APPENDIX 3D

Round 3 Materials
Initial EIA Results

APPENDIX 3D
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3.0 INITIAL EIA RESULTS

3.1 RM MEETING NOTES

3.1.1 Overview

A total of 11 council meetings were held during Round Three. The purposes of the meetings were to: review status of the EIA; present key changes in the Project description; present initial EIA findings; obtain input on additional mitigation measures; and, describe next steps in the EIA process. Table 3D-1 outlines the date of each meeting, councils the EA Study Team met with, and the locations of the meetings.

Table 3D-1
Round 3 Council Meetings

Date of Meeting	Council	Location of Meeting
May 11, 2004	Rural Municipality of Springfield	Municipal Office – Oakbank, Manitoba
May 12, 2004	Rural Municipality of East St. Paul	Municipal Office – Birds Hill, Manitoba
May 18, 2004	Rural Municipality of St. Clements	Municipal Office – East Selkirk, Manitoba
May 18, 2004	Rural Municipality of Taché	Municipal Office – Lorette, Manitoba
May 20, 2004	City of Winnipeg	Emergency Operations Centre – Winnipeg, Manitoba
May 25, 2004	Rural Municipality of St. Andrews	Municipal Office – Clandeboye, Manitoba
June 1, 2004	Rural Municipality of Ritchot	Municipal Office – St. Adolphe, Manitoba
June 8, 2004	Rural Municipality of Macdonald	Municipal Office – Sanford, Manitoba
June 8, 2004	Town of Morris	Municipal Office – Morris, Manitoba
June 9, 2004	Rural Municipality of Morris	Municipal Office – Morris, Manitoba
June 14, 2004	City of Selkirk	Council Office – Selkirk, Manitoba

At the meetings, information was presented about the current status of the proposed Floodway Expansion Project EIA process, changes to project features, initial EIA findings, and outlined the next steps in the process. Presentations were modified for each meeting to highlight the EIA findings most

relevant to the respective Councils. All attendees received a hardcopy of the presentation. Extra copies of the presentations were left with the Administrator for general distribution to interested community members. The format of the meetings consisted of the EA Study Team making a presentation, responding to questions raised and noted concerns identified. Staff from MFEA attended all meetings and assisted with answering questions. During this round of public involvement, members of the Project engineering team attended to help answer questions.

A note taker from the EA Study Team was present at each meeting and documented the key issues of each Council and action items that arose from the meetings. Once the meeting notes were completed, draft copies of the notes were provided to Council for review and comment. Once comments were received, the notes were changed accordingly and finalized. The finalized notes were sent to each respective Council and posted on the website for the general public to access. The meeting notes tracker and action items tracker, which aided in the review process for the Council meeting notes, are included in this section.

The following information is documented in this section:

- A copy of the confirmation of meeting letter
- A copy of the letter to review draft meeting notes
- A copy of the letter indicating the meeting notes have been finalized
- Distribution List
- Finalized meeting notes from each council meeting

3.1.2 Sample Letters

Confirmation Letter

[Date], 2004

[Name]
[RM]
[Address]
[City, Prov PC]

Dear *[Name]*:

Re: CONFIRMATION OF MEETING WITH ELECTED OFFICIALS REGARDING THE PROPOSED FLOODWAY EXPANSION PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT – INITIAL FINDINGS

We are pleased to have another opportunity to discuss the proposed Floodway Expansion Project Environmental Impact Assessment with elected officials in your municipality. This letter confirms that representatives from the Floodway Expansion Project Environmental Assessment Team will attend a meeting in *[City]*, on **[Date]** at **[Time]**.

The Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority has hired an Environmental Assessment Study Team, comprised of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. and Tetr*ES* Consultants Inc., to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment of the proposed Floodway Expansion Project. As part of the environmental assessment process, the Environmental Assessment Study Team is conducting a Public Involvement Program.

In our first meeting with you, information was provided about the project, the environmental assessment and your issues were identified related to the proposed Floodway Expansion Project. A copy of the notes from this meeting has been sent to you.

During the past few months, we have been working on the Floodway Expansion Environmental Assessment. To ensure that elected officials are kept informed, the purpose of the next meeting on [Date] is to present initial findings about the potential impacts of the Floodway Expansion project.

Enclosed with this letter is an advertisement that can be posted at the municipal office for public notice. The advertisement is an invitation to the next series of Open Houses that our Environmental Assessment Study Team will be hosting in June.

Further information, including notes from all of the meetings held with municipalities during our first round of public involvement can be found on the Environmental Assessment Team's web site at www.floodwayeia.com. This web site is updated on a regular basis. With any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact:

- John Osler, InterGroup Consultants (204) 942-0654
- Denis De Pape, InterGroup Consultants (204) 942-0654

We look forward to meeting with you.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.

Denis De Pape
Principal and Senior Consultant

Enclosure

Draft Meeting Notes Letter

InterGroup
CONSULTANTS

Suite 604-283 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2B5
tel: (204) 942-0654
fax: (204) 943-3922
e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

[Date], 2004

[Name]
[RM]
[Address]
[City, Prov PC]

Dear *[Name]*:

Re: DRAFT MEETING NOTES FROM THE JUNE 8, 2004, MEETING WITH THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MACDONALD REGARDING THE PROPOSED RED RIVER FLOODWAY EXPANSION PROJECT

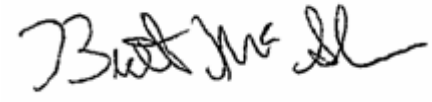
This letter is in follow-up to the meeting held on *[Date],* in *[City]* regarding the proposed Red River Floodway Expansion Project. Enclosed for your review are draft meeting notes. Please let me know by June 21, 2004, if there are any errors or omissions in the notes. I can be reached at (204) 942-0654.

We have included extra copies of the draft meeting notes for distribution to Councillors. Once the meeting notes have been finalized they will be made public on the Environmental Assessment Team's web site (www.floodwayeia.com) and included in the Environmental Impact Assessment. The Environmental Assessment Team's web site is updated regularly and contains information on upcoming public involvement events associated with the Project.

Beyond meeting note changes, if you have any questions or comments about the Project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Denis De Pape or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654.

We look forward to meeting with you again during future rounds of public involvement regarding the proposed Red River Floodway Expansion Project.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.



Brett McGurk
Research Analyst

Enclosure

Final Meeting Notes Letter

InterGroup
CONSULTANTS

Suite 604-283 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2B5
tel: (204) 942-0654
fax: (204) 943-3922
e-mail: intergroup@intergroup.ca

[Date], 2004

[Name]
[RM]
[Address]
[City, Prov PC]

Dear *[Name]*:

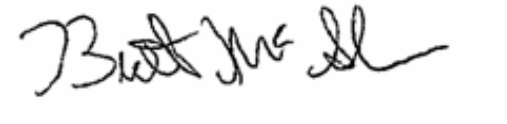
Re: FINAL MEETING NOTES ON THE PROPOSED FLOODWAY EXPANSION PROJECT

Please find enclosed the finalized notes from the meeting held on *[Date]*, in *[City]* regarding the proposed Red River Floodway Expansion Project, including copies for distribution to Councillors and interested community members. The final version of the notes has been revised to reflect any comments that were received during the review process, and will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement and posted on the Environmental Assessment Team's web site (www.floodwayeia.com). The Environmental Assessment Team's web site contains information on the Project and is updated regularly.

If you have any questions or comments about the Project or the public involvement process, please do not hesitate to call Denis De Pape or John Osler of InterGroup Consultants, Ltd. at (204) 942-0654.

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us to discuss the proposed Red River Floodway Expansion Project.

Yours truly,
INTERGROUP CONSULTANTS LTD.



Brett McGurk
Research Analyst

Enclosure

Distribution List

Mr. Yves Sabourin
Rural Municipality of Richot
352 Main Street
St. Adolphe, MB R5A 1B9

Mr. Dan Poersch
Rural Municipality of Tache
450 Dawson Road, Box 100
Lorette, MB R0A 0Y0

Mr. G. Jim Buys
Town of Niverville
86 Main Street
Box 267
Niverville, MB R0A 1E0

Mr. Tom Raine
Rural Municipality of Macdonald
161 Mandan Drive, Box 100
Sanford, MB R0G 2J0

Reeve Herm Martens & Mr. Ernie Buhler
Rural Municipality of Morris
207 Main Street North, Box 518
Morris, MB R0G 1K0

Mr. Jerome Mauws
Rural Municipality of East St. Paul
3021 Bird's Hill Road
East St. Paul, MB R2E 1A7

Mr. Robert Poirier
Rural Municipality of St. Clements
1043 Kittson Road, R.R. #1
East Selkirk, MB R0E 0M0

Ms Janet Nylen
Rural Municipality of Springfield
628 Main Street, Box 219
Oakbank, MB R0E 1J0

Mr. Scott Spicer
Rural Municipality of St. Andrews
500 Railway Avenue, Box 130
Clandeboye, MB R0C 0P0

Mr. John Livingstone
City of Selkirk
200 Eaton Avenue
Selkirk, MB R1A 0W6

Ms Midge Anderson
Chief Administrative Officer
Town of Morris
Box 28
233 Main Street North
Morris, MB R0G 1K0

3.1.3 RM of Springfield

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Municipal Meetings - EIA

Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
RM of Springfield
Municipal Office – Oakbank, Manitoba
May 11, 2004

In Attendance

For RM of Springfield Council
Reeve J. D. Holland
W. Paulishyn
D. Shaver
R. Bodnaruk
J. Nylen – Secretary Treasure
R. Osiowy
K. Lalonde

For Environmental Assessment Team
J. Osler – TetrES/InterGroup
D. Morgan – TetrES/InterGroup
D. De Pape – TetrES/InterGroup

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
D. Hurford – Community and Government Relations Coordinator
D. McNeil – Vice-President – Hydraulics

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting
- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with municipal Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

John Osler and David Morgan of the Environmental Assessment Team made a presentation about:

- Status and scope of the Floodway Expansion EIA
- Important recent developments in the features of the Floodway Expansion project – channel, highway bridges, agricultural drainage drop structures, outlet, land acquisition for channel, construction sequence.

- Initial EIA findings for
  - Groundwater levels and quality
  - Drainage and related effects
  - Construction access and disruption
  - Land requirements and related effects
  - Way of life / project benefits

Copies of the presentation as well as more detailed information about the Initial EIA Findings were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes.

Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

Concern expressed that presentation is part of a work in progress and that new details might be presented at future public session that the RM is not aware of.

Response - EIA team is currently developing initial findings on water levels and flows for presentation to RMs south and north of the outlet. A copy of these findings as well as any other new material that is developed for Round 3 presentations will be sent to RM of Springfield once it is ready.

RM is encouraged by prospect of not deepening the Floodway channel, however, were concerned about what would happen if conclusion of no permanent reduction in water levels proved to be incorrect.

Response – Intent is to establish a contingency reserve fund to address groundwater problems related to Floodway Expansion should they occur. Protocols would be established to investigate and respond to complaints. Stakeholders would be consulted in developing protocols.

Concerned about sealing banks and stopping ground water flows into channel.

Response – Mitigation will not stop ground water flows, just ensure that levels do not drop. Want to ensure groundwater situation is not made worse as a result of Floodway Expansion.

RM would like to see some of the effects of the existing Floodway mitigated with Floodway Expansion.

Inquired about technical groundwater studies and extent of well testing that has been done. Noted that some properties very close to Floodway have not been covered by well testing.

Response – Groundwater testing has been done as part of the engineering research. A report on this work will be prepared and provided to interveners well in advance of CEC hearings.

Has the door been closed on new drainage drop structures?

Response – MFEA still exploring drainage options, will be meeting with Cook's Creek Conservation District and Floodway East Drainage Association on June 7 to discuss drainage possibilities with them. Are also continuing to consider RM of Taché's interest in having sufficient future capacity in drop structures to accommodate proposed Seine River Tributaries Diversion project.

Presentation should be clearer about continuing to operate existing drain structures while replacement structures are being built.

Inquired about ideas for recreation along the floodway. Wanted to know if RM's would have a role in deciding on opportunities proposed within their boundaries. Wanted to know if implications for emergency services of the various opportunities were being examined.

Response –Deadline for submission of ideas was April 20. Received over 40 ideas, many of which dealt with using spoil material for flood protection of nearby communities. Have screened ideas and identified those that meet criteria. Will be contacting people whose ideas met the criteria to explore them further, including their implications for such items as emergency service requirements and provisions. Not expecting much change in terms of floodway recreational activities during construction. Most new opportunities would likely not be implemented until Floodway expansion is complete.

Inquired about status of intervenor funding.

Response – MFEA understands that the CEC is planning a meeting early in June.

Noted new concern about what is being done to floodproof properties east of the Grand Pointe community at lower levels due to backflooding from the Floodway through the Seine River Diversion drop structure.

Response – If this is an issue pertaining to community flood protection it is best dealt with by Manitoba Stewardship. MFEA is still looking into the situation if this would occur.

RM sees a number of positive statements about the general direction in which Expanded Floodway project is going. There is evidence that RM's concerns are being recognized and efforts being made to avoid or minimize impacts.

3.1.4 RM of East St. Paul

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Municipal Meetings - EIA

Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
RM of East St. Paul
Municipal Office – Birds Hill, Manitoba
May 12, 2004

In Attendance

For RM of East St. Paul
Reeve P. Rebeck
T. Hallet
D. Gera
J. Mauws – Chief Administrative Officer
M. Wasylin
L. Morris

For Environmental Assessment Team
D. Morgan – TetrES/InterGroup
D. De Pape – TetrES/InterGroup
B. McGurk – TetrES/InterGroup

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
J. Thomson – Vice-President – Transportation
G. Piasta

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting
- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with municipal Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

Denis De Pape and David Morgan of the Environmental Assessment Team made a presentation about

- Status and scope of the Floodway Expansion EIA
- Important recent developments in the features of the Floodway Expansion project – channel, highway bridges, agricultural drainage drop structures, outlet, land acquisition for channel, construction sequence.
- Initial EIA findings for:
  - Groundwater levels and quality
  - Drainage and related effects
  - Construction access and disruption
  - Land requirements and related effects
  - Way of life / project benefits

Copies of the presentation as well as more detailed information about the Initial EIA Findings were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes.

Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

Has consideration been given to capturing the spring water that enters the floodway? This is high quality water that could be put to beneficial use?

Response – Existing floodway impacts and uses will be discussed as part of the existing environment in the EIS, however are not part of the Environmental Effects Assessment. The Effects Assessment deals with impacts of the expansion only. The Floodway Expansion is striving to ensure that there are no further sustained effects on groundwater due to channel development.

Inquired about amount of land that will be required for the purpose of the Project. Because of its small size, RM is concerned about any amount of land being acquired for the Project within the Municipality.

Response – A maximum of 500 acres (200 hectares) of land is to be acquired in floodway channel area; this amount has decreased from the original design where 1000 acres of land were needed. Some land acquisition is expected outside of the right-of-way for new disposal pile areas and around bridges, roads and railways. The exact location is not known but should be documented in the EIA.

Council indicated that the Project proponent should pay municipal taxes (in the form of a grant in lieu of taxes) for any lands that are expropriated for floodway use. This is not happening with the current floodway.

What happens if our water supply diminishes as a result of the Project, will there be any compensation?

Response – The Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority will be setting aside a reserve fund to address groundwater effects related to the Project. Protocols for investigating and responding to complaints will be established with the aid of stakeholders.

If water supply diminishes, how will the problem be addressed in the interim before a decision is made on how to rectify the problem?

Response – More thought needs to be given to this type of contingency measure. It should be incorporated into the protocol that is developed for use of reserve fund.

Council is concerned about possible effects of the Project on water quality and quantity that might occur years after the Project is constructed, and would like to know whether they would be compensated?

If an RM does not like the decisions that are being made with respect to how the reserve fund addresses groundwater effects, what mechanisms are in place for the RM challenge a decision?

Response – The approach for resolving disagreements should be part of the protocol for the reserve fund.

The RM's water pipes run parallel to the floodway. Due to the floodway being widened, will the RM's water pipes be impacted?

Response – Some of the water pipes that cross the channel will have to be replaced to accommodate channel widening. This will be accomplished using directional drilling. The intent is to replace the old pipes with new ones. The old ones will be kept operational while the new ones are being installed. The only time the RM will be without water is during the switch from the old pipes to the new ones for a very short period of time.

The municipality is concerned about how widening the floodway will impact the portion of the TransCanada Trail that is to be built within the municipality that runs along the floodway?

Response - MFEA is currently involved in a process of looking at recreational opportunities associated with the Project. David Hurford is leading this initiative. One could expect some temporary impact on the trail if it is established before construction commences for the Project.

The RM will likely delay installing TransCanada Trail signage till Floodway construction in the area is completed.

If recreation is going to be taking place in the floodway, it is important that the drop structures are maintained and safety measures are in place so children do not get hurt.

If drop structures are replaced and have more capacity, will floods such as a 1 in 700 year result in back water flooding?

Response – The likelihood of a having large flood that would result in backwater flooding through the drop structures is very low. However, if a flood of this size did occur, the drop structures would have to be plugged to mitigate such effects.

A larger concern for the RM is the impact of the Project on groundwater water quantity. Approximately 12 private wells in the RM have been lost last year alone due to insufficient water supply.

Response - The Floodway Expansion is striving to ensure there is ensure that there are no further sustained effects on groundwater due to channel development.

How will the areas being dewatered affect water supply and where will dewatering take place?

Response - The locations that will need to be dewatered are at the bridge structures so construction of piers can occur in a safe and dry setting, and at the City of Winnipeg aqueduct and outlet structure. The drawdown as a result of dewatering will be very localized and temporary. All potentially impacted people will be notified about the effects and their will be on-going monitoring. Results from the monitoring will be used to design a dewatering program to limit extent of groundwater drawdown.

Drainage in the municipality is a large concern. How will the project impact drainage, including the drop structures.

Response – Capacity will be maintained or increased for all rural drainage inlet structures on the floodway and associated drainage channels within the floodway right-of-way. The invert of rural drainage drop structures will also be built lower and drain channel depth increased within the right-of-way to accommodate future upgrading in local drainage systems, as well as other modifications. The Skholny drain drop structure, although outside of the municipality, for example, will be replaced and the drain channel possibly relocated to improve drainage near Garvin Road. In terms of The Country Villa Estates drop structure, the downstream structure will be modified to accommodate channel widening and thus improve drainage.

Will widening the floodway near Oasis result in greater water entering into the floodway?

Response – There will be some widening of the floodway near Oasis, but no widening to the east to protect the water supply. The channel designers recognize the potential for loss of water from the Birds Hill Aquifer and are studying the area as well as considering a subsurface cut-off wall to sustain the water in the aquifer.

Wondered how RM of St. Clement would maintain emergency services to the trailer park while Dunning Crossing is temporarily out of service during Floodway Expansion construction.

Tested idea of RM of East St. Paul providing these services on fee basis for the short period of time that Dunning Crossing is not operating.

Council is open to the idea but would have to check with volunteers who provide some of these services.

Council expressed appreciation for the information noting it was timely and helpful and that the Project seemed to going in the right direction.

3.1.5 RM of Taché

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Municipal Meetings – EIA

Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
RM of Taché
Municipal Office – Lorette, Manitoba
May 18, 2004

In Attendance

For RM of Taché
Reeve W. Danylchuk
R. Koop
D. Danylchuk
D. Poersch
C. Lapointe
J. Laramee
R. Perrier

For Environmental Assessment Team
D. Morgan – TetrES/InterGroup
J. Osler – TetrES/InterGroup
B. McGurk – TetrES/InterGroup

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
D. McNeil – Vice-President – Hydraulics

For KGS
R. Carson

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting
- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with municipal Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

John Osler and David Morgan of the Environmental Assessment Team made a presentation about:

- Status and scope of the Floodway Expansion EIA
- Important recent developments in the features of the Floodway Expansion project – channel, highway bridges, agricultural drainage drop structures, outlet, land acquisition for channel, construction sequence.
- Initial EIA findings for:

- Groundwater levels and quality
- Drainage and related effects
- Construction access and disruption
- Land requirements and related effects
- Way of life / project benefits

Copies of the presentation, as well as more detailed information about the initial EIA findings, were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes.

Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

When will MFEA have information regarding the extent of backwater flooding due to the siphon not being able to accommodate water flows during years of high precipitation and flooding?

Response – Action item: Once the information is available, MFEA will be in contact with Dan Poersch, who will then contact Claude Lapointe to set up a meeting where MFEA can talk to interested residents about this very issue. The reason why the data is not currently available is because those who were responsible for investigating this issue were dealing with spring flooding this year.

Council is concerned that the EIS will be submitted during the summer months when people are on holidays and are preoccupied. Therefore, people will not have adequate time to review the EIS and provide their comments.

Response – MFEA plans on submitting the EIS to the Manitoba Environmental Approvals Branch in August 2004. The Manitoba Environmental Approvals Branch is expected to release the EIS to the public sometime in August, however the review period is approximately two months so comments will not be due until sometime in October 2004.

What is the design of the new bridge structures?

Response – The bridge structures will be similar to the existing bridges. The bridges will be built higher and they will have fewer piers, however.

If there is going to be less excavated materials, does this mean that the side slopes will be less than what was originally planned?

Response – The current channel side slopes are 6 to 1, except at the bridge structures where the side slopes are 9 to 1. The expanded floodway will have side slopes of 6 to 1 throughout.

The clay in the floodway does not provide an environment that allows for easy growth of vegetation. What are your intentions to revegetate the floodway channel?
Response – There are plans currently being developed to revegetate the channel following excavation in order to minimize erosion and siltation.

Would MFEA consider any changes to drop structures as a result of Cooks Creek Conservation District's engineers reviewing the proposed drop structures?

Response - Yes

There are some locations along the river where the inner embankment is higher in elevation than the opposite bank. Will this affect the ability of the floodway to provide adequate flood protection?

Response – There are a few locations where there are differences in elevation. The differences in bank elevation will in no way compromise the ability of the floodway to provide adequate flood protection.

What is the status of the employment situation associated with the project, specifically the issue of unionized labour?

Response – We are waiting for a report from Wally Fox-Decent who is facilitating the process with respect to employment associated with the project.

Due to reducing the amount of material excavated for the project, will construction costs for the project remain the same?

Response – It is believed that the cost of the project will still be approximately 660 million dollars. The increased cost to replace the bridges will be offset by the reduced cost of excavating less material as well as other component design changes.

One Councillor was concerned that excavating materials in the floodway channel could expose rocks that could jeopardize the safety of individuals who engage in recreational activities in the floodway such as snowmobiling and skiing at Springhill Winter Park.

Council was very pleased to see that its issues that were brought forward at the previous meeting were being addressed and its questions answered. Council appreciated the opportunity to discuss the initial EIA findings.

3.1.6 RM of St. Clements

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Municipal Meetings - EIA

Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
RM of St. Clements
Municipal Office – East Selkirk, Manitoba
May 18, 2004

In Attendance

For RM of St. Clements
E. Gunning
T. Piche
R. Poirier – Chief Administrative Officer
R. Cameron
R. Frey
S. Strang

For Environmental Assessment Team
D. Morgan – TetrES/InterGroup
D. De Pape – TetrES/InterGroup
B. McGurk – TetrES/InterGroup
M. Zellis – TetrES/InterGroup

For KGS
R. Carson

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
J. Thomson – Vice-President – Transportation
G. Piasta – Structural Engineer
R Eden – Manager of Design and Contracts – Bridges and Roads

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting
- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with municipal Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

Denis De Pape and David Morgan of the Environmental Assessment Team made a presentation about:

- Status and scope of the Floodway Expansion EIA
- Important recent developments in the features of the Floodway Expansion project – channel, highway bridges, agricultural drainage drop structures, outlet, land acquisition for channel, construction sequence.
- Initial EIA findings for
  - Groundwater levels and quality
  - Drainage and related effects
  - Construction access and disruption
  - Land requirements and related effects
  - Way of life / project benefits

Copies of the presentation as well as more detailed information about the Initial EIA Findings were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes.

Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

Has the cost of the project increased due to replacing all bridge structures?

Response – It is believed that the cost of the project will still be approximately 660 million dollars. The increased cost to remove the bridges will be somewhat offset by the reduced cost of excavating less material for the project.

Council is concerned that they will not have sufficient time to review EIS documentation and influence project design because it has not received its intervener funding to date. They would like to see the EIA process slowed down.

Response – There will be plenty of opportunity for Council to provide input after EIS documents are submitted.

When will the CEC hearings for the project begin?

Response – No time has been set as of yet with respect to when the hearings will take place.

If PTH 44 is going to be inaccessible for a short period of time during construction, how will traffic be re-routed?

Response – Discussions are underway about realigning the new PTH 44 bridge. If this happens the current bridge could be used while the new bridge is being built. If it is not possible to use the existing bridge, access may be facilitated by a temporary low level crossing similar to Dunning Crossing.

When will all the engineering studies for the project be completed?

Response - All studies for the project should be released in early August around the same time that the EIS documents have to be submitted.
What will the water levels be north of the floodway outlet with an expanded floodway?

Response – Overall, water levels and flows downstream of the outlet will be slightly higher (1 inch to 1 foot depending on the severity of the flood) with an expanded floodway. For extreme flood events (1 in 700 year flood event) the downstream water levels would be about 1 foot higher with an expanded floodway due water reduced ponding in Ritchot.

Although the amount of land for the project has been reduced, will there be any compensation for those RMs that lose any land?

Response – An attempt is being made to minimize property acquisition by increasing the size of the spoil piles and by removing the excavated material. It has not been resolved whether grants in lieu of taxes will be provided to RMs that experience a reduction in their property tax base.

Will there be physical or 3D models at the CEC hearings that will be used to depict different flooding and flow scenarios?

Response – ACRES used 3D computer models to assess the outlet design. MFEA is currently developing physical models for some parts of the floodway; however, they are not sure whether they will have them completed in time for the hearings.

If Dunning Crossing is to be removed during construction, how long will the RM be without a bridge in this location?

Response - Due to staging excavation, it may be possible to minimize rerouting traffic while the new bridge is being built to two to three weeks.

Dunning Crossing is a vital transportation route for the RM due to it being the only crossing over the Floodway within the municipality south of Lockport. In particular, it is important for emergency response services, notably fire services. The fire hall lies west of the Floodway and relies on the crossing to services dwellings east of the floodway. In addition to access for emergency vehicles, Council would like improvements to Dunning Crossing so they can have year-round access. This is also a very large concern of Council. Currently the crossing is inaccessible when there are large amounts of precipitation.

What is going to happen with all the excavated material?

Response – Disposal piles will be raised up to 10 meters in some locations and a possible four new disposal piles could be developed. Furthermore, there has been plenty of interest in the excavated material for possible recreational opportunities within the floodway. MFEA is responsible for dealing with possible recreational opportunities associated with the project.

Would Dunning Crossing and PTH 44 be closed at the same time?

Response – Work on the two bridges would not occur at the same time to ensure access via one of the bridges.

Council feels that millions of dollars are being spent to protect the citizens of Winnipeg, while those north of the floodway who will experience the effects are not afforded the same level of flood protection.

A concern for Council is the ice jamming that occurred in April 2004 and during other years. This year in the community, the emergency lasted about 36 hours, from when people first indicated their homes were threatened, until the water levels at the last homes began to fall. It first started with homes near East Selkirk (off Cook's Creek, which flooded as water backed from the Red River) and ended with homes off the river towards the north end of St. Peter's Road (Highway 508 and north). A total of four dwellings were affected, but another foot or two of water and the number would have grown exponentially.

The impact of floodway opening is in Council's opinion likely transitory. In the short term, however – measured in hours – council feels that there is more water due to floodway operation than there would be without a floodway. This is because water coming slowly down the winding river is augmented in six hours after the floodway is opened, so there is a short-lived local crest. Six hours later, presumably the water level coming down the river will fall because of floodway operation, and the floodway is flowing, so stability is achieved again. This crest may very well 'blow' the ice jam, but it could take hours, and those hours enough to flood many dwellings.

Council would appreciate MFEA and Manitoba Conservation devising a strategy to address ice jamming that frequently occurs during the spring within the municipality

MFEA indicated that they did not want to see this project become a source of divisiveness between themselves and local interests. MFEA wants to work with local interests to make the project as acceptable as possible.

3.1.7 City of Winnipeg

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Council Meetings - EIA

Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
City of Winnipeg
Emergency Operations Centre, Lower Level Council Building, 510 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
May 20, 2004

In Attendance

For City of Winnipeg Council
L. Thomas
J. Gerbasi
G. Steeves
P. De Smedt
J. Angus

For Public Works Staff
P. Regan – Acting Director
R. Fingas

For Water and Waste Staff
B. MacBride – Director
M. Shkolny – Manager of Engineering
D. Moerman – Design Coordinator

For Environmental Assessment Team
J. Osler – TetrES/InterGroup
B. McGurk – TetrES/InterGroup

For KGS
D. MacMillian

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
J. Thomson – Vice-President – Transportation
D. McNeil – Vice-President – Hydraulics
R. Hay – Floodway Engineer
G. Piasta – Structural Engineer

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting
- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

The Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority and Environmental Assessment Team made presentations about:

- Water levels in Winnipeg
- Summer operation
- Recreation and economic opportunities
- Floodway operating rules
- Effect on groundwater wells
- Effect on City aqueduct and rail bridges
- Riverbank erosion
- Land Acquisition
- Costs
- Status of the floodway expansion EIA

Copies of the Environmental Assessment Team's presentation, as well as more detailed information about the initial EIA findings, were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes.

Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

While it was originally expected that the flood protection projects in the city would cost $110 million, including interest and escalation, the City of Winnipeg engineering staff and consultants have now determined that the total cost of these projects will be $165 million, including 15.5% for interest and escalation costs. Moreover, the engineers also identified an additional cost of $91 million for improving the primary dykes to provide 0.6 meters of freeboard above the water level associated with the 700-year flood backwater from the Floodway Outlet. The City of Winnipeg expects cost sharing between the three levels of governments for the City of Winnipeg flood protection projects.

Council wanted to determine what City of Winnipeg improvements need to be done as a result of the Floodway Expansion project, and what improvements were needed as result of deteriorating infrastructure and general maintenance. Some Councillors were of the opinion that any City of Winnipeg improvements that are needed as a result of expanding the floodway should be the financial responsibility of the Project proponent.

Instead of raising the bridges, is it possible to deepen the floodway channel instead?

Response – Originally, the channel was to be deepened by up to 2 meters (6.5 feet); however, widespread public concern about ongoing reductions in groundwater levels and quality due to floodway expansion and further engineering study resulted in the project design being changed where the extent

of possible deepening is now up to a maximum of 2 feet, with the ultimate goal being no channel deepening.

Some Councillors felt that the costs to raise bridges as a result of expanding the floodway should be the financial responsibility of the Project Proponent.

Is Manitoba Hydro responsible for the cost of moving its utilities?

Response – The Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority will cover the costs to move any necessary utilities.

Is money available for intervenors to participate in the Environmental Assessment process?

Response – Intervenor funding is available for the project; however, funding has not been dispersed. A meeting is being held on June 1st, 2004, to discuss this issue between the Manitoba Clean Environment Commission and the applicants for participant assistance.

People are not aware that intervenor funding is available. Is there any advertising to inform the public about possible funding?

Response – There is a formalized process to obtain intervenor funding, which is publicized in the major newspapers in Winnipeg. Furthermore, Manitoba Conservation's website contains information on *applying to obtain intervenor funding for projects. For the Floodway project, this process occurred in the fall 2003.*

Action item: MFEA will provide Councillors with copies of its presentation.

If a flood occurred during construction of the project, Council would expect the Federal and/or Provincial governments to cover the damages to the City of Winnipeg caused by such a flood.

Will the province pay for maintenance of recreational facilities in the floodway?

Response – A decision has not been made on who would be responsible for maintenance of any recreational facilities developed in the floodway.

What is the feeling in Springfield with respect to the Floodway Expansion project?

Response – In Springfield drainage and access are very large issues for the municipality. Springfield is requesting that drainage structures be improved.

What will the water levels be in Winnipeg with an expanded floodway?

Response – During major floods, water levels would be reduced by approximately 1 foot than with the existing floodway. During extreme floods, river water levels would be lower by 6 feet than with the existing floodway.

What would the water levels be in the city during a 1 in 700-year flood with the existing floodway?

Response – Water levels would be at least 6 feet above the primary dykes during a 1 in 700-year flood with the existing floodway.

If a decision was made not to proceed with the Floodway Expansion project, would it be possible to have temporary safeguards in place to protect the City from a 1 in 700-year flood?
Response – With a flood of this magnitude, the only way to protect the City with the existing floodway would be to raise the primary dykes. However, the primary dykes could not be raised quickly enough to protect the entire City against such a flood.

If the floodway was expanded, would it reduce the possibility of floodway water entering into the aquifers?

Response – This issue is still being investigated through engineering studies.

3.1.8 RM of St. Andrews

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Municipal Meetings – EIA

Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
RM of St. Andrews
Municipal Office – Clandeboye, Manitoba
May 25, 2004

In Attendance

For RM of St. Andrews
Reeve D. Forfar
L. Hunt
W. Boch
E. Keryluk
L. Wodchyc – Assistant Chief Administrative Officer
R. Boch

For Environmental Assessment Team
D. Morgan – TetrES/InterGroup
D. De Pape – TetrES/InterGroup
B. McGurk – TetrES/InterGroup

For KGS
R. Carson

For ACRES
W. Gendzelevich
G. Mohr

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
J. Thomson – Vice-President – Transportation
G. Piasta

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting
- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with municipal Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

Denis De Pape and David Morgan of the Environmental Assessment Team made a presentation about:

- Status and scope of the Floodway Expansion EIA
- Important recent developments in the features of the Floodway Expansion project – channel, highway bridges, agricultural drainage drop structures, outlet, land acquisition for channel, construction sequence.
- Initial EIA findings for:
  - Groundwater levels and quality
  - Drainage and related effects
  - Construction access and disruption
  - Land requirements and related effects
  - Way of life / project benefits

Copies of the presentation, as well as more detailed information about the initial EIA findings, were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes. Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

Will the capacity of the expanded floodway be reduced due to only deepening it to a maximum of 2 feet instead of 6 feet?

Response - The capacity of the expanded floodway will not change; additional widening will allow it to accommodate the same water flows.

Has the cost of the project increased due to replacing all bridge structures?

Response – The cost of the project has increased due to the need to replace all bridges; this has in part been offset by reduced excavation requirements.

The municipality is very concerned about erosion north of the outlet. In particular the RM is worried about erosion on the west bank of the Red River near Lower Fort Garry and south of Selkirk.

What is being done to reduce the velocity of water to mitigate against further erosion north of the outlet?

Response – The outlet will be widened and cement blocks (baffles) will be in place in order to dissipate the energy of water as it exits at the outlet. Moreover, riprapping will also be put in place for a distance of one kilometre starting at the floodway outlet to limit erosion caused by water exiting the floodway outlet.

Why is there only going to be one kilometre of riprapping north of the outlet when elevated water levels during floods would saturate the banks and contribute to bank sloping and erosion along the entire length of the Red River?

Response – The rationale for riprapping only one kilometre north of the outlet is because past this point the water velocities for the current and expanded floodway are the same and, therefore, there would be no additional erosion caused by the floodway expansion past this point.

Who is responsible for improving riverbank stability?

Response – General improvements to riverbanks is not within the scope of the EIA. However, the riprapping north of the outlet will help to stabilize the riverbanks in that area.

Some residents in the RM have lost hundreds of feet of river front property (just south of Selkirk). Furthermore, there are locations along River Road that could be eroded in the future. Council wanted to know who would be responsible for rebuilding River Road if it becomes inaccessible due to erosion.

Council is not convinced that widening the floodway will result in no impact on groundwater. Council feels that widening the floodway will result in new areas of the aquifer being exposed, and will further expose areas in the aquifer that have already been opened by the creation of the existing floodway.

Council has asked several times if there is any transference of water between the Birds Hill aquifer and the aquifer within the municipality.

Response – This issue is still being investigated by project engineers.

Will the floodway channel be deepened to the lowest point of the current floodway?

The pilot channel will not be deepened any further. The sidebanks will be widened, but not deepened.

Did the model that was used to determine flow velocities take into consideration riverbank variations?

Response – Cross-sections of the riverbank were incorporated into the model to determine water flow velocities.

The RMs of St. Andrews, St. Clements and the City of Selkirk believe that the floodway contributes to the adverse effects of ice jams within the municipalities, although project studies concluded otherwise. Council was disappointed that with such large amounts of monies being spent on a project of this magnitude that no money has been spent on addressing ice jamming and dredging. Council also noted that although the Floodway project is not addressing ice jamming, it has been promised $400 000 annually by the Province of Manitoba in compensation for the effects of ice jamming on the residents of St. Andrews.

If ice jamming in the floodway occurred and caused flooding, would it be considered artificial or natural flooding based on the compensation legislation.

Council feels that everything in the compensation legislation will be considered “natural” and, therefore, people will not be financially compensated for higher water levels caused by the floodway expansion.

Response – EIA study team is aware of this issue and is endeavouring to assess it. We understand that the expanded floodway can increase water levels north of the outlet, yet because the resulting water levels would be below natural levels damages resulting from the increase would not be eligible for compensation under the proposed legislation.

What is DFO’s involvement in the environmental assessment process, and what are its concerns with respect to the project?

Response – DFO has a seat on the Project Administration Team, which is responsible for administering the cooperative environmental assessment process. DFO is also responsible for reviewing the EIS. DFO has concerns regarding fish migration in the floodway during its use. Furthermore, DFO is specifically concerned about fish passage at the floodway inlet control structure in St. Norbert.

Are the models completed to show natural water levels and flows pre-floodway?

Response – The models are not complete. This is largely due to those responsible for the modeling having to address flood issues this spring. This is being done separate from the EIS. The EIS will focus on difference between the existing and the expanded floodway.

3.1.9 RM of Ritchot

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Municipal Meetings - EIA

Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
RM of Ritchot
Municipal Office – St. Adolphe, Manitoba
June 1, 2004

In Attendance

For RM of Ritchot Council
Mayor R. Stefanuik
V. Rutherford
L. Morin
Y. Sabourin
R. Philippe
M. Leclaire

For Environmental Assessment Team
D. Morgan – TetrES/InterGroup
D. De Pape – TetrES/InterGroup
B. McGurk – TetrES/InterGroup

For KGS
R. Carson

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
D. Hurford – Community and Government Relations Coordinator
G. Piasta
B. Peter
R. Eden

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting

- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with municipal Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

Denis De Pape and David Morgan of the Environmental Assessment Team made a presentation about:

- Status and scope of the Floodway Expansion EIA
- Important recent developments in the features of the Floodway Expansion project – channel, highway bridges, agricultural drainage drop structures, outlet, land acquisition for channel, construction sequence.
- Initial EIA findings for:
  - Groundwater levels and quality
  - Drainage and related effects
  - Construction access and disruption
  - Land requirements and related effects
  - Way of life/project benefits

Copies of the presentation as well as more detailed information about the Initial EIA Findings were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes.

Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

There has been no discussion with the RM about summer operation. Has a decision been made with respect to operating the floodway in the summer? Also, will the floodway be operated in the summer for recreational purposes?

Response – The Province is currently reviewing the summer operating rules. MFEA discussed operating rules, including summer operation, during their round of public involvement. The floodway will not operate in the summer during the Floodway Expansion project's 2005-2009 construction phase, except during an emergency.

Council feels that the term mitigation should be changed because for those upstream there is no mitigating adverse effects related to the Floodway.

How much deepening and widening will occur in the floodway channel?

Response - The extent of possible deepening has been reduced from a maximum of 6 feet to 2 feet, with the goal of no deepening.

What is the rationale for increased widening and less deepening?

Response - There were a variety of reasons why it was decided to lessen deepening and increase widening of the floodway channel, including: 1) decline in value of deepening as engineering knowledge improved; 2) widespread public concern about groundwater quality and quantity; and 3) input from the Environmental Assessment Team about potential impact of deepening. Council noted that mitigative measures such as deepening have been adopted, which help users in other areas of the floodway expansion project. However, there are not mitigation measures to help people south of the inlet – such measures are needed.

Council noted that it would be useful to define some of the important terms in the EIS such as summer operation and mitigation so members of the public know exactly what the terms mean.

At the first meeting there was no mention of land requirements. Is any land required for the project?

Response – Some land will need to be acquired outside of the right of way, especially around some of the bridge structures and the west dyke. Overall, the land required will probably be less than 100 acres in total; however, specific locations and acreages are currently being determined.

Will any land need to be purchased in Lockport due to upgrades to the outlet?

Response – No, all modifications to the outlet will be conducted within the right of way.

The bridge on Highway 59 has been retrofitted last year. Is the plan to replace this bridge?

Response – This bridge structure will only be retrofitted due to the upgrades last year.

What will be in place to reduce water velocities at the outlet?
Response – The outlet will be widened and cement blocks (baffles) will be in place in order to dissipate the energy of water as it exits at the outlet. Moreover, riprapping will also be put in place for a distance of one kilometre starting at the floodway outlet to limit erosion caused by water exiting the floodway outlet.

Will the inlet lip berm be lowered to allow water to enter into the floodway at a lower level? Council noted that they would like the lip elevation lowered so water could enter into the floodway at a lower level and, thereby, reduce backwater effects.

Response – There is no plan to change the lip elevation. The inlet lip is at its current elevation in order to reduce the chance of ice entering into the floodway.

The Grande Pointe drop structure was constructed last year. It this structure going to be replaced?

Response – The Grande Pointe drop structure will not be replaced.

Originally the Seine River Syphon was to be moved south of its current location. Is the plan still to move the syphon?

Response – There is no plan to move the syphon as originally thought.

What will the water levels be for a 1:700 year flood event south of the inlet? What will the water levels be for a 1997 type flood with an expanded floodway?

Response – Water levels with the expanded floodway will be lower than with the existing floodway immediately south of the inlet control structure for major flood events (1:700) and will be similar for extreme flood events. For a 1997 type flood event, water levels would be approximately 1.5 feet lower at the inlet and tapering to no effect south of Ste. Agathe.

Council is concerned that the new gated culverts through the dyke west of Labarriere Park will contribute to washing out the Labarrier Bridge. The RM would like to see this bridge raised considering it cannot be used in the spring and during times of high precipitation. When the bridge is washed out it is a large inconvenience for school buses and emergency services.

Response – The improvement to the dyke will contribute negligibly to Labarrier Bridge washing out. The majority of the water that is contributing to the bridge washing out is from the LaSalle River.

Council mentioned that the Grand Pointe drop structure appears very low, and it is concerned that during a flood backwater flooding could be experienced via the drop structure. This is a large concern for residences located in Grande Pointe. If it is determined that the drop structure is too low, Council expects the drop structure to be changed.

Response – ACRES is currently assessing this issue and information will be available in the near future.

Is there going to be any opportunity for members of the public to use any of the excavated materials?

Response - In terms of the excavated material, this will not become an issue until 2005 when construction of the project begins. Members of the public will have an opportunity to obtain excavated materials through a formal process, as long as it does not increase the cost or delay the project. Moreover, materials required for major public works and for bridges associated with the project will take precedent over other demands for the materials.

