

# Public Open House St. Vital Transmission Complex

# Welcome

# Purpose of the Open House

- Provide information about the proposed St. Vital Transmission Complex and environmental assessment process.
- Introduce the Project to the public.
- Gain feedback on alternative routes.
- Identify interests, opportunities and constraints.
- Gather information that will feed into the environmental assessment.



# Project Overview

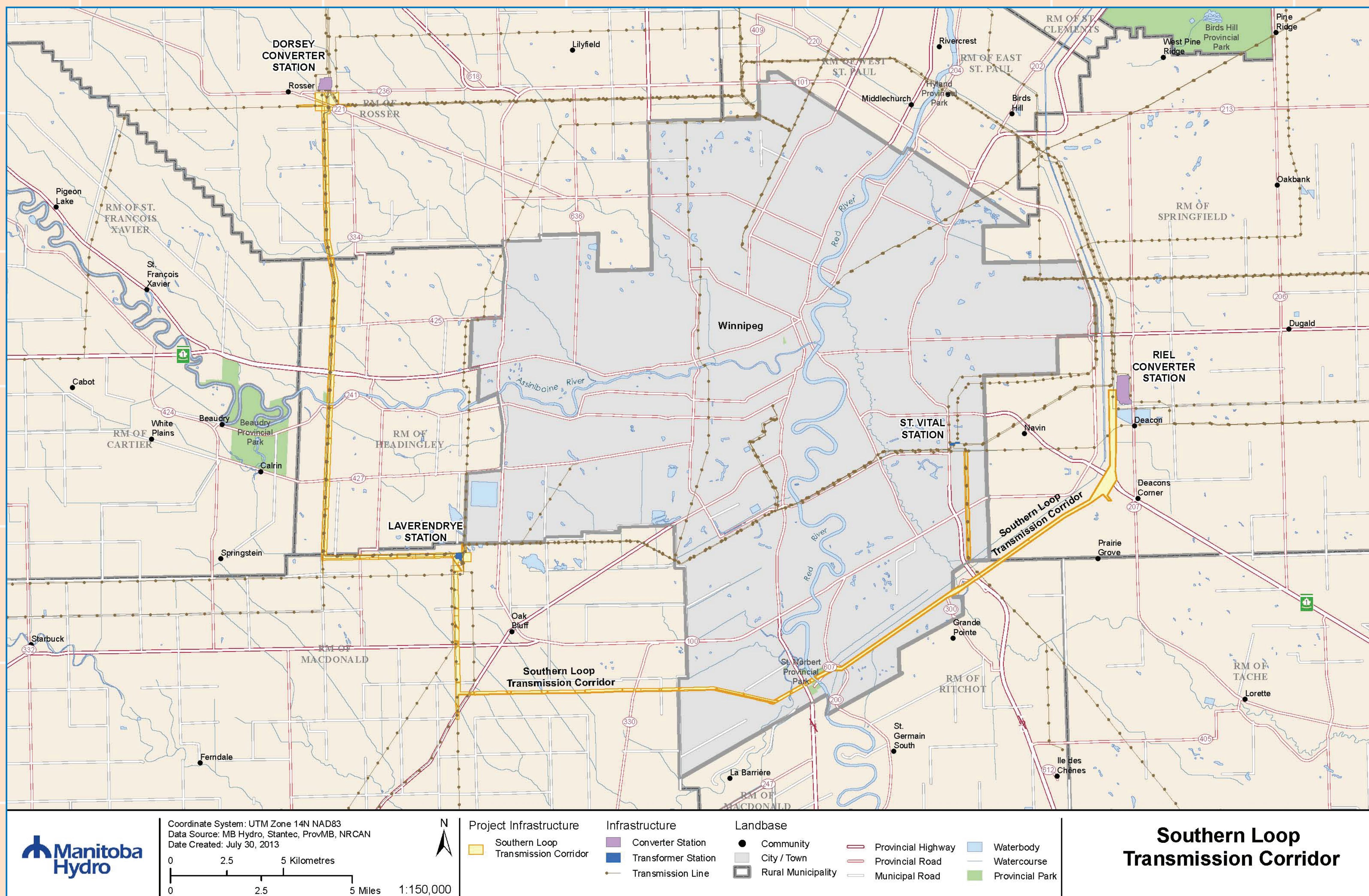
The Project includes the construction of two 230-kilovolt (kV) transmission lines, both originating at the St. Vital Station located in southeastern Winnipeg.

- One line will run south to Letellier Station.
  - Required to accommodate growth
- One line will run to La Verendrye Station.
  - Required to improve reliability and performance



# Southern Loop

New line between  
the St. Vital and  
LaVerendrye stations  
will be located  
on an existing  
right-of-way.

