



MANITOBA – MINNESOTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Environmental Impact Statement

FIRST NATION AND METIS ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

CHAPTER 4
SEPTEMBER 2015

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AMC	Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs
ATK	Aboriginal traditional knowledge
ATKS Management Team	Black River First Nation, Long Plain First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation Management Team
BON	Brokenhead Ojibway Nation
CEAA	<i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</i>
CEC	Clean Environment Commission
DTFN	Dakota Tipi First Nation
DPWFN	Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation
EIS	environmental impact statement
EMF	electric and magnetic field
EPP	Environmental Protection Program
FNMEP	First Nation and Metis engagement process
FPR	Final Preferred Route
ha	hectare
kV	kilovolt
MCWS	Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship
MH	Manitoba Hydro
MMF	Manitoba Metis Federation
MMTP	Manitoba–Minnesota Transmission Project
NCI-FM	Native Communications Inc.
NEB	National Energy Board
POH	public open house
PR	Preferred Route
RRAFN	Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation
ROW	right-of-way
SCO	Southern Chiefs Organization
TLUKS	traditional land use and knowledge study

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

Aboriginal Peoples	Includes First Nation, Inuit and Métis, as defined in subsection 35 (2) of the <i>Constitution Act</i> , 1982 (Canada).
Alternative Routes	Presented during Round 2 of the public engagement process, the Alternative Routes were segments of the proposed transmission line that were representative of input from the public and stakeholder groups, biophysical, socio-economic, cost and technical considerations, as identified through the transmission line routing process.
ATK	<p>Knowledge that is held by, and unique to Aboriginal peoples. Section 19 of CEAA 2012 includes community knowledge and Aboriginal traditional knowledge as factors that may be considered in the environmental assessment of a designated project.</p> <p>Note: The term “traditional ecological knowledge” is often used interchangeably with the term Aboriginal traditional knowledge”. However, traditional ecological knowledge is generally considered a subset of Aboriginal traditional knowledge that is concerned primarily with knowledge about the environment. (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency 2015).</p>
Final Preferred Route	Based on the environmental assessment and Round 3 of the engagement processes, the Final Preferred Route is the best balanced approach of all disciplines’ understanding. The Final Preferred Route is submitted with the environmental impact statement.
Preferred Route	Presented during Round 3 of the engagement processes, the preferred route was determined as the best balanced choice of the Alternative Routes and was based on feedback received during the Public and First Nation and Metis engagement processes, biophysical, socio-economic, cost and technical considerations, as identified through the transmission line routing process.
Public engagement process	The process that informs individuals, including stakeholder groups and the public, of the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project and allows them opportunities to provide input into the routing and environmental assessment work being undertaken.

Round	A Round was a portion of the overall First Nation and Metis engagement process timeline that aligned with the decision-making stages of the transmission line routing and environmental assessment processes. Each Round included notifications, engagement activities, and feedback mechanisms for the First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal organizations to participate.
Stakeholder group	An interested party that would potentially have feedback to provide, may be affected by the decisions made regarding transmission line routing, have a specific interest or mandate in the area, data to share, would be able to disseminate information to its membership or would have a general interest in the Project's transmission line routing area.
Tower spotting	A process by which transmission towers are located on the landscape with consideration of engineering, environmental and socio-economic factors.
Valued components	Valued components are components of the natural and human environment that are considered by the proponent, public, First Nations, Metis, scientists and other technical specialists and government agencies involved in the assessment process to have scientific, ecological, economic, social, cultural, archaeological, historical, or other importance.

4 First Nation and Metis Engagement

4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the First Nation and Metis engagement process (FNMEP), including principles and goals of the process, the scope and adaptable nature of the process, key concerns, and outcomes resulting from engagement.

The First Nation and Metis engagement process refers to the communication that took place between Manitoba Hydro and First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal organizations from August 2013 through to filing the EIS, including leadership meetings, open houses, field visits, letters, phone calls and understandings from self-directed studies. Engagement with Metis for this chapter was facilitated primarily through the Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF). To demonstrate understanding and appreciation of the diversity of First Nation and Metis cultures and worldviews, Manitoba Hydro uses throughout this chapter, whenever possible, specific terminology when referring to First Nations or Metis. While it might have been simpler to have used the term Aboriginal, Manitoba Hydro has heard a preference from First Nations in particular about distinguishing First Nation concerns by describing them as “First Nations.”