Will the RMs be responsible for administering the program to obtain excavated materials similar to when the notches in the floodway were being constructed?

Response – If there have been some successes in the past with respect to RMs administrating programs, MFEA would be willing look at such processes.

Who will be responsible for the recreational opportunities associated with the project?

Response – There was a call for expressions of interest for recreational opportunities in mid march and submission were accepted until April 20, 2004. Currently, MFEA is reviewing the expressions of interest. Following a review, MFEA will report on what it has received, and further consultation will be conducted with RMs potentially impacted by the possible recreational opportunities associated with the project.

A councillor noted that she participates on the Rivers West Coalition and the organization submitted an expression of interest but has not heard from MFEA about possible next steps.

Response - The next step in the process after reviewing the proposals that were selected is meeting with the organization and the engineers to discuss the feasibility of the plans.

Does the City of Winnipeg receive 1:700 year flood protection and the RM 1:140 year flood protection?

Response – It is correct that the RM will receive 1:140 flood protection with an Expanded Floodway. However, although the Expanded Floodway largely benefits residents of Winnipeg, the RM is receiving improved flood protection such as a reduction in waters levels upstream of the inlet for major floods. If any flooding takes place over 1:140, residents will be able to apply for compensation. Council noted numerous concerns exist with the province's proposed compensation legislation

When will the RM have the opportunity to see the construction plans?

Response - The construction plans will be included in the EIS, which is a public document and will be placed in the public registry.

Council noted that there are two locations along Red River Drive that are close to being inaccessible due to erosion.

Has the cost of the project increased due to replacing all bridge structures?

Response – It is believed that the cost of the project will still be approximately 660 million dollars. The increased cost to remove the bridges will be offset by the reduced cost of excavating less material for the project.

Council would like to see mitigation measures added to the project that will improve flood protection for residents south of the inlet. There is very little in the project proposal for RMs south of the inlet.

3.1.10 RM of Macdonald

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Municipal Meetings - EIA
Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
RM of Macdonald
Municipal Office – Sanford, Manitoba
June 8, 2004

In Attendance

For RM of Macdonald
R. Burns – Reeve
R. Kirouac
C. Bisson
B. Erb
T. Raine – Chief Administrative Officer
R. Burns
D. Dobrowolski
G. Lavallee
G. Junkin
R. Morse

For Environmental Assessment Team
J. Osler – TetrES/InterGroup
D. Morgan – TetrES/InterGroup
B. McGurk – TetrES/InterGroup

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
R. Hay – Floodway Engineer
B. Peter
G. Piasta
R. Eden

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting
- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with municipal Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

John Osler and David Morgan of the Environmental Assessment Team made a presentation about:

- Status and scope of the Floodway Expansion EIA
- Important recent developments in the features of the Floodway Expansion project – channel, highway bridges, agricultural drainage drop structures, outlet, land acquisition for channel, construction sequence.
- Initial EIA findings for
  - Groundwater levels and quality
  - Drainage and related effects
  - Construction access and disruption
  - Land requirements and related effects
  - Way of life / project benefits

Copies of the presentation as well as more detailed information about the Initial EIA Findings were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes.

Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

What is the EIA?

Response - The Environmental Impact Assessment assesses anticipated adverse and beneficial effects of the Project, as well as identifies measures to mitigate (reduce/avoid) adverse effects and to enhance beneficial effects. The results of the EIA are contained in the Environmental Impact Statement.

A variety of questions arose at the meeting that dealt with the West Dyke. The following are questions pertaining to this very issue. It is imperative to note that many of the questions that Council asked are to be addressed at a meeting held on June 10, 2004, between MFEA and residents of the RM of Macdonald when specific information about the West Dyke is available.

Where will the West Dyke be increased up to 6 feet?

Response - The dyke will be increased up to 6 feet (1.8 meters) west of Avonlea Corner. Immediately North of Avonlea Corner there will be no increase in dyke top elevation, but the dyke top elevation will be raised gradually as the dyke proceeds northerly to a maximum increase in elevation of 1.2 meters in the vicinity of La Barrierre Park.

How far west will the dyke be increased up to 6 feet before it starts to drop?

Response - The increase in dyke top elevation will be from 1.4 to 1.8 meters on PR 305 all the way to Brunkild. The increase in dyke top elevation will drop to approximately half a metre immediately north of Brunkild.

Does the West Dyke have an emergency overflow on 305 as was suggested in the presentation last time?

Response - MFEA does not know how overflow will be handled. Engineers are still studying this issue.

Where will the spillway be located?

Response - This still has to be determined, but the purpose of the spillway is to ensure flooding if it occurs can be controlled to protect residents and have flood water not enter into areas that do not experience any flooding.

If the spillway had to be used, how far would the LaSalle River flood away from its banks?

Response - This will be answered at the meeting on Thursday. This information is not currently available.

Where will the water level be on the West Dyke with the Floodway Expansion for a 1997-type flood?

Response – Depending on where along the West Dyke, the water level at the West Dyke would be no higher than in locations closer to the Inlet Control Structure, lower with the Floodway Expansion for a 1997-type flood event. Overall, a 1997-type flood event would result in water levels about 1.5 feet lower at the Inlet tapering to no effect just south of Ste. Agathe, where there is no backwater effect.

Will drainage along the West Dyke remain the same?

Response - Drainage along the West Dyke will be improved due to enhancements such as steepening drain slopes.

Will borrow pits be needed to lengthen and heighten the dyke?

Response - No borrow pits will be necessary. All materials needed to increase both the length and height of the dyke will be taken from adjacent ditches. At some locations, rehabilitation of affected ditches will include steepening drain slopes and other enhancements that will improve drainage.

Council informed representatives of the EA Team and MFEA that they understood a drain from the West Dyke to the LaSalle River was to be constructed as part of the Project. The RM was promised by the Province that this drain would be constructed. Rick Hay noted that the current plan for the West Dyke project only includes the installation of 2 new 1500mm diameter gated culverts through the West Dyke NE 15-8-2E. Rick Hay commented that he would attempt to confirm whether a commitment has been made to also include within the project's budget, the construction of the 2.25 miles of municipal drain required to convey water from the new culverts to the LaSalle River.

How wide is the floodway right-of-way?

Response - The width of the right-of-way changes throughout the floodway. However, in some locations the right-of-way is a half a mile wide.

Council asserted that it is important to inform people that the reason for increasing the height of the dyke is to increase the freeboard and to protect against wind and wave action, not to store a greater amount of water.

Council noted that residents in the RM would like to see the floodway operating rules changed to reduce the impact of floodway operation on upstream residents.

Will agricultural producers who want to seed and access their farmyards during construction have access?

Response - Agricultural producers will be able to access their fields and farmyards during construction. Construction of the West Dyke and Floodway Expansion will conform to existing Highway construction practices, ensuring among other things, access to fields during construction.

Where does DFO stand on erosion and sedimentation caused by the Project?

Response - The EIS is reviewed by DFO and they will provide their comments on the document, including commenting on erosion and sedimentation.

Will all bridges crossing the floodway channel be built higher and wider?

Response – All vehicular bridges will be replaced and their final configuration will be higher and wider.

Where will dredging take place?

Response - Dredging the Red River is not part of the Environmental Assessment; however, dredging will be indirectly assessed through the cumulative effects assessment. Dredging took place in the past along the Red River north of the Floodway Outlet to aid navigation.

When will project construction commence?

Response – Subject to completion of the regulatory review of the EIS, construction could begin on the Project at the earliest in 2005.

How long will it take to build the entire Project?

Response - It is expected that the entire project will take four years to construct.

3.1.11 RM of Morris

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Municipal Meetings - EIA
Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
RM of Morris
Municipal Office – Morris, Manitoba
June 9, 2004

In Attendance

For RM of Morris
Reeve H. Martens
S. Neumann
R. Groening
E. Buhler
B. Fraese
D. Robert
L. Kornelson

For Environmental Assessment Team
D. De Pape – TetrES/InterGroup
D. Morgan – TetrES/InterGroup
B. McGurk – TetrES/InterGroup

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
B. Peter
G. Piasta

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting
- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with municipal Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

Denis De Pape and David Morgan of the Environmental Assessment Team made a presentation about:

- Status and scope of the Floodway Expansion EIA
- Important recent developments in the features of the Floodway Expansion project – channel, highway bridges, agricultural drainage drop structures, outlet, land acquisition for channel, construction sequence.
- Initial EIA findings for:

- Groundwater levels and quality
- Drainage and related effects
- Construction access and disruption
- Land requirements and related effects
- Way of life / project benefits

Copies of the presentation as well as more detailed information about the Initial EIA Findings were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes.

Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said.

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

When will the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) be filed? How long does the public have to review the EIS?

Response - The EIS will be filed in early August. Usually the public is provided 60 to 90 days to review EIS documents.

Why is the public allowed to review the EIS after it has been submitted if the public has been consulted through public involvement activities for the Environmental Assessment?

Response – The reason for public input at this stage of the Environmental Assessment is because this is the first opportunity that the public has to review the completed EIS.

If the floodway channel is not going to be deepened and just widened, will it accommodate the same water flow?

Response - The expanded floodway will still be able to accommodate the same design flow of 140 000 cfs with little to no deepening and just widening, in conjunction with improvements to the bridge structures.

Will deepening the floodway channel begin from the existing floodway, which has sediment build-up, or will the possible two feet of deepening begin at the floodway channel depth when the existing floodway was constructed?

Response – All design concepts that have proposed deepening would relate to depth below the original design channel bottom (whether that be 6' as originally proposed, or up to 2' maximum as now planned). However, through many reaches, the floodway channel has eroded below it's original design elevation by more than 2', and therefore, in those locations, it will be actually be built back up to achieve improved water flow and minimize risk of fish trapping.

Are there plans to move the right-of-way?

Response - There are no plans to extend the channel right-of-way for channel expansion itself. Spoil piles will be placed within the existing right of way. Right-of-Way acquisition may be necessary (to a much lesser extent than originally anticipated) for bridge and highway modifications.

Will Highway 15 be twinned?

Response – The current thinking is to twin Highway 15, however this remains to be finalized by Manitoba Transportation.

Council noted that it is pleased that there should be no major disruption to traffic during construction of the expanded floodway with construction sequencing as described.

Will the Seine River Siphon be in the same location?

Response - There is no need to move the Seine River Siphon as originally contemplated (the original need for relocation was driven by the initial design concept which included deepening by up to 6'; since that has been revised to no more than 2', there will be no impact to the existing siphon).

How will water velocities be reduced at the outlet?

Response – The outlet will be widened and concrete blocks (baffles) will installed order to dissipate the energy of the water as it exits at the outlet. Moreover, riprapping will also be put in place for a distance of one kilometre starting at the floodway outlet to limit erosion caused by wave action from water exiting the floodway outlet.

One Councillor noted that he sees the Floodway Expansion and improvements to the West Dyke as separate issues. He offered the opinion that since the West Dyke will not directly benefit the RM, area residents should not have to pay for upgrades to the structure.

Response – The West Dyke is an integral component of the flood protection system for the City of Winnipeg. Without the West Dyke the City of Winnipeg would be flooded during extreme flood events. The benefit to all Manitobans is the protection that the project as a whole provides against economic disaster should Winnipeg be lost to an extreme flood.

Will agricultural producers on the south side of the dyke be compensated due to project related flooding?

Response - If any upstream residents are flooded artificially as a result of the operation of the floodway, they will be able to apply for compensation.

Are improvements to the dykes in Letellier and Rosenort included in the scope of the Project?

Response - The dykes in these communities are not part of the Project and, therefore, there will be no enhancements to these dykes, unless undertaken separately.

Will the location of the aqueduct need to be changed?

Response - Both branches of the aqueduct will need to be realigned as part of the Project.

One councillor indicated that since the West Dyke was constructed, he perceives that more water has been diverted from Starbuck into the municipality. He postulated this was occurring in order to reduce the amount of water entering into Winnipeg via the LaSalle River, as part of a regional drainage modification program.

None of the EIS team members or MFEA representatives present had any knowledge of such a program taking place. The Environmental Assessment Team informed Council that a meeting was being held on Thursday, June 10, 2004, between MFEA and the residents of Macdonald to discuss issues regarding the West Dyke, and that this question could be posed at that meeting to Rick Hay (MFEA) who would be most knowledgeable regarding this issue it is of significant concern.

Council felt that it was equally important to comment on the deleterious effects of the project, as well as noting the positive effects in the presentation materials.

Will floodway channel widening and possible deepening impact the Birds Hill Aquifer?
Response – Concern over potential aquifer impacts expressed by Birds Hill area residents was one of the major factors considered that lead to the revised design concept which minimizes or eliminates channel deepening as much as possible. There is still a secondary concern that further widening of the floodway channel could result in breaching the aquifer. However, there will be continual monitoring of the aquifer throughout excavation to ensure that channel widening will not negatively impact the aquifer.

Council asked if there were any works planned near Breezy Point. Council commented that it does not want to pass on any of its problems onto other RMs downstream.

Response – there is no work proposed for Breezy Point as part of the Floodway Expansion Project.

The reeve mentioned that MFEA should consider looking at implementing 'ARDA 4', a previously planned, but unimplemented project that could improve flow routing and timing between the Morris River and the Red River and, potentially reduce the magnitude of flooding.

Council commented that it appreciated the Environmental Assessment Team coming to discuss the initial EIA findings, and it sees many positive changes to the project since the first meeting between the Environmental Assessment Team and Council.

3.1.12 City of Selkirk

Meeting Notes

Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project – Round 3 Municipal Meetings - EIA

Meeting Highlights

Meeting With
City of Selkirk
Municipal Office – Selkirk, Manitoba
June 14, 2004

In Attendance

For City of Selkirk
Mayor D. Bell
Deputy Mayor D. Swiderski
J. Buffie
P. Pruden
M. Cook
J. Livingstone – Director of Finance and Legislation

For Environmental Assessment Team
D. De Pape – TetrES/InterGroup
D. Morgan – TetrES/InterGroup
B. McGurk – TetrES/InterGroup

ACRES
G. Mohr

For Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority
B. Peter
D. McNeil

Purpose of Meeting

The meeting was requested by the Environmental Assessment Team for the Floodway Expansion Project to:

- Review status of EIA
- Present key developments in project description since last meeting
- Present initial EIA findings
- Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
- Describe next steps in EIA findings

The meeting is one of a series of sessions being held with municipal Councils in the areas affected by the proposed Floodway Expansion Project as part of Round 3 of the EIA PIP.

Meeting Process

Denis De Pape and David Morgan of the Environmental Assessment Team made a presentation about:

- Status and scope of the Floodway Expansion EIA
- Important recent developments in the features of the Floodway Expansion project – channel, highway bridges, agricultural drainage drop structures, outlet, land acquisition for channel, construction sequence.
- Initial EIA findings for:
  - Water levels and flows
  - Erosion and sedimentation

Copies of the presentation as well as more detailed information about the Initial EIA Findings were provided to those in attendance. An electronic version of the presentation accompanies these notes.

Throughout and following the presentation, discussion took place in which:

- Council asked questions, offered perspectives, and identified issues related to what had been presented
- Where appropriate, representatives of the Environmental Assessment Team and Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority offered perspectives on items raised by Council.

The following are highlights of the meeting and are intended to capture the key points that were raised or presented. They are not presented in the sequence in which they were raised at the meeting, nor are they a detailed or verbatim transcription of what was said. Because of time constraints, the presentation was abbreviated

Questions, Key Perspectives and Issues Identified by Council

The newspaper indicated that less land is now required for the project, but it also mentioned that the floodway channel would be made wider and not as deep. How is this possible?

Response - The excavation requirements for the project have been reduced for the floodway channel from 45 million cubic yards to approximately 35 000 cubic yards, thereby reducing the amount of land required to dispose the material. Overall, a maximum of 500 acres of land might be necessary for the floodway channel. However, new information suggests that the amount needed could be less than 100 acres.

Where will the riprapping be placed at the outlet? Will Stu McKay's fishing outfit be affected?

Response - Riprapping will occur immediately north of the outlet on the west bank and will extend for approximately one kilometre north over the area possibly affected by the velocities of water from the expanded floodway. Stu MacKay's outfit is south of the outlet and will not be affected by the riprapping.

Council is concerned that increasing the size of the outlet will create greater velocities of water immediately north of the outlet. This is an issue for residents who have children that play in and around the Red River.

Response – The outlet structure itself will be designed to include cement blocks (baffles) to dissipate the energy (velocity) of water as it exits at the outlet.

How will the expanded floodway affect ice jamming in the area?

Response - There are several areas in Selkirk that are prone to ice jams such as Breezy Point, Sugar Island and the Selkirk Bridge. The engineering studies have concluded that the expanded floodway will not have any significant impact on ice jams. The maximum design flows of the existing and the expanded floodway are greater than what ice jams can withstand. The reported impact of the floodway includes a flow that reaches the Selkirk area a few hours before it would naturally through the Red River, but the impact would not be significant as it is likely that the ice jam would still be in place.

What will the water levels be north of the outlet for an expanded Floodway?

Response - For a 1997-type flood event, the water levels will be a maximum of 1 inch higher with an expanded floodway. For major flood events, water levels will be approximately one-third of a foot higher. The reason for the higher water levels is due to reduced ponding upstream of Winnipeg. For extreme flood events, down stream water levels would be a maximum 1 foot higher at the Outlet reducing to zero at the mouth of the Red River. These levels are higher since water is not being stored in the Winnipeg floodplain.

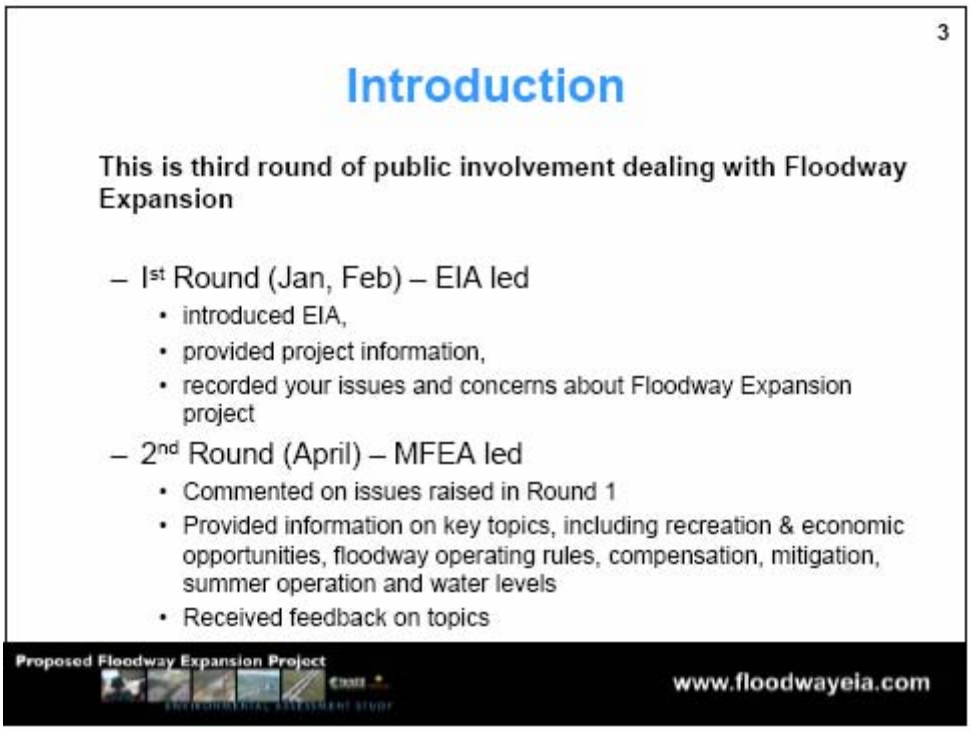
If there was additional water this year with the ice jams, would the dykes in the vicinity of the golf course been overtopped?

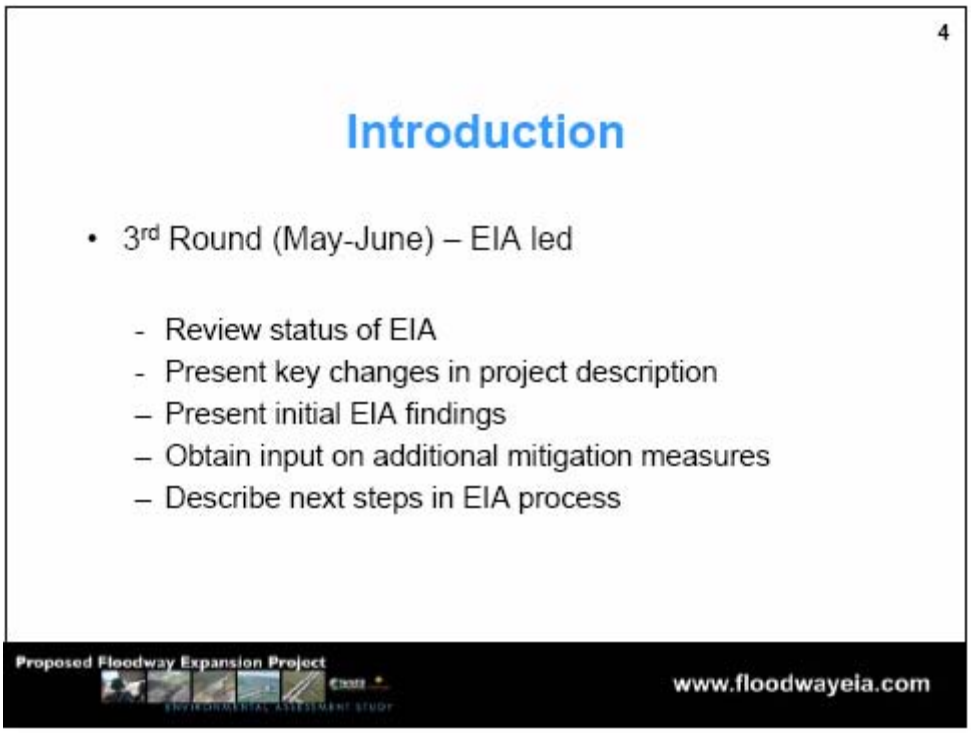
Response – Based on information presented by City of Selkirk staff, it was understood that if there had been any additional water this year, the dykes would have been overtopped and the golf course flooded.

Council noted that they would like to hold a meeting with the Environmental Assessment Team when more time is available to discuss the project. Council is to contact Rhonda Kezema (942-0654) of InterGroup Consultants to find a time when Council, the Environmental Assessment Team, and MFEA can meet again.

3.2 RM PRESENTATION / TRACKERS

3.2.1 Presentations


3
Introduction
This is third round of public involvement dealing with Floodway Expansion
– 1st Round (Jan, Feb) – EIA led
• introduced EIA,
• provided project information,
• recorded your issues and concerns about Floodway Expansion project
– 2nd Round (April) – MFEA led
• Commented on issues raised in Round 1
• Provided information on key topics, including recreation & economic opportunities, floodway operating rules, compensation, mitigation, summer operation and water levels
• Received feedback on topics
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


4
Introduction
• 3rd Round (May-June) – EIA led
- Review status of EIA
- Present key changes in project description
– Present initial EIA findings
– Obtain input on additional mitigation measures
– Describe next steps in EIA process
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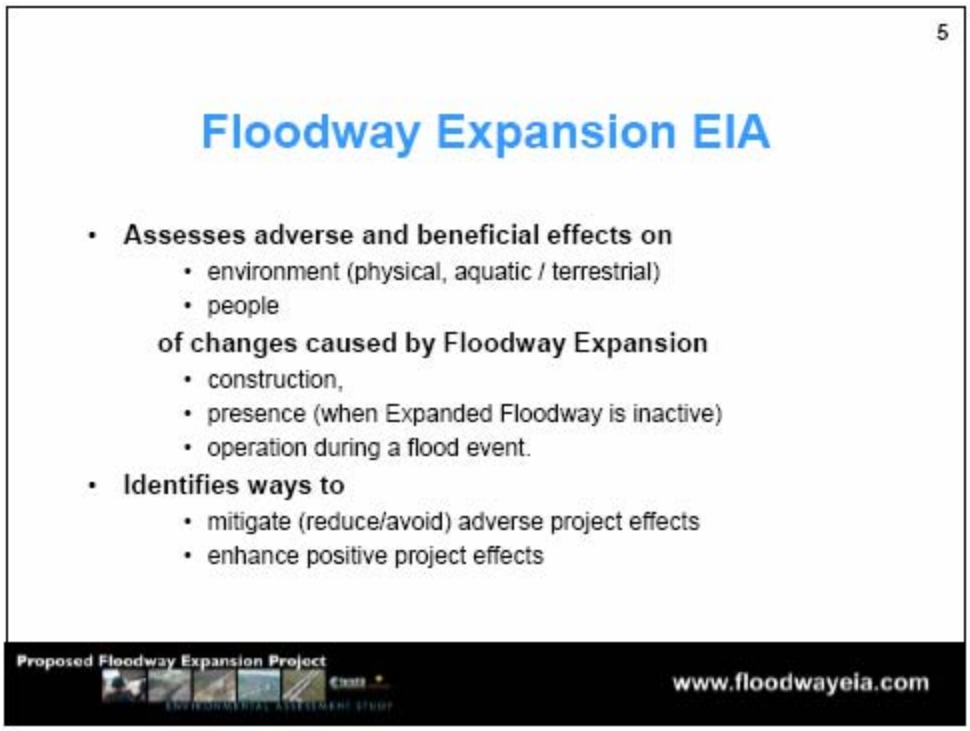
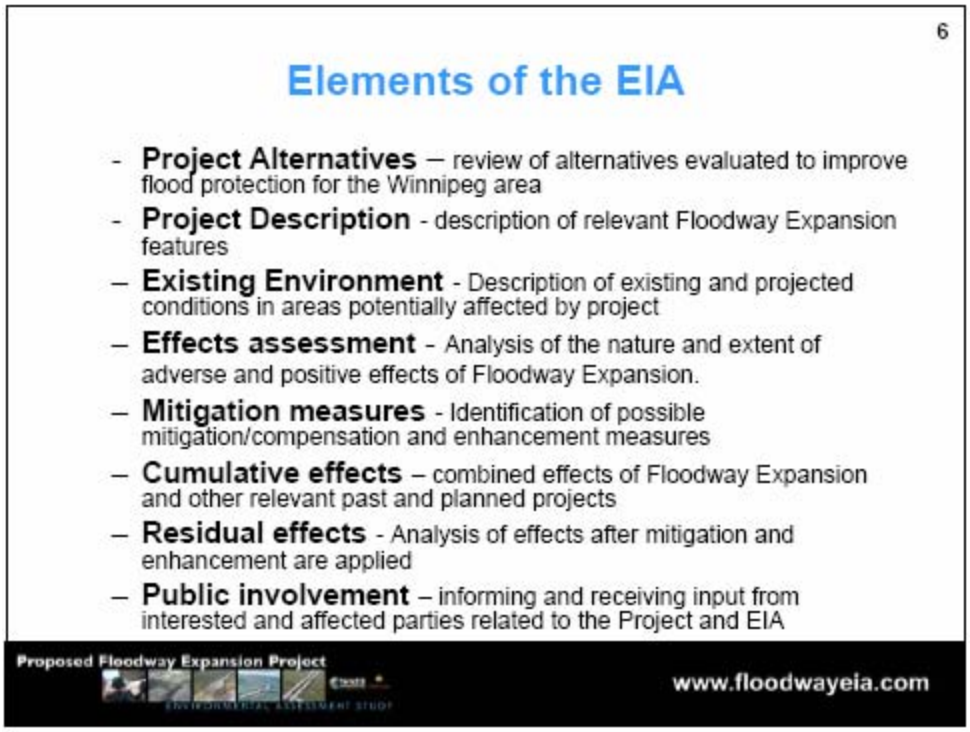

5
Floodway Expansion EIA
• Assesses adverse and beneficial effects on
• environment (physical, aquatic / terrestrial)
• people
of changes caused by Floodway Expansion
• construction,
• presence (when Expanded Floodway is inactive)
• operation during a flood event.
• Identifies ways to
• mitigate (reduce/avoid) adverse project effects
• enhance positive project effects
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


6
Elements of the EIA
- Project Alternatives – review of alternatives evaluated to improve flood protection for the Winnipeg area
- Project Description - description of relevant Floodway Expansion features
– Existing Environment - Description of existing and projected conditions in areas potentially affected by project
– Effects assessment - Analysis of the nature and extent of adverse and positive effects of Floodway Expansion.
– Mitigation measures - Identification of possible mitigation/compensation and enhancement measures
– Cumulative effects – combined effects of Floodway Expansion and other relevant past and planned projects
– Residual effects - Analysis of effects after mitigation and enhancement are applied
– Public involvement – informing and receiving input from interested and affected parties related to the Project and EIA
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7

Where Topics Fit In

- Existing Environment to include the following topics frequently identified in public involvement
  - Ongoing effects of existing floodway
  - Outstanding issues related to existing floodway and 1997 flood
  - Flood management programs
  - Proposed compensation legislation and its administration
  - Desire of areas outside of Winnipeg for flood protection comparable to Winnipeg
- Effects assessment and identification of mitigation measures focuses on issues related to Floodway Expansion such as water levels and flows, ice jams, groundwater, erosion and sedimentation, drainage, construction disruption
- Cumulative effects analysis to be integrated throughout EIA and will include consideration of
  - Ongoing effects of existing floodway
  - Summer operation of the floodway
  - Dredging along the Red River
  - Associated flood protection works undertaken by City of Winnipeg

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EIA Status

- Issue identification completed
  - input from public involvement provided to EIA team
- Engineering work required for EIA largely completed
- Baseline information gathering largely completed
- Assessment of effects underway, will continue into June
  - initial findings presented in this meeting
- Identification of additional mitigation / compensation measures being done largely in June
  - Seeking ideas in this meeting
- Plan to submit EIS to regulators in early August

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Next Steps

- Complete EIS and submit to regulators
- EIS to be placed in public registry for public comments
- Supplementary EIS filing incorporating responses to public comments and input received through public involvement
- CEC hearings

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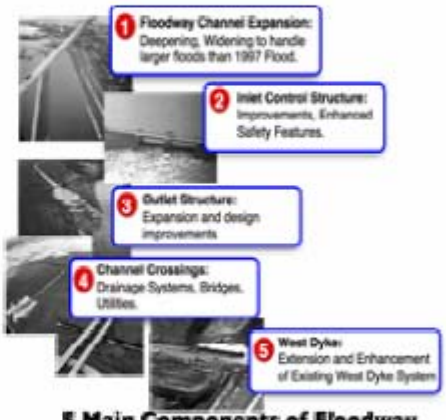
Project Features

Design of the Floodway Expansion Project continues to be refined, and will evolve and improve as input is received through ongoing engineering studies, the EIA process and the Public Involvement Program.



5 Main Components of Floodway Expansion Proposal

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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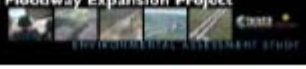
Project Features

Important Recent Developments

- **Channel** - **Extent of possible deepening reduced from at maximum 6 feet to a maximum 2 feet, if at all. The goal is to ensure the completed floodway is no deeper than the existing floodway.**
  - Widespread public concern about ongoing reductions in groundwater levels and quality due to Floodway Expansion
  - Input received from the Environmental Assessment Team that deepening could create undesirable groundwater impacts and affect project acceptability
  - Decline in value of deepening as engineering knowledge improved
- Excavation requirements for channel reduced from 45 million cubic yards to approximately 35 million cubic yards thereby reducing extent of disposal piles and land requirements.
- **Highway Bridges** - **All 6 to be replaced**
  - Original bridge to remain operational during construction except for PTH 44 where bridge location is restricted to existing site.
  - Dunning Crossing to be replaced after construction in the area is finished.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project



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Project Features

Important Recent Developments

- **Agricultural Drainage Drop Structures** - **5 to be replaced and improvement made within Floodway right of way to accommodate increased design flows and future growth of local drainage system.**
  - Centreline/Prairie Grove, North Bibeau, Springfield, Skholny, Ashfield
  - Accommodating future growth in local drain system in response to local input
- **Inlet** – **tested and meets current design standards for stability and dam safety, will be abe to withstand extreme floods.**
  - Improvement to be made to erosion protection immediately upstream and downstream of inlet structure to meet current design standards and handle extreme floods

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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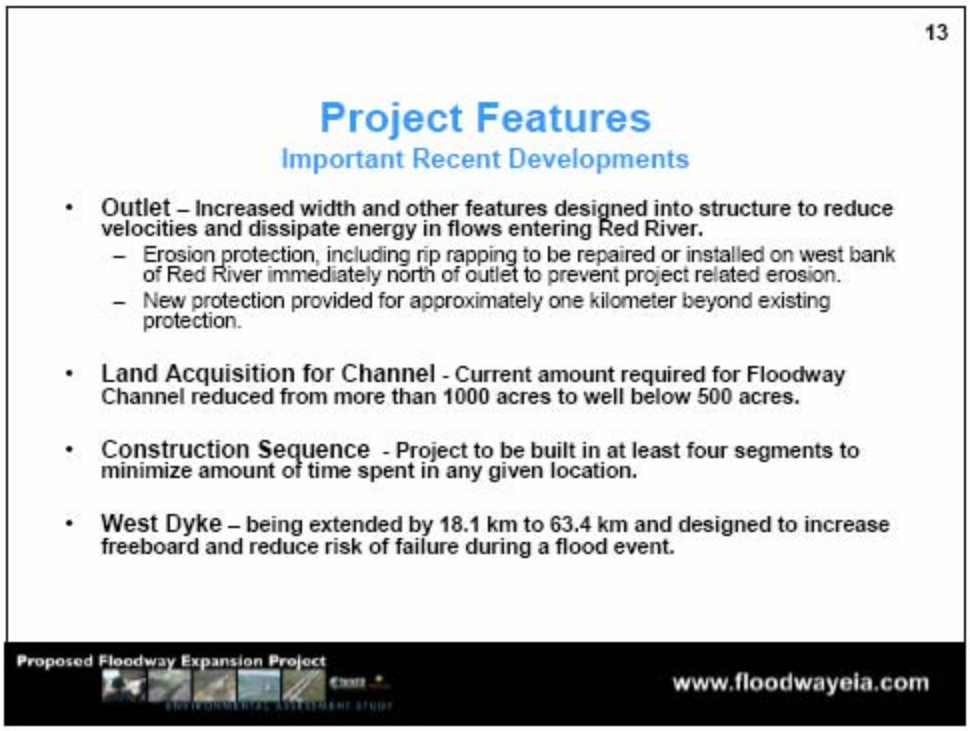
13
Project Features
Important Recent Developments
• Outlet – Increased width and other features designed into structure to reduce velocities and dissipate energy in flows entering Red River.
– Erosion protection, including rip rapping to be repaired or installed on west bank of Red River immediately north of outlet to prevent project related erosion.
– New protection provided for approximately one kilometer beyond existing protection.
• Land Acquisition for Channel - Current amount required for Floodway Channel reduced from more than 1000 acres to well below 500 acres.
• Construction Sequence - Project to be built in at least four segments to minimize amount of time spent in any given location.
• West Dyke – being extended by 18.1 km to 63.4 km and designed to increase freeboard and reduce risk of failure during a flood event.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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Initial EIA Findings

- Identify effects of Floodway Expansion construction, presence and operation during flood event
- Work in progress, not complete, covers what is currently available
- Topics with initial findings:
  - Water Levels and Flows
  - Groundwater Levels and Quality
  - Erosion and Sedimentation
  - Drainage
  - Land Acquisition
  - Disruption During Construction
  - Way of Life
  - Project Benefits
- Will focus on those in vicinity and upstream of inlet. Most West Dyke implication to be covered at June 10 meeting.

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Floodway Expansion Effects

Initial EIA Findings
In vicinity and south of the Floodway inlet

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Water Levels and Flows

While Expanded Floodway Operation during Flood

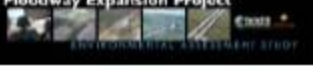
Water levels with Floodway Expansion will be lower than with existing floodway immediately south of the inlet control structure for major flood events (up to 1:700 Flood) and will be similar for extreme flood events.

For all flood events, Floodway Expansion will have no effect on water levels and flows from Morris to US border

West Dyke water levels will not change and flow patterns not expected to change due to Floodway Expansion

- 1997-type flood event would result in water levels about 1.5 feet lower at the Inlet tapering to no effect just south of Ste Agathe, where there is no backwater effect.
- For major flood events, Expanded Floodway will reduce water levels for communities immediately upstream from approximately 3 ft over current dyke elevations to approximately top of dyke. (Grande Pointe, St. Adolphe, Niverville)
- For extreme flood events, Expanded Floodway will have similar water levels and flows to what would be experienced with the Existing Floodway.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project



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Water Levels and Flows

While Expanded Floodway Operation during Flood

Floodway will operate less frequently above the state of nature increasing level of protection for areas south of floodway inlet

- Level of protection for communities immediately south of the inlet control structure raised from 1:100 to about 1:140 year protection.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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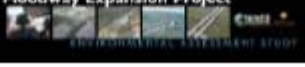
Drainage

During Floodway Expansion Construction

Minimal interruption of drainage in local area during construction of West Dyke

- Construction will not begin until ditches are dry, avoiding interruption of spring runoff drainage
- Culverts to be kept open while construction is occurring. Contractors want to avoid dealing with backwater.
- Nearby municipal drains will be kept open during construction

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project



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West Dyke

Permanent drainage along and through West Dyke improved

- Borrow materials for construction of Dyke taken from adjacent ditches. Ditch capacity increased as a result of removing borrow materials. At some locations, rehabilitation of affected ditches to include steepening of drain slopes and other enhancements that will improve drainage.
- New gated culvert through Dyke southwest of Labarriere Park to improve drainage to LaSalle River.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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Groundwater Quality

When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood

Floodway Expansion will have no influence on saline / freshwater interface

- Area of greatest concern is in vicinity of Floodway inlet. No Floodway Expansion activity in this area that could cause shift in saline / freshwater interface.
  - No dewatering planned in this area during Floodway Expansion construction
  - No excavation in first three kilometers of the Floodway Channel

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Erosion and Sedimentation

When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood

Floodway Expansion will reduce potential erosion in vicinity of Floodway inlet when Floodway is operating during a flood event.

- Inlet structure tested and meets current design standards for stability and dam safety. Structure will be able to withstand extreme floods.
- Improvements to be made to erosion protection immediately upstream and downstream of inlet structure to meet current design standards and to handle extreme floods
- Frequency of exposure to potential erosion reduced because
  - More floodwater to be traveling through channel, less passing through inlet structure.
  - Water levels not raised above state of nature as frequently with Floodway Expansion

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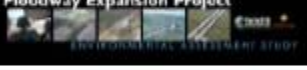
Road Access

During Floodway Expansion Construction

Minimal traffic disruption during channel construction at 5 bridge crossings.