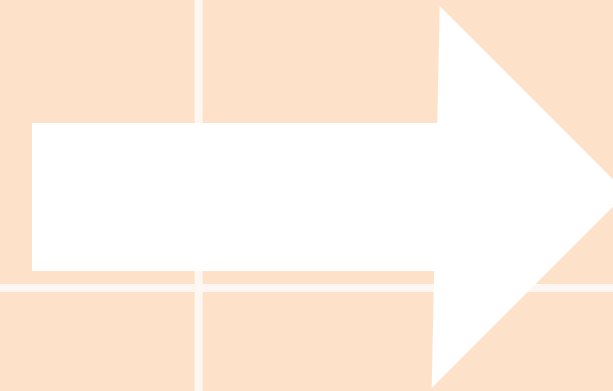




# Engagement Process

## Round 1 - August

- Introduce the Project.
- Present Alternative Routes.
- Answer questions.
- Identify and document concerns.
- Use input to guide Preferred Route selection process.



## Round 2 - October

- Present findings of Round 1.
- Present the Preferred Route.
- Answer questions.
- Identify and document outstanding concerns.
- Provide opportunity to discuss potential effects and possible mitigation measures to minimize effects.

**Input was also  
gained through:**

- Initial stakeholder meetings or discussions.
- Key person interviews (KPI).
- Workshops.
- Comments received by telephone, email and on the Project website.



# Environmental Assessment Process

**Environmental assessment generally consists of:**

- Characterization of the environment.
- Identification of potential effects on people and the environment.
- Determination of methods to avoid or reduce potential adverse effects while enhancing beneficial effects.



Unnamed wetland located near Tourond.



Pasture located southeast of Rosa.



# Environmental Assessment – Study Area Characterization

The Environmental Assessment will include characterization of the following in the study area:

- physical environment, e.g. climate, soils, surficial geology, hydrogeology.
- aquatic environment, e.g. surface hydrology, water quality, fish and fish habitat.
- terrestrial environment, e.g. vegetation, wildlife and habitat.
- socio-economic environment, e.g. land use, infrastructure, agriculture and landowners, economy, heritage resources, general concerns/issues with the Project.



Entry sign to Crow Wing Trail near Senkiw.



Pasture located northeast of Roseau River.



# Environmental Assessment – VECs

The environmental assessment will determine valued environmental components (VECs).

- VEC definition: any part of the environment that is considered important by the proponent, public, scientists and government involved in the assessment process. Importance may be determined on the basis of societal or cultural values, scientific interest or concern.
- VECs are selected by
  - Utilizing experience from other, similar projects.
  - Getting input from specialists in the various disciplines.
  - Collecting input from interested stakeholders and the public.



Cairn, near Senkiw.



# Environmental Assessment – VECs

**VECs currently being considered for the St. Vital Transmission Complex include:**

- wildlife habitat.
- native prairie.
- employment and business opportunities.
- property and residential development.
- Aboriginal lands.
- agricultural productivity.
- agricultural land uses.
- communication and transportation.
- human health.
- public safety.
- aesthetics.



Unnamed creek crossing east of Greenridge.



# Environmental Assessment - Examination of Effects

**To assess the potential environmental effects of the project, the following will be undertaken:**

- identification and assessment of potential environmental effects of the project on VECs.
- identification of mitigation measures for environmental effects on VECs.
- identification of methodology for determining significance of environmental effects on VECs.
- identification of measurable parameters to quantify and evaluate the significance of environmental effects on VECs.
- an assessment of cumulative effects on identified VECs.

