

Community Engagement Summary

Long Plain First Nation

Licensing and Environmental Assessment

Date	Methods of Engagement
February 21, 2008	Letter from Manitoba Hydro requesting an Introductory Bipole III Meeting with leadership
August 15, 2008	Letter from Manitoba Hydro providing information about regional introductory public open houses and suggesting that a community open house be planned in the community
May 26, 2009	Letter from Manitoba Hydro requesting participation in the ATK process
August 18, 2009	Letter from Manitoba Hydro indicating that Manitoba Hydro had selected a series of alternative route options and would like to hold a community open house in Long Plain or Indicating that Manitoba Hydro had selected alternative routes for Bipole III
August 30, 2010	Letter to Long Plain First Nation from Manitoba Hydro including draft Traditional Knowledge Project work plan, Traditional Knowledge presentation, and information on the Community Development Initiative and Vegetation Management Practices
September 13, 2010	Round Four Meeting with Long Plain First Nation Leadership
January 4, 2011	Letter from Manitoba Hydro requesting a community open house or meeting
May 22, 2012	Bipole III - Status Update Meeting
November 20, 2014	MH sent a letter to Long Plain First Nation requesting to meet with the community to review the EPP. The letter was accompanied with a link to the following documents: the Transmission Access Management Plan, the Bipole III Environmental Protection Plan, the Bipole III Transmission Line Construction Environmental Protection Plan (CEnvPP) for Segments S1 and S2, and the Culture and Heritage Resource Protection Plan (CHRPP). A copy of the sample questionnaire that MH uses to assist with developing a community appropriate protocol for the

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	CHRPP was also enclosed. A copy of the Access Management brochure was also sent.

Category	Summary of Information	Response and/or Mitigation	EPP Component
EMFs	Concerns regarding EMFs and long-term effects on people who live near lines. Concerns about EMFs causing cancer.	Based on reviews by national and international scientific agencies there are no known adverse health effects associated with EMF from ac or dc transmission lines. Manitoba Hydro continues to monitor studies on this subject and makes information available to the public.	
Environment	Due to the development in and around the reserve lands (including use of chemicals on agriculture lands), many wild flowers, herbs, shrubs and trees have become scarce in these areas.	Manitoba Hydro will work with the community to identify sites that contain plants of importance to the community and will consider non-chemical vegetation management.	Vegetation Management Plan

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Fishing	<p>Fishing used to be an important activity. The interviewees stated that today, they would not eat the fish caught from the river. The water is too polluted. Environmental changes resulted in deteriorating water quality resulting in the disappearance of fish and have impacted on a traditional food source.</p>	<p>Buffers and setbacks, erosion and sedimentation control measures and stream crossing measures will be utilized. All construction activities will be monitored by an environmental inspector to ensure compliance with the Environment Act licence and the Environmental Protection Plan. Manitoba Hydro has studied the potential effects of the project on the watershed. The resulting clearing will not have a measurable effect on the watershed flooding potential.</p>	<p>Construction Environmental Protection Plan</p>
Harvesting	<p>Discussion of other important activities: harvesting routes, harvesting maple syrup, harvesting medicines</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro will work with the community to identify sites that contain plants of importance to the community and will consider non-chemical vegetation management.</p>	<p>Vegetation Management Plan</p>
Health	<p>Concerns about potential effects on community members and wildlife health based on the construction and operation of the line.</p>	<p>All construction activities will be monitored by a Manitoba Hydro environmental inspector to ensure compliance with the Environment Act licence and the Environmental Protection Plan. Some of the mitigation measures recommended for construction effects and clearing on wildlife and habitat include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out construction activities on 	

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		<p>frozen or dry ground to minimize surface damage, rutting and erosion;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining shrub and herbaceous vegetation to the extent possible; • Decommissioning and rehabilitating access routes immediately following construction in accordance with Access Management Plan 	
Hunting	<p>Discussion of how hunting activities have changed. Today many of the hunters sell the meat therefore creating a problem of overhunting. They now have to travel longer distances to hunt, usually to the west. The hunting areas identified by the interviewees were the Lavenham, Rossendale and Carberry Hills areas. There are all kinds of laws and licenses required now to hunt and fish. It used to be done freely.</p>	<p>In selecting the route, one of the main considerations was the avoidance of important wildlife areas and intact forest. General mitigation measures include undertaking preconstruction surveys and the development of site-specific prescriptions such as the establishment of buffers to break up line of sight, timing of construction, reducing public access, paralleling existing linear features as much as possible and restricting hunting by project personnel.</p>	Environmental Protection Plan
Traditional areas of importance	<p>Concerns with the project will affect future land claims and traditional areas of importance to the community</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro has committed to meeting with the community to better understand the community's use of the Project area and incorporate any sensitive sites into the</p>	

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		<p>Environmental Protection Program.</p> <p>Manitoba Hydro will also notify the community of the Project schedule and construction activities.</p>	
Traditional medicines and berries	Concerns about potential effects on traditional medicines	<p>Manitoba Hydro would like with Long Plain First Nation to hold an EPP workshop with the community that included mapping to identify sensitive sites that contain plants that are of importance to the community. Manitoba Hydro will consider non-chemical vegetation management in those sites. There will be specific clearing in these sites to reduce disturbance to plants.</p>	
Water quality	<p>The Assiniboine River is the main source of water for Long Plain and surrounding area. Over the years there has been a noticeable change in the: water quality; water level fluctuations; and erosion rates. People no longer swim in river and are scared to eat the fish. They can no longer drink its water and the water level is higher than it used to be.</p>	<p>Surface and groundwater quality will not be degraded whether or not they contain fish. Buffers and setbacks, erosion and sedimentation control measures and stream crossing measures will be utilized. Winter construction has the least effects on the environment and is a major mitigation measure for minimizing effects on wildlife, soil, water, etc. Manitoba Hydro has studied the potential effects of the project on the watershed. The resulting clearing will not have a measurable effect on the watershed</p>	Construction Environmental Protection Plan

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		flooding potential.	

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