- Following bridges to be replaced by a new nearby bridge; existing bridge to remain operational during construction.
  - St. Mary's Road
  - PTH 59 South Crossing
  - Trans-Canada Highway No.1 East
  - PTH 15
  - PTH 59 north crossing

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project



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24

Utility Services

During Floodway Expansion Construction

Construction unlikely to interrupt utility services

- Construction will involve altering or moving electrical crossings, gas pipelines, oil pipelines, communication crossings, City of Winnipeg Aqueduct and other municipal crossings.
- Construction to be organized and phased to avoid service interruptions.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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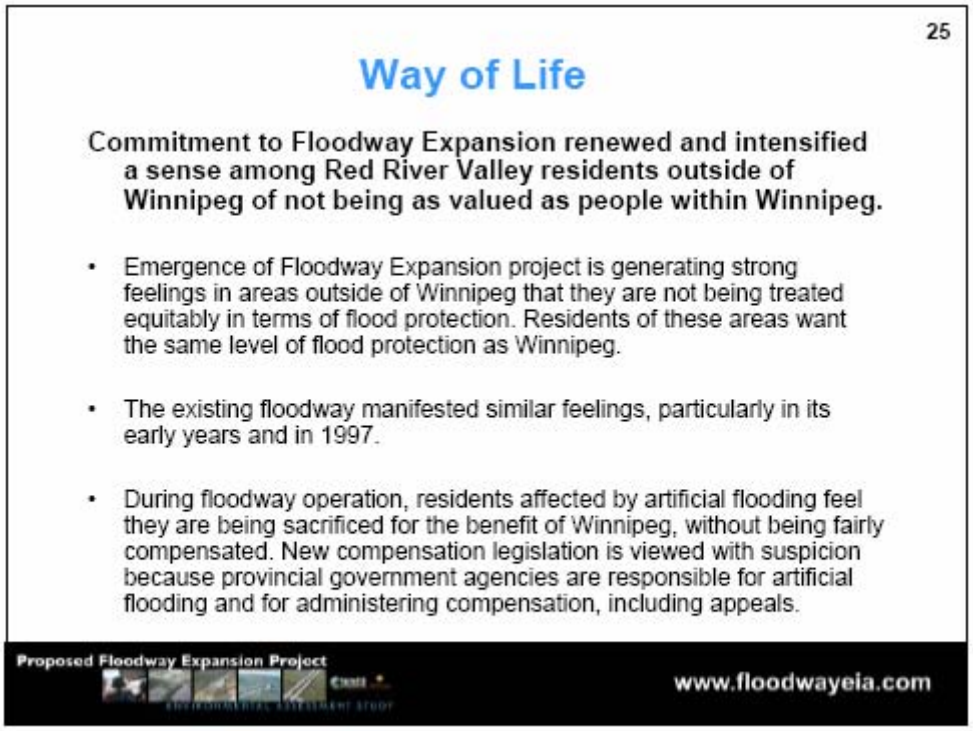
25
Way of Life
Commitment to Floodway Expansion renewed and intensified a sense among Red River Valley residents outside of Winnipeg of not being as valued as people within Winnipeg.
• Emergence of Floodway Expansion project is generating strong feelings in areas outside of Winnipeg that they are not being treated equitably in terms of flood protection. Residents of these areas want the same level of flood protection as Winnipeg.
• The existing floodway manifested similar feelings, particularly in its early years and in 1997.
• During floodway operation, residents affected by artificial flooding feel they are being sacrificed for the benefit of Winnipeg, without being fairly compensated. New compensation legislation is viewed with suspicion because provincial government agencies are responsible for artificial flooding and for administering compensation, including appeals.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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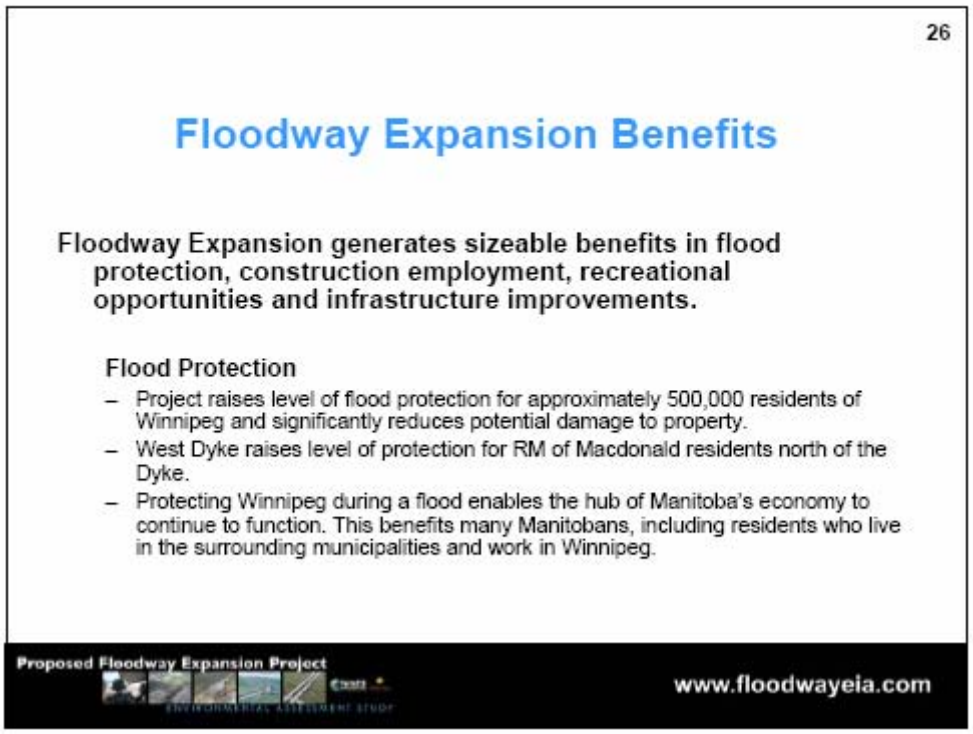
26
Floodway Expansion Benefits
Floodway Expansion generates sizeable benefits in flood protection, construction employment, recreational opportunities and infrastructure improvements.
Flood Protection
– Project raises level of flood protection for approximately 500,000 residents of Winnipeg and significantly reduces potential damage to property.
– West Dyke raises level of protection for RM of Macdonald residents north of the Dyke.
– Protecting Winnipeg during a flood enables the hub of Manitoba's economy to continue to function. This benefits many Manitobans, including residents who live in the surrounding municipalities and work in Winnipeg.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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Floodway Expansion Benefits
Construction Employment
– Will be the largest construction project in Southern Manitoba providing four years of construction employment to residents of Winnipeg and surrounding communities. Training and special measures to be adopted to facilitate employment of aboriginal people.
Recreational Opportunities
– Process in place to enhance non-wet recreational opportunities on Floodway right of way and in floodway channel. Residents of Winnipeg and surrounding communities could benefit from accessing these new opportunities.
Infrastructure Improvements
– Improvements to be made to 6 highway bridges crossing the floodway and five drainage drop structures in the floodway. Will benefits residents of areas surrounding Winnipeg who travel across the bridges and whose drainage enters the floodway.
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28
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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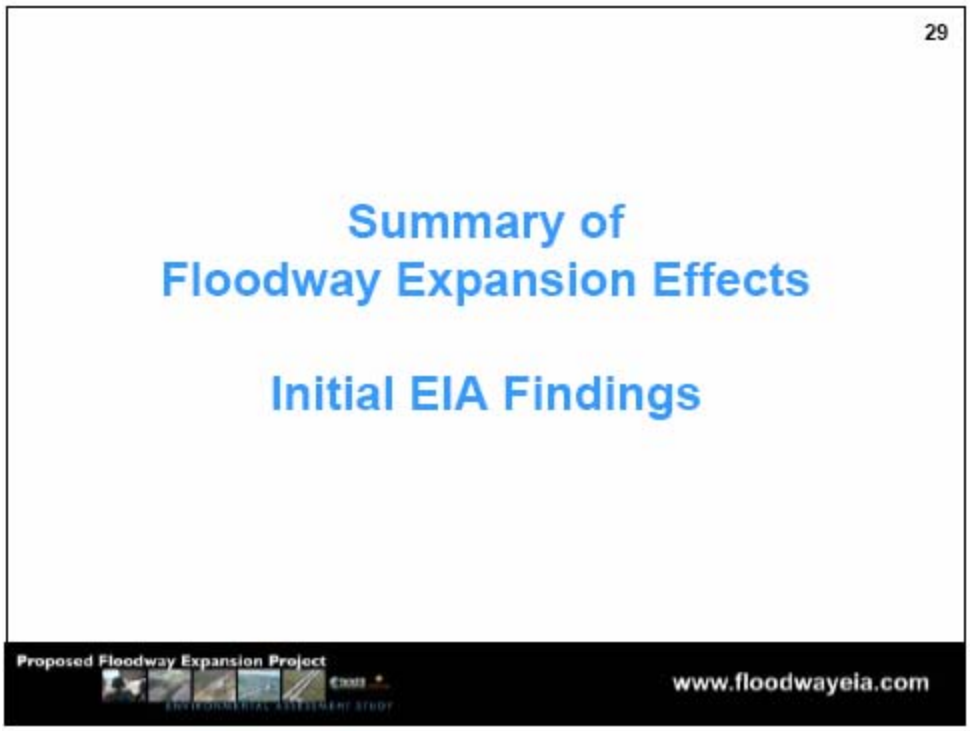
29
Summary of
Floodway Expansion Effects
Initial EIA Findings
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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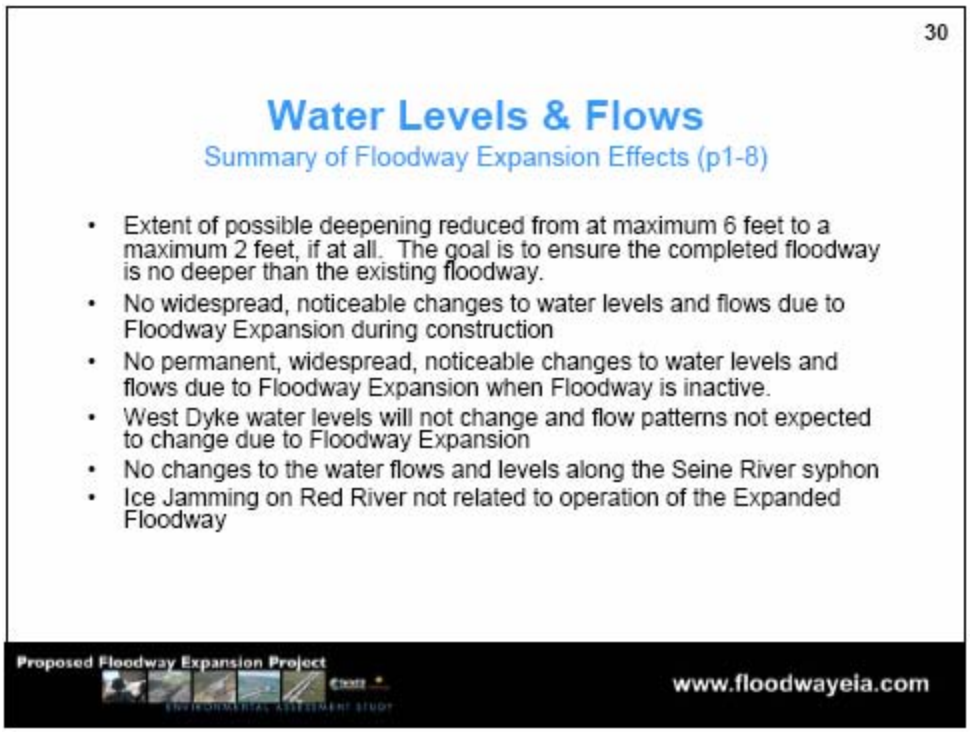
30
Water Levels & Flows
Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p1-8)
• Extent of possible deepening reduced from at maximum 6 feet to a maximum 2 feet, if at all. The goal is to ensure the completed floodway is no deeper than the existing floodway.
• No widespread, noticeable changes to water levels and flows due to Floodway Expansion during construction
• No permanent, widespread, noticeable changes to water levels and flows due to Floodway Expansion when Floodway is inactive.
• West Dyke water levels will not change and flow patterns not expected to change due to Floodway Expansion
• No changes to the water flows and levels along the Seine River syphon
• Ice Jamming on Red River not related to operation of the Expanded Floodway
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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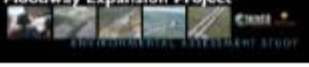
Water Levels & Flows

Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p9-12)

- Water levels with Floodway Expansion will be lower than with existing floodway immediately **south of the inlet control structure** for major flood events (up to 1:700 Flood) and will be similar for extreme flood events.
- Floodway will operate less frequently above the state of nature increasing level of protection for areas **south of floodway inlet**
- For all flood events, Floodway Expansion will have no effect on water levels and flows from Morris to US border from Floodway Expansion.
- Water levels in Winnipeg will be equal to or lower than water levels experienced under the Existing Floodway for major and extreme flood events.
- Water levels and flows downstream of the Outlet will be slightly higher (1 inch to 1 foot depending on severity of flood) with the Expanded Floodway.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project



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Groundwater Levels and Quality

Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p13-22)

Groundwater Levels

- Extent of possible deepening reduced from at maximum 6 feet to a maximum 2 feet, if at all. The goal is to ensure the completed floodway is no deeper than the existing floodway.
- No permanent, widespread, noticeable reductions in groundwater levels due to Floodway Expansion if channel not deepened.
- Local, temporary reduction in groundwater levels during construction in vicinity of some bridge crossings and aqueduct.
- Floodway Expansion lessens potential for effects on ground water levels and quality in Floodway during all but most extreme flood events.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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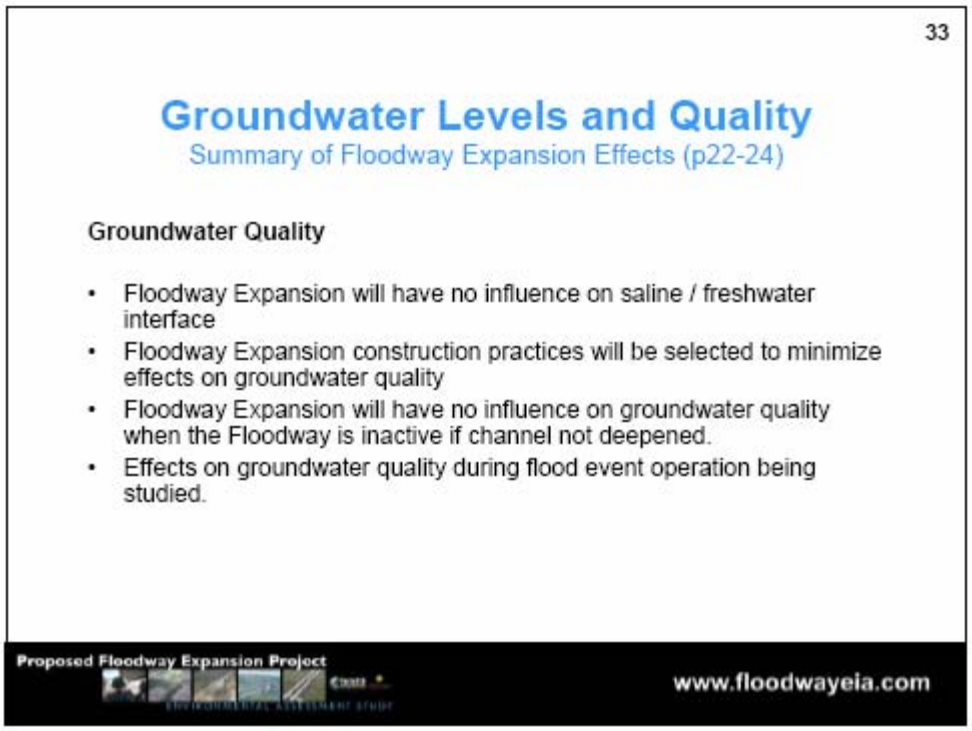
33
Groundwater Levels and Quality
Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p22-24)
Groundwater Quality
• Floodway Expansion will have no influence on saline / freshwater interface
• Floodway Expansion construction practices will be selected to minimize effects on groundwater quality
• Floodway Expansion will have no influence on groundwater quality when the Floodway is inactive if channel not deepened.
• Effects on groundwater quality during flood event operation being studied.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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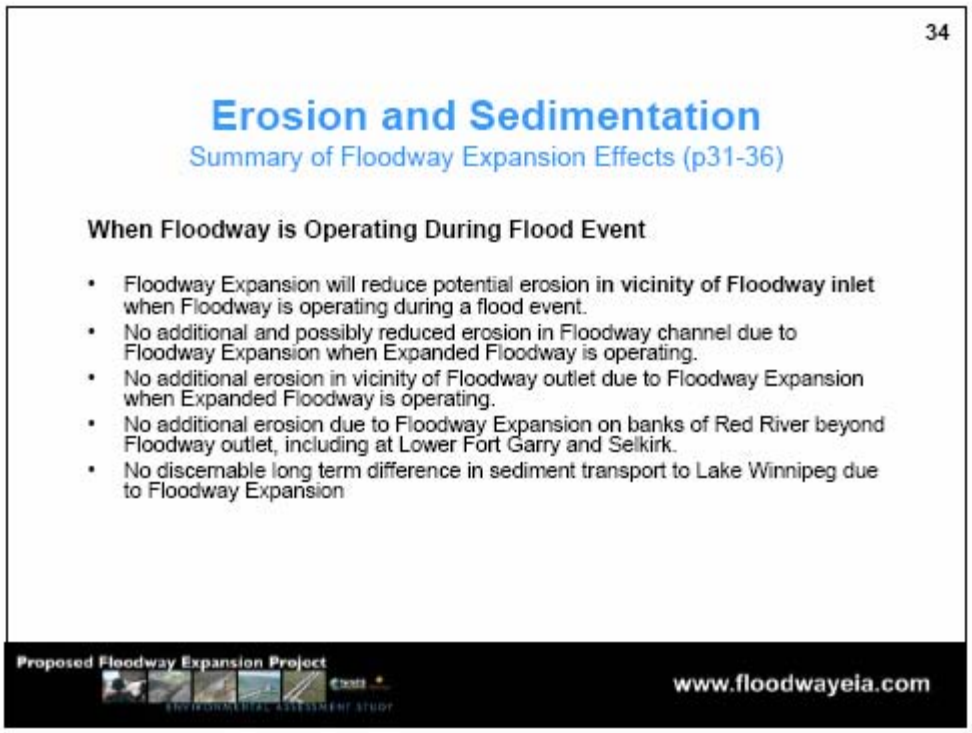
34
Erosion and Sedimentation
Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p31-36)
When Floodway is Operating During Flood Event
• Floodway Expansion will reduce potential erosion in vicinity of Floodway inlet when Floodway is operating during a flood event.
• No additional and possibly reduced erosion in Floodway channel due to Floodway Expansion when Expanded Floodway is operating.
• No additional erosion in vicinity of Floodway outlet due to Floodway Expansion when Expanded Floodway is operating.
• No additional erosion due to Floodway Expansion on banks of Red River beyond Floodway outlet, including at Lower Fort Garry and Selkirk.
• No discernable long term difference in sediment transport to Lake Winnipeg due to Floodway Expansion
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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Erosion and Sedimentation

Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p25-30)

During Floodway Expansion Construction

- Temporary erosion and sedimentation in floodway channel / on disposal piles from rainfall runoff while excavation occurring. Temporary increase in sediment concentration in Red River.
- No noticeable change in erosion or sedimentation in Red River from rainfall runoff due to construction at floodway outlet and outlet channel
- Erosion and sedimentation risk if spring flood occurs during excavation. Minor increase in sediment concentration in Red River.

When Expanded Floodway is Inactive

- Negligible erosion on slopes of floodway channel and disposal piles when expanded floodway is inactive

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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Drainage and Related Effects

Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p37-48)

- Capacity maintained or increased for all drainage inlet structures on the Floodway and associated drain channels within Floodway right of way.
- Ability to accommodate future upgrading of local drainage systems improved at five rural drainage drop structures.
- Seine River syphon and Overflow to be maintained or improved.
- Minimal interruption of drainage into floodway channel during construction
- Minimal interruption of drainage in local area during construction of West Dyke
- Permanent drainage along and through West Dyke improved
- Floodway drainage structures to operate more efficiently during a flood event providing more capacity for upstream drains.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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Land Requirements and Related Effects

Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p49-57)

- A maximum of 500 acres (200 hectares) of land to be acquired in floodway channel area
- Land required for West Dyke still to be finalized
- Affected municipalities to experience reduction in property tax area.
- New disposal piles to change visual environment
- Haying on floodway right of way to be curtailed during a portion of Floodway Expansion construction
- Potential for reduced haying in floodway right of way during post construction period

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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Construction Access and Disruption

Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p.58-63)

- Minimal traffic disruption during channel construction at five bridge crossings.
- Traffic detours required at PTH 44 crossing and Dunning crossing for one construction season
- Construction will involve raising section of roads in RM of Macdonald.
- Construction unlikely to interrupt utility services.
- Temporary disruption during construction of recreational activities in Floodway channel and right of way

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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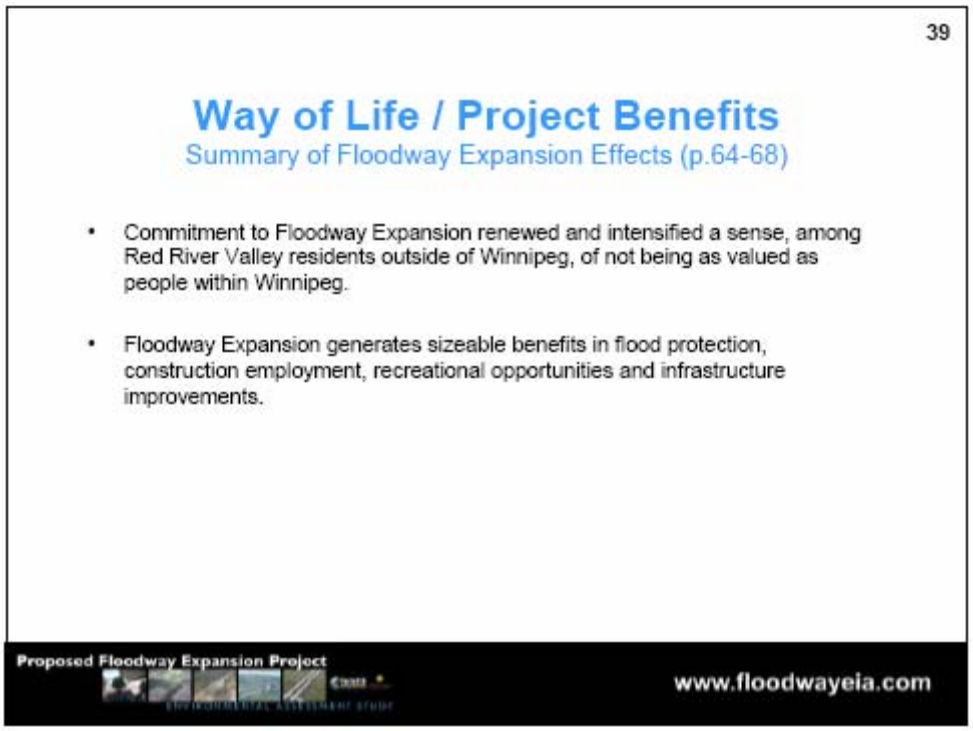
39
Way of Life / Project Benefits
Summary of Floodway Expansion Effects (p.64-68)
• Commitment to Floodway Expansion renewed and intensified a sense, among Red River Valley residents outside of Winnipeg, of not being as valued as people within Winnipeg.
• Floodway Expansion generates sizeable benefits in flood protection, construction employment, recreational opportunities and infrastructure improvements.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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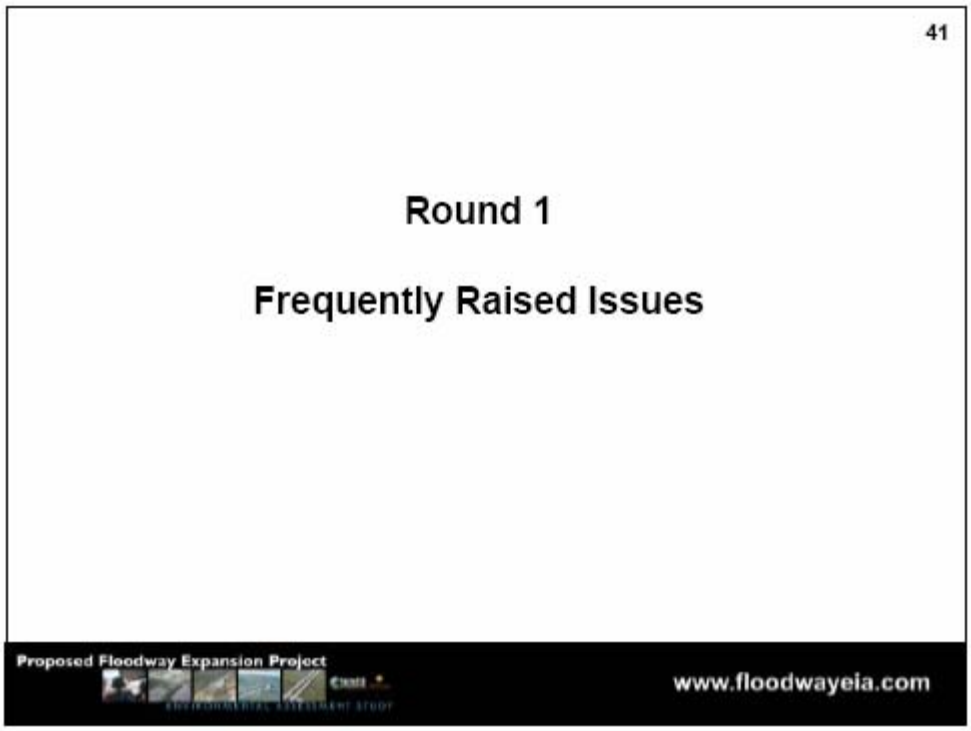
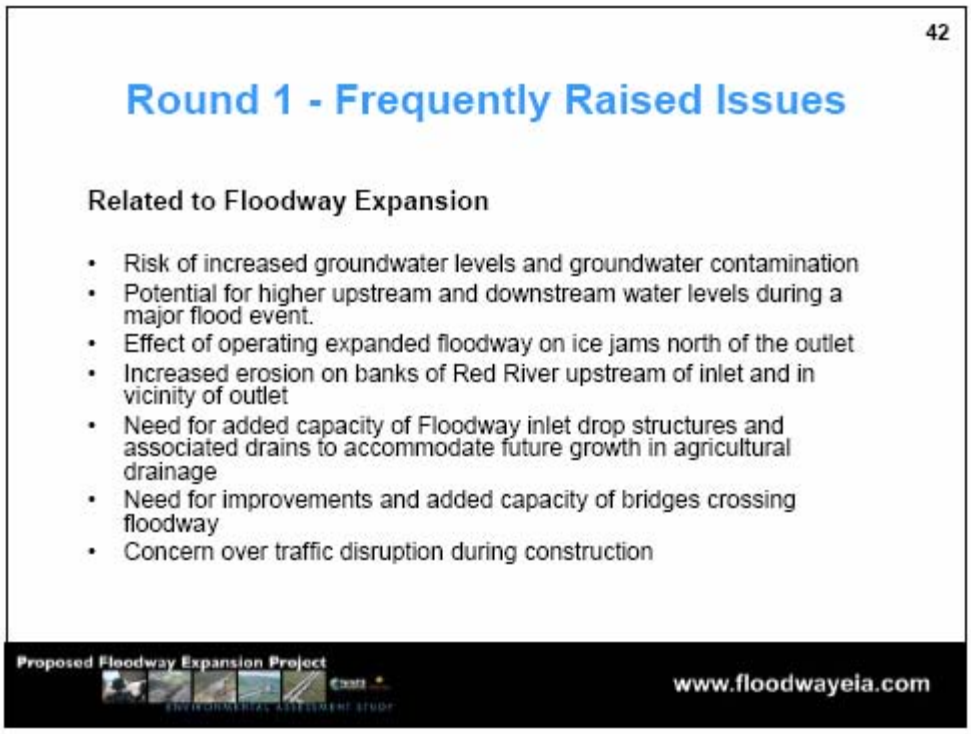

41
Round 1
Frequently Raised Issues
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


42
Round 1 - Frequently Raised Issues
Related to Floodway Expansion
• Risk of increased groundwater levels and groundwater contamination
• Potential for higher upstream and downstream water levels during a major flood event.
• Effect of operating expanded floodway on ice jams north of the outlet
• Increased erosion on banks of Red River upstream of inlet and in vicinity of outlet
• Need for added capacity of Floodway inlet drop structures and associated drains to accommodate future growth in agricultural drainage
• Need for improvements and added capacity of bridges crossing floodway
• Concern over traffic disruption during construction
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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43

Round 1 - Frequently Raised Issues

Related to Floodway Expansion – continued

- Extent of increased land requirements and impact on property tax payments
- Risk of inlet failure, poor condition of floodway inlet
- Potential reduction in Red River water quality and sediment build up at Netley Marsh.
- Implications for dredging along the Red River
- Interest in expanded recreation opportunities in floodway, concern over vandalism, litter and emergency service demands from added visitors
- Need for mitigation / compensation of adverse effects from project
- Floodway Expansion creates inequities between level of permanent flood protection provided to Winnipeg and areas outside of Winnipeg.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com

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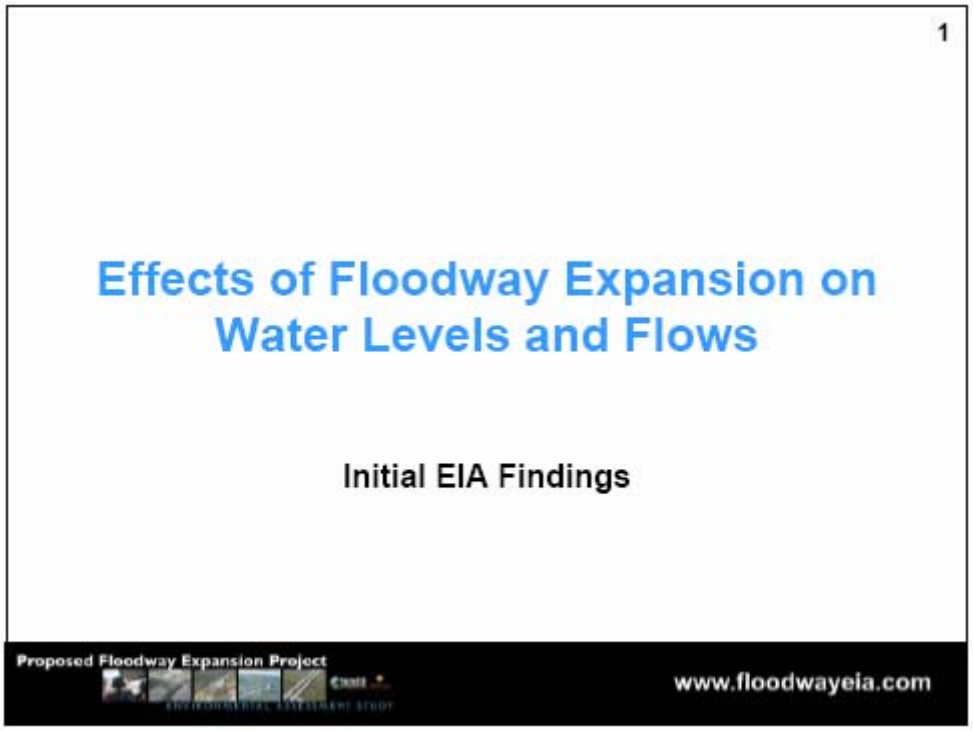
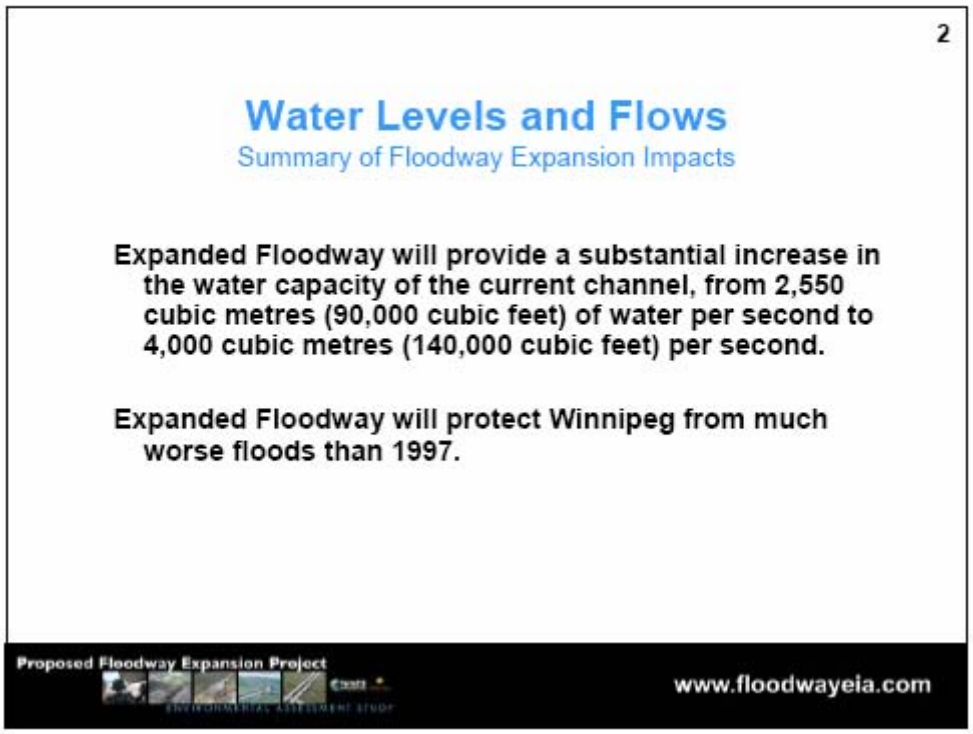
Round 1 - Frequently Raised Issues

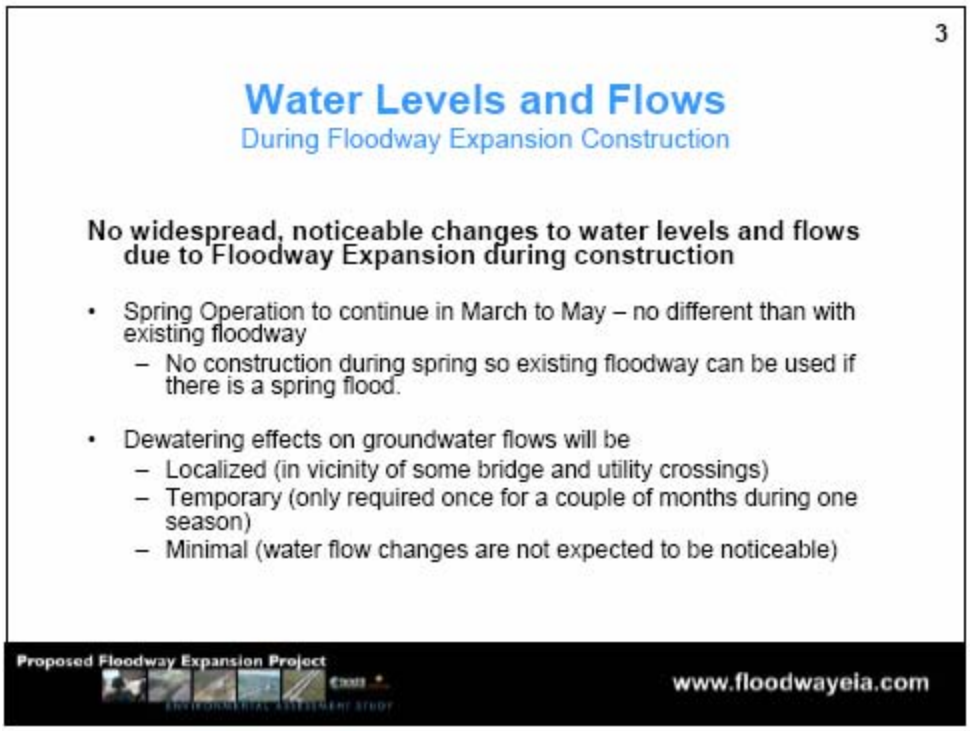
Existing Floodway and Flood Management

- Risk of increased upstream water levels when floodway is operating,
- Operating rules and their implementation
- Definition of natural water levels
- Impact on ice jams north of the outlet
- Need for fair and timely compensation
- Fragmentation of municipalities, added cost of municipal services, property taxes not paid on floodway lands
- Inconvenience of added travel distances.
- Failure to live up to commitments for services and infrastructure after floodway built
- Concerns over management of floods – notification, coordination of response, evacuation rules, dealing with peoples needs during and after flood.
- Dredging along the Red River

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


1
Effects of Floodway Expansion on Water Levels and Flows
Initial EIA Findings
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


2
Water Levels and Flows
Summary of Floodway Expansion Impacts
Expanded Floodway will provide a substantial increase in the water capacity of the current channel, from 2,550 cubic metres (90,000 cubic feet) of water per second to 4,000 cubic metres (140,000 cubic feet) per second.
Expanded Floodway will protect Winnipeg from much worse floods than 1997.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


3
Water Levels and Flows
During Floodway Expansion Construction
No widespread, noticeable changes to water levels and flows due to Floodway Expansion during construction
• Spring Operation to continue in March to May – no different than with existing floodway
– No construction during spring so existing floodway can be used if there is a spring flood.
• Dewatering effects on groundwater flows will be
– Localized (in vicinity of some bridge and utility crossings)
– Temporary (only required once for a couple of months during one season)
– Minimal (water flow changes are not expected to be noticeable)
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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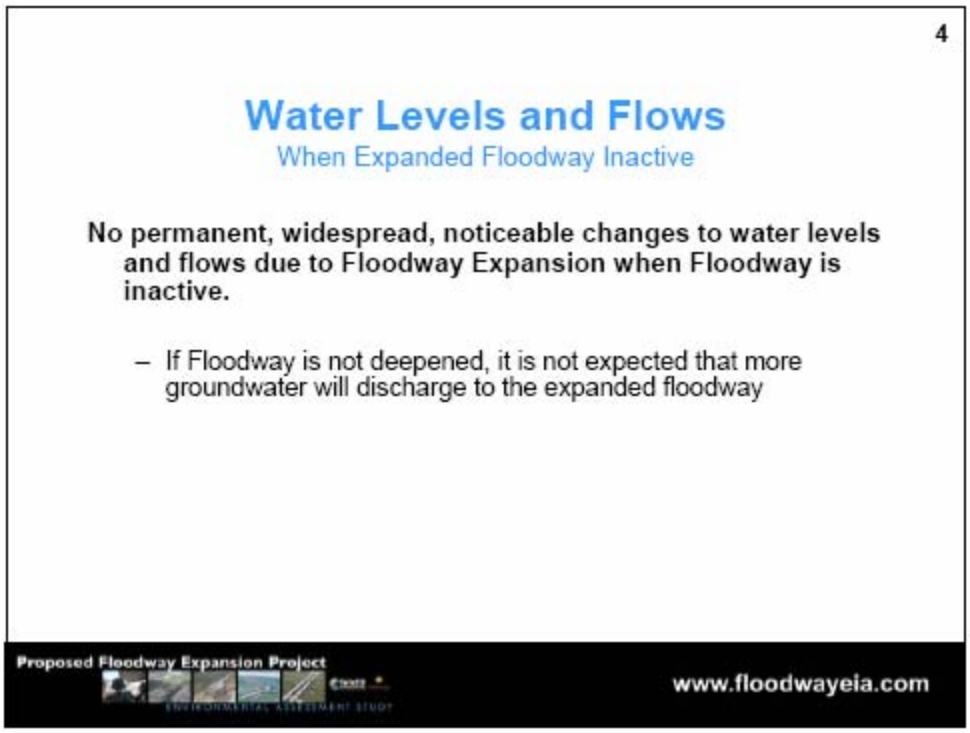
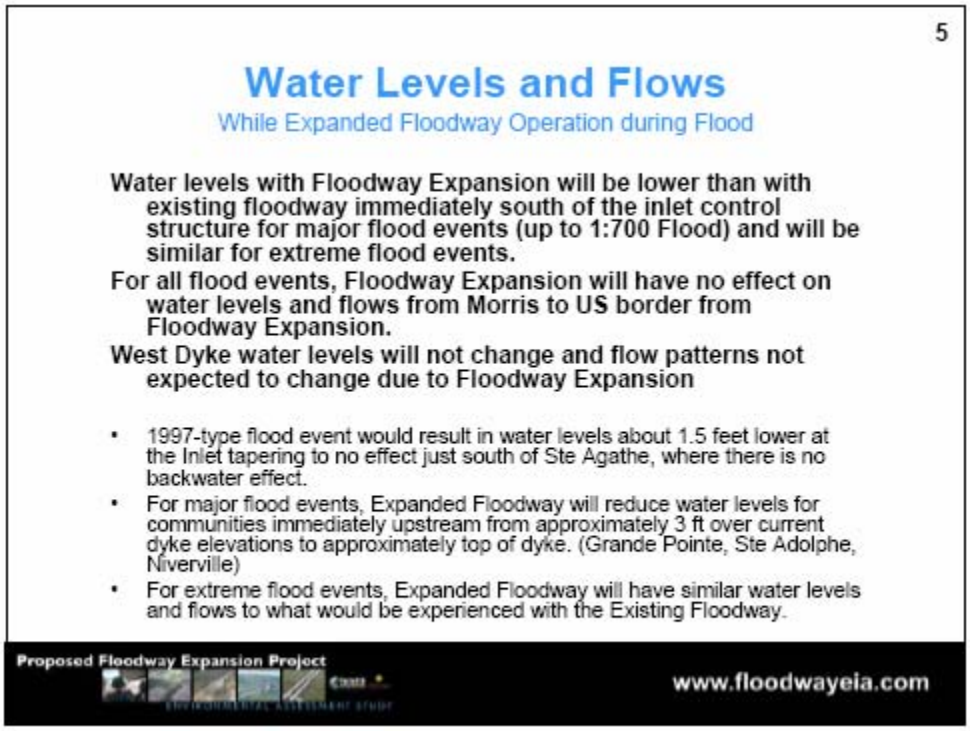
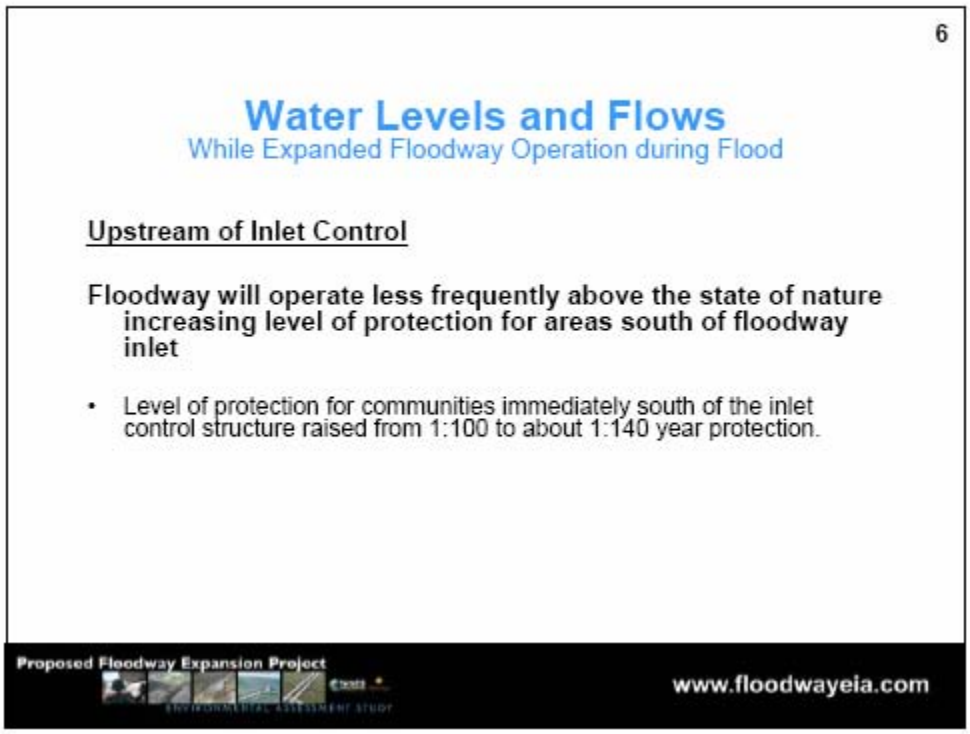

4
Water Levels and Flows
When Expanded Floodway Inactive
No permanent, widespread, noticeable changes to water levels and flows due to Floodway Expansion when Floodway is inactive.
– If Floodway is not deepened, it is not expected that more groundwater will discharge to the expanded floodway
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


5
Water Levels and Flows
While Expanded Floodway Operation during Flood
Water levels with Floodway Expansion will be lower than with existing floodway immediately south of the inlet control structure for major flood events (up to 1:700 Flood) and will be similar for extreme flood events.
For all flood events, Floodway Expansion will have no effect on water levels and flows from Morris to US border from Floodway Expansion.
West Dyke water levels will not change and flow patterns not expected to change due to Floodway Expansion
• 1997-type flood event would result in water levels about 1.5 feet lower at the Inlet tapering to no effect just south of Ste Agathe, where there is no backwater effect.
• For major flood events, Expanded Floodway will reduce water levels for communities immediately upstream from approximately 3 ft over current dyke elevations to approximately top of dyke. (Grande Pointe, Ste Adolphe, Niverville)
• For extreme flood events, Expanded Floodway will have similar water levels and flows to what would be experienced with the Existing Floodway.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