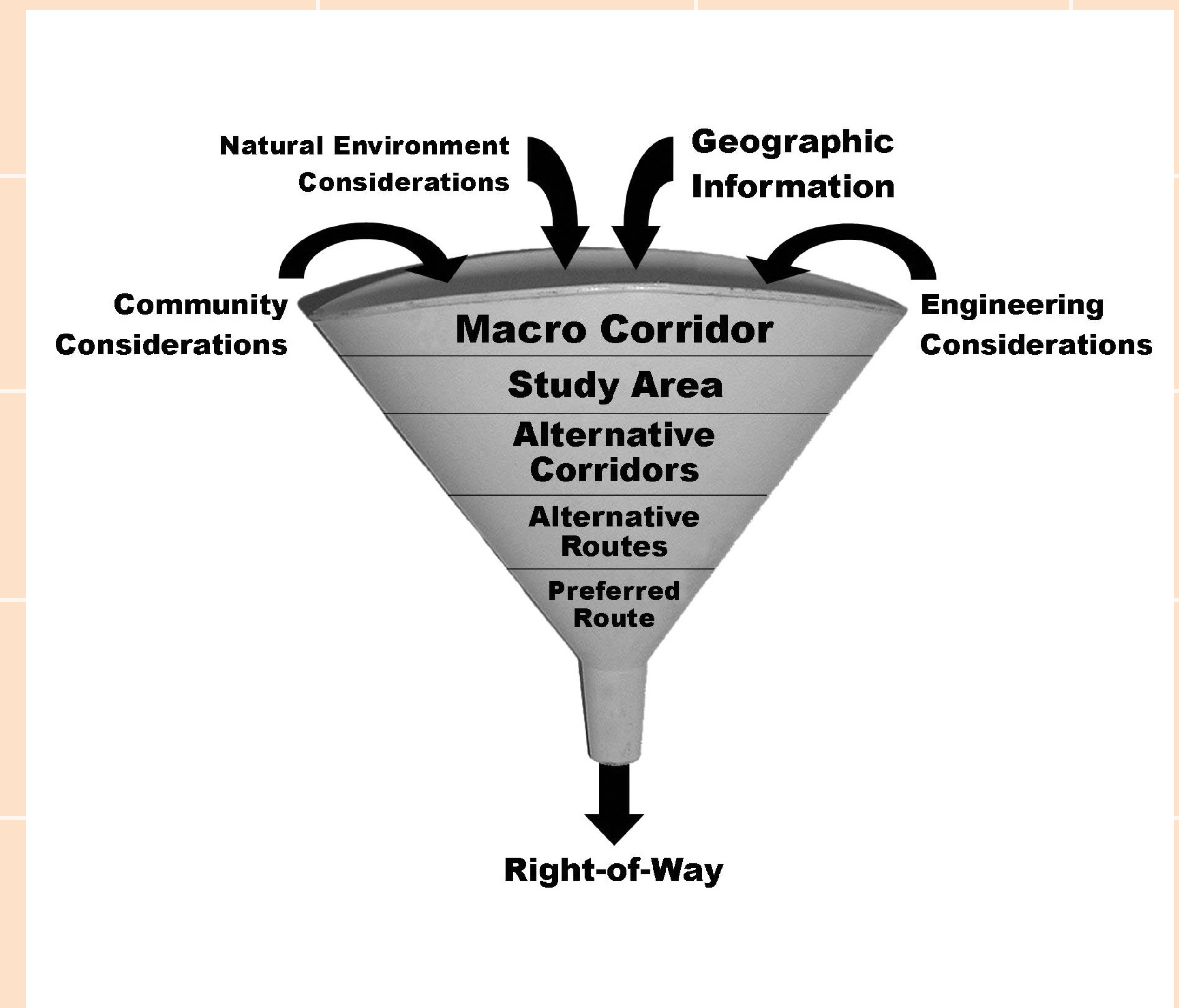
# Route Selection Process

Manitoba Hydro is piloting a new process to develop alternative routes for the St. Vital to Letellier transmission line.

EPRI-GTC methodology\* includes:

- Earlier stakeholder input into the route selection process to help guide alternative route selection.
- Consideration of engineering, natural and built environments.

\* Electrical Power Research Institute



# Route Selection Process



# Route Selection Process

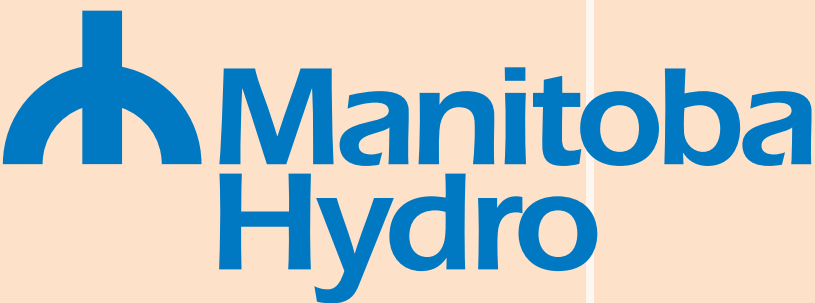
- Stakeholder feedback and contribution was incorporated into the routing methodology.
- Stakeholders developed features and suitability values for routing based on engineering, natural and built perspectives.
- This input was used to determine corridors where alternative routes could be drawn.
- Some stakeholders that participated in this process included:
  - Manitoba Trappers Association.
  - Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation.
  - Manitoba Aerial Applicators.
  - Ducks Unlimited Canada.
  - Keystone Agricultural Producers.
  - Conservation Districts.
  - parks and natural areas.
  - Manitoba Trails Association.
  - Bird Atlas.
  - Nature Conservancy.