6
Water Levels and Flows
While Expanded Floodway Operation during Flood
Upstream of Inlet Control
Floodway will operate less frequently above the state of nature increasing level of protection for areas south of floodway inlet
• Level of protection for communities immediately south of the inlet control structure raised from 1:100 to about 1:140 year protection.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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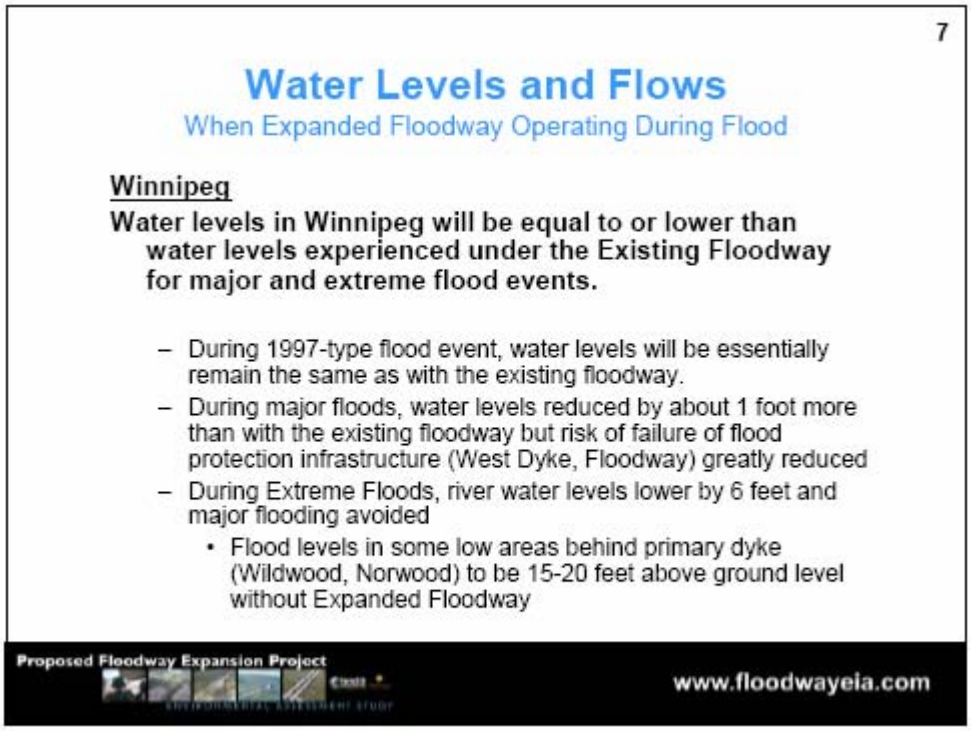
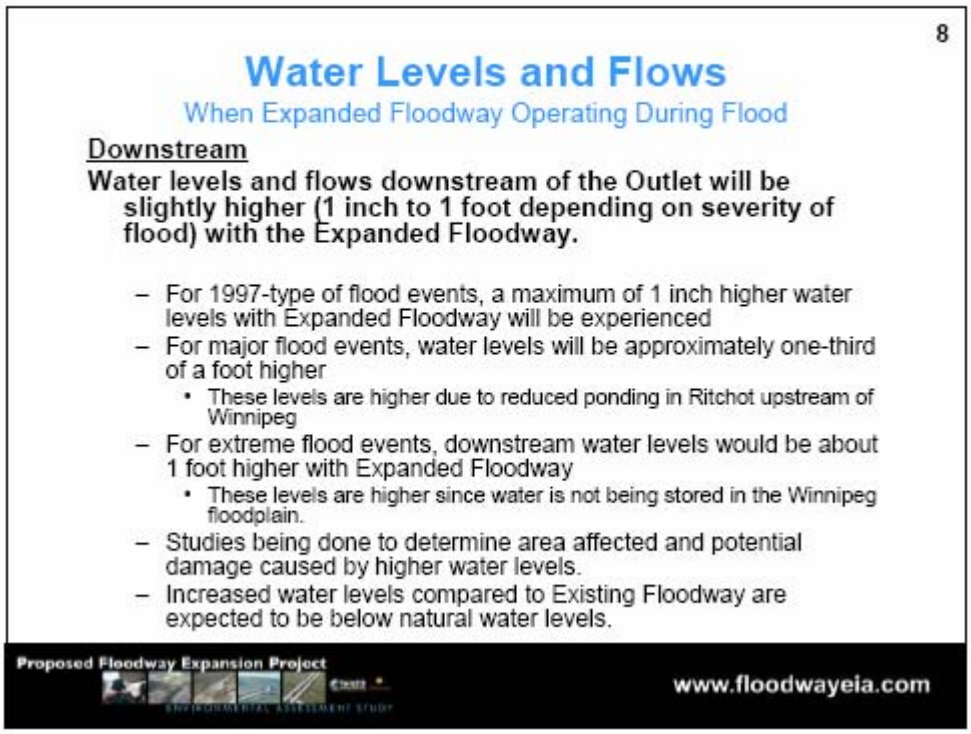
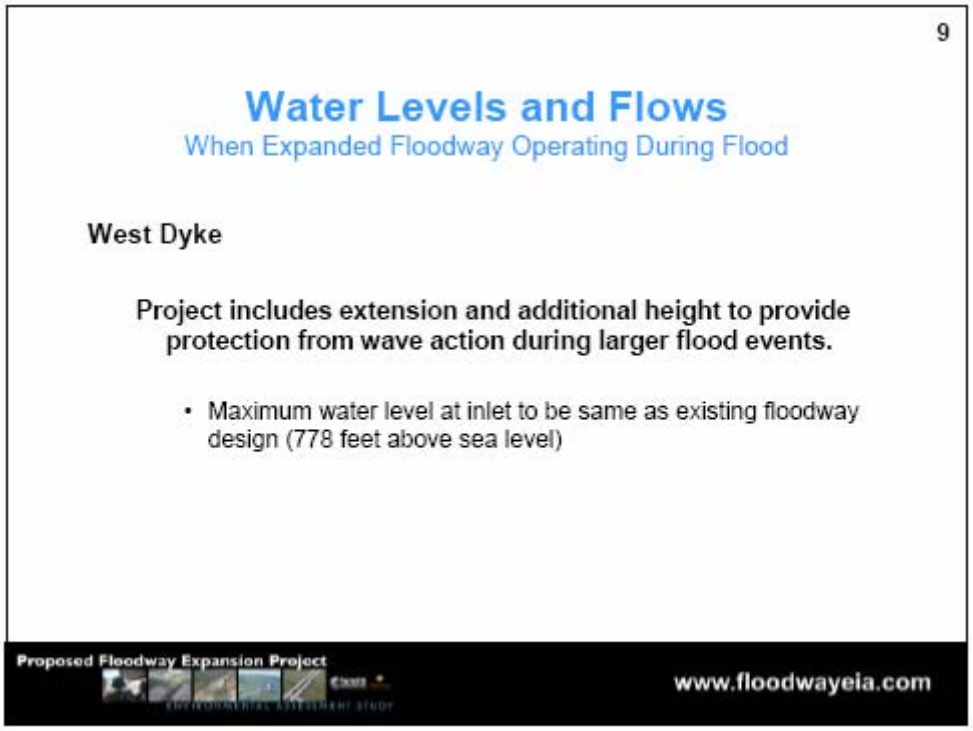
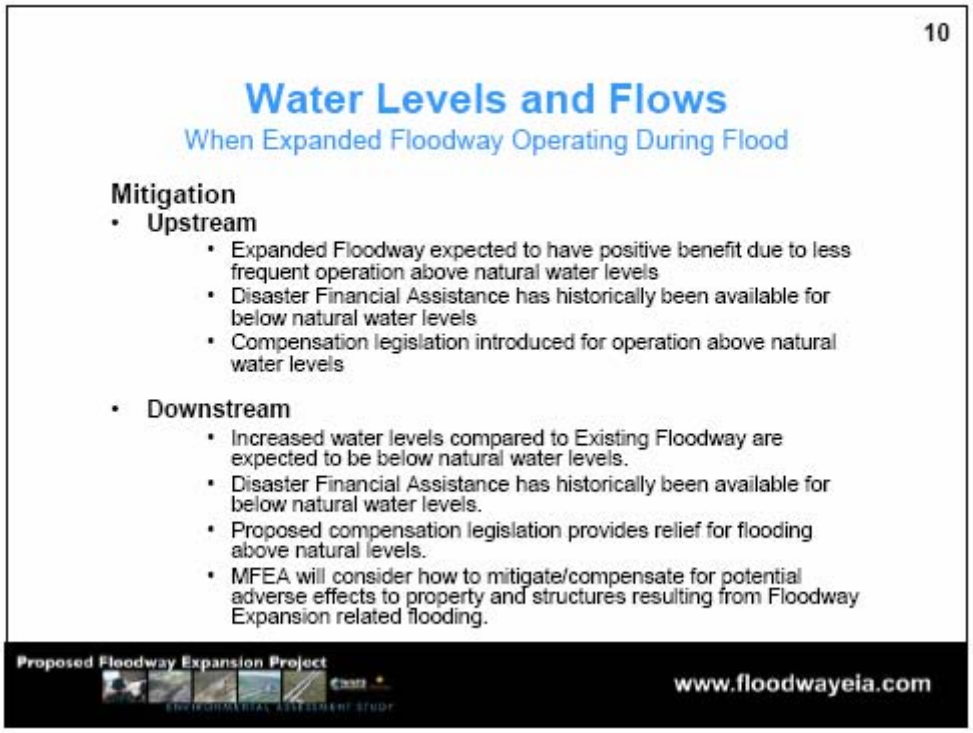
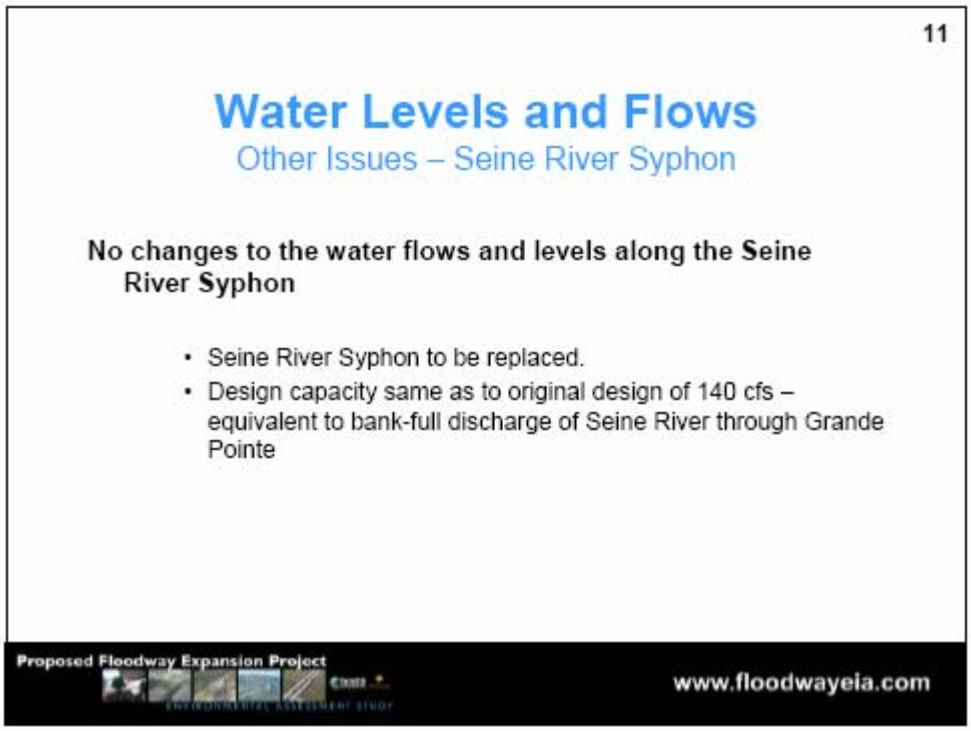

7
Water Levels and Flows
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
Winnipeg
Water levels in Winnipeg will be equal to or lower than water levels experienced under the Existing Floodway for major and extreme flood events.
– During 1997-type flood event, water levels will be essentially remain the same as with the existing floodway.
– During major floods, water levels reduced by about 1 foot more than with the existing floodway but risk of failure of flood protection infrastructure (West Dyke, Floodway) greatly reduced
– During Extreme Floods, river water levels lower by 6 feet and major flooding avoided
• Flood levels in some low areas behind primary dyke (Wildwood, Norwood) to be 15-20 feet above ground level without Expanded Floodway
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


8
Water Levels and Flows
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
Downstream
Water levels and flows downstream of the Outlet will be slightly higher (1 inch to 1 foot depending on severity of flood) with the Expanded Floodway.
– For 1997-type of flood events, a maximum of 1 inch higher water levels with Expanded Floodway will be experienced
– For major flood events, water levels will be approximately one-third of a foot higher
• These levels are higher due to reduced ponding in Ritchot upstream of Winnipeg
– For extreme flood events, downstream water levels would be about 1 foot higher with Expanded Floodway
• These levels are higher since water is not being stored in the Winnipeg floodplain.
– Studies being done to determine area affected and potential damage caused by higher water levels.
– Increased water levels compared to Existing Floodway are expected to be below natural water levels.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


9
Water Levels and Flows
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
West Dyke
Project includes extension and additional height to provide protection from wave action during larger flood events.
• Maximum water level at inlet to be same as existing floodway design (778 feet above sea level)
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


10
Water Levels and Flows
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
Mitigation
• Upstream
• Expanded Floodway expected to have positive benefit due to less frequent operation above natural water levels
• Disaster Financial Assistance has historically been available for below natural water levels
• Compensation legislation introduced for operation above natural water levels
• Downstream
• Increased water levels compared to Existing Floodway are expected to be below natural water levels.
• Disaster Financial Assistance has historically been available for below natural water levels.
• Proposed compensation legislation provides relief for flooding above natural levels.
• MFEA will consider how to mitigate/compensate for potential adverse effects to property and structures resulting from Floodway Expansion related flooding.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


11
Water Levels and Flows
Other Issues – Seine River Syphon
No changes to the water flows and levels along the Seine River Syphon
• Seine River Syphon to be replaced.
• Design capacity same as to original design of 140 cfs – equivalent to bank-full discharge of Seine River through Grande Pointe
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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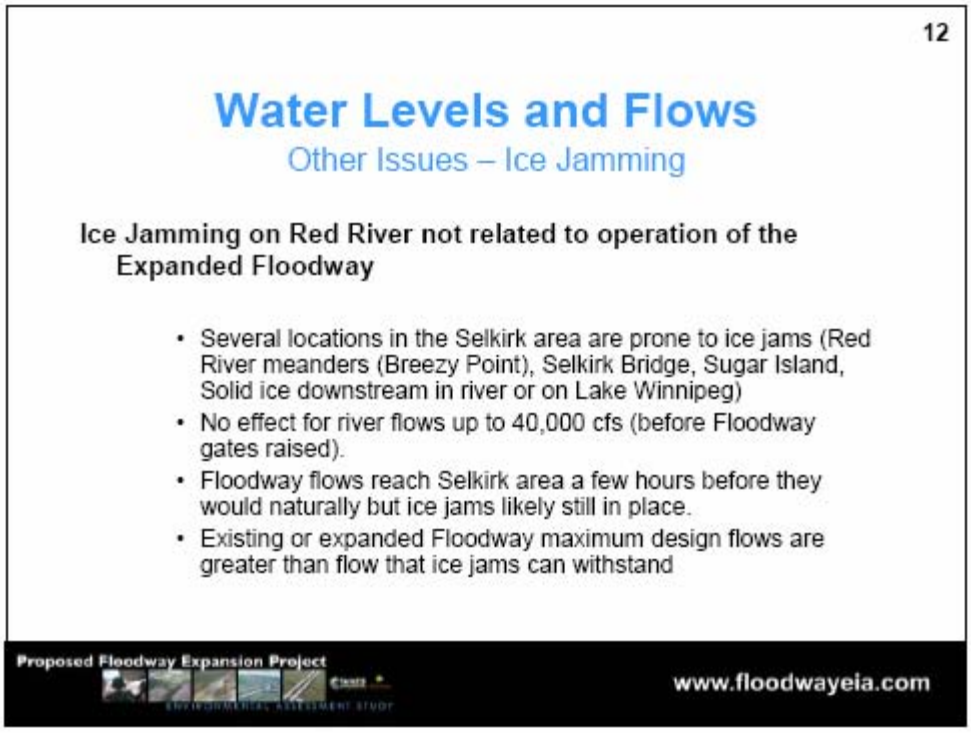
12
Water Levels and Flows
Other Issues – Ice Jamming
Ice Jamming on Red River not related to operation of the Expanded Floodway
• Several locations in the Selkirk area are prone to ice jams (Red River meanders (Breezy Point), Selkirk Bridge, Sugar Island, Solid ice downstream in river or on Lake Winnipeg)
• No effect for river flows up to 40,000 cfs (before Floodway gates raised).
• Floodway flows reach Selkirk area a few hours before they would naturally but ice jams likely still in place.
• Existing or expanded Floodway maximum design flows are greater than flow that ice jams can withstand
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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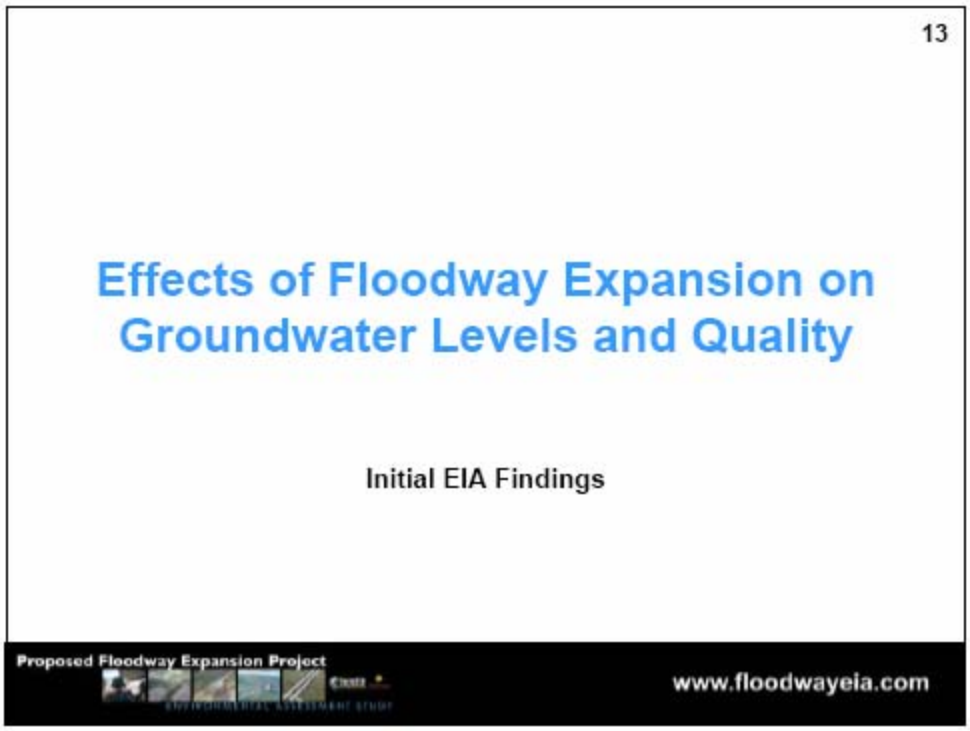
13
Effects of Floodway Expansion on Groundwater Levels and Quality
Initial EIA Findings
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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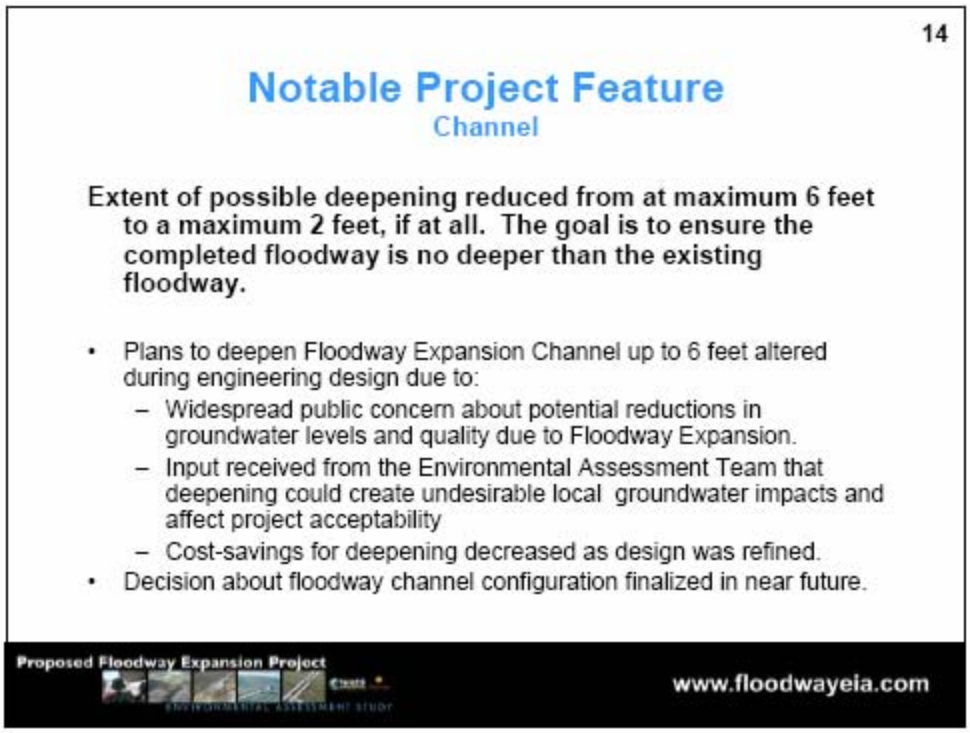
14
Notable Project Feature
Channel
Extent of possible deepening reduced from at maximum 6 feet to a maximum 2 feet, if at all. The goal is to ensure the completed floodway is no deeper than the existing floodway.
• Plans to deepen Floodway Expansion Channel up to 6 feet altered during engineering design due to:
– Widespread public concern about potential reductions in groundwater levels and quality due to Floodway Expansion.
– Input received from the Environmental Assessment Team that deepening could create undesirable local groundwater impacts and affect project acceptability
– Cost-savings for deepening decreased as design was refined.
• Decision about floodway channel configuration finalized in near future.
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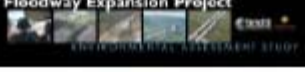
Groundwater Levels
When Expanded Floodway Inactive

No permanent, widespread, noticeable reductions in groundwater levels due to Floodway Expansion if no deepening of channel

- Without deepening, presence of the Floodway Expansion will not noticeably lower water levels of wells on either side of the Floodway.
- Possible minor reductions in water levels of wells located close to the Floodway due to widening. Depth and area affected still under study.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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Groundwater Levels
When Expanded Floodway Inactive

- No noticeable changes in water levels in the regional bedrock aquifer, or sand and gravel Birds Hill Aquifer.
- Mitigation measures will be implemented to avoid potential water level reduction in Birds Hill aquifer. Subsurface cutoff wall next to floodway being considered.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

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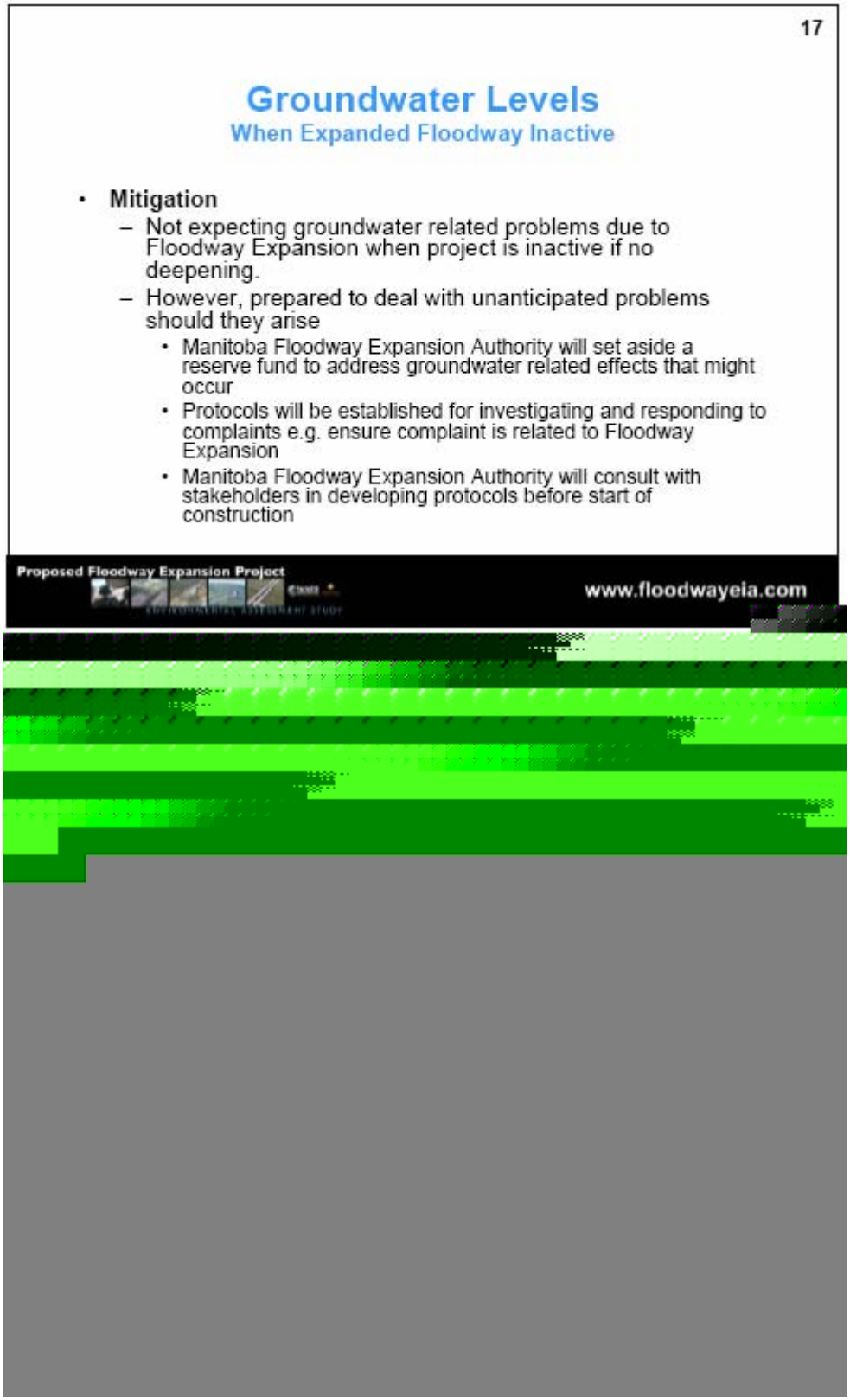
17
Groundwater Levels
When Expanded Floodway Inactive
• Mitigation
– Not expecting groundwater related problems due to Floodway Expansion when project is inactive if no deepening.
– However, prepared to deal with unanticipated problems should they arise
• Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority will set aside a reserve fund to address groundwater related effects that might occur
• Protocols will be established for investigating and responding to complaints e.g. ensure complaint is related to Floodway Expansion
• Manitoba Floodway Expansion Project will consult with stakeholders in developing protocols before start of construction
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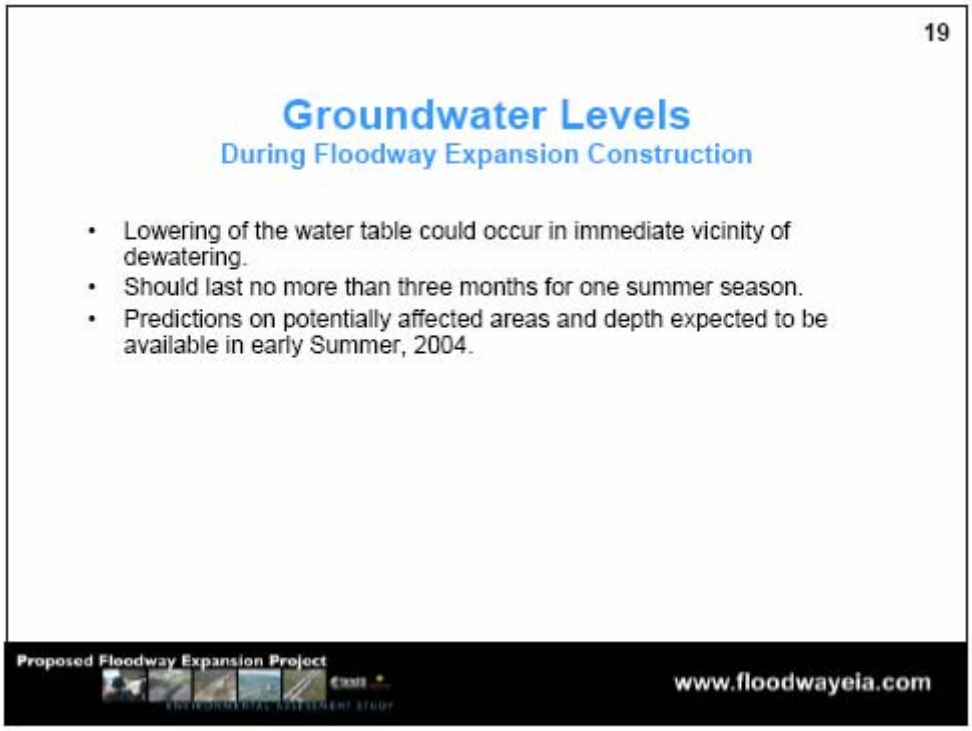
19
Groundwater Levels
During Floodway Expansion Construction
• Lowering of the water table could occur in immediate vicinity of dewatering.
• Should last no more than three months for one summer season.
• Predictions on potentially affected areas and depth expected to be available in early Summer, 2004.
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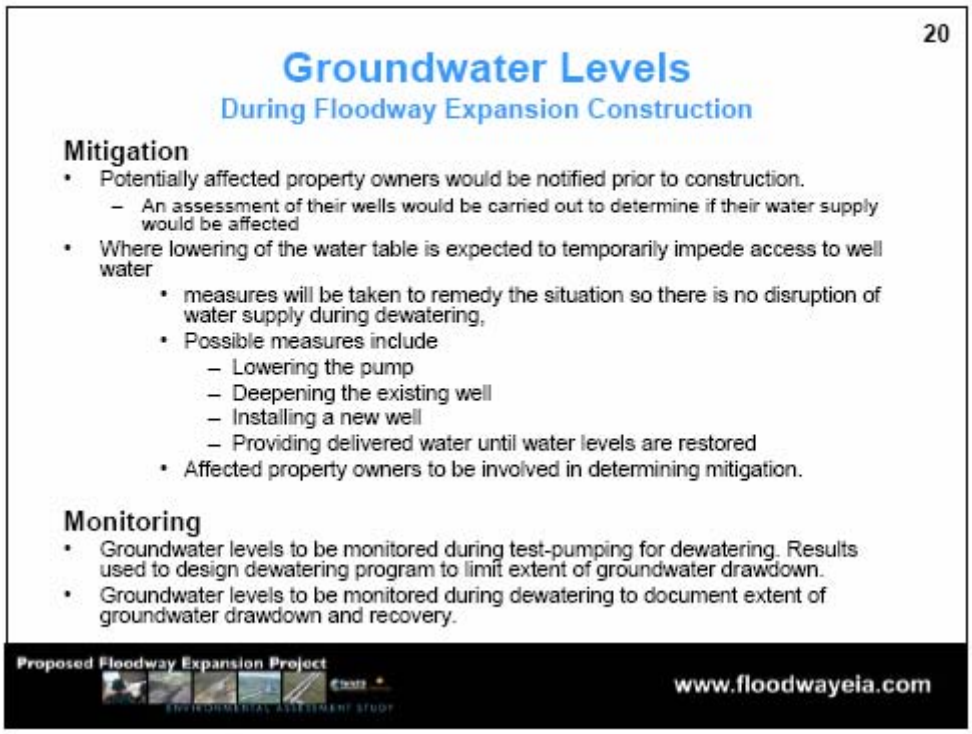
20
Groundwater Levels
During Floodway Expansion Construction
Mitigation
• Potentially affected property owners would be notified prior to construction.
– An assessment of their wells would be carried out to determine if their water supply would be affected
• Where lowering of the water table is expected to temporarily impede access to well water
• measures will be taken to remedy the situation so there is no disruption of water supply during dewatering,
• Possible measures include
– Lowering the pump
– Deepening the existing well
– Installing a new well
– Providing delivered water until water levels are restored
• Affected property owners to be involved in determining mitigation.
Monitoring
• Groundwater levels to be monitored during test-pumping for dewatering. Results used to design dewatering program to limit extent of groundwater drawdown.
• Groundwater levels to be monitored during dewatering to document extent of groundwater drawdown and recovery.
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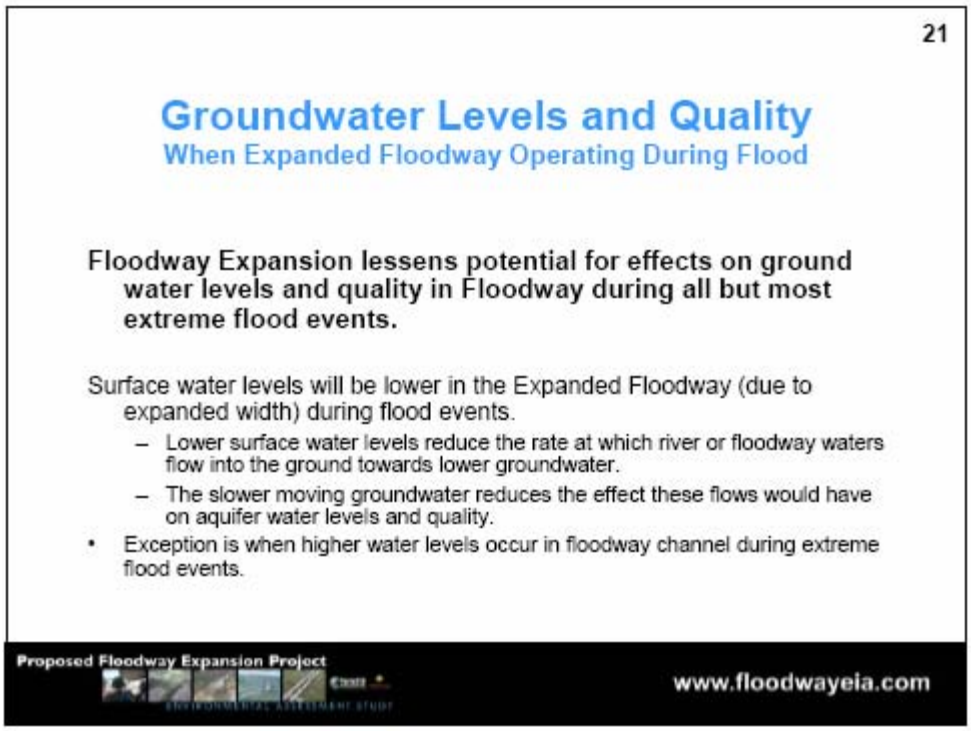
21
Groundwater Levels and Quality
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
Floodway Expansion lessens potential for effects on ground water levels and quality in Floodway during all but most extreme flood events.
Surface water levels will be lower in the Expanded Floodway (due to expanded width) during flood events.
– Lower surface water levels reduce the rate at which river or floodway waters flow into the ground towards lower groundwater.
– The slower moving groundwater reduces the effect these flows would have on aquifer water levels and quality.
• Exception is when higher water levels occur in floodway channel during extreme flood events.
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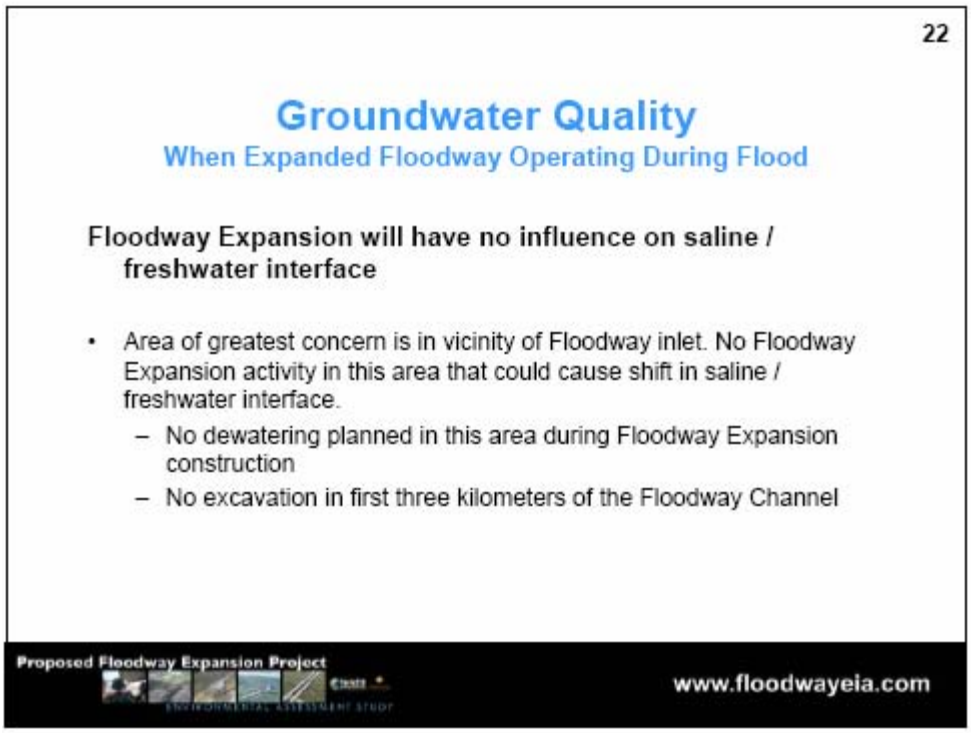
22
Groundwater Quality
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
Floodway Expansion will have no influence on saline / freshwater interface
• Area of greatest concern is in vicinity of Floodway inlet. No Floodway Expansion activity in this area that could cause shift in saline / freshwater interface.
– No dewatering planned in this area during Floodway Expansion construction
– No excavation in first three kilometers of the Floodway Channel
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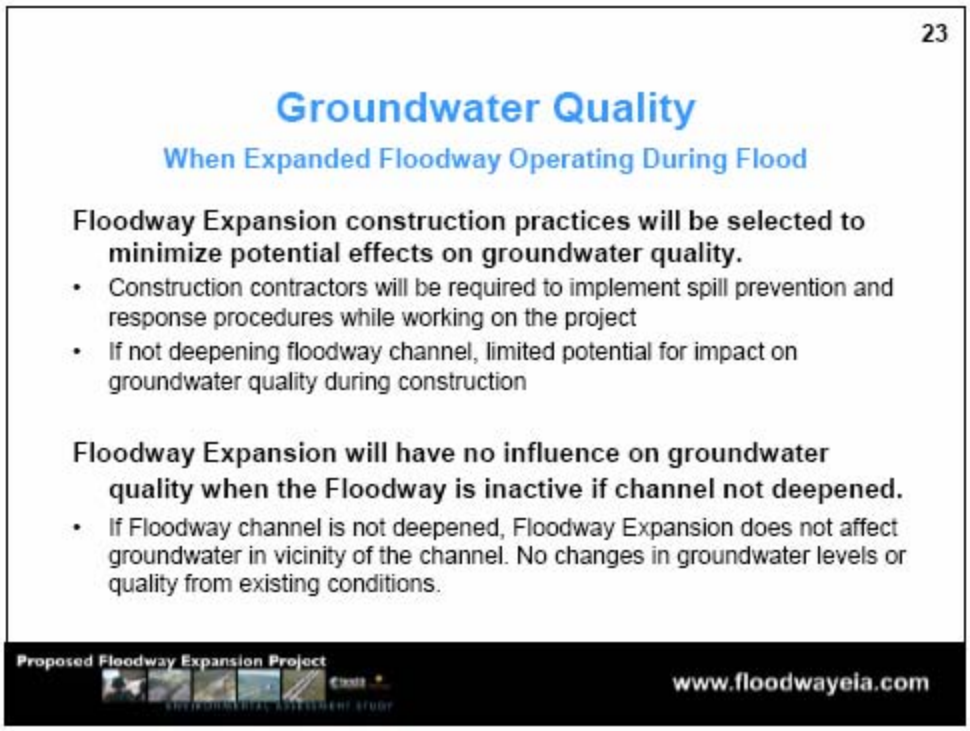
23
Groundwater Quality
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
Floodway Expansion construction practices will be selected to minimize potential effects on groundwater quality.
• Construction contractors will be required to implement spill prevention and response procedures while working on the project
• If not deepening floodway channel, limited potential for impact on groundwater quality during construction
Floodway Expansion will have no influence on groundwater quality when the Floodway is inactive if channel not deepened.
• If Floodway channel is not deepened, Floodway Expansion does not affect groundwater in vicinity of the channel. No changes in groundwater levels or quality from existing conditions.
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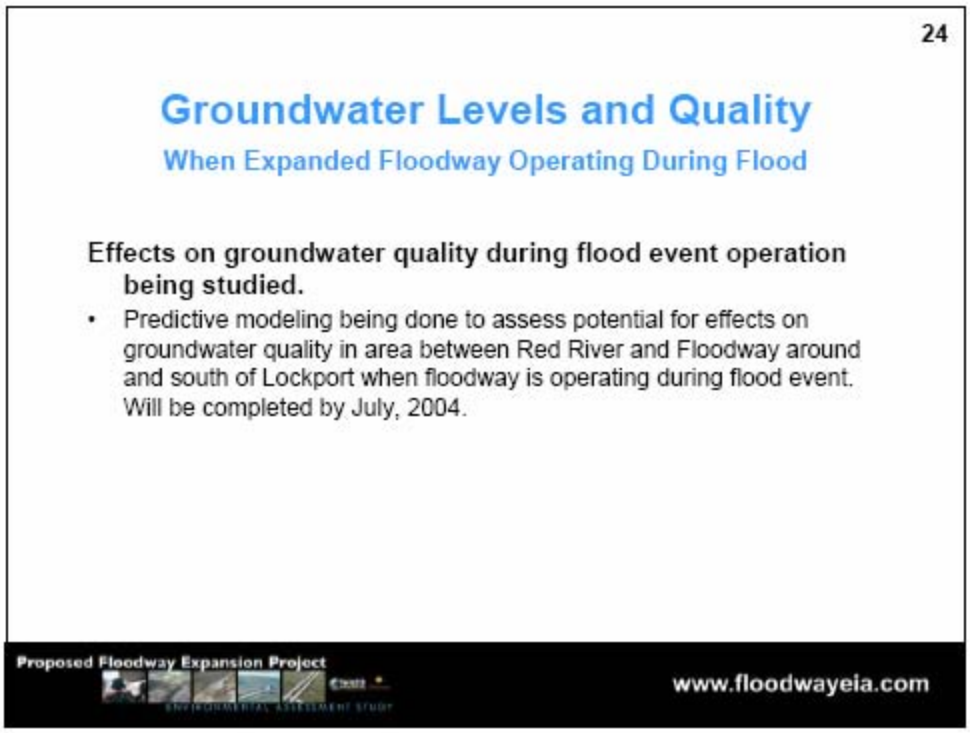
24
Groundwater Levels and Quality
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
Effects on groundwater quality during flood event operation being studied.
• Predictive modeling being done to assess potential for effects on groundwater quality in area between Red River and Floodway around and south of Lockport when floodway is operating during flood event. Will be completed by July, 2004.
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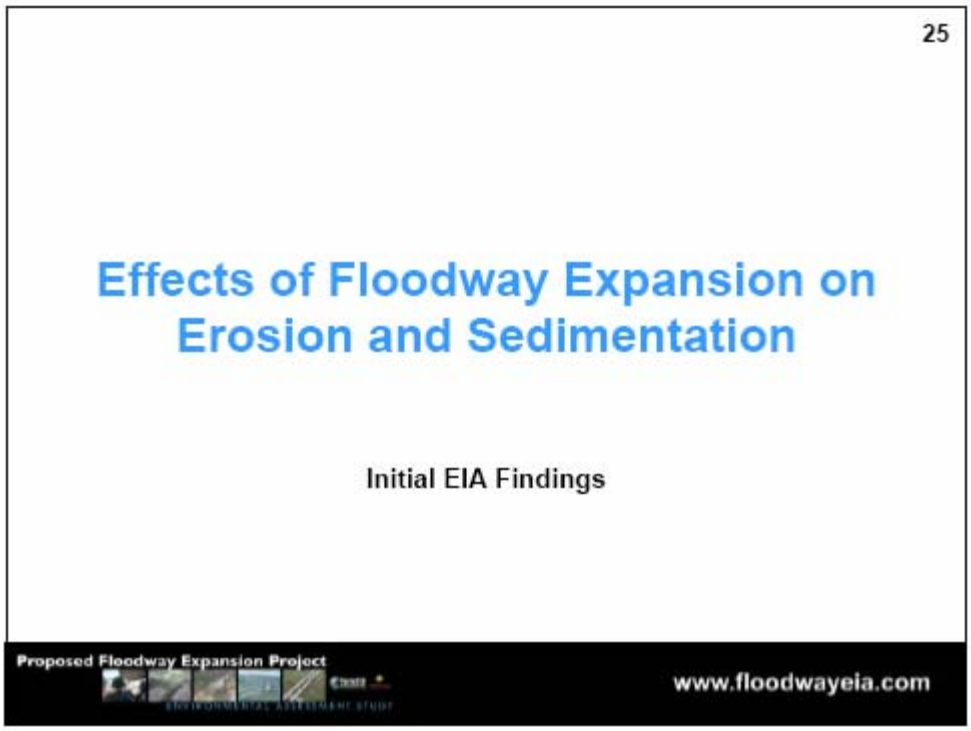
25
Effects of Floodway Expansion on Erosion and Sedimentation
Initial EIA Findings
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
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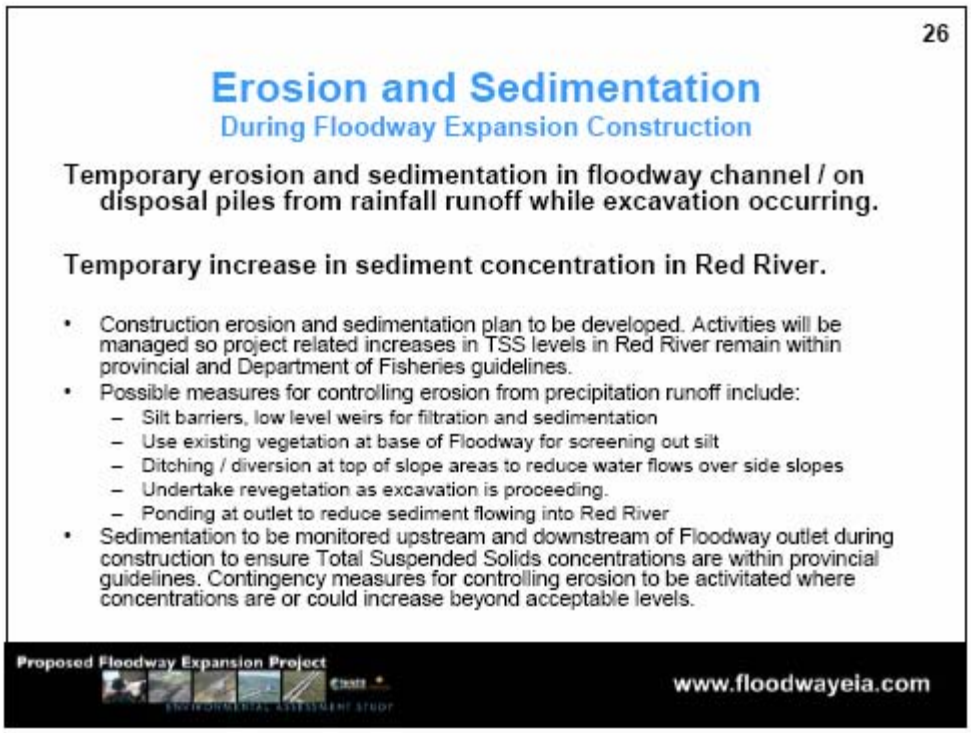
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Erosion and Sedimentation
During Floodway Expansion Construction
Temporary erosion and sedimentation in floodway channel / on disposal piles from rainfall runoff while excavation occurring.
Temporary increase in sediment concentration in Red River.
• Construction erosion and sedimentation plan to be developed. Activities will be managed so project related increases in TSS levels in Red River remain within provincial and Department of Fisheries guidelines.
• Possible measures for controlling erosion from precipitation runoff include:
– Silt barriers, low level weirs for filtration and sedimentation
– Use existing vegetation at base of Floodway for screening out silt
– Ditching / diversion at top of slope areas to reduce water flows over side slopes
– Undertake revegetation as excavation is proceeding.
– Ponding at outlet to reduce sediment flowing into Red River
• Sedimentation to be monitored upstream and downstream of Floodway outlet during construction to ensure Total Suspended Solids concentrations are within provincial guidelines. Contingency measures for controlling erosion to be activitated where concentrations are or could increase beyond acceptable levels.
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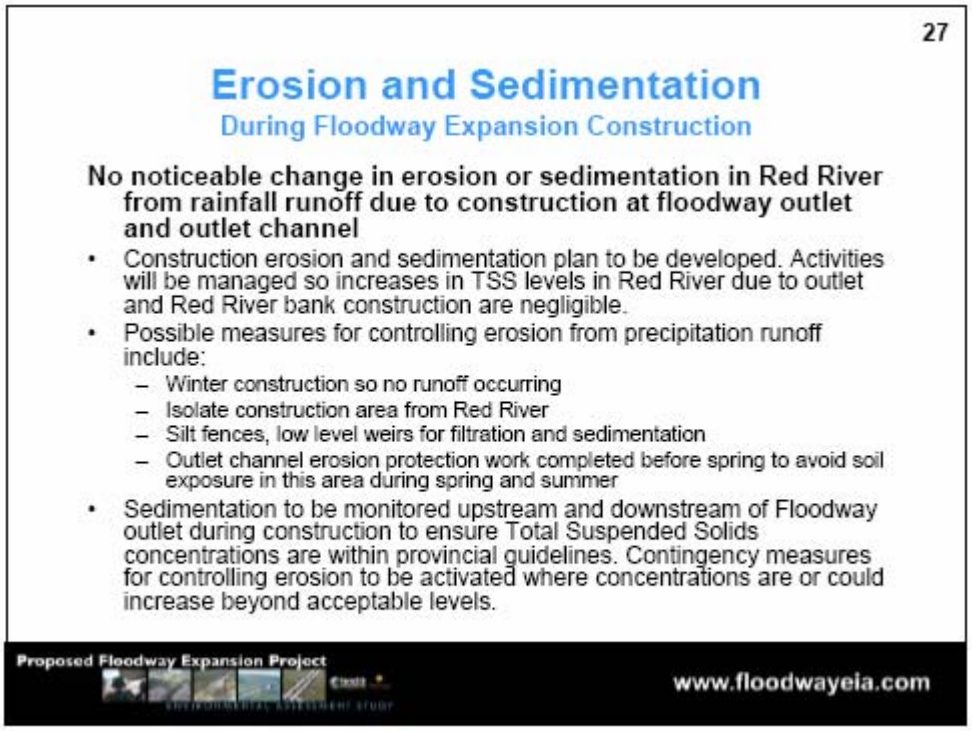
27
Erosion and Sedimentation
During Floodway Expansion Construction
No noticeable change in erosion or sedimentation in Red River from rainfall runoff due to construction at floodway outlet and outlet channel
• Construction erosion and sedimentation plan to be developed. Activities will be managed so increases in TSS levels in Red River due to outlet and Red River bank construction are negligible.
• Possible measures for controlling erosion from precipitation runoff include:
– Winter construction so no runoff occurring
– Isolate construction area from Red River
– Silt fences, low level weirs for filtration and sedimentation
– Outlet channel erosion protection work completed before spring to avoid soil exposure in this area during spring and summer
• Sedimentation to be monitored upstream and downstream of Floodway outlet during construction to ensure Total Suspended Solids concentrations are within provincial guidelines. Contingency measures for controlling erosion to be activated where concentrations are or could increase beyond acceptable levels.
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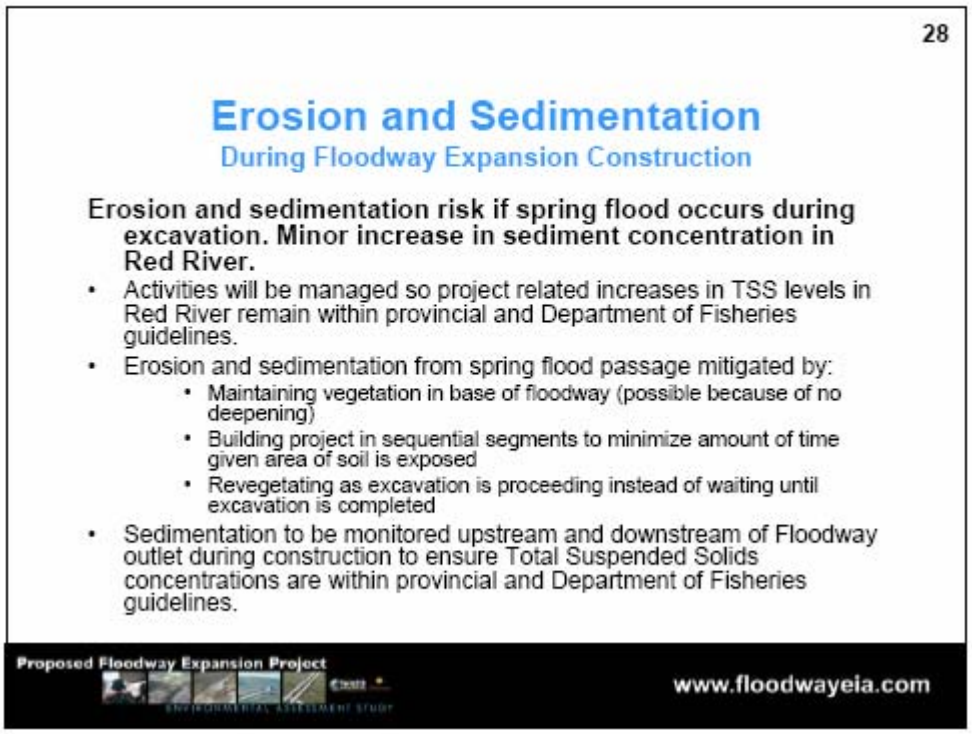
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Erosion and Sedimentation
During Floodway Expansion Construction
Erosion and sedimentation risk if spring flood occurs during excavation. Minor increase in sediment concentration in Red River.
• Activities will be managed so project related increases in TSS levels in Red River remain within provincial and Department of Fisheries guidelines.
• Erosion and sedimentation from spring flood passage mitigated by:
• Maintaining vegetation in base of floodway (possible because of no deepening)
• Building project in sequential segments to minimize amount of time given area of soil is exposed
• Revegetating as excavation is proceeding instead of waiting until excavation is completed
• Sedimentation to be monitored upstream and downstream of Floodway outlet during construction to ensure Total Suspended Solids concentrations are within provincial and Department of Fisheries guidelines.
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Erosion and Sedimentation
During Floodway Expansion Construction