# Stakeholder Siting Workshop Results

Engineering		Natural		Built	
Linear Infrastructure		Aquatics		Proximity to Buildings	
Unutilized ROW (Manitoba Hydro Owned)	1	No Aquatic Feature	1.0	> 800 m	1
Parallel Roads ROW	2.6	Ephemeral Streams (Non-Fish Bearing)	4.9	400 - 800 m	2.7
Municipal Road Allowances	3.1	Spannable Waterbodies (Lakes & Ponds)	6.1	100 - 400 m	6.5
Parallel Provincial Highways ROW	3.4	Ephemeral Streams (Fish Bearing)	6.3	ROW - 100 m	9
Parallel Existing Transmission Lines	3.8	Swamps	6.8	Building Density	15.0%
No Linear Infrastructure	4.4	Ephemeral Streams (CRA Fish Bearing)	6.9	< 1 Building / Acre (Rural Agricultural)	1.0
Rebuild Existing Transmission & Sub-Transmission Line	5	Riparian Floodplain	7.1	1 Building per 1-5 acres	2.8
Parallel Oil / Gas Transmission Pipeline	5.6	Permanent Stream	7.5	1-3 Buildings / Acre (Rural Residential)	3.7
Parallel Railway ROW	5.6	Bogs	7.7	3-10 Buildings / Acre (Suburban Density)	7.2
Future MIT Plans	7.8	Fens	8.2	>10 Buildings / Acre (Urban)	9.0
>= 300 kV Transmission Line & Within Separation Buffer	8.5	Marsh	8.2	Proposed Development	3.7%
Within Road, Railroad, or Utility ROW	9	Permanent Stream (CRA Fish Bearing)	9.0	No Proposed Development	1.0
Spannable Waterbodies	10.4%	Special Features	42.4%	Proposed Development - Industrial Zoning	3.0
No Waterbody	1	No Special Land	1.0	Proposed Development - Agriculture Zoning	4.1
Non-Nav. Spannable Waterbody (Standard Structures)	2.8	Managed Woodlots	5.4	Proposed Development - Commercial Zoning	5.1
Nav. Spannable Waterbody (Standard Structures)	4.3	Crown Land With Special Code	7.0	Permitted Development	6.9
Non-Nav. Spannable Waterbody (Specialty Structures)	6	Community Pastures	7.3	Proposed Development - Rural Residential Zoning	6.9
Nav. Spannable Waterbody (Specialty Structures)	9	Flyways	7.5	Proposed Development - Urban Zoning	9.0
Geotechnical Considerations	30.2%	Areas of Special Interest (ASI)	7.8	Soil Capability & Agricultural Use	11.9%
Rock	1	Recreation Provincial Park (Non-Protected Portions)	8.0	Other	1.0
No Special Geotechnical Considerations	1.3	Conservation Easements	8.0	Class 6 & 7 (Low Productivity)	3.3
100 Year Floodplain	6.6	Wildlife Management Area (Non-Protected Portions)	8.2	Organic Soils / Peat Bogs / Sod Production	3.9
Wetland / Peatlands	9	Proposed Protected Areas	8.6	Artisanal Farms / Wild Rice	4.3
Mining Operations / Quarries	13.2%	Heritage Rivers	8.7	Class 4 & 5 (Forages, Transitional)	5.9
No Mining Operation	1	Important Bird Areas	8.7	Class 1- 3 (Prime Agricultural & Cultivated Land)	9.0
Abandoned / Inactive Mines (Aggregate Piles, Pits, etc)	6.5	Heritage Marshes	8.9	Land Use	16.0%
Mine-Owned Land	9	Conservation Lands	8.9	Forest	1.0
Slope	5.4%	Natural Provincial Park (Non-Protected Portions)	9.0	Open Land (Sand & Gravel)	1.5
Slope 0 - 15%	1	Land Cover	10.2%	Industrial	1.6
Slope 15 - 30%	3.1	Exposed / Urbanized / Open Land	1.0	Burnt Areas	1.8
Slope > 30%	9	Agricultural (Forage)	2.5	Active Forestry Operation	2.3
Proximity to Future Wind Farms	5.1%	Agricultural (Crops)	2.8	Hunting / Trapping Locations	3.9