- TSS predictions in Red River at Lockport (mg/L) during highest risk period - if spring flood occurs during the 4th year of construction when work is taking place in downstream reach of the river.
  - Baseline TSS about 250 mg/l
  - For frequent floods of less of 1 in 5 years or smaller, sediment concentrations reduced
  - For major floods, events and impacts are less frequent and unlikely to occur during construction. Change in concentration being studied.

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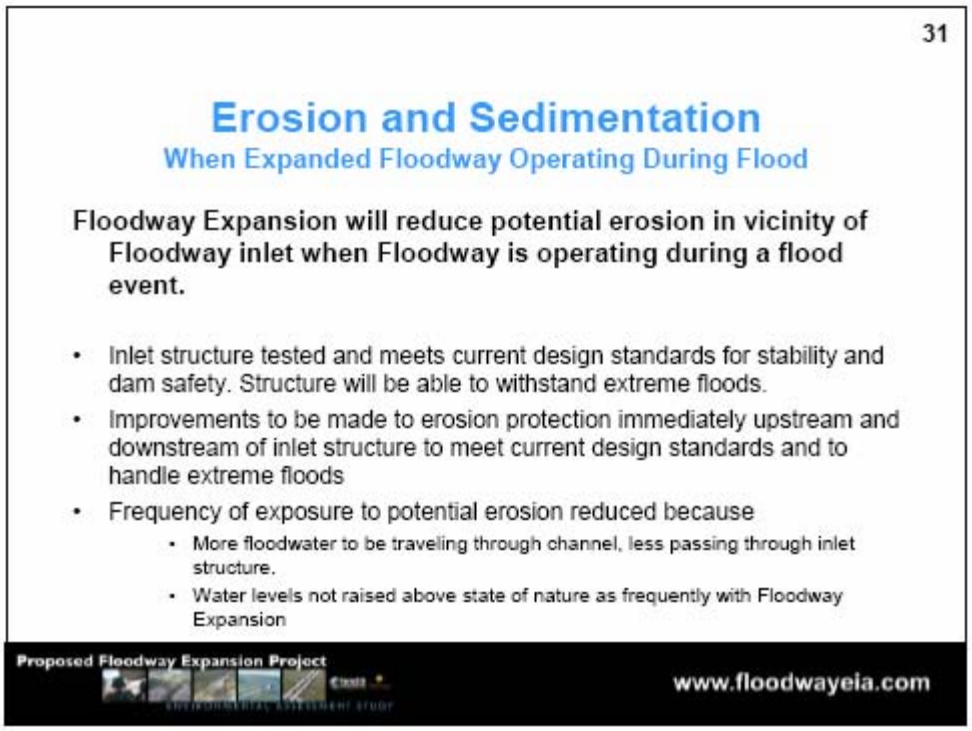
Erosion and Sedimentation
When Floodway Expansion in Inactive

Negligible erosion on slopes of floodway channel and disposal piles when expanded floodway is inactive

- Vegetation to prevent erosion on channel and disposal pile slopes due to runoff.
  - Floodway channel and disposal piles to be revegetated immediately after excavation.
  - Native grasses to be planted in floodway channel and on top of bank wherever haying does not need to be continued. Bromes and alfalfa grown where haying needs to be continued.
  - Native grasses have deep, extensive root mass well suited to resisting erosion.
  - Exploring approaches to promote fast establishment of plant growth eg mix of fast establishing and other species, use available topsoil
  - Monitor survival and replant areas where seed does not take
- Disposal piles will be higher but not steeper


31
Erosion and Sedimentation
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
Floodway Expansion will reduce potential erosion in vicinity of Floodway inlet when Floodway is operating during a flood event.
• Inlet structure tested and meets current design standards for stability and dam safety. Structure will be able to withstand extreme floods.
• Improvements to be made to erosion protection immediately upstream and downstream of inlet structure to meet current design standards and to handle extreme floods
• Frequency of exposure to potential erosion reduced because
◦ More floodwater to be traveling through channel, less passing through inlet structure.
◦ Water levels not raised above state of nature as frequently with Floodway Expansion
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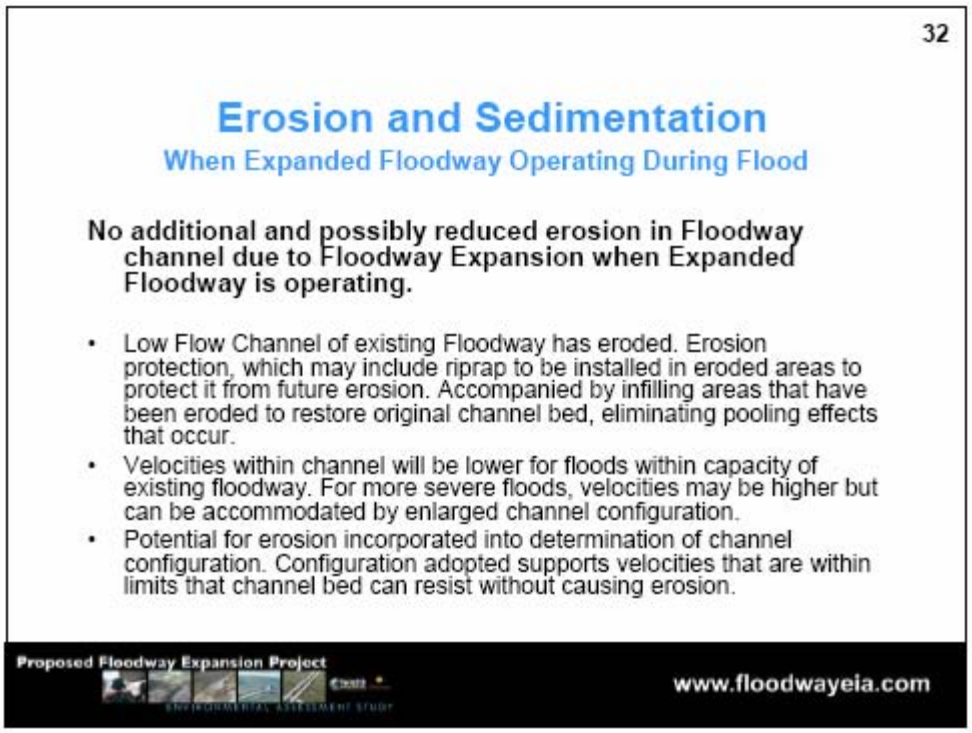
32
Erosion and Sedimentation
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
No additional and possibly reduced erosion in Floodway channel due to Floodway Expansion when Expanded Floodway is operating.
• Low Flow Channel of existing Floodway has eroded. Erosion protection, which may include riprap to be installed in eroded areas to protect it from future erosion. Accompanied by infilling areas that have been eroded to restore original channel bed, eliminating pooling effects that occur.
• Velocities within channel will be lower for floods within capacity of existing floodway. For more severe floods, velocities may be higher but can be accommodated by enlarged channel configuration.
• Potential for erosion incorporated into determination of channel configuration. Configuration adopted supports velocities that are within limits that channel bed can resist without causing erosion.
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Erosion and Sedimentation

When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood

No additional erosion in vicinity of Floodway outlet due to Floodway Expansion when Expanded Floodway is operating.

- Modeling demonstrates no increase in wave action or velocities on east bank of Red River due to operation of Expanded Floodway.
- Outlet structure design along with added erosion protection in outlet channel and on west bank of Red River will:
  - Reduce downstream wave action to substantially lower levels than with existing floodway. For 1997 flood event, wave fluctuation declines from 2.5 meter with existing floodway to under 1 meter with Floodway Expansion.
  - Results in slightly higher velocities than with existing floodway on west bank of Red River immediately north of outlet. Typically bank velocities due Floodway Expansion increase, at most, by 0.1 meters per second from 1.1 to 1.2 metres per second.

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Erosion and Sedimentation

When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood

- Increased width and other design features incorporated into Outlet structure to reduce velocities and dissipate energy (waves) in flows entering the Red River. Existing floodway does not have supplementary energy dissipating structures.
- Side walls built in outlet channel to prevent erosion in this area
- On west bank of Red River immediately north of outlet, existing rip rap repaired and erosion protection (rip rap or other methods) extended approximately one kilometer north over the area that could be affected by velocities from Expanded Floodway. Protection designed so no additional project related erosion occurs in this area when the Floodway is operating.

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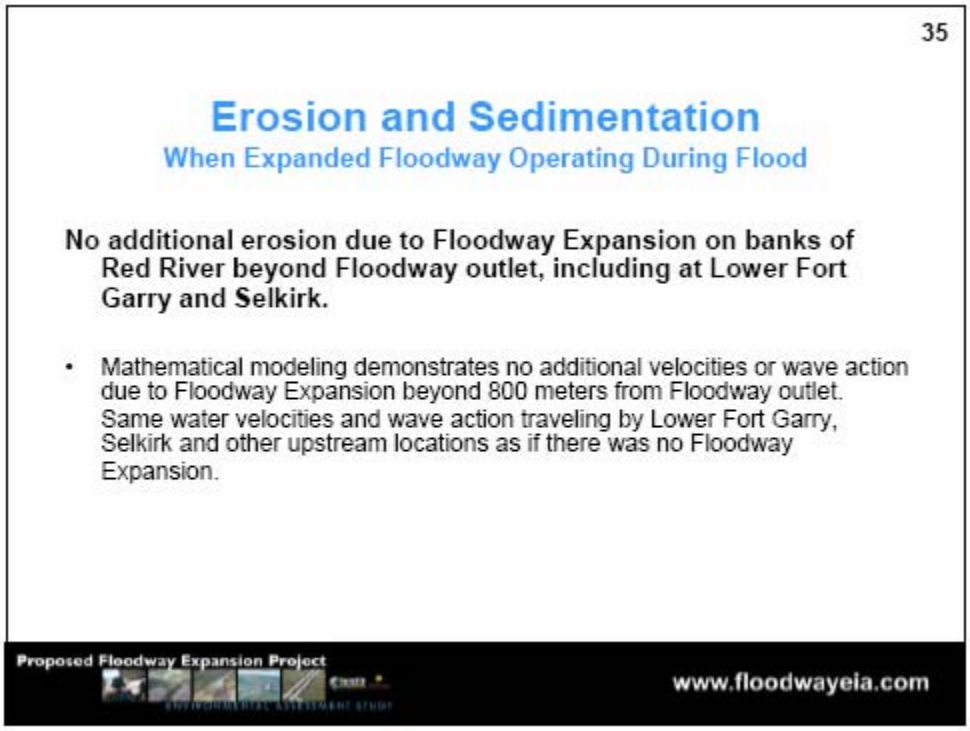
35
Erosion and Sedimentation
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
No additional erosion due to Floodway Expansion on banks of Red River beyond Floodway outlet, including at Lower Fort Garry and Selkirk.
• Mathematical modeling demonstrates no additional velocities or wave action due to Floodway Expansion beyond 800 meters from Floodway outlet. Same water velocities and wave action traveling by Lower Fort Garry, Selkirk and other upstream locations as if there was no Floodway Expansion.
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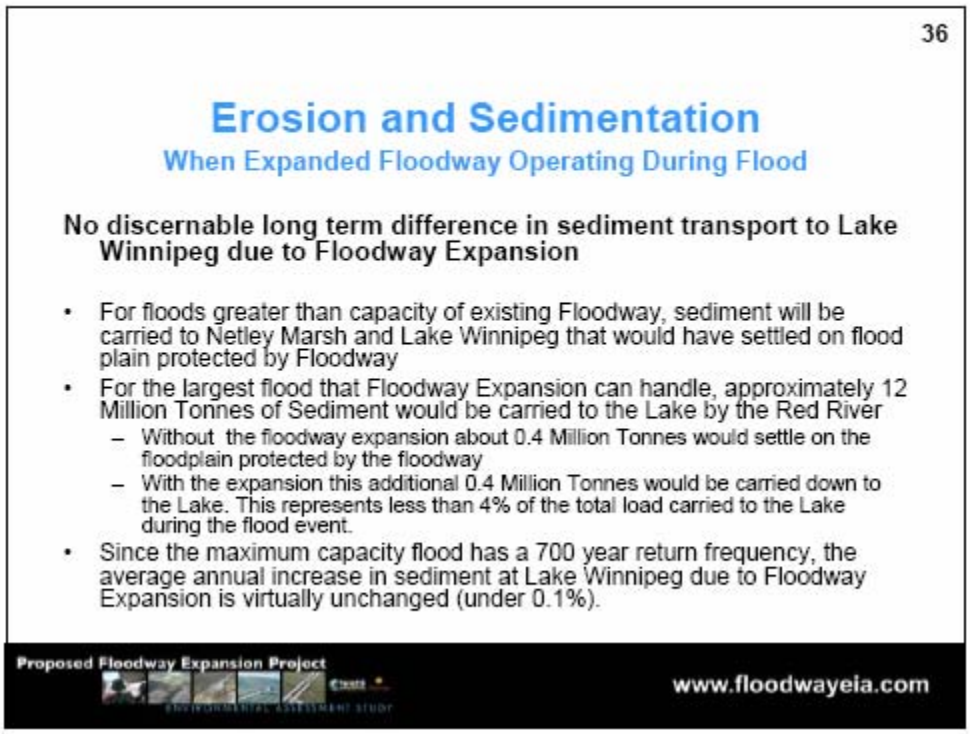
36
Erosion and Sedimentation
When Expanded Floodway Operating During Flood
No discernable long term difference in sediment transport to Lake Winnipeg due to Floodway Expansion
• For floods greater than capacity of existing Floodway, sediment will be carried to Netley Marsh and Lake Winnipeg that would have settled on flood plain protected by Floodway
• For the largest flood that Floodway Expansion can handle, approximately 12 Million Tonnes of Sediment would be carried to the Lake by the Red River
– Without the floodway expansion about 0.4 Million Tonnes would settle on the floodplain protected by the floodway
– With the expansion this additional 0.4 Million Tonnes would be carried down to the Lake. This represents less than 4% of the total load carried to the Lake during the flood event.
• Since the maximum capacity flood has a 700 year return frequency, the average annual increase in sediment at Lake Winnipeg due to Floodway Expansion is virtually unchanged (under 0.1%).
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Effects of Floodway Expansion on Drainage and Related Effects

Initial EIA Findings

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Drainage Inlet Structures and Channels

- The Floodway Expansion project includes drainage structures in floodway and associated drainage channels within the Floodway right of way.
- Drainage structures and channels outside of the right of way are not part of the Project.

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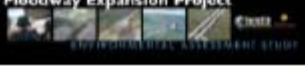
Drainage Inlet Structures and Channels

Capacity will be maintained or increased for all rural drainage inlet structures on the Floodway and associated drainage channels within Floodway right of way.

Ability to accommodate future upgrading of local drainage systems will be improved at five rural drainage drop structures.

- Most existing drainage inlet structures and associated channels within Floodway right of way to be replaced or modified to accommodate Floodway widening.
- Following improvements made at replaced drainage structures:
  - Hydraulic capacity to be increased substantially to accommodate 1 in 100 year design flow event
  - Channel improvements made within right of way to accommodate increased design flows
  - The invert of rural drainage drop structures will be built lower and drain channel depth increased within right of way to accommodate future upgrading in local drainage systems.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project



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Drainage Inlet Structures and Channels

- **Rural drainage drop structures**
  - Grande Pointe Diversion Drop Structure
    - No change, recent structure
  - Centreline/Prairie Grove Drain Drop Structure
    - Replaced
  - North Bibeau Drain Drop Structure
    - Replaced
  - Cooks Creek Diversion Drop Structure
    - Structure Repaired
  - Springfield Road Drain Drop Structure
    - Replaced
  - Skholny Drain Drop Structure
    - Replaced, considering relocating drain channel to improve Garvin Road drainage
  - Ashfield Drain Drop Structure
    - Replaced

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Drainage Inlet Structures and Channels

- **Urban Drainage Structures**
  - Kildare Trunk-Transcona Storm Sewer Outlet Drop Structure
    - Structure reconstructed to accommodate Floodway widening and to improve ability to operate under high floodway water levels
  - Country Villa Estates Drain Drop Structure
    - Downstream structure modified to accommodate channel widening

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Drainage

During Floodway Expansion Construction

Minimal interruption of drainage into floodway channel during construction

- Existing drop structures remain operational while replacements are being built.
- Existing Seine River Syphon remains operational while replacement syphon is being built

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Seine River Syphon
Seine River Syphon improvement to prevent backwater flooding
• Recently rehabilitated Seine River Syphon structure to be retained
• Gatewell to be located within Floodway spoil berm to allow pipes to be closed to prevent backwater flooding from Floodway to Grande Pointe
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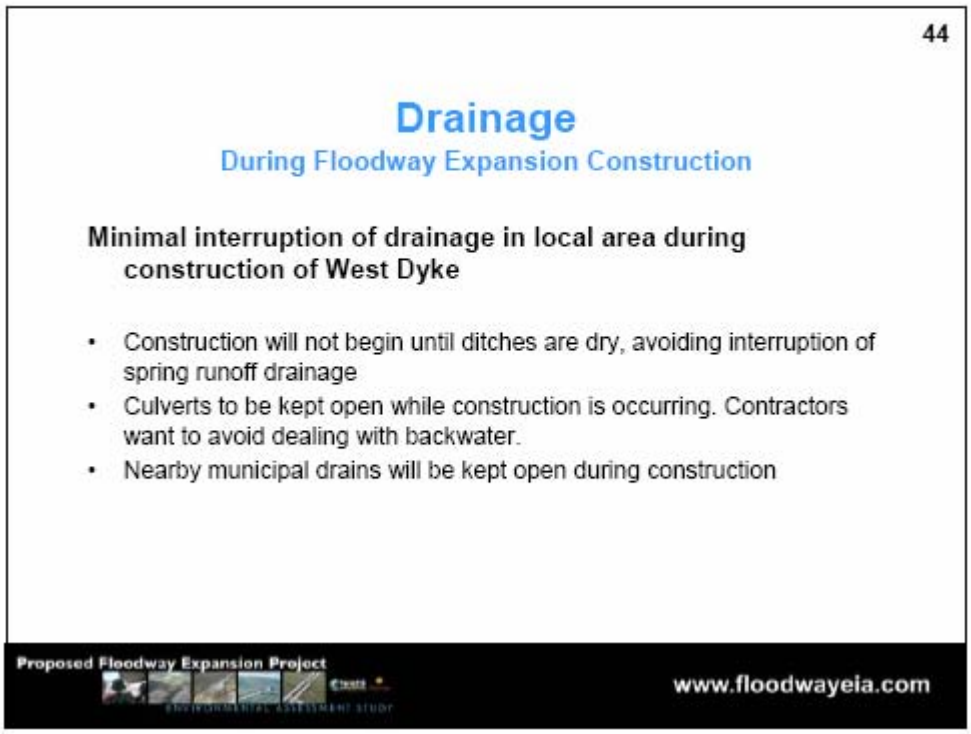
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Drainage
During Floodway Expansion Construction
Minimal interruption of drainage in local area during construction of West Dyke
• Construction will not begin until ditches are dry, avoiding interruption of spring runoff drainage
• Culverts to be kept open while construction is occurring. Contractors want to avoid dealing with backwater.
• Nearby municipal drains will be kept open during construction
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West Dyke
Permanent drainage along and through West Dyke improved
• Borrow materials for construction of Dyke taken from adjacent ditches. Ditch capacity increased as a result of removing borrow materials. At some locations, rehabilitation of affected ditches to include steepening of drain slopes and other enhancements that will improve drainage.
• New gated culvert through Dyke southwest of Labarriere Park to improve drainage to LaSalle River.
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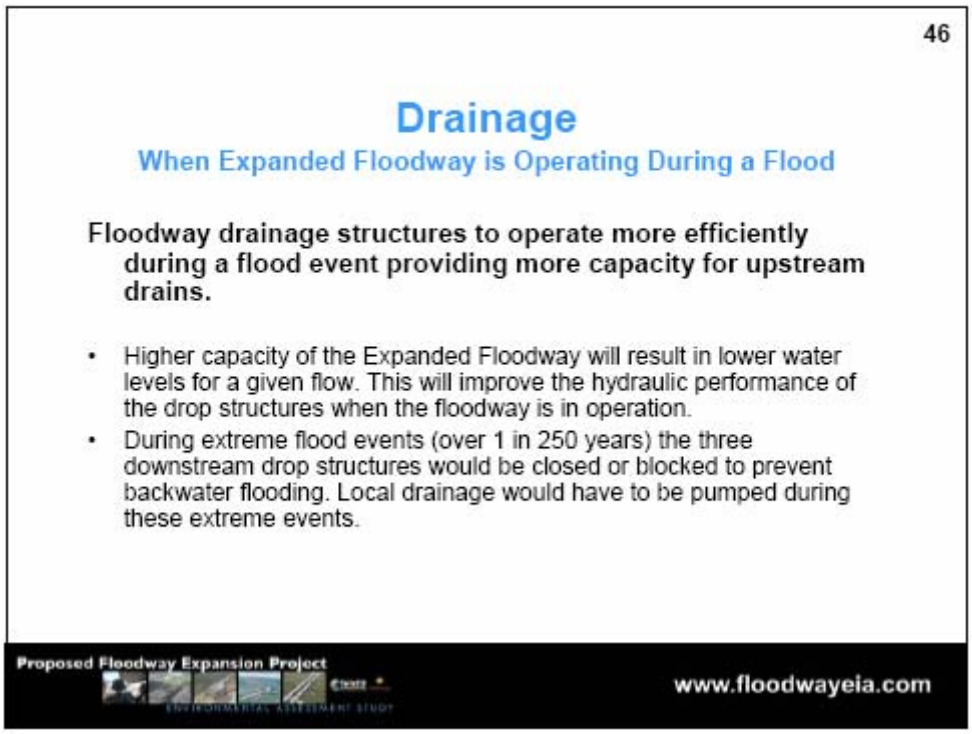
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Drainage
When Expanded Floodway is Operating During a Flood
Floodway drainage structures to operate more efficiently during a flood event providing more capacity for upstream drains.
• Higher capacity of the Expanded Floodway will result in lower water levels for a given flow. This will improve the hydraulic performance of the drop structures when the floodway is in operation.
• During extreme flood events (over 1 in 250 years) the three downstream drop structures would be closed or blocked to prevent backwater flooding. Local drainage would have to be pumped during these extreme events.
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Effects of Floodway Expansion on Land Requirements and Related Effects

Initial EIA Findings

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Land Acquisition

Floodway Channel Area

A maximum of 500 acres (200 hectares) of land to be acquired in floodway channel area

(Amount does not take into account having to buy whole properties where only a portion of the property is required)

- Engineering design minimizing amount of land that would have to be acquired
- Most of the land used in the floodway channel area to be located within the existing Floodway right-of-way including
  - all land used for floodway widening
  - all land used for upgrading electrical, water and other utilities
  - most of the land used for disposal of excavated material. Existing pile areas to be raised and widened.
  - Most of the land needed for bridge upgrading
- Some land to be acquired outside of right of way for
  - New disposal pile areas (under review – targeting for 0)
  - Bridges / Roads / Railways – small areas – specific locations and acreages being determined

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Land Acquisition
Floodway Channel area
• Land acquisition to be undertaken by Manitoba Land Management Services - may be by negotiated purchase or expropriation
• Principles to be established for ensuring all landowners are treated equally, regardless of when they are dealt with in the land acquisition process.
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Land Acquisition
West Dyke
Land required for West Dyke still to be finalized
• Awaiting assessment of appropriate freeboard level for West Dyke.
• Engineering design minimizing amount of land to acquired outside of right of way
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Land Acquisition
Property Tax Implications

Affected municipalities to experience reduction in property tax area

- Acquired land will be owned by provincial agency
- Province does not pay taxes to municipal government
- Exacerbates municipal income losses already being experienced due to existing floodway
- Extent of losses to be determined once affected lands are known
- Municipalities have requested that province pay a grant in lieu of taxes for forgone property taxes

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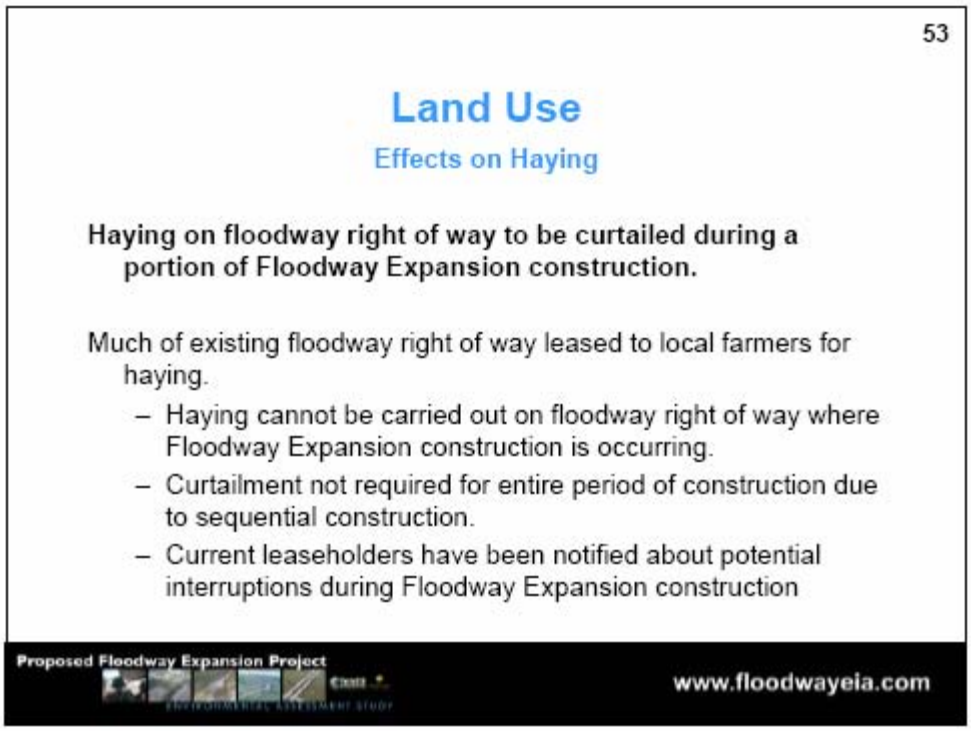
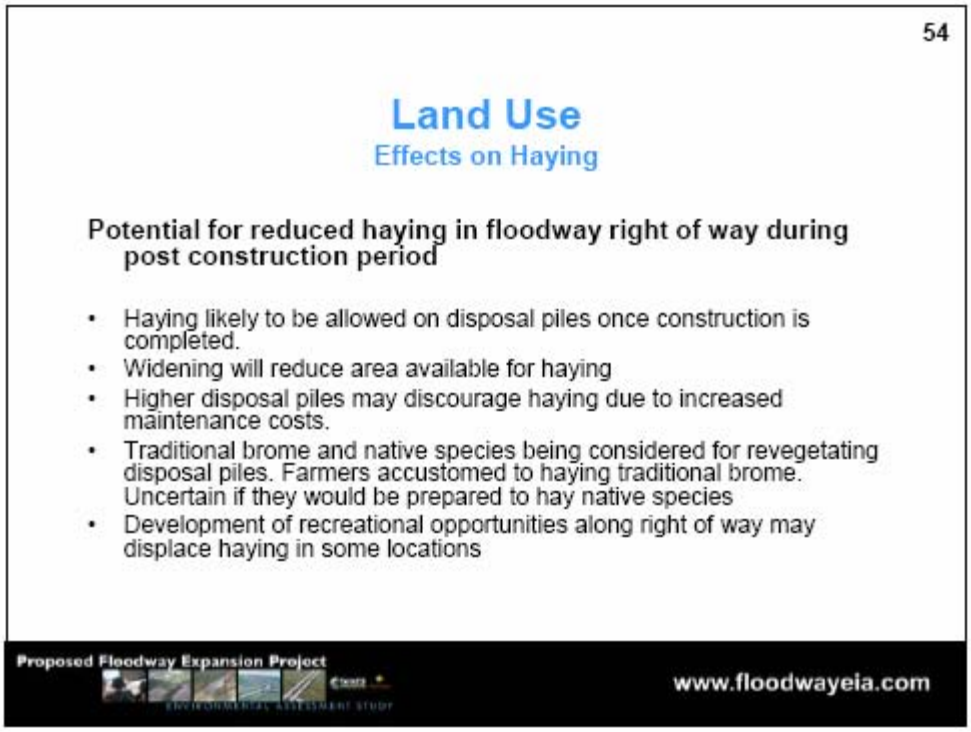
Land Requirements
Visual Impacts

New disposal piles will change the visual environment

- Existing disposal piles are 4-6 metres above prairie levels. Will be raised to 10 metres
- 4 new disposal piles could reach 10 metres above prairie level

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


53
Land Use
Effects on Haying
Haying on floodway right of way to be curtailed during a portion of Floodway Expansion construction.
Much of existing floodway right of way leased to local farmers for haying.
– Haying cannot be carried out on floodway right of way where Floodway Expansion construction is occurring.
– Curtailment not required for entire period of construction due to sequential construction.
– Current leaseholders have been notified about potential interruptions during Floodway Expansion construction
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


54
Land Use
Effects on Haying
Potential for reduced haying in floodway right of way during post construction period
• Haying likely to be allowed on disposal piles once construction is completed.
• Widening will reduce area available for haying
• Higher disposal piles may discourage haying due to increased maintenance costs.
• Traditional brome and native species being considered for revegetating disposal piles. Farmers accustomed to haying traditional brome. Uncertain if they would be prepared to hay native species
• Development of recreational opportunities along right of way may displace haying in some locations
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com

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Effects of Floodway Expansion on Access and Disruption During Construction

Initial EIA Findings

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com

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Road Access

During Floodway Expansion Construction

Minimal traffic disruption during channel construction at 5 bridge crossings.

- Following bridges to be replaced by a new nearby bridge; existing bridge to remain operational during construction.
  - St. Mary's Road
  - PTH 59 South Crossing
  - Trans-Canada Highway No.1 East
  - PTH 15
  - PTH 59 north crossing

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com

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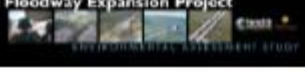
Road Access

During Floodway Expansion Construction

Traffic detours required at PTH 44 crossing and Dunning crossing for one construction season

- Dunning Crossing
  - Crossing to be removed during channel construction. Due to sequential construction, should be limited to one construction season
  - Emergency vehicles required to use alternative routes during construction
  - Crossing to be rebuilt once construction in the area is completed
- PTH 44
  - Bridge to be replaced at same location as existing bridge. Cannot build new bridge nearby due to space restrictions where bridge is located.
  - Traffic to be detoured to alternative routes during construction. Due to sequential construction, should be limited to one construction season. Access may be facilitated by temporary nearby low level crossing site.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project



www.floodwayeia.com

58

West Dyke

During Floodway Expansion Construction

West Dyke construction will involve raising section of roads in RM of Macdonald.