500m - 10k	1	Burnt Areas	4.9	Listed Trails (Existing & Planned)	4.6
> 10k	9	Grassland	5.0	Agricultural (Forage)	4.9
Areas of Least Preference	100.0%	Decidious Forest	5.5	Organic Farming	5.5
Non-Spannable Waterbodies (300 m)		Coniferous Forest	5.7	WMAs (Unprotected)	5.8
Mines and Quarries (Active)		Mixed Forest	6.0	Out-of-Park Recreational Development	6.4
Wastewater Treatment Areas		Non-Developed Sand Hills	8.1	Intense Development & Use	6.5
Buildings		Native Grassland	9.0	Agricultural (Crops)	6.6
Oil Well Heads (100m)		Wildlife Habitat	37.4%	500m Buffer of Irrigated Land	6.6
Waste Disposal Sites		Other	1.0	Intensive Livestock	6.9
Towers and Antennae Area of Potential Affect ( < 200m*		Ungulate Habitat (High)	6.1	Institutional	7.4
Existing Wind Turbine Area of Potential Affect ( < 500m)		Waterfowl Habitat (High)	6.3	In-Park Recreational Development	7.9
Airports (Including Glide Paths - 2° Slope)		Waterfowl Paired Density (High)	6.9	Agricultural (Crops Limited to Aerial Application)	8.9
Federal Park		Waterfowl Hotspots (High)	7.0	Irrigated Land	9.0
Military Facilities		Grouse Lek Area	7.7	National, Provincial, & Municipal Historic Sites	12.0%
		Rare Species Habitat	8.0	> 300 m	1.0
		Critical Habitat	9.0	200 - 300 m	9.0
		Endangered Species Habitat	9.0	Proximity to Heritage, Archaeological Sites, & Centennial Farms	12.0%
		Areas of Least Preference	100.0%	> 300 m	1.0
		Protected Areas		200 - 300 m	9.0
		World Heritage Sites		Landscape Character (Viewsheds)	7.8%
		Special Conservation Areas		Other	1.0
		Ecological Reserves		Recreational Trails	4.1
		Wildlife Refuge		Cottage Subdivisions	6.1
		Natural Provincial Park (Protected Portions)		Identified Scenic Provincial Trails & Roads	6.8
		Recreation Provincial Park (Protected Portions)		Escarpments (Timeless Topography)	7.5
		Wildlife Management Area (Protected Portions)		Resort Lodges & Campgrounds	8.6
		National Parks		Residential	8.9
		Provincial Park Reserves		Designated Historic Sites	9.0
		Wilderness Provincial Park		Edge of Field	11.7%
		Heritage Provincial Park		Road Allowances	1.0
				Drains	1.8
				Quarter Section Lines / Half-Mile Section Lines	2.0
				Vacant Rail ROW	2.1
				Parallel Or Adjacent To Road Allowances	2.8
				Other (None of the Above)	9.0
				Areas of Least Preference	100.1%
				Indian Reserves	
				Treaty Land Entitlement Selection	
				Campgrounds & Picnic Areas (500 m)	
				Aircraft Landing Areas (STARS, Flying Farmers, Float Planes, etc) (3 Miles In-Line with Glide Path or Transport Canada Designation)	
				Recreational Centers (Golf, Skiing, etc) (500m)	
				Federal Heritage Sites (200m)	
				Provincial Heritage Sites (200 m)	
				Municipal Heritage Sites (200 m)	
				Heritage Plaques (200 m)	
				Day Care Parcels	
				Cemeteries / Burial Grounds	
				Schools	
				Past Military Installations	
				Contaminated Sites	
				Known Archaeological & Paleoarchaeological Site (300m)	
				National, Provincial, & Municipal Historic Site (200m)	
				Religious / Worship Site Parcels	

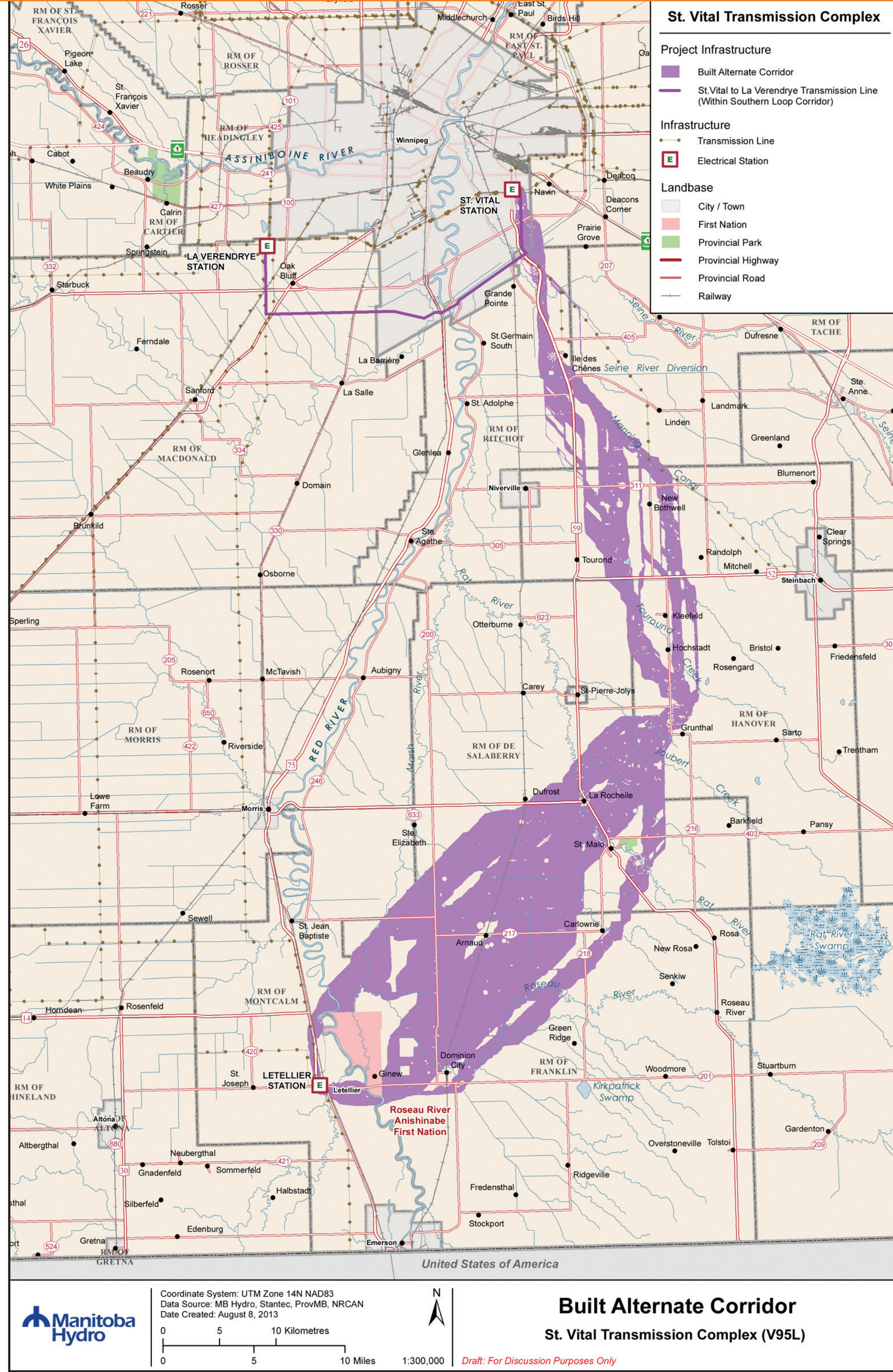
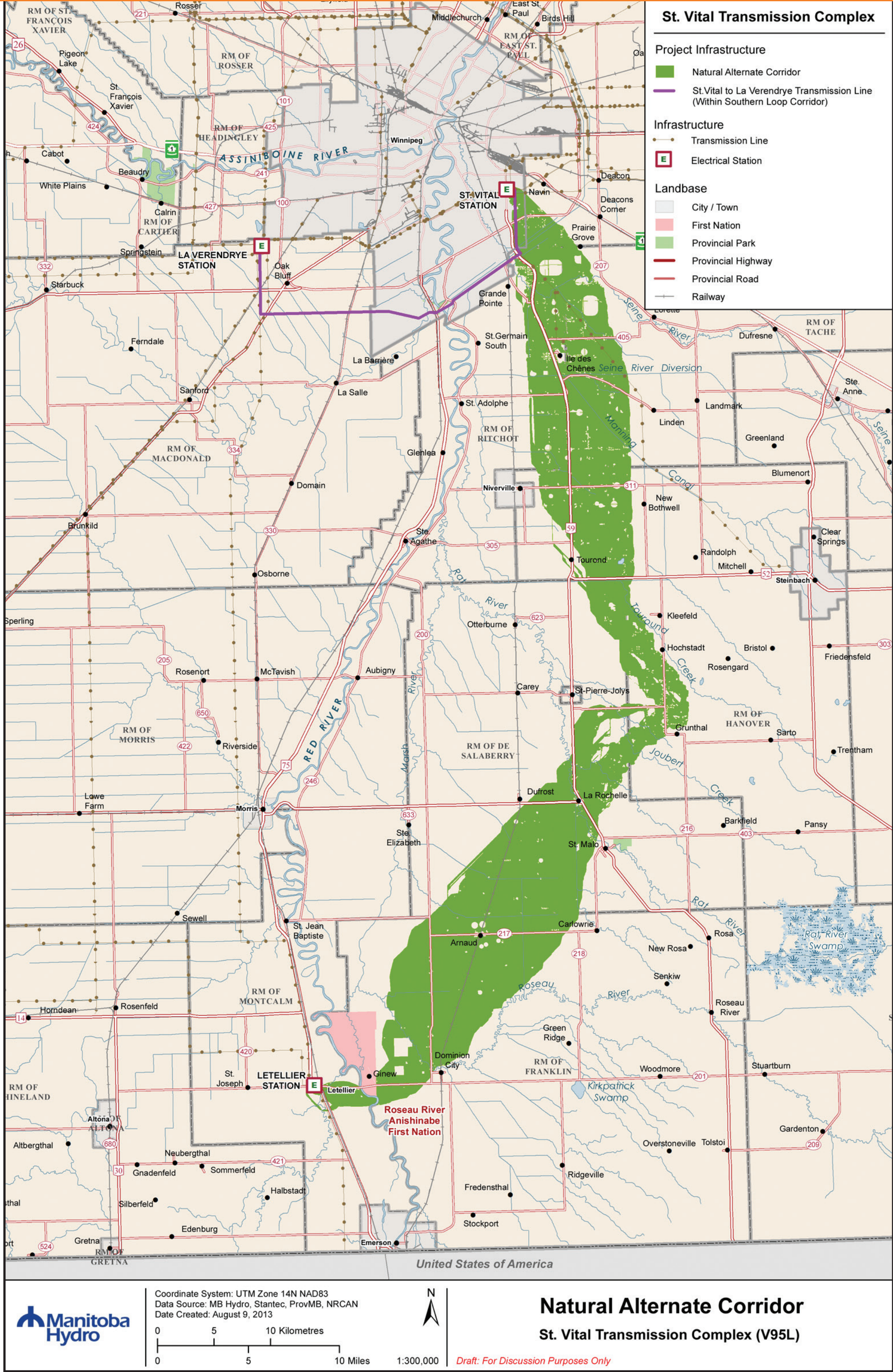