- Exact sites being determined.
- Construction scheduling to consider minimizing disruption during key seeding and harvest periods.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

www.floodwayeia.com

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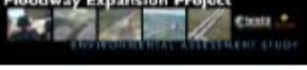
Utility Services

During Floodway Expansion Construction

Construction unlikely to interrupt utility services

- Construction will involve altering or moving electrical crossings, gas pipelines, oil pipelines, communication crossings, City of Winnipeg Aqueduct and other municipal crossings.
- Construction to be organized and phased to avoid service interruptions.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project



www.floodwayeia.com

60

Recreation Activities

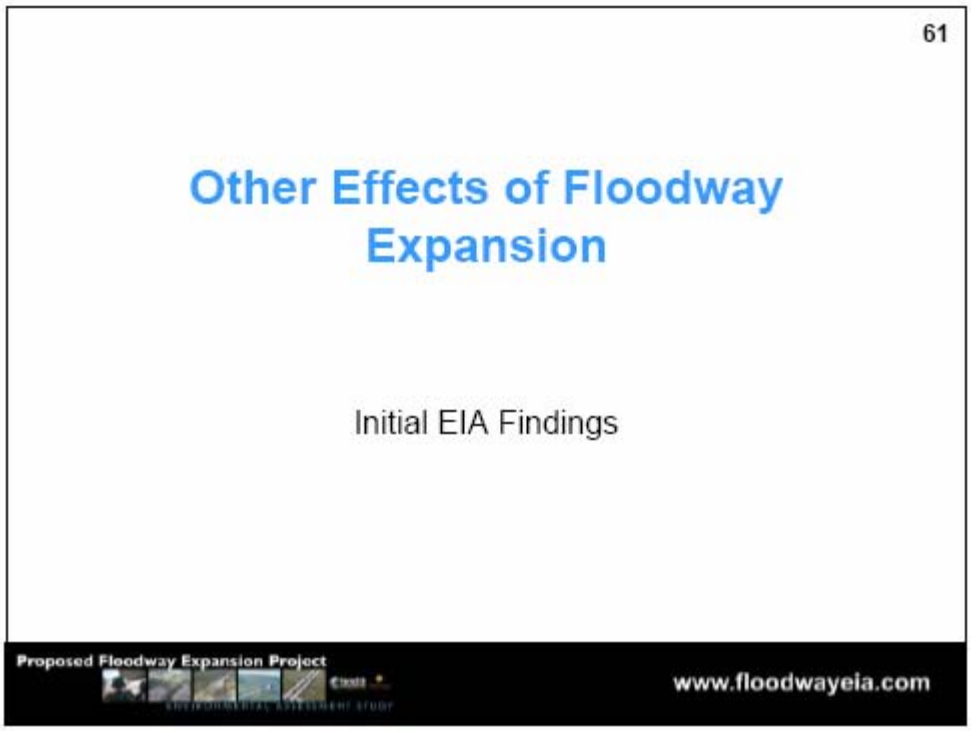
During Floodway Expansion Construction

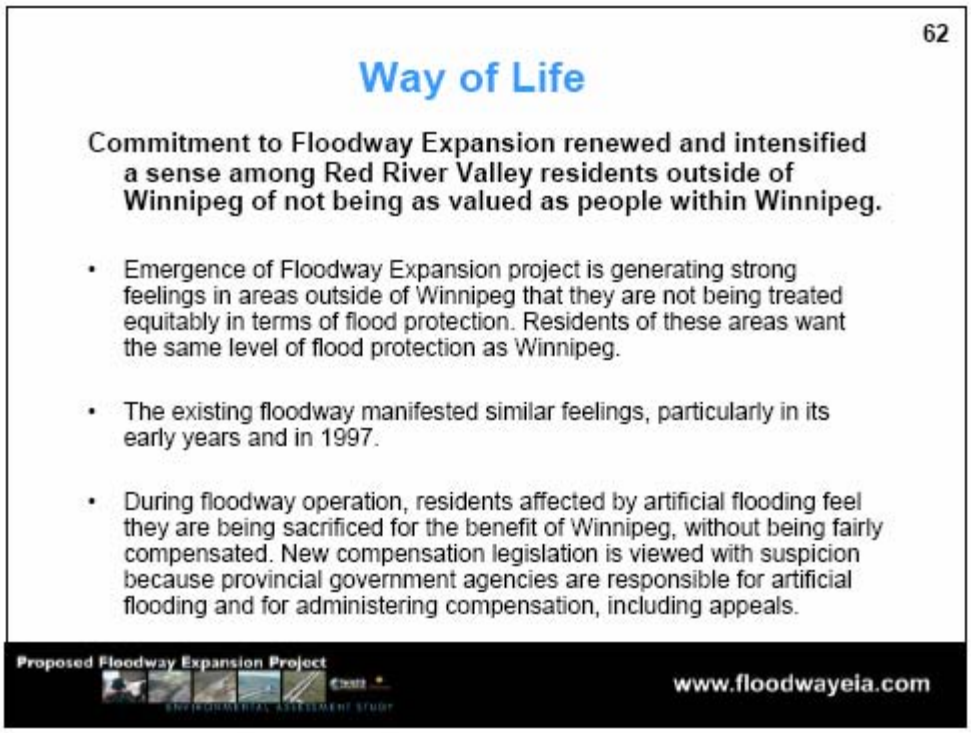
Temporary disruption during construction of recreational activities in Floodway channel and right of way

- Current recreation activities in the Floodway Channel may be disrupted for a short period of time during construction.
- Construction sequencing being designed to limit site specific disruptions to one or two seasons.
- Design in area of Spring Hill Ski Facility in progress.
- Effects on Trans-Canada Trail and rock collecting to be determined.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

www.floodwayeia.com


61
Other Effects of Floodway Expansion
Initial EIA Findings
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com


62
Way of Life
Commitment to Floodway Expansion renewed and intensified a sense among Red River Valley residents outside of Winnipeg of not being as valued as people within Winnipeg.
• Emergence of Floodway Expansion project is generating strong feelings in areas outside of Winnipeg that they are not being treated equitably in terms of flood protection. Residents of these areas want the same level of flood protection as Winnipeg.
• The existing floodway manifested similar feelings, particularly in its early years and in 1997.
• During floodway operation, residents affected by artificial flooding feel they are being sacrificed for the benefit of Winnipeg, without being fairly compensated. New compensation legislation is viewed with suspicion because provincial government agencies are responsible for artificial flooding and for administering compensation, including appeals.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com

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Way of Life

The following have been suggested by local stakeholders for mitigating these effects:

- Develop a plan for flood protection throughout the Red River Valley. Meaningfully involve Red River Valley residents in development of plan.
- Engage in ongoing and meaningful consultation with stakeholders who are affected by artificial flooding caused by floodway operation to develop appropriate agreements and compensation mechanisms.
- Provide for appeals to a third party that is independent of the provincial government in new compensation legislation.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

www.floodwayeia.com

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Floodway Expansion Benefits

Floodway Expansion generates sizeable benefits in flood protection, construction employment, recreational opportunities and infrastructure improvements.

Flood Protection

- Project raises level of flood protection for approximately 500,000 residents of Winnipeg and significantly reduces potential damage to property.
- West Dyke raises level of protection for RM of Macdonald residents north of the Dyke.
- Protecting Winnipeg during a flood enables the hub of Manitoba's economy to continue to function. This benefits many Manitobans, including residents who live in the surrounding municipalities and work in Winnipeg.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

www.floodwayeia.com


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Floodway Expansion Benefits
Construction Employment
– Will be the largest construction project in Southern Manitoba providing four years of construction employment to residents of Winnipeg and surrounding communities. Training and special measures to be adopted to facilitate employment of aboriginal people.
Recreational Opportunities
– Process in place to enhance non-wet recreational opportunities on Floodway right of way and in floodway channel. Residents of Winnipeg and surrounding communities could benefit from accessing these new opportunities.
Infrastructure Improvements
– Improvements to be made to 6 highway bridges crossing the floodway and five drainage drop structures in the floodway. Will benefits residents of areas surrounding Winnipeg who travel across the bridges and whose drainage enters the floodway.
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
www.floodwayeia.com

3.2.2 Action Items Tracker

Action Items from Council Meetings – Round 3

Date of RM meeting	RM meeting	Note taker	Action/item request	Who is responsible	Action/item request completed
11-May-04	Springfield	Denis - IG	no action items	N/A	N/A
12-May-04	East St. Paul	Brett - IG	no action items	N/A	N/A
18-May-04	RM of St. Clements	Brett - IG	no action items	N/A	N/A
18-May-04	RM of Tache	Brett - IG	Response – Action item: Once the information is available, MFEA will be in contact with Dan Poersch, who will then contact Claude Lapointe to set up a meeting where MFEA can talk to interested residents about the Seine River Diversion Drop structure.	MFEA	A meeting will be taking place in July to discuss the issue of the Seine River Diversion drop structure at PTH #59 and Prairie Grove Road.
20-May-04	City of Winnipeg	Brett - IG	Action item: MFEA will provide Councillors with copies of its presentation.	MFEA	Yes
25-May-04	RM of St. Andrews	Brett - IG	no action items	N/A	N/A
1-Jun-04	RM of Ritchot	Brett - IG	no action items	N/A	N/A
8-Jun-04	RM of MacDonald	Brett - IG	no action items	N/A	N/A
8-Jun-04	Town of Morris	John - IG	no action items	N/A	N/A
9-Jun-04	RM of Morris	Brett - IG	no action items	N/A	N/A
14-Jun-04	City of Selkirk	Brett - IG	no action items	N/A	N/A

3.2.3 Meeting Notes Tracker

Status of Notes from Meetings with Rural Municipalities – Round 3

Date of RM mtg	RM's	Note taker	Internal Review			MFEA and D. Morgan review			Council review - 1st draft			Post on Intranet	Final version sent to RM and Roger	Post on floodway eia Website
			date sent	date rec.	changes made	date sent	date rec.	changes made	date sent	date rec.	changes made			
11-May-04	Springfield	Denis - IG	N/A	N/A	N/A	Morgan - May 13 MFEA - May 25	MFEA - June 8	yes	Jun. 14		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no
12-May-04	East St. Paul	Brett - IG	May 15	May 16	yes	Morgan - May 14 MFEA - May 14	Morgan - May 21 MFEA - May 17	yes	Jun. 3		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no
18-May-04	RM of St. Clements	Brett - IG	May 25	Jun. 1	Yes	Morgan - June 4 MFEA - June 4	Morgan - June 7 MFEA - June 14	yes	Jun. 14	Jun. 24	Yes	yes	Jul. 6	no
18-May-04	RM of Tache	Brett - IG	May 26	May 26	yes	Morgan - May 27 MFEA - May 27	MFEA - May 28	yes	Jun. 14		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no
20-May-04	City of Winnipeg	Brett - IG	May 27	Jun. 10	yes	MFEA June 14	MFEA - June 15	yes	Jun. 15		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no
25-May-04	RM of St. Andrews	Brett - IG	May 26	May 27	yes	Morgan - June 1 MFEA - June 1	Morgan - June 1 MFEA - June 1	yes	Jun. 3		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no
1-Jun-04	RM of Ritchot	Brett - IG	Jun. 7	Jun. 10	yes	Morgan - June 8 MFEA - June 8	MFEA - June 8	yes	Jun. 14		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no
8-Jun-04	RM of MacDonald	Brett - IG	Jun. 10	Jun. 10	yes	Morgan - June 10 MFEA - June 10	MFEA - June 10	Yes	Jun. 14		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no
8-Jun-04	Town of Morris	John - IG	N/A	N/A	N/A	MFEA - June 14	MFEA - June 22	yes	Jun. 22		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no
9-Jun-04	RM of Morris	Brett - IG	Jun. 17	Jun. 18	yes	MFEA June 18	MFEA - June 25	yes	Jun. 25		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no
14-Jun-04	City of Selkirk	Brett - IG	Jun. 17	Jun. 18	yes	MFEA - June 18	MFEA - June 18	yes	Jun. 22		N/A	yes	Jul. 6	no

3.3 WORKSHOP NOTES

3.3.1 Overview

Stakeholder workshops were held with organizations identified as having a particular interest in the Project. The organizations that participated during the first round workshops were also invited to participate in the Round Three workshops. The purpose of the workshops was to provide organizations with the opportunity to hear about initial findings of the EIA, as well as other relevant developments related to the Project and EIA, and to provide their respective organizations perspectives on the initial EIA findings. Table 3D-2 identifies the date of each workshop, location of the workshops, and organizations that participated in each workshop.

Table 3D-2
Round 3 Workshops

Date of Workshop	Workshop Location	Participating Organizations
June 3, 2004	Ste. Agathe	North Ritchot Action Committee 768 Association Red River Valley Group Ritchot Concerned Citizens' Committee
June 15, 2004	Selkirk	Coalition for Flood Protection North of the Floodway Selkirk District Planning Board Birds Hill Park Area residents
June 22, 2004	Winnipeg	Red River Basin Board Provincial Council of Women of Manitoba International Erosion Control Association Pembina Valley Conservation District International Institute of Sustainable Development North Turnbull Drive Group

Upon arrival, all attendees received a copy of presentation that would be provided at the evening's workshop. Presentations were modified for each workshop to highlight the EIA findings most relevant to the respective organizations. Workshops started at 6:15 pm and concluded at approximately 9:30 pm. First, a light meal was provided with an opportunity to preview the storyboard information on the proposed Floodway Expansion Project. Following a review of the storyboards, participants heard a presentation and engaged in a question and answer session. The EA Study Team presented information about the current status of the proposed Floodway Expansion Project EIA process, changes to Project features, initial EIA findings, and outlined the next steps in the process. Staff from MFEA attended all sessions and assisted with answering questions. During this round of public involvement, members of the Project engineering team attended to help answer questions. The organizations that participated in the workshops are currently reviewing the workshop notes. The finalized notes and other relevant materials will be included in a supplemental filing.

3.4 OPEN HOUSES

3.4.1 Overview

For Round Three, the purpose of the open house sessions was to inform the public of the preliminary findings of the EIA and gather the concerns of the public pertaining to the preliminary findings. A total of four open house sessions occurred. Table 3D-3 outlines the dates and locations of each open house session, in addition to the newspapers that were used to advertise the events.

Table 3D-3
Round 3 Open Houses

Date	Attendance	Location	Newspaper Communication
June 02, 2004	14	Ste. Agathe Hall	The Carillon La Liberte The Scratching River Post Crow Wing Warrior The Valley Leader Emerson South East Journal The Echo The Headliner The Drum
June 08, 2004	48	Dugald Community Club	Selkirk Journal Interlake Spectator The Review
June 16, 2004	29	Selkirk Legion Hall	
June 23, 2004	24	Fort Rouge Leisure Centre	Winnipeg Free Press Winnipeg Sun

Each Open House session began at 4:00 p.m. and ended at approximately 9:00 p.m. From 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., members of the EA Study Team toured groups of people through storyboards, explaining the preliminary findings for the EIA, the PIP, and answered questions. For the Ste. Agathe and the Winnipeg Open House sessions, the media were invited to attend at 3:00 p.m. to view the storyboards and ask questions.

At 8:00 p.m. a formal “Question & Answer” period took place and MFEA and the EA Study Team were available to answer questions. The “Question & Answer” period was moderated by an independent consultant and documented by the EA Study Team. The results were compiled in an Issues Matrix. Questionnaires were also distributed to gather additional information about the concerns of the public pertaining to the preliminary findings of the EIA. Furthermore, the moderator prepared an independent report of the open house sessions. All three documents are located in Appendix 3D.

The following is documented for each open house:

- Media letter (with list of contacted media and newspaper invitations, where applicable)
- Sign-in sheet(s)

3.4.2 Ste. Agathe Open House

Contacted Media List

MEDIA

MANITOBA TELEVISION & RADIO STATIONS

A Channel
8 Forks Market Road
Winnipeg MB R3C 4Y3
Phone: 947-9613
Fax: 956-0811

CBWFT Winnipeg
541 Portage Ave. R3C 2G1
News Phone: 788-3262
Bus. Phone: 788-3141
News Fax: 788-3255
Bus. Fax: 788-3255

CBWT (CBC 24 Hours) Wpg.
541 Portage Ave. R3C 2G1
News Phone: 788-3742
Bus. Phone: 788-3222
News Fax: 788-3643
> Bus. Fax: 788-3104

Aboriginal People's TV Network
2nd Floor - 339 Portage Ave
Winnipeg MB R3B 2C3
Phone: 947-9331
Fax: 947-9307

GLOBAL TV
603 St. Mary's Rd R2M 3L8
News Phone: 233-2563
Bus: Phone: 233-3304
Bus. Fax: 233-5615
Bus. Fax: 783-4841

CKY Winnipeg
Polo Park R3G OL7
News Phone: 775-8016
Bus. Phone: 788-3300
News Fax: 780-3297

CFAM Altona
9 Centre Ave. Bx 950 ROG OBO
News Phone: 1-204-324-6464
Bus. Phone: 1-204-324-6464
Fax: 1-204-324-8918

CKSB St. Boniface
607 rue Langevin, R2H 2W2
News Phone: 237-7029
Bus. Phone: 788-3236
News Fax: 788-3789
Bus. Fax: 788-3245

CHSM Steinbach
250 Main St. ROA 2AO
News Phone: 1-204-326-1010
Bus. Phone: 1-204-326-3737
Fax: 1-204-324-8918

CKMW Winkler
Box 1570, R6W 4B5
News Phone: 1-204-325-6397
Bus. Phone: 1-204-325-9506
News Fax: 1-204-325-2206
Bus. Fax: 1-204-324-8918

CJOB Winnipeg
930 Portage Ave. R3G OP8
News Phone: 788-3423
Bus. Phone: 786-2471
News Fax: 780-2222
Bus. Fax: 783-4512

CKJS Winnipeg
520 Coyrdon Ave. R3L OP1
News Phone: 477-1221
Bus. Phone: 477-1221
Fax: 453-8244

CKY Winnipeg
Polo Park R3G OL7
News Phone: 780-6397
Bus. Phone: 788-3400
> News Fax: 780-8329
> Bus. Fax: 788-3401

CKXL (French) Winnipeg
340 Provencher Boulevard R2H OG7
News Phone: 233-4243
Fax: 233-3324

CBC (Info Radio)Winnipeg
541 Portage Ave. R3C
News Phone: 788-3216
Fax: 788-3227

MANITOBA DAILY NEWSPAPERS

Winnipeg Sun
1700 Church Ave. R2X 3A2
News Phone: 632-2780
Bus. Phone: 694-2022
News Fax: 697-0759
News Fax: 697-7412
Bus. Fax: 697-7344

Winnipeg Free Press
1355 Mountain Ave. R2X 3B6
News Phone: 697-7230
Phone: 697-7000, 697-7327
Phone: 697-7302, 697-7309
Bus. Fax: 694-2347

BN/Canadian Press
101-386 Broadway R3C
Bus. Phone: 942-8188
Fax: 942-4788

Manitoba Community Newspapers
310-275 Portage
Bus Phone: 947-1691
Fax No: 947-1919

TRADES AND WEEKLIES

Western Producer
806-220 Portage Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Bus. Phone: 943-6294 or 943-6285
Fax: 957-0762

La Liberte(French) Winnipeg
340 Provencher Blvd R2H OG7
Bus. Phone: 247-4823
Fax: 231-1998

The Carillon
Circulation: Tache, Richot, Niverville
377 Main St. Steinbach, R0A 2A0
Phone: 1-204-326-3421
Fax: 1-204-326-4860
thecarillon@derksenprinters.com

Emerson Southeast Journal
Circulation: Montcalm
15 Main Street, R0A 0L0
Phone: 1-204-373-2493
Fax: 1- 204-373-2084
emerson@southeast-journal.com

Headingly Headliner
Circulation: McDonald
2-126 Bridge Road, Headingly, R4H 1H1
Phone: 897-5770
Fax: 897-1844
headliner@man.net

Scratching River Post
Circulation: Richot, Morris, Niverville
143 Charles St. Morris PO 160, R0G 1K0
Phone: 1-204-746-2823
Fax: 1-204-746-8867
CWWNews@mts.net

Manitoba Cooperator (Winnipeg)
220 Portage Ave. R3C OA6
Bus. Phone: 954-1401
Fax: 954-1422

Valley Leader
Circulation: MacDonald
70 Main St. Carmen, PO 70, R0G 0G0
Phone: 1-204-745-2051
Fax: 1-204-745-3976
ads@winklertimes.com

The Red River Valley Echo
Circulation: Rhineland
Box 700, Altona, R0G 0B0
Phone: 1-204-324-5001
Fax: 1-204-324-1402
altona_echo@mts.net

Letter to Media

0211-A-09-31
May 28, 2004

SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

VIA FACSIMILE

Dear Media Member:

The Manitoba Government is proposing an expansion of the Red River Floodway. The province has established the Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority to administer the project. This proposed project is subject to provincial and federal environmental legislation requiring evaluation of potential environmental impacts and their abilities to be mitigated. A key component of any competent Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") process is a process of soliciting and documenting public perceptions, concerns and suggestions about the proposed project.

Tetr*ES* Consultants Inc. and InterGroup Consultants Ltd., comprising the EIA Study-Team, are undertaking the necessary assessments. A major component of the assessment process is a series of advertised public "Open Houses" planned to occur in selected communities in southern Manitoba. A moderated "Question and Answer" session will be part of each Open House, in each community.

The Open House events, hosted by the EIA Study-Team, for Round 1 occurred—in the Manitoba communities of Ste. Agathe, Dugald, Selkirk, and Winnipeg—during February 2004 and March 2004. The purpose of the Open House events for Round 1 was to gather information from the public on the proposed Floodway Expansion. The Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority then hosted a second Round of Open House events in April 2004 and May 2004 to gather additional information on key topics, including recreation & economic opportunities, floodway operating rules, draft compensation legislation, mitigation, summer operation and water levels.

The EIA Study-Team will host the third Round of Open House events to present initial findings of the Floodway Expansion EIA. The first of four EIA Open House events for Round 3 is scheduled for:

- **June 2, 2004, at Ste. Agathe Hall in Ste. Agathe, Manitoba, from 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.**

Subsequent Round 3 Open House events are scheduled for the following:

- **June 8, 2004, at Dugald Community Club, in Dugald, Manitoba, from 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.;**
- **June 16, 2004, at Selkirk Legion Hall, in Selkirk, Manitoba, from 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.; and,**
- **June 23, 2004, at Fort Rouge Leisure Centre, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, from 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.**

Opportunity for the media to have a special viewing of the public-information materials involved in the Open Houses will occur at 3:00 p.m. in St. Agathe. EIA Study-Team Representatives will be available to the media at the 3:00 p.m. to guide the media through Open House information and respond to questions.

An EIA Study-Team Representative will be your host. If you have questions about the Open House events, please contact me at 942-2505.

Further information about the proposed project and the EIA process is available at **www.floodwayeia.com.** If you'd like to discuss the overall Public-Involvement Process further, please call John Osler (of the EIA Study-Team) at 942-0654.

Yours truly,

Tetr*ES* Consultants Inc.

William Weaver, M.Sc.
Environmental Scientist

Attachments

Sign in sheet

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project Open House

Ste. Agathe, Manitoba

June 2, 2004

Name (Please PRINT)	Affiliation	Postal Code
Gladys Terichow	The Carillon	R0A 2A0
Rose M Hadden	Assiniboia	R2Y 0Y8
Albert St/Hilaire	Winnipeg	R3T 3N8
Denise Lavoine	Ste Agathe	R0G 1Y0
Jude Morin	[illegible] Patchot	R5A 1A7
Valerie Rutherford	" "	R3V 1L2
[illegible]	St Adolphe	R5A 1A4
Denis St Cyr	Aubigny	R0G 0C0
RONUKMODHI	WPG	R0E 1E0
Gene Piasta	La Salle	R0G 1B0
Gabriel Gosselin	La Liberté	R2H 0X1
Doyle Lavoine	STE AGATHE	R0G 1Y0
R Philippe	Glenlea/Retired	R0G 0S0
D. Jacques	Ste-Agathe	R0G 1Y0

3.4.3 Selkirk Open House

Sign in Sheet

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project Open House

Selkirk, Manitoba
June 16, 2004

	Name (Please PRINT)		Postal Code
4:40pm	Mark Buss - Selkirk Journal		R0E 0C0
4:50 pm	Karl H. Fabe LIBRA		R0E 1C0
5:14	Jack Jonasson	Lockport	R0C 2E7
	Bruce Ausa	Selkirk	R1A 2A7
6:35	Gail Bryant	East Selkirk	R0E 1M0
	DENNIS PETASKI	LOCKPORT	R1A 2A8
7:05	ERIN + KIM PETASKI	LOCKPORT	R1A 2A8
7:08	Joyce Ward		R1A 2A7
	C LAPOINTE	LORETTE	R0A-0Y0
7:15	MURRAY CHARNEY	EAST SELKIRK	R0E-0M0
	Art Hawes	Selkirk	R1A 2A7
	Jim Petaski	Lockport	R1A 2A8
	Marianne Petaski	Lockport	R1A 2A8
7:23	D Stinson	Lockport	R1A 2A8
	Pat Pruden	Selkirk	R1A 0R3
	Andrew Buck - SELKIRK JOURNAL		R0E 0C0
	Bob Bodnaruk - R.M of Springfield		R2E 1E8

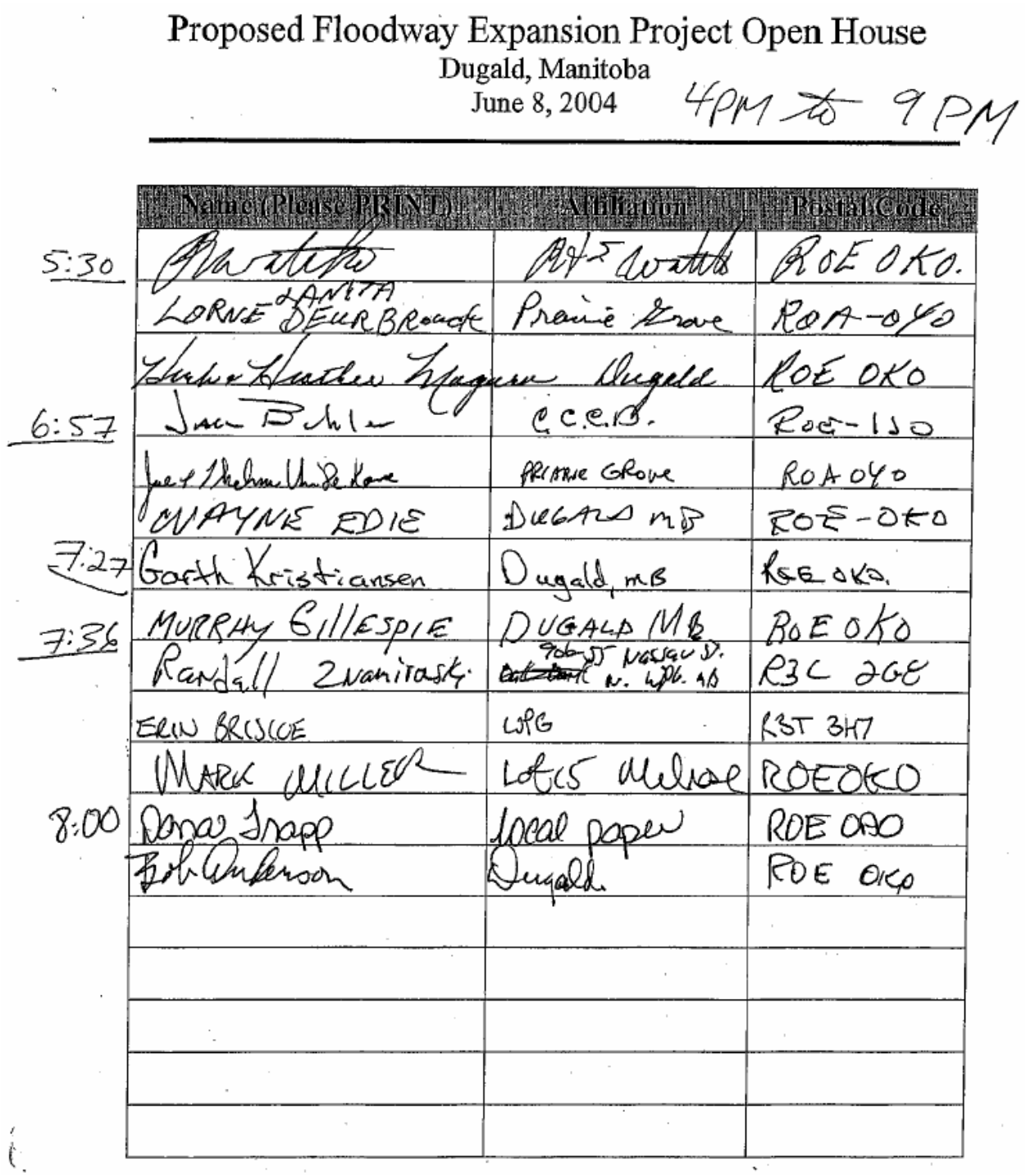
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project Open House

Selkirk, Manitoba
June 16, 2004

	Name (Please PRINT)	Postal Code
	Donald Young	R0E0M0
	Anita Biko, Sid Hanson	R1A 2N2
6:30	Laurie Hunt	R0C-2C0
	Mark Pico	R1A-2A8
	[illegible]	R0E0M0
	Mel Falk	R3R2N5
	Alex Shiels	R1A 2A9
6:46	Doug Chorney	R0E 0M0
6:48	Norm Smith	R0E0M0
	Les Petaski	R1A 2A8
7:25	Sheldon McLeod	R3T 3P5
	Dary Lowa	R1A 2P7

3.4.4 Dugald Open House

Sign in Sheet



Proposed Floodway Expansion Project Open House
Dugald, Manitoba
June 8, 2004 4PM to 9PM

	Name (Please PRINT)	Affiliation	Postal Code
5:30			ROE OKO.
	LORNE & ANITA BEURBROEK	Prairie Grove	R0A-0Y0
	Heather Magnusson	Dugald	ROE OKO
6:57		C.C.E.B.	R0E-1J0
		PRAIRIE GROVE	R0A 0Y0
	WAYNE EDIE	DUGALD MB	ROE-0K0
7:27	Garth Kristiansen	Dugald, MB	ROE 0K0.
7:36	MURRAY GILLESPIE	DUGALD MB	ROE 0K0
	Randall Zvanitajs	906-77 Nassau St. N. Wpg. MB	R3C 2G8
	ERIN BRISCOE	LSRG	R3T 3H7
	MARK MILLER	LOTUS Manor	ROE0K0
8:00	Dana Trapp	local paper	ROE 0X0
	Bob Anderson	Dugald	ROE 0K0

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project Open House

Dugald, Manitoba
June 8, 2004 4PM to 9PM

	Name (Please PRINT)	Affiliation	Postal Code
4:20	Boris Salamon		ROE OKO
3:30	NORM WATES		"
	DEBRAN SHEWFELT	INSPECTION	R2C 0J9
	Melanie Gamache	CCCD	
	Joe Krupnik.	[illegible]	ROE 1J0
	Edgar Scheurer	FEDA	ROE OKO
5:37	DEAN CUGKIEWICZ	—	ROE OKO
6:00	JOHN HOLLAND	RM of S	ROE OKO
6:07	Graeme Hayward	U of M	R3J 2T1
	K. Salen		ROE OKO
	Lorne Carter		ROA 0Y0
6:48	JON STEFANSON	SCWS	RAJ 1B4
	Dianne Hamill	[illegible]	ROE OKO.
6:57	William Daychuk	RM of Tache	ROA 0Y0
	Jerry B[illegible]	RM of Spring	ROG 2W0
	Eric Hnatiuk	R.M. of SPR. FIELD	ROG 2W0
	Ingrid Johnson	2140 RAILROAD	ROW 2W0
	NORMAN BLEROT.	R.M. of Spring Field	ROG-2W0

10-4-10.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project Open House

Dugald, Manitoba
June 8, 2004

	Name (Please PRINT)	Affiliation	Postal Code
7:02	Shelton McLeod	[illegible]	R3T 3T5
	Lisa Quinn	"	
	Grant Mistelbacher		R0A 0Y0
	Charles Reed	Dugald Box 239	R0E 0K0
	Norman Edie	Dugald Box 664	R0E 0K0
	Brenda Kinnaird	Cooks Creek CO	R0B 1J0
	Colleen Gauthier	Oakbank	R0E 1J0
7:15	Kerry Labonte	Oakbank	R0E-1J0
	Alf Poelker	Cochrane Engineering	R3T 2L2
	Geo-Hanson	Oakbank	R0E 1J1
7:23	Dave Sawer	Dugald	R0E 0K0
	Glen Edie	Dugald	R0E 0K0
	Bill Reynolds	"	R0E 0K0
7:36	Don Reid	Dugald	R0E 0K0
	Harry Morrison	"	R0E0K0
	George Asbal	CCCN	R2C2Z2
7:45	Ken Pearl		R0A2V0

3.4.5 Winnipeg Open House

Contacted Media List

MEDIA

MANITOBA TELEVISION & RADIO STATIONS

A Channel
8 Forks Market Road
Winnipeg MB R3C 4Y3
Phone: 947-9613
Fax: 956-0811

CBWFT Winnipeg
541 Portage Ave. R3C 2G1
News Phone: 788-3262
Bus. Phone: 788-3141
News Fax: 788-3255
Bus. Fax: 788-3255

CBWT (CBC 24 Hours) Wpg.
541 Portage Ave. R3C 2G1
News Phone: 788-3742
Bus. Phone: 788-3222
News Fax: 788-3643
> Bus. Fax: 788-3104

Aboriginal People's TV Network
2nd Floor - 339 Portage Ave
Winnipeg MB R3B 2C3
Phone: 947-9331
Fax: 947-9307

GLOBAL TV
603 St. Mary's Rd R2M 3L8
News Phone: 233-2563
Bus: Phone: 233-3304
Bus. Fax: 233-5615
Bus. Fax: 783-4841

CKY Winnipeg
Polo Park R3G OL7
News Phone: 775-8016
Bus. Phone: 788-3300
News Fax: 780-3297

CFAM Altona
9 Centre Ave. Bx 950 ROG OBO
News Phone: 1-204-324-6464
Bus. Phone: 1-204-324-6464
Fax: 1-204-324-8918

CKSB St. Boniface
607 rue Langevin, R2H 2W2
News Phone: 237-7029
Bus. Phone: 788-3236
News Fax: 788-3789
Bus. Fax: 788-3245

CHSM Steinbach
250 Main St. ROA 2AO
News Phone: 1-204-326-1010
Bus. Phone: 1-204-326-3737
Fax: 1-204-324-8918

CKMW Winkler
Box 1570, R6W 4B5
News Phone: 1-204-325-6397
Bus. Phone: 1-204-325-9506
News Fax: 1-204-325-2206
Bus. Fax: 1-204-324-8918

CJOB Winnipeg
930 Portage Ave. R3G OP8
News Phone: 788-3423
Bus. Phone: 786-2471
News Fax: 780-2222
Bus. Fax: 783-4512

CKJS Winnipeg
520 Coyrdon Ave. R3L OP1
News Phone: 477-1221
Bus. Phone: 477-1221
Fax: 453-8244

CKY Winnipeg
Polo Park R3G OL7
News Phone: 780-6397
Bus. Phone: 788-3400
> News Fax: 780-8329
> Bus. Fax: 788-3401

CKXL (French) Winnipeg
340 Provencher Boulevard R2H OG7
News Phone: 233-4243
Fax: 233-3324

CBC (Info Radio)Winnipeg
541 Portage Ave. R3C
News Phone: 788-3216
Fax: 788-3227

MANITOBA DAILY NEWSPAPERS

Winnipeg Sun
1700 Church Ave. R2X 3A2
News Phone: 632-2780
Bus. Phone: 694-2022
News Fax: 697-0759
News Fax: 697-7412
Bus. Fax: 697-7344

Winnipeg Free Press
1355 Mountain Ave. R2X 3B6
News Phone: 697-7230
Phone: 697-7000, 697-7327
Phone: 697-7302, 697-7309
Bus. Fax: 694-2347

BN/Canadian Press
101-386 Broadway R3C
Bus. Phone: 942-8188
Fax: 942-4788

Manitoba Community Newspapers
310-275 Portage
Bus Phone: 947-1691
Fax No: 947-1919

TRADES AND WEEKLIES

Western Producer
806-220 Portage Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Bus. Phone: 943-6294 or 943-6285
Fax: 957-0762

La Liberte(French) Winnipeg
340 Provencher Blvd R2H OG7
Bus. Phone: 247-4823
Fax: 231-1998

The Carillon
Circulation: Tache, Richot, Niverville
377 Main St. Steinbach, R0A 2A0
Phone: 1-204-326-3421
Fax: 1-204-326-4860
thecarillon@derksenprinters.com

Emerson Southeast Journal
Circulation: Montcalm
15 Main Street, R0A 0L0
Phone: 1-204-373-2493
Fax: 1- 204-373-2084
emerson@southeast-journal.com

Headingly Headliner
Circulation: McDonald
2-126 Bridge Road, Headingly, R4H 1H1
Phone: 897-5770
Fax: 897-1844
headliner@man.net

Scratching River Post
Circulation: Richot, Morris, Niverville
143 Charles St. Morris PO 160, R0G 1K0
Phone: 1-204-746-2823
Fax: 1-204-746-8867
CWWNews@mts.net

Manitoba Cooperator (Winnipeg)
220 Portage Ave. R3C OA6
Bus. Phone: 954-1401
Fax: 954-1422

Valley Leader
Circulation: MacDonald
70 Main St. Carmen, PO 70, R0G 0G0
Phone: 1-204-745-2051
Fax: 1-204-745-3976
ads@winklertimes.com

The Red River Valley Echo
Circulation: Rhineland
Box 700, Altona, R0G 0B0
Phone: 1-204-324-5001
Fax: 1-204-324-1402
altona_echo@mts.net

Letter to Media

0211-A-09-31
June 17, 2004

SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

VIA FACSIMILE

Dear Media Member:

The Manitoba Government is proposing an expansion of the Red River Floodway. The province has established the Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority to administer the project. This proposed project is subject to provincial and federal environmental legislation requiring evaluation of potential environmental impacts and their abilities to be mitigated. A key component of any competent Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") process is a process of soliciting and documenting public perceptions, concerns and suggestions about the proposed project.

Tetr*ES* Consultants Inc. and InterGroup Consultants Ltd., comprising the EIA Study-Team, are undertaking the necessary assessments. A major component of the assessment process is a series of advertised public "Open Houses" planned to occur in selected communities in southern Manitoba. A moderated "Question and Answer" session will be part of each Open House, in each community.

The Open House events, hosted by the EIA Study-Team, for Round 1 occurred—in the Manitoba communities of Ste. Agathe, Dugald, Selkirk, and Winnipeg—during February 2004 and March 2004. The purpose of the Open House events for Round 1 was to gather information from the public on the proposed Floodway Expansion. The Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority then hosted a second Round of Open House events in April 2004 and May 2004 to gather additional information on key topics, including recreation & economic opportunities, floodway operating rules, draft compensation legislation, mitigation, summer operation and water levels.

The EIA Study-Team will host the third Round of Open House events to present initial findings of the Floodway Expansion EIA. The first, second, and third Open House events for Round 3 occurred in: Ste. Agathe, Manitoba, on June 2, 2004; in Dugald, Manitoba, on June 8, 2004; and, in Selkirk, Manitoba, on June 16, 2004.

The remaining Round 3 Open House event is scheduled for:

- **June 23, 2004, at Fort Rouge Leisure Centre, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, from 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.**

Opportunity for the media to have a special viewing of the public-information materials involved in the Open Houses will occur at 3:00 p.m. in Winnipeg. EIA Study-Team Representatives will be available to the media at the 3:00 p.m. to guide the media through Open House information and respond to questions.

An EIA Study-Team Representative will be your host. If you have questions about the Open House events, please contact me at 942-2505.

Further information about the proposed project and the EIA process is available at **www.floodwayeia.com.** If you'd like to discuss the overall Public-Involvement Process further, please call John Osler (of the EIA Study-Team) at 942-0654.

Yours truly,

TetrES Consultants Inc.

William Weaver, M.Sc.
Environmental Scientist

Attachments

Sign in sheet

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project Open House

Winnipeg, Manitoba
June 23, 2004

Name (Please PRINT)	Postal Code	
CRISPIN ANG	R3C 4U8	4:05
Earl Stevenson	R3C 1K4	4:04
Daryl Reid	R2C 4H6	4:30
Pam Moore	R3L 1A8	
Gordon Moore	" "	4:40
EN T	R3S 3C1.	4:54
EARL DERKACH	R2M 0S7.	4:58
JM COLLINS	R3L2P6	5:25
JEFF BETKER	R7B 0S7	5:55
Kim Campbell	R3K 0H2	6:15
Stephan Krueger	R3L 2S9	6:30
Dave Morrison	R2G 4C7	7:05
Andrew Ekin	R7K 0C1	
C. Cook	R3M 1Y5	7:08
ANDY HORASKA	R3C 4L3	7:12
Mike Shtokalko	R2V 3W7	
Lisa Quinn	R3M 2H2.	7:17

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project Open House

Winnipeg, Manitoba
June 23, 2004

	Name (Please PRINT)	Postal Code
7:18	PETER MEYER	R5A 1E8
7:29	Wanlu Wu	R3T 5L2
7:35	George Doney	R2M 3E8
	Bob STEFANIUK	R5A 1A4
	ALAN DIDUCK	R3T 0K1
	Will Braun	R3C 2A6
7:55	Graeme Hayward	R3J 2T1

3.4.6 Open House Storyboards

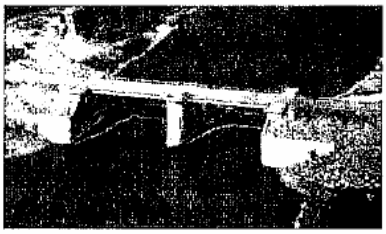
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

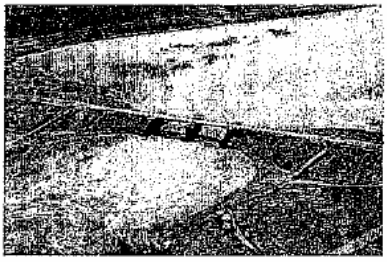
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

The Need For an Expanded Floodway

- The 1997 Red River Flood took existing flood protection to the limit of its capacity:
  - -Extensive studies, consultation, and evaluation of alternatives to improve flood protection for Winnipeg area.
  - -The Floodway Expansion option was identified as the preferred option.
- The Proposed Red River Floodway Expansion Project will increase the level of flood protection for the Winnipeg area.
- The Proposed Project is a major development for Manitoba involving:
  - -Excavation of a maximum of 35 million cubic yards of soil,
  - -Redesign of 6 road and 6 rail bridge crossings, service and drainage outlets, dyke enhancements
  - -Floodway inlet improvements and outlet expansion.



The Floodway Gate Control Structure under normal flow conditions.



The Floodway Gate Control Structure under 2004 spring flooding conditions.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

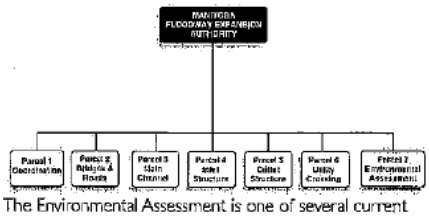
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Current Status of the Project Pre-Design

- Seven pre-design "parcels" are being undertaken simultaneously.
  - -each parcel involves a different component of the project.
  - -different firms working on different work parcels.
- Engineering pre-design associated with each parcel has gone through 3 design "iterations". Each iteration involves further refinement of design, costing, and mitigation features.
- Feedback from the public have been incorporated into the design iterations, resulting in changes in approach to design:
  - *-Example: first iteration design for Floodway Channel called for extensive channel deepening. Concerns about groundwater impacts changed the design of channel to reduce possible deepening from a maximum of 6 feet to a maximum 2 feet, if at all. Expansion by widening of channel instead.*



The Environmental Assessment is one of several current areas of activity in the Floodway Expansion Project.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Public Involvement for this Project

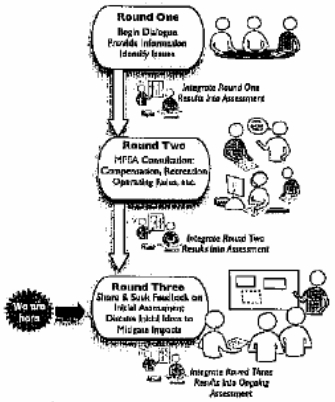
- This Open House is part of the Public Involvement Program for the Environmental Impact Assessment of the Proposed Red River Floodway Expansion Project. Activities to date have included:

1) **Round 1:** Provide Preliminary Project Description information, receive public comment on issues. Conducted by:

2) **Round 2:** Recreation & economic opportunities, floodway operating rules, compensation, mitigation, summer operation and water levels. Conducted by:

3) **Round 3:** Present current project information, describe initial Environmental Assessment findings. Conducted by:

An additional round is planned after the EIA is submitted to review the EIA content.



Views and concerns expressed during stages of Public Involvement are fed into the next phase of Environmental Assessment.