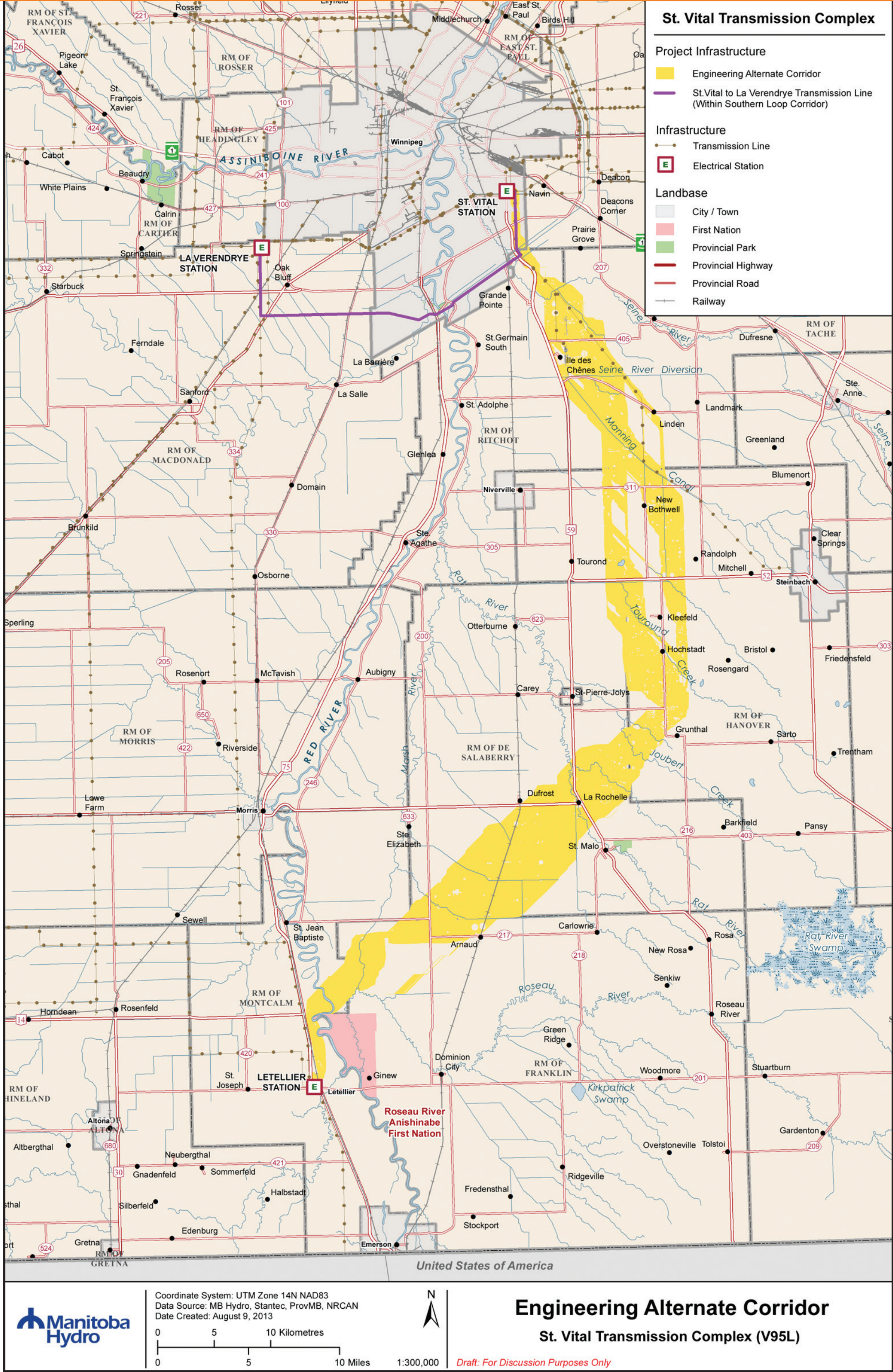
## Southern Manitoba Alternative Corridor Siting Model