This Open House is part of Round Three.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

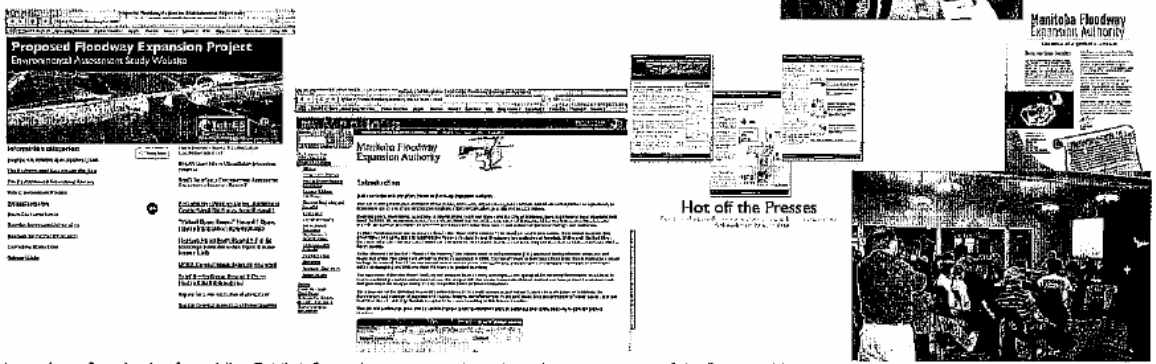
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Public Involvement..

- Several rounds of Public Consultation have been underway. Many techniques to inform have been provided for public's information about the proposed project.



A number of methods of providing Public Information were conducted as a key component of the Proposed Project.
Above: Environmental Assessment Team (TetrES/InterGroup) Website, MFEA Website, TetrES/InterGroup Newslette; Public Open House with Question and Answer Forums, Stakeholder Meetings, MFEA Newsletter.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

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3) **Round 3:** Present current project information, describe initial Environmental Assessment findings. Conducted by:

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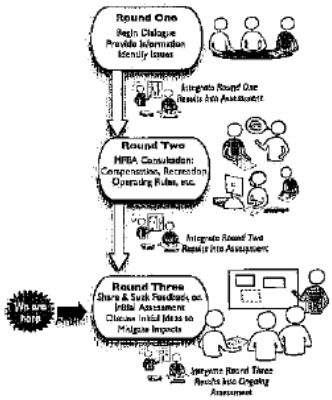

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This Open House is part of Round Three.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Public Involvement..

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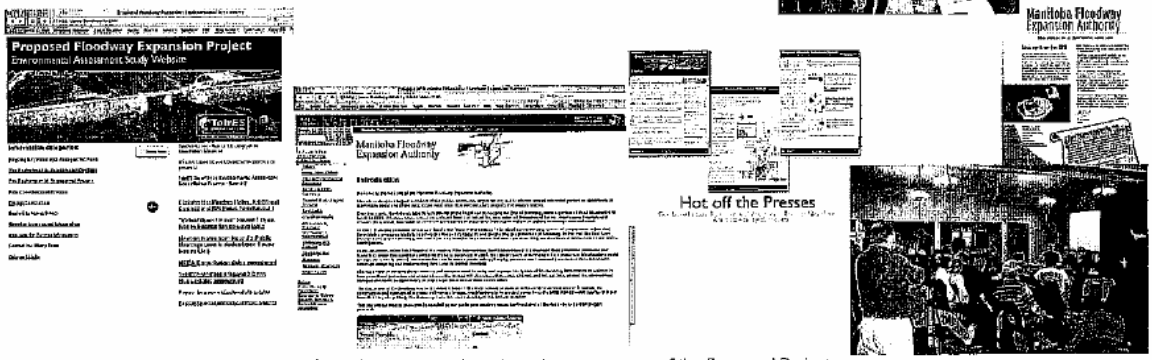

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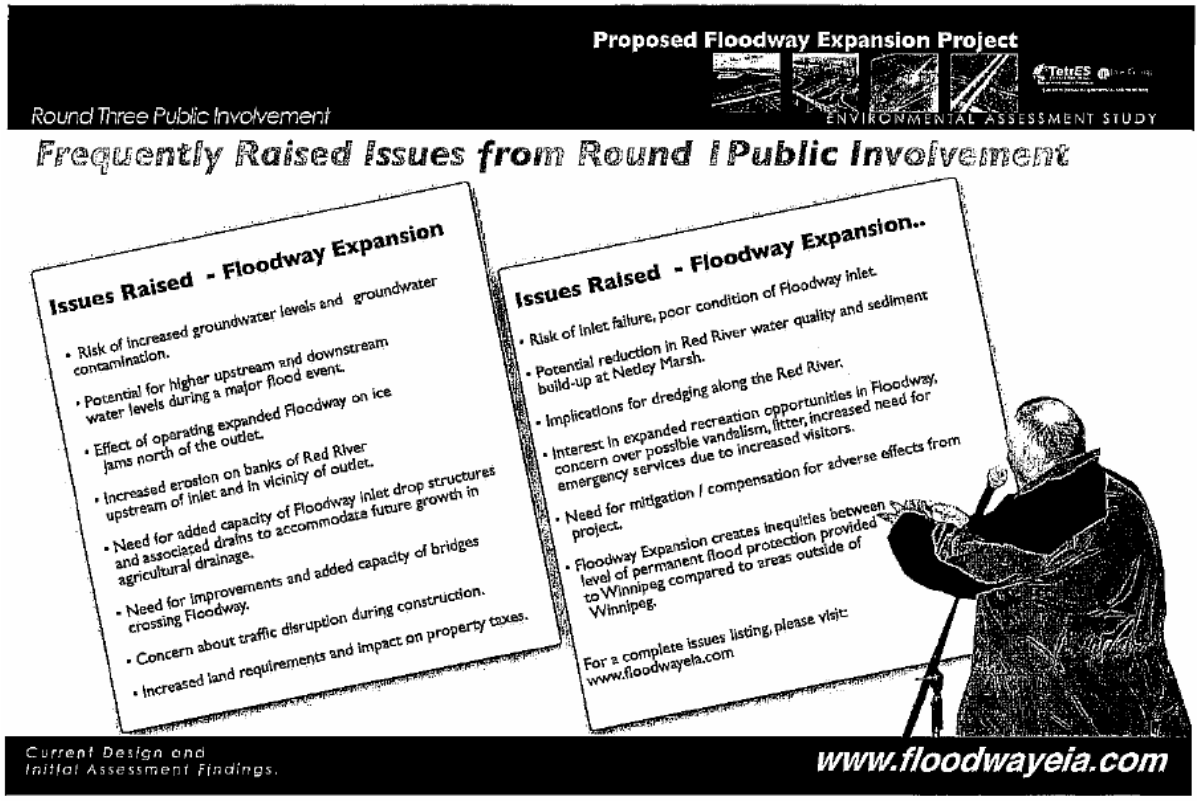
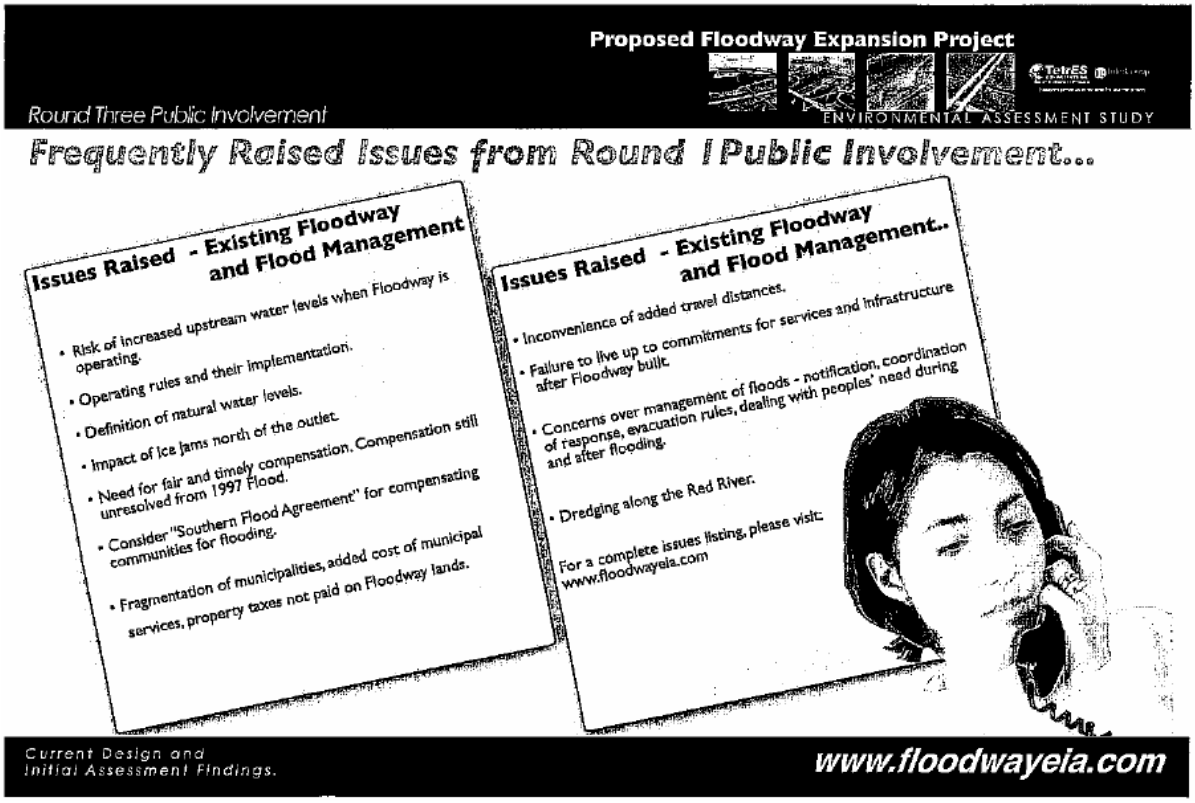
Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com


Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
Round Three Public Involvement
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
Frequently Raised Issues from Round I Public Involvement
Issues Raised - Floodway Expansion
• Risk of increased groundwater levels and groundwater contamination.
• Potential for higher upstream and downstream water levels during a major flood event.
• Effect of operating expanded Floodway on ice jams north of the outlet.
• Increased erosion on banks of Red River upstream of inlet and in vicinity of outlet.
• Need for added capacity of Floodway inlet drop structures and associated drains to accommodate future growth in agricultural drainage.
• Need for improvements and added capacity of bridges crossing Floodway.
• Concern about traffic disruption during construction.
• Increased land requirements and impact on property taxes.
Issues Raised - Floodway Expansion..
• Risk of inlet failure, poor condition of Floodway inlet.
• Potential reduction in Red River water quality and sediment build-up at Netley Marsh.
• Implications for dredging along the Red River.
• Interest in expanded recreation opportunities in Floodway, concern over possible vandalism, litter, increased need for emergency services due to increased visitors.
• Need for mitigation / compensation for adverse effects from project.
• Floodway Expansion creates inequities between level of permanent flood protection provided to Winnipeg compared to areas outside of Winnipeg.
For a complete issues listing, please visit: www.floodwayeia.com
Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.
www.floodwayeia.com


Proposed Floodway Expansion Project
Round Three Public Involvement
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
Frequently Raised Issues from Round I Public Involvement...
Issues Raised - Existing Floodway and Flood Management
• Risk of increased upstream water levels when Floodway is operating.
• Operating rules and their implementation.
• Definition of natural water levels.
• Impact of ice jams north of the outlet.
• Need for fair and timely compensation. Compensation still unresolved from 1997 Flood.
• Consider "Southern Flood Agreement" for compensating communities for flooding.
• Fragmentation of municipalities, added cost of municipal services, property taxes not paid on Floodway lands.
Issues Raised - Existing Floodway and Flood Management..
• Inconvenience of added travel distances.
• Failure to live up to commitments for services and infrastructure after Floodway built.
• Concerns over management of floods - notification, coordination of response, evacuation rules, dealing with peoples' need during and after flooding.
• Dredging along the Red River.
For a complete issues listing, please visit: www.floodwayeia.com
Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.
www.floodwayeia.com

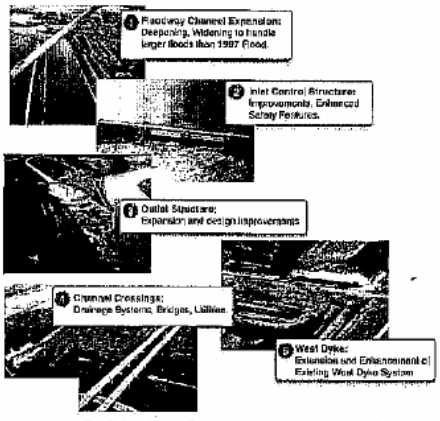
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

The Existing Floodway and Proposed Floodway Expansion

- The existing Floodway was completed in 1968 and has been used 23 times.
- It allows the Red River flow to split into two just south of Winnipeg.
- Before the Red River overflows its banks in the City, the control structure gates are raised to direct flow into the Floodway channel and reduce the flow through the City of Winnipeg.
- There are 5 main components of the Floodway Expansion Proposal



5 Main Components of Floodway Expansion

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

1 Floodway Channel Expansion

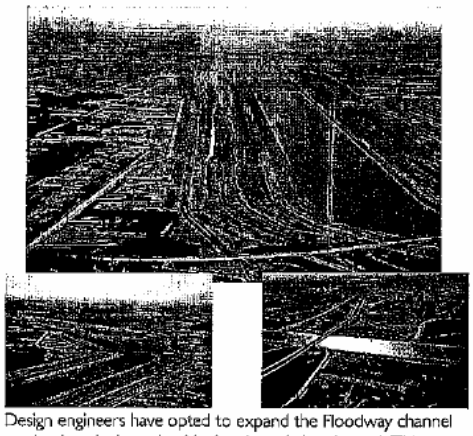
- Expansion by channel deepening effectively eliminated.

-Reduced from 6 feet of deepening throughout channel to current design which expands channel by widening, reduced deepening to a maximum of 2 feet, if at all.

-Avoidance of deepening responds to public concerns and identification of potential impacts to groundwater levels and quality.

-Mitigating groundwater issues could be more expensive than benefits associated with expansion by deepening channel.

-Design goal is now to ensure expanded Floodway is no deeper than existing Floodway.



Design engineers have opted to expand the Floodway channel predominantly through widening the existing channel. This approach and other factors have reduced the overall excavation from 45 million cubic yards to a maximum 35 million cubic yards, resulting in less land requirements and excavation disposal piles.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

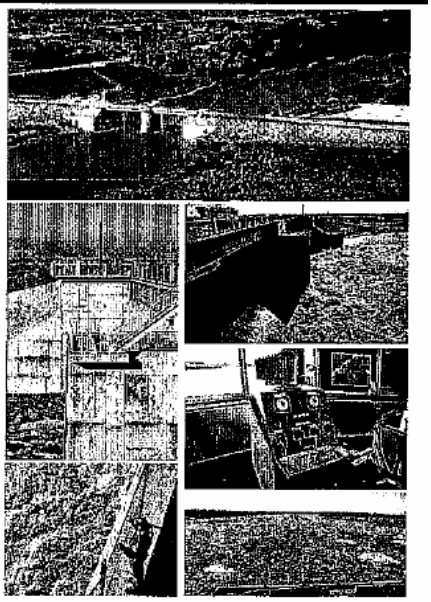
Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

2 Inlet Control Structure Improvements

- Inlet structure tested and meets current design standards for design safety. Structure will withstand extreme floods.

- Improvements will include:
  -Erosion protection on the upstream and downstream faces of the inlet structure to meet current design standards and to handle extreme floods.
  -Enhancement of fire supression systems.
  -Installation of additional redundant safety features.



Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

3 Outlet Structure Expansion

- Increased width and other features designed into expanded Floodway outlet structure in order to reduce velocities and dissipate energy in flows entering the Red River.

- Erosion protection, including existing rip-rap improvement and installation of new rip-rap along west bank of Red River immediately north of outlet to minimize Floodway-related erosion.

-Proposed new protection extends approximately one kilometre beyond the erosion protection currently in place.

Floodway Channel Outlet shown during normal water levels (above) and during Spring flooding in 2004 (below). The expanded outlet is engineered to reduce velocities and dissipate energy in flows entering the Red River.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

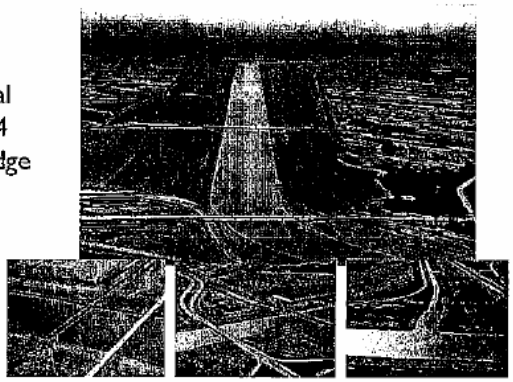
Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

4 Channel Crossings

- Highway Bridges
  - -All 6 to be replaced. Original bridges remain operational during new bridge construction-except possibly PTH 44 where bridge location may be restricted to existing bridge alignment.

- Agricultural Drainage Drop Structures
  - -Five to be replaced:
    - -Centreline/Prairie Grove, North Bibeau, Springfield, Skholny, Ashfield.
  - -Improvements made within Floodway Right of Way to accommodate increased design flows and future growth of local drainage system.



The Floodway Channel is crossed by bridges (top), roads, hydro transmission lines, drainage structures and other crossings. All of these crossings will require modification.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

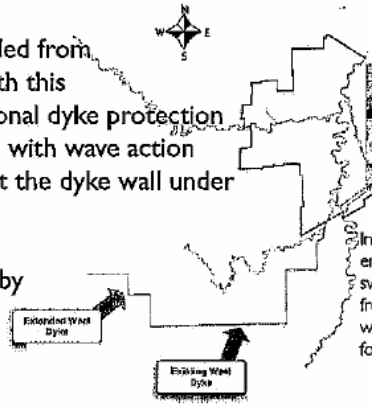
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

5 West Dyke Extension and Enhancement

- The West Dyke will be raised to increase "freeboard" (the dry portion of the dyke between the top of the floodwater and the top of the dyke).

- The freeboard will be extended from approximately 2 to 6 feet with this enhancement, offering additional dyke protection from the damages associated with wave action as floodwater pounds against the dyke wall under windy conditions.

- The dyke will be lengthened by approximately 12 miles.



In 1997, the West Dyke was expanded on an emergency basis. This dyke prevented floodwaters from sweeping west of the floodway and entering Winnipeg from a south western flank. Enhancements to this dyke would provide additional freeboard and wave protection for this structure.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

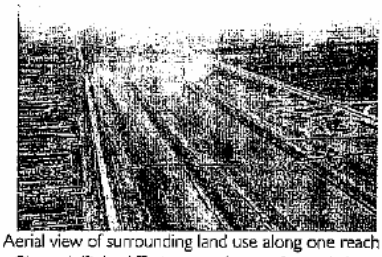
Other Related Features

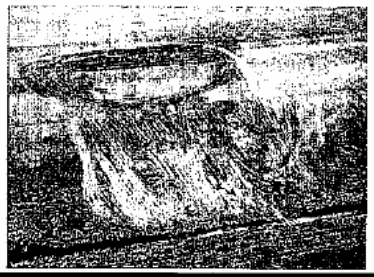
Land Acquisition for Channel

- Current amount required for Floodway Channel reduced from more than 1000 acres to under 500 acres.

Construction Sequence

- Project to be built in at least four segments to minimize amount of time spent in any given location.
- Construction sequence will be to start at upstream end of Floodway channel (near control gates) and progress downstream to conclude at channel outlet.





(Above) Aerial view of surrounding land use along one reach of Floodway Channel. (Below) Test excavation performed along Floodway Channel in autumn of 2003.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Environmental Assessment Activities

- Environmental Assessment is **still in progress**. Assessment work is not complete at this time. Initial findings offer detail ***based upon work conducted up to this point in time.***
- Field work began in Autumn, 2003 to gather data on the existing environment. Field work continues in the Spring of 2004.
- Environmental Engineers and Scientists study designs provided by engineering design teams for each of three design iterations.
- Feedback from Public Involvement Program provides environmental study team with issues to further investigate.

TetrES Environmental Scientists and Engineers conducted aerial surveys, field studies, monitoring data, and introduced technologies to non-destructively monitor fish passage patterns using a unique imaging system used by the U.S. Navy for tracking underwater movements of objects near their naval vessels.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

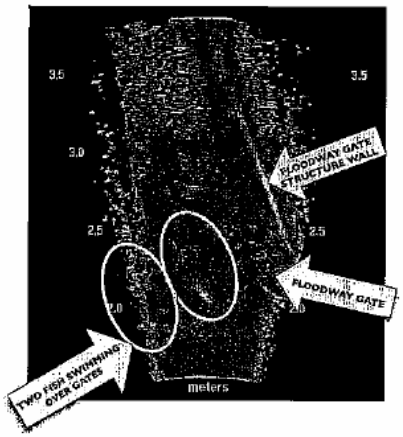
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Status

- Identification of issues completed.
- Engineering work required for EIA largely completed as of early May, 2004.
- Baseline info gathering largely completed by mid-May.
- Assessment of effects underway, will continue into mid-June.
- Plan to submit EIS to regulators in early August.



Impact Assessment field studies included field investigations of fish movements through the inlet structure gates. The image above shows two fish swimming over floodway gates during 2004 Spring flooding. This non-destructive fish monitoring was done using new underwater imaging technology used for the first time in Manitoba.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

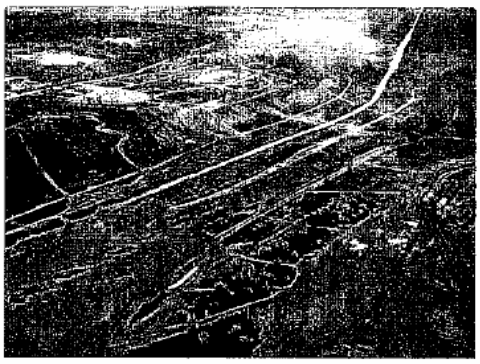
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Initial Findings: Groundwater Levels

- Channel expansion will be predominantly by widening.
  -original design called for deepening by 6 feet along length of channel. Deepening will now occur to a maximum of 2 feet, if at all.
- If channel not deepened, no permanent, widespread, noticeable reductions in groundwater levels due to floodway expansion.
  -Without deepening, presence of floodway expansion will not noticeably lower water levels of wells on either side of the Floodway.
  -Possible minor reduction in water levels in wells close to Floodway due to widening. Depth and area affected is still under study.
- If unanticipated project-related groundwater problems occur:
  - MFEA reserve fund to be set aside to remedy impacts.
  - MFEA to consult with stakeholders in developing protocols for implementing fund before start of construction.



No noticeable changes in water levels anticipated in the regional bedrock aquifer or sand and gravel Birds Hill Aquifer. Mitigation measures will be implemented to avoid potential water level reductions in Birds Hill Aquifer. Subsurface cutoff wall next to Floodway being considered.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Initial Findings: Groundwater Levels and Quality

Groundwater Levels

- Local, temporary reduction in groundwater levels during construction in vicinity of some bridge crossings and aqueduct (due to localized excavations).
- Floodway expansion lessens potential for effects on groundwater levels and quality during all but most extreme flood events.

Groundwater Quality

- Floodway expansion will have no effect on saline/freshwater interface.
- Floodway expansion construction practices will be selected to minimize effects on groundwater quality.
- Floodway expansion will have no influence on groundwater quality when Floodway is inactive, provided channel is not deepened.
- Effects on groundwater quality during Floodway operation in flood event being studied.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

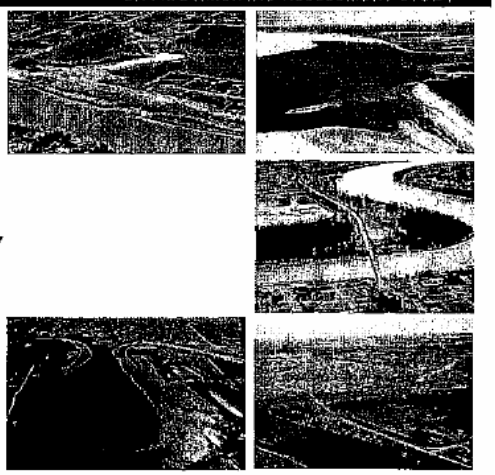
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Initial Findings: Water Levels and Flows

- No widespread, noticeable changes to water levels and flows arising from construction of the Floodway expansion.
- No permanent, widespread, noticeable changes to water levels and flows due to Floodway expansion when Floodway is inactive.
- West Dyke water levels will not change and flow patterns not expected to change due to Floodway expansion.
- No changes to water flows or levels along the Seine River due to Floodway expansion.
- Downstream ice jamming on Red River occurs at present and will not be affected by operation of expanded Floodway.



Flooding in Spring 2004 *Clockwise from top left:* Ice deposits on banks of Red River north of Selkirk, floodwaters flowing into ice-covered Lake Winnipeg, water levels at Selkirk Bridge, water levels in east and west Selkirk region, water levels south of Floodway Inlet on the Red River.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

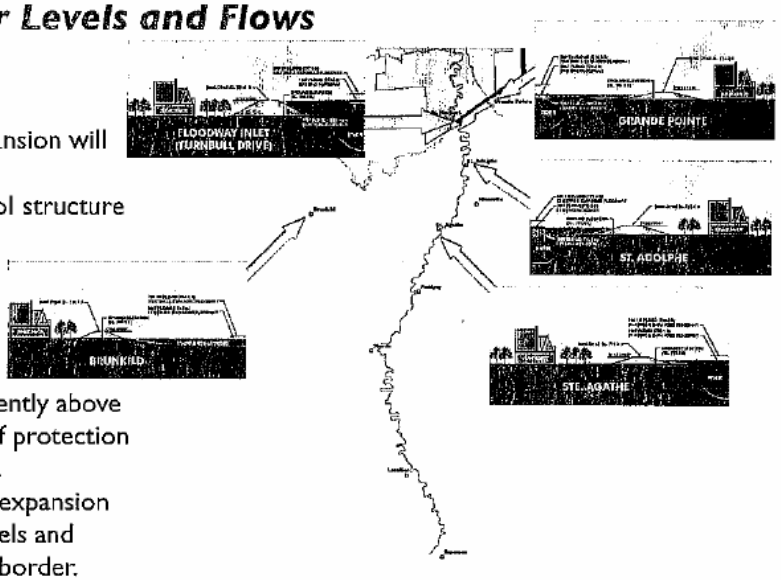
Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Initial Findings:Water Levels and Flows

Upstream

- Water levels with Floodway expansion will be lower than existing floodway immediately south of inlet control structure (up to 1:700 year flood).



- Floodway will operate less frequently above state of nature, increasing level of protection for areas south of floodway inlet.
  - -For all flood events, Floodway expansion will have no effect on water levels and flows between Morris and U.S. border.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

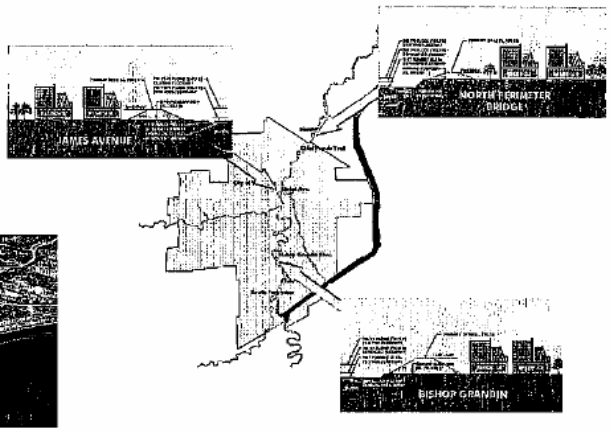
Round Three Public Involvement

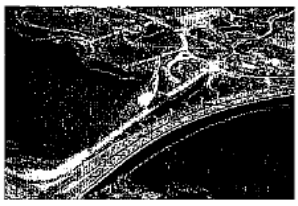
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Initial Findings:Water Levels and Flows...

Winnipeg

- Water levels in Winnipeg will be about the same or lower than water levels experienced under existing Floodway for major and extreme flood events.





Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

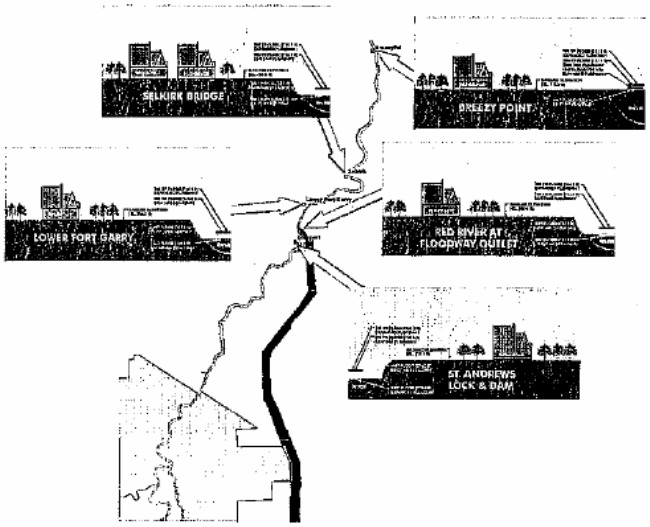
Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Initial Findings: Water Levels and Flows...

Downstream

- Water levels and flows downstream of the Floodway Outlet will be slightly higher (1 inch to 1 foot depending on severity of flood) with the expanded Floodway.



Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

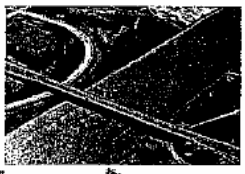
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

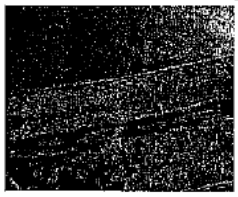
Round Three Public Involvement

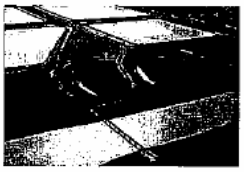
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Construction Access and Disruption

- Minimal traffic disruption during channel construction at five bridge crossings.
- Traffic detours required at PTH 44 crossing and Dunning crossing for one construction season.
- Construction will involve raising sections of roads in RM of Macdonald as part of West Dyke raising and extension.
- Construction unlikely to interrupt utililty services.
- Temporary disruption of recreational activities during construction in Floodway Channel Right of Way.







Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

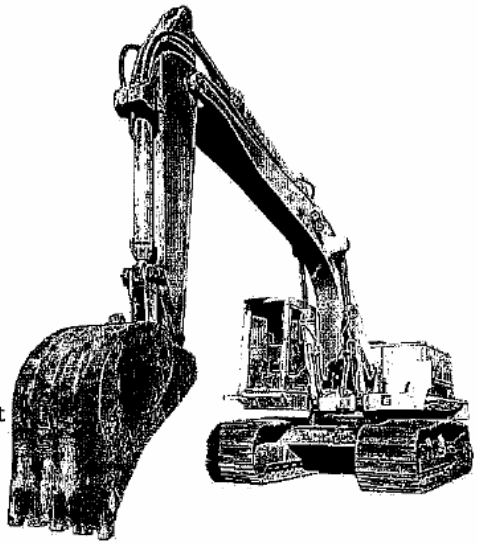
Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Erosion and Sedimentation

During Floodway Expansion Construction

- Temporary erosion and sedimentation in floodway channel and/or on disposal piles from runoff during excavation process. Temporary increase in sediment concentration in flow to Red River.
- Risk of increased erosion and sedimentation if spring flood occurs during excavation. Would result in minor increase in sedimentation concentrations in Red River.
- No noticeable change in erosion or sedimentation in Red River from runoff due to construction of Floodway Outlet and Outlet Channel.



Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

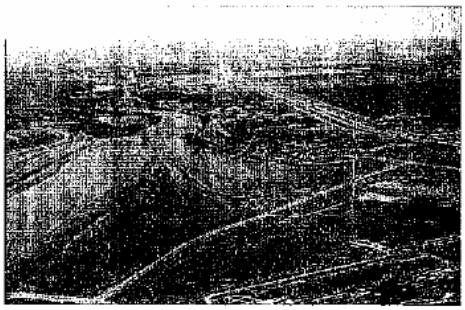
Initial Findings: Erosion and Sedimentation...

When expanded Floodway is Inactive

- Negligible erosion on slopes of Floodway Channel and excavation disposal piles when expanded Floodway is inactive.

When Floodway is Operating During Flood Event

- Reduction in current erosion in vicinity of Floodway Inlet.
- No additional erosion, possible decrease in erosion within the completed expanded Floodway Channel.
- No additional erosion in vicinity of Floodway Outlet or on banks of Red River downstream of Floodway Outlet.
- No discernable long-term difference in sediment loading to Lake Winnipeg.



Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

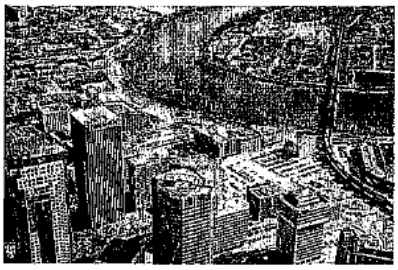
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

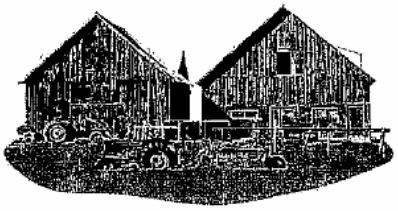
Initial Findings: Way of Life, Related Project Effects

- Commitment to Floodway Expansion renewed and intensified a sense among some Red River Valley residents outside of Winnipeg of not being as valued as people within Winnipeg.

  -Residents of these areas want the same level of flood protection as Winnipeg.

  -Existing Floodway manifested similar feelings, particularly in its early years and in 1997.





Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

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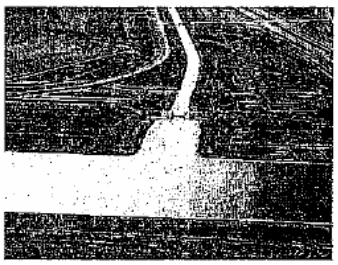
Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

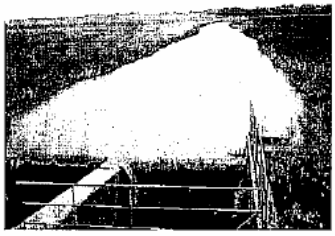
Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Initial Findings: Drainage and Related Effects

- Capacity will be maintained or increased for all drainage inlet structures and associated drain channels within Floodway Right of Way.
- Capability for future upgrades improved at 5 rural drainage drop structures.
- Seine River Siphon and Overflow improved.
- Minimal disturbance of drainage into Floodway Channel and drainage in vicinity of West Dyke during construction.
- Permanent drainage along and through West Dyke improved.
- Floodway drainage structures will operate more efficiently during floods, providing more capacity for upstream drains.





Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Initial Findings: Land Requirements and Related Effects

- A maximum of 500 acres (200 ha) of land will be acquired in Floodway Channel area.
- Land requirements for West Dyke will be finalized.
- Affected municipalities will experience reduction in property tax area.
- New excavation disposal piles will change visual environment.
- Haying on Floodway Right of Way will be curtailed during a portion of Floodway Expansion construction.
- Potential for reduced haying in Floodway Expansion post-construction.

Aerial view of Floodway Channel and surrounding land use.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

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Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Next Environmental Assessment Steps

- Complete final stage of field studies.
- Complete EIS.
- Submit EIS to regulators in early August.
- EIS to be placed in public registry for public comments.
- Supplementary EIS filing incorporating responses to public comments and input received from public involvement.
- Clean Environment Commission Hearings.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Thank You for Participating..

- **Thank you for attending**
- **Please enjoy the refreshments**

Please be sure to complete a Questionnaire before you leave.

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Round Three Public Involvement

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Welcome

Round 3 Open House

Current Design and Initial Assessment Findings.

www.floodwayeia.com

3.4.7 Open House Documentation

Issues Identified During Round 3 Open Houses

June, 2004

InterGroup CONSULTANTS

TetrES CONSULTANTS INC.

3.4.8 Issues Identification

No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1 17-Feb-04 St. Agathe	Public Open House #2 25-Feb-04 Selkirk	Public Open House #3 2-Mar-04 Dugald	Public Open House #4 10-Mar-04 Winnipeg	Public Open House #1 2-Jun-04 St. Agathe	Public Open House #2 8-Jun-04 Dugald	Public Open House #3 16-Jun-04 Selkirk	Public Open House #4 23-Jun-04 Winnipeg
1	Concern about how communities will be **compensated for damages** occurring either as a **result** of the **floodway expansion** or as a result of future floods	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation	✓	✓	✓	✓				
2	Concern about potential for **increased flooding** outside the City of Winnipeg	Physical Environment	Flood Protection	✓	✓	✓	✓				
3	Concern that there is no **flood protection plan** for the entire basin, concern the plan is **insufficient to protect the entire Red River Valley**	Physical Environment	Floodway Design and Operation	✓	✓	✓	✓				
4	Inquiry about **specific mitigation measures** that will be undertaken to address impacts that arise when **upstream impacts** occur	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation	✓	✓	✓	✓				
5	Concern that the expansion is **focused** only on **protecting the City of Winnipeg** to the detriment of rural communities	Socio-Economic Environment	Rural Communities	✓	✓	✓	✓				
6	Request for **Floodway expansion construction schedule**	Project Description	Schedule	✓	✓	✓	✓				
7	Inquiry about whether other **alternatives** to the **Project** were considered and requests to **view alternatives**	Project Description	Alternatives		✓	✓	✓				
8	Question as to why **this option was chosen**	Project Description	Alternatives		✓	✓	✓				
9	Inquiry about **Compensation** for **effects on groundwater**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation		✓	✓	✓				
10	Concern the **compensation** following the 1997 flood was **inadequate** and still **requires resolution**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation	✓	✓		✓				
11	Inquiry about the anticipated **water conditions in and outside the expanded floodway** during various flow regimes	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓	✓		✓				
12	Inquiry about whether **grout will be required**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓	✓	✓				
13	Request on how to **obtain material** from **floodway excavation** for other uses/ suggestions for **disposal of excavation material**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓	✓	✓				

Page 1

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
Figure 1

No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
14	Suggestion to further **extend the floodway** north to Lake Winnipeg	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓	✓		✓				
15	Concern there will be **increased bank erosion**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation	✓	✓		✓				
16	Concern about the effects on **groundwater supply** and **quality** and mitigation measures	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓	✓	✓				
17	Concern about the effects on **transportation** and **roadways** during construction and operation	Project Description	Roads		✓	✓	✓				
18	Concern about **impacts** on **property values**	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation	✓	✓	✓					
19	Concern that the expansion of the floodway will **compound** and **increase the negative effects**	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓	✓	✓				
20	Concern a **detailed description** of the **Project** was not available and request to view the **detailed Project description**	Project Description	Process		✓	✓	✓				
21	Concern about **cars crossing the floodway/ increased traffic**	Project Description	Roads		✓	✓	✓				
22	Concern the **process** is **occurring too quickly**	Project Description	Schedule		✓	✓	✓				
23	Suggestion to put **water into Cooks Creek** and **Devil's Creek**, i.e., the historical flood paths	Project Description	Alternatives		✓		✓				
24	Concern that **focus on both prevention and compensation** in the Red River Valley results in the **creation of two "classes" of citizens**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation	✓	✓						
25	Requests related to **information on obtaining compensation for impacts** generated as a result of the floodway expansion	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation			✓	✓				
26	Request for **construction contracts**/information regarding **tender system**	Project Description	Contracts	✓			✓				

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
Figure 1

Page 2

No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
27	Concern floodway expansion is **unnecessary** or **too expensive**	Project Description	Cost			✓	✓				
28	Inquiry about **drainage** of the **Red River**, Need for **dredging of the river**	Physical Environment	Drainage		✓	✓					
29	Request for information on the **types of fire protection systems** proposed for the improvements to the inlet structure	Project Description	Fire protection		✓	✓					
30	Inquiry about possibility of **lowering inlet** to allow summer operations without upstream flooding	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓			✓				
31	Concern **inlet** will be **insufficient** and will not hold in a large flood	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓		✓				
32	Inquiry about the **effects** of summer operation on the **Assiniboine River walkway**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓			✓				
33	Concern about the potential for **removal of the lip at the floodway inlet**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓			✓				
34	Inquiry about the **impacts of the expanded floodway on water levels** similar to those seen in 1997	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓			✓				
35	Concern about **outlet structure**, concern about flow rate of water existing at outlet	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓		✓				
36	Inquiry about the potential for **enlargement of forebay elevation** to **avoid** creation of **upstream flooding**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓			✓				
37	Concern about **effects** on **downstream communities**	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓		✓				
38	Concern about the effects on **fish and fish habitat**, **effects** on **fishing**	Aquatic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓		✓				
39	Concern about the effects on **drainage**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓	✓					

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Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
Figure 1

No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
40	Concern about the **socio-economic impacts**	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓		✓				
41	Concern about **downstream effects** and entry into Lake Winnipeg	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓	✓					
42	Concern about **potential for back up**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓		✓				
43	Concern about **increased contaminants**	Aquatic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓	✓					
44	Concerns about the **effects** on the **agricultural sector**	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓	✓					
45	Requests for **specific information** on the **effects on flooding** in **particular locations** outside the floodway	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation		✓	✓					
46	Concern about **environmental effects** of the **existing floodway**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation			✓	✓				
47	Concern the **existing floodway** has had **long-term negative impacts**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓	✓					
48	Inquiries as to the **process** the **public** should follow to **respond** to the **EIA**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process		✓	✓					
49	Concern about whether **public input would influence** the final project design	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process			✓	✓				
50	Concern the process is only a **political exercise**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process		✓		✓				
51	Inquiry about how to **submit proposals** for **recreational ideas**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process		✓		✓				
52	Request for description of the **nature and types of drainage and drop structures**	Project Description	Project description		✓	✓					

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
Figure 1

No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
53	Request for information on the location of the **outlet expansion**	Project Description	Project description		✓		✓				
54	Request for information on **recreational use** of expanded floodway	Project Description	Project description			✓	✓				
55	Suggestion to **expropriate flood-prone property**	Socio-Economic Environment	Property	✓			✓				
56	Concern about need for **easements** of **potentially flooded land**	Socio-Economic Environment	Property		✓		✓				
57	Concern that the **Project will go ahead regardless** of the **concerns** of **rural communities**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Rural Communities		✓	✓					
58	Concern that **landowners were not allowed to stay** and look after pumps **on property** where sandbagged dykes had been built **during the 1997 flood**	Socio-Economic Environment	1997 Flood	✓							
59	Concern that **drains were blocked in 1997** and the **local public was not informed** of the **reason**	Socio-Economic Environment	1997 Flood	✓							
60	Concern increased **area of agricultural land occupied by dykes** will result in **more dyked areas to be seeded and mowed**	Terrestrial Environment	Agriculture	✓							
61	Administration of **haying rights on the West Dyke**, procedures to obtain **haying permits**	Terrestrial Environment	Agriculture	✓							
62	Suggestion that where **materials are obtained from borrow pits**, the land owner should be **compensated** lost profits for the next 20 years, plus loss of profits if property is sold	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation	✓							
63	Inquiry about **Compensation** for **lost seeding time** and **crops**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation	✓							
64	Inquiry about **Compensation** for **loss of insurance coverage** experienced when the presence of a poor crop year due to flooding is included in time-weighted averages of productivity reducing the average performance.	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation	✓							
65	Perception **proposed investment** in the project to date is **too small relative** to the **past financial benefits** to the City of Winnipeg, Provincial and Federal governments (to date a $6B CoW savings in damages avoided)	Socio-Economic Environment	Cost	✓							