Last Revised May 31, 2013



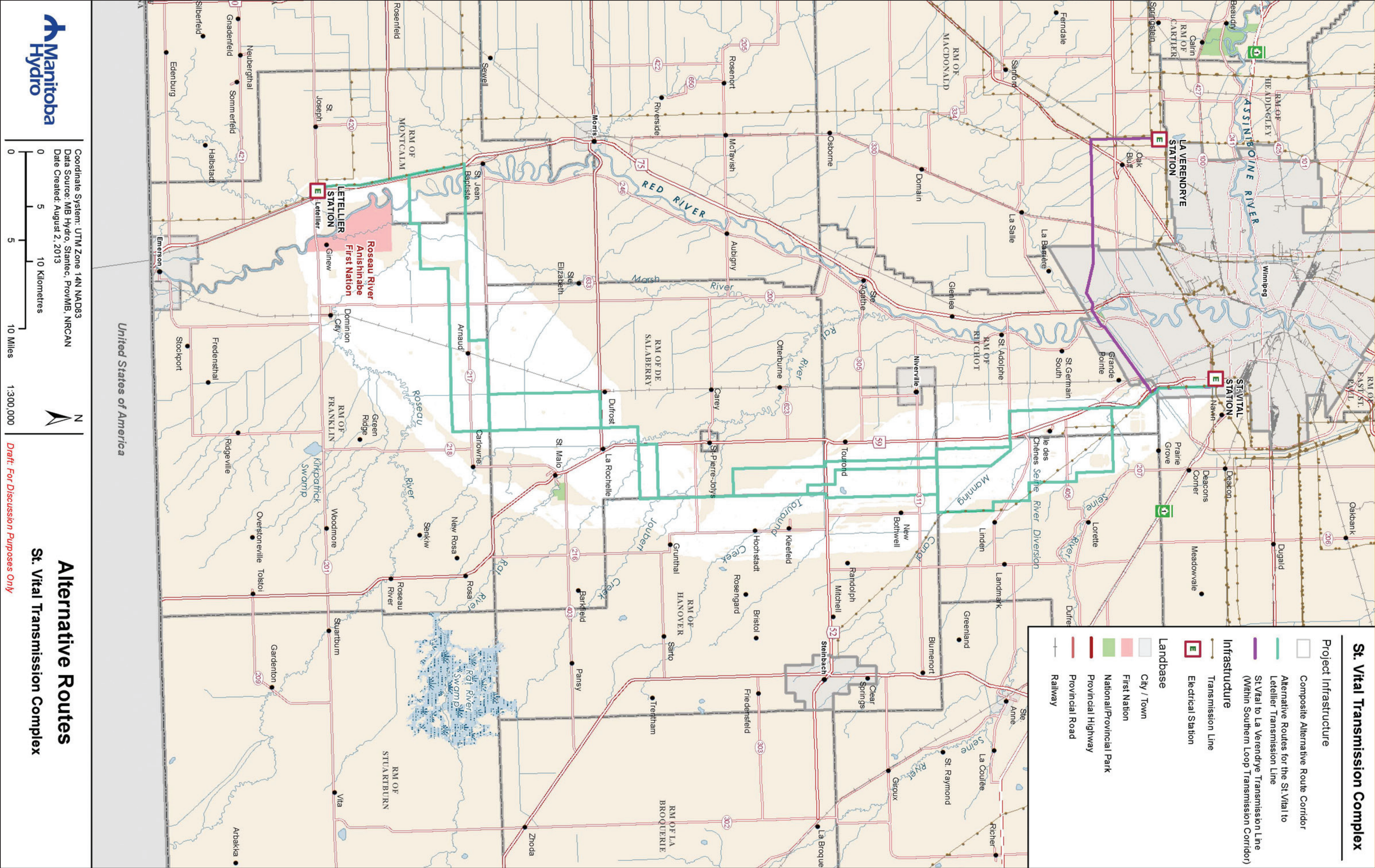


# Alternative Corridors





# St. Vital Transmission Complex Map





# Timelines and Next Steps

**September**

- Preferred Route identified and site specific field work to continue.

**October**

- Round 2 Public Open House Events

**November**

- Ongoing design and environmental assessment

**December**

- Anticipated Submission of Environmental Assessment to Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship and posting on public registry.

**Mid-2016**

- Anticipated in-service date for St. Vital to Letellier Transmission Project. Anticipated project completion is 2017.



# Manitoba Hydro

## Vision and Mission Statements

### Vision

To be the best utility in North America with respect to safety, rates, reliability, customer satisfaction and environmental leadership; and to always be considerate of the needs of customers, employees and stakeholders.

### Mission

To provide for the continuance of a supply of energy to meet the needs of the province and to promote economy and efficiency in the development, generation, transmission, distribution, supply and end-use of energy.



# The Project team wants to hear from you

- Manitoba Hydro representatives are available to answer questions.
- Please take a moment to complete a comment sheet so the study team can document your concerns.
- Display boards and the comment form are also available at **[www. hydro.mb.ca/stvital](http://www.hydro.mb.ca/stvital)**.

# Public Open House St. Vital Transmission Complex

**Thank you for attending  
and providing your feedback.**