No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
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				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
79	Concern about the possibility that **higher flows will prevent flooding and back-up**	Physical Environment	Flood Protection	✓							
80	Inquiry about possibility of **encouraging early transfer of ponding water** through the City before the building crest of the wave	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓							
81	Inquiry about the consideration of the **use of an ice filter** in lieu of the lip	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓							
82	Inquiry about the **maximum water flow** through the city	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓							
83	Concern about the **water flow slowed down by the outlet** during the 1997 flood, **creating a bottleneck**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓							
84	Concern about the potential for **increase in water at Lockport**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓							
85	Inquiry about the potential to **lower the lip of the floodway** to reduce water stacking	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓							
86	Concern about the **potential effects** that may occur if a **large flood occurs prior to completion of the expansion**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓							
87	Concern about **influx of water from 6 inlet structures** near Lockport in the RM of Tache and the RM of Springfield	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation	✓							
88	Concern about the combined **effect of expanded West Dyke with Z Dyke** on the Ste. Agathe community dyke	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation	✓							
89	Concern there will be **loss of surface vegetation**	Terrestrial Environment	Impacts and Mitigation	✓							
90	Concern about **effects** on **LaSalle River drainage basin** and proposed mitigation measures	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation	✓							
91	Concern the **reputation** of the **Red River Valley** as a **flood prone area** will **deter international investors**	Socio-Economic Environment	Investors	✓							

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
Figure 1

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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
92	Suggestion to **obtain borrow pits materials** from **land** that is **not typically flooded** in order to spread smaller impacts over a larger area	Project Description	Project Description	✓							
93	Concern about **road accessibility during a major flood**	Project Description	Roads	✓							
94	Inquiry about the possibility of **expanding the width of PTH/PR 305**	Project Description	Roads	✓							
95	Concern about whether the **interests of rural communities surrounding will be heard and responded to** during the Floodway Expansion process	Socio-Economic Environment	Rural Communities	✓							
96	Concern that **rural communities** are being **treated unfairly by the government**	Socio-Economic Environment	Rural Communities	✓							
97	Concern that **rural communities** have **suffered economically** and in other ways **as a result of the floodway**	Socio-Economic Environment	Rural Communities	✓							
98	Concern **Ste. Agathe was not consulted** when the **original Floodway was constructed**	Socio-Economic Environment	Rural Communities	✓							
99	Concern about the anticipated **effects of wind and wave action** on southeast corner of West Dyke	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
100	Concern about the effects associated with **raising of West Dyke**, potential for **negative social impacts on local residents**	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
101	Concern about the **Corine Coulee in relation to the West Dyke** and the **potential effects on flooding** in Ste. Agathe	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
102	Concern that private dykes tied into the West Dyke will require upgrading, concern **no program currently exists to upgrade private dykes** tied in to the West Dyke	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
103	Concern about the **effects of raising the West Dyke on private dykes, compensation** for these effects	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
104	Concern more **water will pool behind the West Dyke**	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							

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Figure 1

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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
105	Inquiry about the anticipated **water levels at the West Dyke** when the expansion is completed	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
106	Inquiry about the **source of materials** required to expand the West Dyke	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
107	Concern the **West Dyke is unnecessary**	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
108	Inquiry about the **location of the extension of the West Dyke**, i.e., will the extension follow PTH/PR 305	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
109	Inquiry about **raising** the corner of the **West Dyke at Avonlea corner**	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
110	Inquiry about the possibility of **transferring overland flow from the West Dyke** area directly to the river	Physical Environment	West Dyke	✓							
111	Inquiry about the **effects of the Z Dyke** on the Floodway Expansion	Physical Environment	Z Dyke	✓							
112	Concern that **flooding of Ste. Agathe during 1997** was as a **result of the Z Dyke**	Physical Environment	Z Dyke	✓							
113	Inquiry about information on **baseline conditions** of the **river**, such as sedimentation at the outlet	Aquatic Environment	Baseline Information		✓						
114	Inquiry as to whether **springs** are being **identified**	Physical Environment	Baseline Information		✓						
115	Concerns regarding **impacts on snowmobiling** on the river, particularly compaction of snow resulting in deeper freezing in river	Physical Environment	Baseline Information		✓						
116	Concerns relating to **compensation** for **flooding of houses** and **lost banks** through stumping	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation		✓						
117	Concern about **compensation** for cases where **natural flows** are **compounded** by **Floodway discharges**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation		✓						

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
Figure 1

No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
118	Inquiry about **Compensation** for **water back-up** as a result of **ice jams**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation		✓						
119	Inquiry about **Compensation** for **lost of property** as a result of the **1997 flood**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation		✓						
120	Request for **residents north of Lockport** to be **protected** from flooding, **not compensated**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation		✓						
121	Request for **guaranteed compensation**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation		✓						
122	Concern that the **proposed compensation program** is **inadequate**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation		✓						
123	Concern that the **floodway creates two "classes" of citizens** in Manitoba, those within the floodway are an "upper class" and those outside the floodway are "lower class"	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation		✓						
124	Concern regarding **fire protection in the R.M. of Springfield** as the fire station is across the floodway	Socio-Economic Environment	Fire Protection		✓						
125	Concern as to whether the **expansion** can **ensure "zero-risk" to Winnipeg**	Physical Environment	Flood Protection		✓						
126	Suggestion that **Winnipeg riverfront property** be **converted** into **parks** as a flood protection measure	Socio-Economic Environment	Flood Protection		✓						
127	Inquiry about the potential to **limit flooding** by **improving river flow**	Project Description	Flood Protection		✓						
128	Inquiry about the **anticipated water levels** after the expansion is complete	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						
129	Inquiry about the potential for **Selkirk, Winnipeg, upstream communities** to **share potential risks of flooding**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						
130	Inquiry about the **fate** of **flood water** when it enters the **outlet** and **impacts north** of the **outlet**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						

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Figure 1

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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
131	Suggestion the **outlet should go around the other way**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						
132	Request for the **rules of operation** for **releasing water at the outlet**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						
133	Concern **the lower discharge gate will not work correctly** and will push water back	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						
134	Concern about the **effects** that will occur if the **expanded floodway reaches capacity**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						
135	Suggestion to use pumps to **pump water** from the **Red River** in Selkirk into **the floodway**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						
136	Inquiry about why the area of **Netley Creek** was dry and **suitable for agriculture** during the **1950 flood**	Physical Environment	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						
137	Suggestion that some of the **downstream creeks** should be **"sacrificed" to move water past Selkirk**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation		✓						
138	Request as to whether **funds** are available to **upgrade dikes and pumps** outside the floodway area	Socio-Economic Environment	Funding		✓						
139	Concern about **not receiving government funds to undertake flood protection measures at residential property**	Socio-Economic Environment	Funding		✓						
140	Concern about **ice Jams** affecting Selkirk	Physical Environment	Ice Jams		✓						
141	Concern there isn't a **focus** on **1996 flooding** that was as a result of the **ice jam**	Physical Environment	Ice Jams		✓						
142	Request for **operational rules** for **ice jams**	Physical Environment	Ice Jams		✓						
143	Concern about **flooding** due to **ice jams** will occur **this spring** if ice is not drilled	Physical Environment	Ice Jams		✓						

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
Figure 1

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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
144	Concern there are **no mitigation measures** for **areas north of Lockport**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
145	Suggestion that **mitigation measures** are needed for **impacts on communities outside the floodway**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
146	Concern about **effects** on **runoff water**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
147	Concern about the **permanent effects** on **river channel, flows and forces**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
148	Concern about effects on **wildlife** and **wildlife habitat**	Terrestrial Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
149	Concern about the effects on **migratory birds**	Terrestrial Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
150	Concern about the **effects of the North wind** on the area north of Lockport	Terrestrial Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
151	Concern about **increased silting and washout** at the mouth of the river	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
152	Concern fast flow will result in **Lower Fort Garry** being **washed** into **Lake Winnipeg**	Heritage Resources	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
153	Concern about the **effects** of **dredging and sediment releases**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
154	Concern about effects on **safety of the public** outside the floodway	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
155	Concerns regarding impacts on **heritage resources**	Heritage Resources	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
156	Concerns regarding potential impacts on **tourism**	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						

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Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
Figure 1

No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
157	Concerns regarding **cumulative effects** with **wastewater discharges** into the Red River	Aquatic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
158	Concerns about potential for City of **Winnipeg sewer back flows** to be **affected by deepening of channel**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation		✓						
159	Suggestion the **US Army Corps of Engineers** should be **involved** in **Project** as flooding is an **international issue**	Project Description	International Issues		✓						
160	Inquiry about whether **models** of effects will **consider the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and the Floodway**	Project Description	Modeling		✓						
161	Concern about the **occurrence** of a number of **separate studies** on the floodway	Project Description	Process		✓						
162	Concern about the **nature and type of drilling** that is **currently occurring** along the floodway	Project Description	Process		✓						
163	Concern that **previously proposed mitigation measures** were **not considered**	Project Description	Process		✓						
164	Anticipation that the **EIA** will **find too many environmental effects**	Project Description	Process		✓						
165	Concern **workshop sessions were by invitation only** and not open to the public	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process		✓						
166	Inquiry about whether a **comprehensive study** of the **Project** will be required under the ***Canadian Environmental Assessment Act***	Project Description	Process		✓						
167	Concern as to how the **EIA could be conducted before the Project engineering** was **completed**	Project Description	Process		✓						
168	Concern the **EIA team** is **not at armslength** from the proponent	Project Description	Process		✓						
169	Concern about **insufficient information** included in the **Selkirk registry**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process		✓						

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Figure 1

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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
170	Request for **comments** on the **CEC February 2002 report**	Project Description	Process		✓						
171	Inquiry as to the **height** of the **expanded floodway**	Project description	Project Description		✓						
172	Inquiry about where **additional riprap** will be added	Project description	Project Description		✓						
173	Inquiry about the **activities** of the **consulting engineers on the Project**	Project description	Project Team		✓						
174	Concern about potential **expropriation of property**	Socio-Economic Environment	Property		✓						
175	Inquiry about the potential for **changing roads near the outlet**	Project Description	Roads		✓						
176	Concerns about **unresolved Treaty Land Entitlements** in the **area north of East Selkirk**. Concern that **impacts** on this land as a result of the **floodway expansion** could render the land undesirable as TLE land	Heritage Resources	TLE		✓						
177	Concern about St. Peter's **land claim** in area **SE of Lake Winnipeg**	Heritage Resources	TLE		✓						
178	Concern that **raising the West dyke** will **create problems** at **Cooks Creek**	Physical Environment	West Dyke		✓						
179	Inquiry as to **obtain access permits for farming on the dykes of the expanded floodway after construction is completed**	Terrestrial Environment	Agriculture			✓					
180	Temporary/permanent loss of **productive agricultural land**	Terrestrial Environment	Agriculture			✓					
181	**Control of noxious weeds** on berms to protect surrounding farm lands	Terrestrial Environment	Agriculture			✓					
182	Effects on **land** that is **currently leased from Province for hay production**	Terrestrial Environment	Agriculture			✓					

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Figure 1

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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
183	Inquiry about information on **environmental effects** of the **existing floodway**	Physical Environment	Baseline Information			✓					
184	Inquiry as to the **nature of the groundwater testing currently being conducted by KGS**	Physical Environment	Baseline Information			✓					
185	Inquiry as to whether **baseline monitoring data will be made public and if baseline data will be used in future studies**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Baseline Information			✓					
186	Inquiry regarding **liability for environmental effects/damage** occurring outside the floodway	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation			✓					
187	Request for **compensation** to construct a fence on property backing onto the floodway to **mitigate effects associated with increased traffic and recreation**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation			✓					
188	Inquiry about what happens if the **project cost is exceeded**	Project Description	Cost			✓					
189	Inquiry about potential effects of the construction and operation of the floodway on **drainage in the R.M. of Springfield Agricultural Preserve Area**	Physical Environment	Drainage			✓					
190	Inquiry about the potential to **add more inlets**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation			✓					
191	Inquiry about the proposed **operating rules of expanded floodway**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation			✓					
192	Suggestion to extend the floodway north via an **aqueduct into Lake Winnipeg**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation			✓					
193	Inquiry about what plans will be implemented to **discourage use of floodway for other uses** such as garbage dump, for recreational vehicles, for burning cars etc.	Socio-Economic Environment	Floodway Design and Operation			✓					
194	Concern that if the **floodway is deepened the flow will not go into the Lake**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation			✓					
195	Suggestion that floodway could be used as a **tourist attraction/recreational area**	Socio-Economic Environment	Floodway Design and Operation			✓					

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Figure 1

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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
196	Inquiry as to **how much soil was excavated when the existing floodway was constructed**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation			✓					
197	Comment that more **drains into the floodway are required to improve drainage**	Physical Environment	Floodway Design and Operation			✓					
198	Concern about **loss of tax base** in the R.M. of Springfield	Socio-Economic Environment	Funding			✓					
199	Inquiry about the nature of **mitigation measures** and **length of time** it will take to arrange them	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation			✓					
200	Request for **assurance that effects on groundwater quality/quantity will be fully identified and prevented**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation			✓					
201	Suggestion to **re-use water that might be released (artesian pressure) rather than flowing into the Lake**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation			✓					
202	Concerns regarding **environmental impacts of construction**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation			✓					
203	Concern about the cumulative **effects** as a result of the **Seine River diversion**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation			✓					
204	Inquiry as to whether the **environmental impacts of the project will be compensated**	Socio-Economic Environment	Impacts and Mitigation			✓					
205	Suggestion that **physical information** and not just models, should be **used in assessment**	Physical Environment	Modeling			✓					
206	Inquiry as to whether the **Project** would be **cancelled if many negative effects are anticipated**	Project Description	Process			✓					
207	Inquiry about how the **Federal and Provincial processes** are interrelated	Project Description	Process			✓					
208	Concern about **hosting Open Houses when there are no answers to the public's questions**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process			✓					

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Figure 1

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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
209	Concern regarding whether **public concerns are considered**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process			✓					
210	Concern **hearings weren't held prior to the decision to expand the floodway**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process			✓					
211	Inquiry as to the **activities currently occurring in certain areas**	Project Description	Project Description			✓					
212	Request for information on **changes in transportation infrastructure**	Project Description	Project Description			✓					
213	Request for information on **changes in other infrastructure**	Project Description	Project Description			✓					
214	Inquiry as to **how much land will need to be purchased for the floodway expansion**	Project Description	Project Description			✓					
215	Concern that **technical people are not accepting input from local people**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Project Team			✓					
216	Concern about **road accessibility during construction**	Project Description	Roads			✓					
217	Inquiry about the possibility of **twinning PTH 15 bridge** as part of the floodway expansion	Project Description	Roads			✓					
218	Suggestion to **cancel PR #213 upgrade**	Project Description	Roads			✓					
219	Concern about **installation of low level crossings**	Project Description	Roads			✓					
220	Inquiry as to why the **"fast-track" process is being implemented**	Project Description	Schedule			✓					
221	Inquiry as to the **height of the West Dyke following floodway expansion**	Project Description	West dyke			✓					

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
222	Concern that if the **inlet had jammed and broke during 1997 Beausejour and South Winnipeg would have flooded**	Physical Environment	1997 Flood				✓				
223	Potential to **increase capacity of Red River main channel**	Project Description	Alternatives				✓				
224	Suggestion for a **smaller retention structure at St. Agathe**	Project Description	Alternatives				✓				
225	Inquiry about information on the **water elevation at the Forks as compared to the inlet**	Physical Environment	Baseline Information				✓				
226	Inquiry as to whether there are currently **any dams on the Pembina River**	Physical Environment	Baseline Information				✓				
227	Inquiry about **information on typical water elevations**	Physical Environment	Baseline Information				✓				
228	Inquiry as to the **extent of the study area**	Physical Environment	Baseline Information				✓				
229	Inquiry as to the **length of the current floodway**	Project Description	Baseline Information				✓				
230	Inquiry as to whether the **floodway is currently dredged**	Project Description	Baseline Information				✓				
231	Inquiry about **compensation** for **unanticipated effects**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation				✓				
232	Inquiry about **compensation** for **effects on property values**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation				✓				
233	Inquiry about **compensation for effects on water storage**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation				✓				
234	Inquiry about compensation for **effects of raising dykes in City**	Socio-Economic Environment	Compensation				✓				

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
235	Concern **labour contracts are being negotiated prior to the project having a licence**	Project Description	Contracts				✓				
236	Concern about the requirement for **unionized labour**	Project Description	Contracts				✓				
237	Inquiry as to whether dykes within the **City will be raised**	Project Description	Dykes				✓				
238	Comment that **City of Winnipeg should dyke the riverbanks**	Project Description	Dykes				✓				
239	Request for explanation of the **difference between a 1 in 90 year flood and a 1 in 700 year flood**	Physical Environment	Flood Protection				✓				
240	Request for **information related to flood probability and previous flooding events**	Physical Environment	Flood Protection				✓				
241	Perception that the **design would not be able to handle a flood of a similar magnitude to the 1826 flood**	Project Description	Flood Protection				✓				
242	Concern that **low water levels are controlled but not high water levels and need to employ the floodway in more opportunities**	Project Description	Flood Protection				✓				
243	Inquiry about potential effects on **notches located in the south berm**	Physical Environment	Flood Protection				✓				
244	Suggestion that **design of riverwalk should be should be revisited as it causes flooding downstream**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation				✓				
245	Concern that **one gate is insufficient**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation				✓				
246	Suggestion that **inlet should be further south**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation				✓				
247	Inquiry as to the **effects of the Assiniboine and Seine Rivers on floodway capacity**	Physical Environment	Floodway Design and Operation				✓				

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Figure 1

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				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
248	Inquiry about the potential to retain **excess waters for future use**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation				✓				
249	Inquiry about the potential for **funding to be earmarked to improve municipal and provincial drains before the water enters the floodway**	Physical Environment	Floodway Design and Operation				✓				
250	Inquiry about the potential for **channel to be streamlined to enhance conveyance**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation				✓				
251	Inquiry about as to whether **trees would be planted and why or why not**	Terrestrial Environment	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				
252	Inquiry as to whether the **floodway could be used to prevent sewer back-up in Winnipeg**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				
253	Inquiry about other **cumulative effects**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				
254	Suggestion to use an **ecosystem approach** to **evaluate potential impacts**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				
255	Inquiry as to **effects on the Portage Diversion and the potential need to modify the Portage Diversion**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				
256	Inquiry as to whether the River would become **permanently dry with the Floodway being used to keep it dry**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				
257	Concern about the effects of the **floodway expansion on the Grande Point Dyke**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				
258	Concern about the **effects of summer operation on flooding outside the floodway**	Physical Environment	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				
259	Concern about the **impacts of climate change on Project**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				
260	Concern about the impacts of **raising and lowering the gates on upstream river banks**	Project Description	Impacts and Mitigation				✓				

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261	Inquiry about the **effect of Devil's Lake outflow on inflows**	Project Description	International Issues				✓				
262	Inquiry about whether **Canadian and American bridges located on the Red River conform to transboundary requirements**	Physical Environment	International Issues				✓				
263	Concern the amount of **intervener funding available is insufficient**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process				✓				
264	Inquiry as to how the **public will be notified of the EIS filing**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process				✓				
265	Inquiry as to whether the **EIA will be posted in the public registry**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process				✓				
266	Request to have **storyboards posted on the internet**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process				✓				
267	Inquiry about the **number of new newsletters that will be released**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process				✓				
268	Inquiry about whether the **EIA will contain public questions "verbatim" or a summary of public concerns**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process				✓				
269	Inquiry about to whether there is a **deadline to obtain Provincial licences and Federal Approvals for the project**	Project Description	Process				✓				
270	Concern about why **union and labour groups were not consulted as part of the public involvement process**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process				✓				
271	Inquiry about **how reports can be obtained**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process				✓				
272	Inquiry as to the **schedule of the public consultation**	Public Consultation and Involvement	Process				✓				
273	Request for **description of the inlet structure**	Project Description	Project Description				✓				

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
274	Concern that **recreational areas would not be used**	Project Description	Project Description				✓				
275	Inquiry regarding **long-term storage in the floodway**	Project Description	Project Description				✓				
276	Inquiry as to whether **flow will drain the pilot channel**	Project Description	Project Description				✓				
277	Request for **schedule of construction activities**	Project Description	Schedule				✓				
278	Comment that the **province has decided to build the project so they should just get on with building it**	Project Description	Schedule				✓				
279	Inquiry as to the **actions that will be required prior to construction beginning**	Project Description	Schedule				✓				
280	Concern about the potential for **breach or impairment of Treaty and Aboriginal rights of First Nations**	Heritage Resources	TLE				✓				
281	Concern about **compensation for breach, infringement and impairment of Treaty Rights**	Heritage Resources	TLE				✓				
282	Inquiry about the potential to **raise dyke to prevent flooding from the west**	Project Description	West Dyke				✓				
283	Inquiry regarding **risks of flooding around the West Dyke**	Physical Environment	West Dyke				✓				
284	Inquiry as to the **type of material that was used to construct the West Dyke**	Physical Environment	West Dyke				✓				
285	Inquiry as to **amount of land that will be purchased to expand the West Dyke**	Project Description	West Dyke				✓				
286	Concern regarding **increasing the size of the dykes** to protect the City of Winnipeg	Project Description	Dykes					✓			

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Figure 1

No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
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				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
287	Concern regarding **channel deepening**	Project Description	Project Description					✓			
288	Potential for **water from the floodway to back-up over the Grande Point drop structure** and flood people to the east of the Grand Point flood protection infrastructure	Project Description	Flood Protection					✓			
289	Suggestion to bring in an **ice-breaker**, such as a hovercraft, along the river to cause earlier breakup of the ice	Project Description	Ice Jams					✓			
290	Concern regarding **increased overland flow** as a result of the extension of the West Dyke	Physical Environment	West Dyke					✓			
291	Suggestion that **lip on the inlet structure** may allow more water to pass through and improve stability of the flows	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation					✓			
292	Farmers interested in obtaining **spoil to fill holes** because they are worried about the liability of lakes on their property	Physical Environment	Agriculture					✓			
293	**Flood protection scheme should examine improvement throughout southern Manitoba** (south of Lake Winnipeg), as an integrated system	Project Description	Flood Protection					✓			
294	**Lip on floodway inlet structure** should be removed	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation					✓			
295	Suggstion that cutting **ice holes** on the Red River makes the situation worse	Physical Environment	Ice Jams					✓			
296	Concern that **causeway at Norwood Bridge** was not removed before 1997 flood and contributed to formation of the "Red Sea"	Physical Environment	1997 Flood					✓			
297	Suggestion to **cut willows** near HWY 15 in order to reduce loss of capacity in the floodway	Physical Environment	Flood Protection						✓		
298	Concern regarding **access to HWY 15 during floodway construction**	Physical Environment	Roads						✓		
299	Concern regarding **back flooding in the vicinity of the Seine River** drop structure	Physical Environment	Flood Protection						✓		

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				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
300	Concern regarding **baseline groundwater quality and capacity**, specifically heavy metal concentrations	Physical Environment	Groundwater						✓		
301	Potential for **floodwater intrusion and the impacts on groundwater** from gasoline or other chemicals such as pesticides	Physical Environment	Groundwater						✓		
302	Concern regarding **land acquisition requirements with respect to soil disposal**	Physical Environment	Agriculture						✓		
303	Concern about the **increased height of spoil piles**	Physical Environment	Agriculture						✓		
304	Concern regarding the adequacy of the **Cook's Creek Diversion structure** to handle drainage without replacement	Physical Environment	Drainage						✓		
305	Suggestion to consider **retaining the existing drop structure** and use the funds to **add additional structures**, especially at HWY 15 and at the Trans Canada highway	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation						✓		
306	Question regarding the availability of **excavation materials** for local use as fill in low lying areas, if user supplies own transportation	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation						✓		
307	Question whether the project will be used to **bank Cedar Lake Road and Gunn Road**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation						✓		
308	Question regarding the **deepening of the channel** by 2 feet and if it will be applied to the entire channel length	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation						✓		
309	Concern about **flooding in the Birds Hill area** north and south of the park	Physical Environment	Flood Protection						✓		
310	Concern that the **erosion impacts** will continue to occur when the volume of water is increased in the channel	Physical Environment	Erosion						✓		
311	Concern regarding **hitting gas lines** during the construction phase and the need to assess the potential risk of something going wrong	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation						✓		
312	Suggestion that use of **groundwater monitoring well** in yard near the floodway should be used for comparison with all monitoring wells	Physical Environment	Groundwater						✓		

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				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
313	Concern regarding the **land requirements** for the floodway expansion in the region of Prairie Grove and questioned whether his farm will be taken for the floodway	Physical Environment	Agriculture						✓		
314	Concern about **flooding in the vicinity of the Grand Point diversion** drop structure and the potential for back flooding onto the Prairie	Project Description	Flood Protection						✓		
315	Concern that the **toe drain** located at Symington Road and Hunter Road doesn't drain past the pipeline	Physical Environment	Drainage						✓		
316	Concern regarding the **effects of wind on water levels** and whether a north wind on the south basin of Lake Winnipeg raises water levels on the Red River	Physical Environment	Drainage							✓	
317	Concern that parts of the **floodway will remain available for recreation**	Socio-Economic Environment	Recreation							✓	
318	Inquiry about the the **water levels for the 700 year flood event** and the impact on the Prairie Grove Region	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation							✓	
319	Concern that the floodway **exapansion will affect water levels and flows and aggrevate flooding during period of ice jam**	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation							✓	
320	Concern that calculations and studies conducted during the design of the original floodway showed that a **"bypass" around Selkirk** would be required to pass flows of a magnitude similar to 1826	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation							✓	
321	Concern regarding the **water velocities and levels at Selkirk** and how the section can relay 225 000 cfs through it	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation							✓	
322	Inquiry about the **extension of the channel downstream** to alleviate ice jamming	Physical Environment	Ice Jams							✓	
323	Inquiry about the **increase of flood flows through Winnipeg** and through the floodway and the effect on ice jams	Physical Environment	Ice Jams							✓	
324	Concern regarding **potential impacts to groundwater quality** with respect to a dry floodway	Physical Environment	Groundwater							✓	
325	**Concern at Lower Fort Garry** downstream of floodway outlet that water levels for the 700 year flood event will exceed the bank	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation							✓	

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No.	Concern, Question or Query	EIA Category	EIA Sub-Category	Date and Location of PIP Open House							
				Round 1 - February - March 2004				Round 3 - June 2004			
				Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4	Public Open House #1	Public Open House #2	Public Open House #3	Public Open House #4
326	Request to **install a monitoring station at the outlet** to record flow rate, velocity, and water temperature with display for public	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation							✓	
327	Concern about **construction on HWY 44 Bridge** and if alternate routes will be made available for use during this period	Project Description	Roads							✓	
328	**Summer operations** are very unfair because of the erosion effects, and damage to crops and trees	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation								✓
329	**Proposed project is too small**, upstream and downstream areas also need protection	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation								✓
330	What is the **relevance to Devils Lake**?	Project Description	Floodway Design and Operation								✓
331	What are the mechanisms for consideration of possible **infringement of Treaty Rights**?	Heritage Resources	TLE								✓

Geographic and Temporal Distribution of Issues Identified During EIA Public-Involvement Program (PIP)
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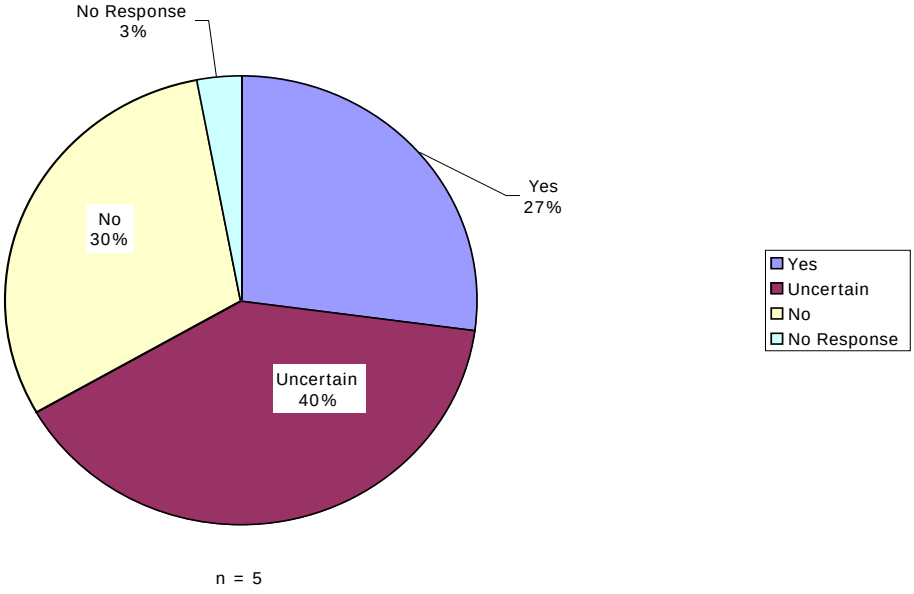
3.4.9 Questionnaire Analysis

Identical questionnaires were available at each Open House session. The Questionnaires were answered (x people; x % of total attendance) as follows: 5 people (36%) in Ste. Agathe; 22 people (46%) in Dugald; 5 people (17%) in Selkirk; and, 1 person (4%) in Winnipeg.

Only one of the four questions asked in the Questionnaire may be displayed with graphics. The limited graphical display presented is because the nature of the questions required specific answers (see below).

Question 1. Have the preliminary results addressed your concerns with respect to the proposed Floodway Expansion Project?



n = 5

Question 2. Are there preliminary findings that you like?

Favorable Preliminary Findings	Number
The floodway will not be deepened.	2
Mitigation measures to reduce flooding	1
Minimal traffic disruption on bridges	1
Well water levels should not be affected	1
The local drains of farms should be maintained	1
Discussions with the public regarding drainage in the area	1
Reduction of the depth of the floodway expansion to avoid impacts to groundwater levels and quality	8
Addressment of some of the concerns of the public	1
Additional attention to drop structures	2
Twinning of Hwy 15	2
Conscientious of the awareness of the importance of safe water supply to those living closest to the floodway	1
No	2
No response	8
Widening of the floodway by-bass	1
Grand Point, St Adolphe, Niverville, and St. Agathe are redundant at or near the 140 year flood	1
Involvement of the public	3

Question 3. Are there preliminary findings that you dislike?

Unfavorable Preliminary Findings	Number
Further modelling work required for wind setup from south basin of Lake Winnipeg especially with strong north wind, essentially pushes the water south, backing it up and raising water levels at the lower Red River. The EA Approach is not adequate for this large project. The Ecosystem Approach should be utilized to accomplish a comprehensive assessment.	1
The river will continue to back-up to St. Agathe, regardless of the actions taken	1
Concern that individuals upstream of the floodway are ignored and not provided with assurance for compensation	1
Erosion within the floodway and the Red River	1
Concern regarding the passage of water into the floodway, suggested lip removal or use of large culverts	2
Need further consideration to groundwater issues, such as leakage	1
Concerns regarding lack of information available for fish habitat quality along the floodway with an increase in flows and drainage structures into the floodway	1
No additional erosion	1
Increased flooding downstream of the floodway outlet	1
Lack of specific information on drop structures	2
Recreational use of the floodway--it should be returned to hay land	2
Additional drop structures	1
Issues with respect to drainage	2
No, satisfied with preliminary findings	2
No response	13
Disagreement with the finding that during periods of non-use in the floodway that groundwater quality will not be affected.	1
Not deepening of the floodiway, since widening of the floodway may also contaminate water.	2

Question 4. What can be done to address any remaining concerns you have about the floodway expansion project?

Suggestion
What protection measures will be put in place for Treaty and Aboriginal Land Rights? Water Rights? Transboundary effects on federal lands.
Take necessary actions to minimizer Red River water level fluctuations in order to reduce erosion
Removal of the lip; more attention to individuals south of the floodway, such as the R. M. of Ritchot, in the event of future flooding; and address concerns regarding the height increase of the West Dyke
Study the lip at different levels rather than at the extreme level
Reduce or improve the design of the lip
Further discussions and mediation
Maintain public accessibility to information regarding the project
Access to excavated material from the floodway to use in low lands
Inclusion of Gunn Road crossing in the project
Address groundwater table and wells
Continue to address problems that have been addressed by residents
Additional drop structures
Concern regarding increasing the depth of the floodway; inclusion of further public consultation and assessment studies
Keep public updated on the main concerns, such as twinning of Hwy 15, drop structures, water quality and compensation
Invite media to public open houses
Further details regarding width, height, quantities of outside drainage, and the maintenance of floodway slopes
Recreation should be denied on the floodway, including current four-wheeler use, and policing on floodway property should be addressed and put into place prior to excavation
Free up the floodway and return it to the way it was in the Prairie Grove area
Further study of the potential impacts to groundwater
Concern about getting water to the new drop structure on the North Bibeau drain
Alternate flood mititgation measures.
Provide the same level of flood protection to those individuals north and south of the floodway as those individuals within Winnipeg.
Address the issue of ice jamming each year in order to reduce the potential for flooding.
Advertisement for meetings thorugh signs in and around the meeting area, in the Selkirk Journal, and TV and radio advertisements.
Suggested that the Envrionmental Assessment has little relevance since the Premier is concerned with unionization of workers and selling the project to Winnipeg residents.
Specify activities in the floodway and how this will affect water flow.
Concern regarding the use of floodway gates during periods of little rain in order to protect tourism and structures near The Forks.
More focus on improvements to Winnipeg infrastructure systems, such as sewers.

Proposed Floodway Expansion Project

Environmental Impact Assessment Process

Public Involvement Program

Public Open Houses

Round #3 June - 2004

Report to: **The Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority**

DFS CONSULTING

INTRODUCTION

The Manitoba Floodway Expansion Authority requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment in order to seek a provincial licence and federal approvals for the project.

The Governments of Manitoba and Canada have agreed to a cooperative Environmental Assessment that will address the regulatory requirements of both governments. The Environmental Assessment is being undertaken by Tetr*ES* Consultants and InterGroup Consultants, both of Winnipeg.

A program of public involvement was initiated by the Consulting Team in March 2004 to provide meaningful public input during the preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment. The Team's approach to seeking public participation has included Municipal/Stakeholder meetings and Workshops involving local government and interest groups as well as workshops being planned with affected/interested Aboriginal people. In addition, Open Houses with a moderated "Question and Answer" opportunity were held in four locations in Round #1.

Subsequently, in April and May, 2004 the Floodway Authority hosted its own Round # 2 public meetings. Round # 2, provided information and received responses respecting key Floodway and Floodway Expansion topics including water levels and flows, floodway operational rules, proposed compensation, recreation and economic opportunities. The second round involved meetings with municipal governments, open houses, meetings with individual stakeholders and aboriginal organizations. Included in Round #2 were a newsletter and the launching of the MFEA website.

The four Open Houses that were part of Round #3 were conducted in June to provide information about the process, the anticipated schedule including a brief overview and description of the project.

Specifically, the third Round provided the opportunity for those at interest to learn of changes and adjustments that had been made to the proposed Project to address the issues identified in earlier consultations. Significant changes had been made by the Floodway Authority in the months following the Round # 1 consultation process.

CONSULTATION PROCESS

The Consulting Team selected the same four community centres to hold the Round #3 Open Houses as it used in Round #1. The events started at 4:00 PM, with staff of the Floodway Authority, Tetr*ES* and InterGroup being available to tour the public through the series of about 30 storyboards. The storyboards provided background information and an overview of the planned project, emphasizing the specific adjustments made to the Project.

ATTENDANCE

The attendance for Round #3 by members of the public, based on those who signed in at the door including a count of those who did not sign in, was:

June 2, 2004	Ste Agathe	14	(51)
June 8, 2004	Dugald	48	(136)
June 16, 2004	Selkirk	29	(62)
June 23, 2004	Winnipeg	24	(118)

Round #1 attendance is shown in brackets. Attendance at Round #3 events was much reduced from the Round #1 process.

FORMAT

The same general format of the Open House was repeated at all four of the Round # 3 events. The sites were open to the public at 4:00 PM with an opportunity to casually view the storyboards, obtain information and ask questions of the Authority and the Consultants.
At approximately 8:00 PM the evening was called to order by the moderator, Dale Stewart of DFS Consulting. A brief presentation was made by the Consulting Team providing a review of the adjustments that had been made to the plan based on the many earlier consultations.

Guidelines were given by the moderator respecting the conduct of the Question and Answer session stressing that it was not a time of debate nor of argument and there was a desire to allow as many different people as possible the opportunity to pose questions or offer comments. Participants were urged to be concise and to choose their words wisely. Those attending were also requested to complete questionnaires. The evenings ended at approximately 9:30 PM.

Those attending were assured there would be other opportunities to participate in the review and planning process, including the Clean Environment Commission hearings plus direct contact they could make at any time with the Floodway Authority and its consultants.

Responses to questions were provided by the Consulting Team. Reference to Floodway staff occurred for specific concerns. Those in attendance were offered the opportunity to meet with the respondents on an individual basis following the Question and Answer Session. Many parties at interest took that opportunity to pursue their views and concerns after the formal session ended.

Notes were taken by Tetr*ES* and InterGroup staff briefly summarizing the questions asked and responses provided.

CONCERNS & ISSUES

Each community had some unique areas of concern.

STE AGATHE

a) Concern continued to be expressed respecting the "lip" at the floodway intake and the potential for increased erosion.

b) Compensation remained an unresolved issue and was linked to previous discontent with what was seen as inadequate concern by government for the impacts of the 1997 flood.

c) Some residents south of the intake expressed a lack of certainty as to what would actually happen to their community and surrounding farming areas with various flood levels and the operation of the floodway.

d) The west dyke increase in elevation was viewed by some residents as actually increasing the risk that flooding would occur.

e) Summer operating guidelines were identified as an urgent need. Those at interest wanted to have an opportunity to review and comment before final operating guidelines were established.

DUGALD

a) A question was raised as to whether widening the floodway would increase the winds that occur in the structure.

b) There is an interest by residents in reviewing, in detail, the proposed changes to the bridges, as well as the plans to ensure traffic crossing can continue during construction.

c) There remained concern with any deepening of the channel. The reduction in the design depth of the new Floodway Channel from six feet to perhaps two feet was seen as a positive change but the desire is to have no further increase in depth in groundwater-sensitive areas.

d) Cumulative effects were raised as a concern. There was an interest in examining the changes arising from the existing floodway being built plus the impacts of the expansion. Some view the expansion as multiplying existing problems, such as drainage.

e) Adequate agricultural drainage remains an issue and past concerns about inadequate agricultural drainage were again raised.

f) Interest was expressed in ensuring there would be adequate long-term management and maintenance. Concerns respecting erosion, vandalism, recreational vehicle uses, as well as "policing" unlawful activities were identified.

g) Compensation was again raised as a significant concern.

SELKIRK

a) Some attending saw inequity in the project design as there would be floodproofing south of the floodway but not north of it.

b) Ice jams continue to be attributed in part to the floodway and a management approach to control the jams is identified as needed during spring floodway operations.

c) Criticism occurred respecting the inadequate advertising of the floodway Open Houses.

d) Concern was expressed that there could be intrusion of salt water during construction through potential deepening, and the "dewatering" expected to occur at various bridge-construction sites.

e) Compensation was identified as an unresolved issue. There was a lack of understanding of the proposed legislation. Anticipated decreases in property value are part of the issue.

f) Comment was received indicating some believe there is a loss of floodwater storage arising from the reduction in the flood plain created by the protection of Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG

a) As with the other meetings, it was difficult for the public to separate the components of the project.

b) Those in attendance stressed the need to consult with them as they have specific local knowledge of what has happened in their areas.

c) The issue of wanting protection rather than compensation was raised by those attending the meeting who were currently experiencing high water due to the floodway operation.

d) The inlet operation and design was questioned in relation to the possibility of relieving upstream flooding when the floodway is operated.

e) A member of a First Nation raised the question of formal government consultation with Aboriginal peoples regarding any potential infringement of Treaty or Aboriginal Rights.

OBSERVATIONS

The Open Houses held in Round Three were an important additional step in the consultation process. Participants identified a number of issues that had not been fully addressed. It is important that the Environmental Impact Assessment be continued at a pace that ensures that all of the public's concerns can emerge and be addressed.

There remains a need to have simple visual materials demonstrating the impact on individual communities of various flood scenarios. Some comments were received respecting the

"deluge" of information – some very technical and difficult to quickly understand. Simplicity is an important goal.

There was a recurring comment and feeling that insufficient time is being allowed for full understanding by the residents and comprehension of issues by government and those charged with delivering the project. There was also recognition that considerable effort was being made by the Floodway Authority and its consultants to fully involve those at interest.

MODERATOR RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Sufficient time must be provided to give those at interest adequate opportunity to review the EIS documents when they are prepared. Some of those in attendance expressed the concern that they would have inadequate opportunity to critique the Environmental Impact Statement.

2. The needs respecting compensation range from property loss and damage, to degraded property values and to concerns respecting wells. The compensation issue remains an unresolved irritant in the minds of those at interest. In some areas, it is exacerbated by past grievances respecting compensation.

3. Clear visual representations of current conditions as well as what they are projected to become with the expansion and its operating procedures remain a need. Visual identification of historic flood levels in communities should be considered to enable residents to see what has and could occur in their own community.

4. Some continue to view the Floodway expansion as an opportunity to "make right" past and current problems that may or may not be related to the project. The scope of the project, its review and the planned compensation requires clear explanation to remove some of the confusion and ensure expectations are realistic.

5. Government consultation efforts with Aboriginal groups should be identified as they take place and be part of a transparent and readily accessible tracking system.

6. Future Open Houses could be shortened to begin at 6:00 PM with the "Question and Answer" session commencing at 7:30 PM. This would reduce the costs of the Open Houses without reducing the ability of those at interest to express concerns and seek answers.

CONCLUSIONS

Significant adjustments in the Floodway Expansion plans have been made as a result of the various consultations including the Open Houses. While there is little public credit given to these efforts by the Project planners, they have responded and continue to strive to improve both the understanding of their task and the product they are designing.

Significant efforts have been made to afford those at interest an opportunity to be heard through the Open Houses and the Workshops.

June is a difficult month to seek consultation with the needs of farming, the many community activities (sports) and celebrations (group wind-ups, high school graduations). In part, this is reflected in the reduced numbers attending the Open House sessions compared to the prior events the late winter.

It remains critically important that sufficient time be taken to ensure that the planning activities and the consultation processes respecting the Environmental Impact Statement are seen to be adequate, fair and thorough by the public at interest.

It must also be recognized that not all of those interested in the project have or use computers to obtain their information. Alternate information sources and sites must be provided.