The FNMEP for the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project (the Project) began in August 2013 and will extend through Project operation. Manitoba Hydro first created opportunities for First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations to shape the engagement process to best suit their needs. Then, through three rounds of engagement, Manitoba Hydro presented the Project, created opportunities to collect and listen to feedback, share understandings, tour key Project areas, and receive information. Manitoba Hydro respected differing approaches for engagement and provided opportunities during the FNMEP for participants to review how information informed the Project. Project engagement included eleven First Nations, the MMF, and four Aboriginal organizations. The four Aboriginal organizations have interests or mandates related to the Project area. As part of the engagement process, some First Nations chose to develop traditional knowledge studies (Appendix 4A), and some did not; some chose to act collaboratively with others, while others opted to work by themselves; and some chose to conduct studies later on in the engagement process. This section describes how engagement activities were guided by First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal organizations; lessons learned from past assessments; the NEB Electricity Filing Manual; the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012); and the principles developed for this Project.

The following principles guided Manitoba Hydro's approach to First Nation and Metis engagement for this Project:

- The diversity of First Nation and Metis cultures and worldviews should be understood and appreciated.
- Manitoba Hydro should work with First Nations and Metis to better understand perspectives and determine mutual approaches to address concerns and build relationships.
- First Nation and Metis should be provided opportunities to communicate on an ongoing basis and early on in the process.
- First Nation and Metis should have a responsibility to respond to engagement requests and participate in relationship building in good faith in order to make their concerns known.

In planning for the Project, Manitoba Hydro developed an engagement process to facilitate the sharing of clear, timely and relevant information, to receive input for transmission line routing from First Nation and Metis, and to meet regulatory obligations. To maintain consistency through the public engagement process and FNMEP, both processes had similar goals, including:

- sharing Project information;
- obtaining feedback for use in the transmission line routing and environmental assessment process;
- gathering and understanding local interests and concerns;
- integrating interests and concerns into the routing and assessment process; and
- reviewing potential mitigation measure.

In addition to these shared goals, the FNMEP had specific goals:

- continue to build and strengthen working relationships with First Nations and Metis in Manitoba; and
- provide opportunities for First Nation and Metis to have meaningful input and contributions to the Project.

Manitoba Hydro met these goals to date by:

- asking First Nations and MMF how or if they want to be engaged in the Project;
- ensuring the availability of multiple re-entry points for those that decided and may decide to participate in the engagement process later on;
- delivering a First Nations and Metis engagement process that was adaptive and inclusive to respective First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations;
- informing participants that shared concerns how their feedback influenced the Project; and
- designing a plan that continues engagement activities throughout the regulatory process, as well as into the construction and operation phases of the Project.

4.2 Lessons Learned from Previous Assessments

The FNMEP was designed in order to achieve meaningful participation. Previous feedback from the Clean Environment Commission (CEC) and previous concerns heard from First Nations and Metis prompted change in this regard. Prior to developing the engagement process for this Project, this feedback and related concerns raised, along with lessons learned from past assessments were all considered during the design of the FNMEP as a way to improve the engagement process.

In the Bipole III Transmission Project Report on Public Hearings, the CEC outlined characteristics of effective engagement processes, including:

“...providing information that is comprehensive but not overwhelming, offering a dependable and rational methodology, effectively summarizing technical details and fairly synthesizing information from other sources such as ATK, involving stakeholders earlier rather than in a reactive way, being inclusive of all views and communities, integrating different kinds of knowledge rather than fragmenting information into discipline-defined silos, having a process that achieves goals, and having clear norms of respect in all interactions.” (CEC 2013).

First Nations also commented on ways to improve engagement for the Project, reiterating some of the above, but also suggesting a longer schedule, and reinitiating early engagement steps after leadership changes.

Manitoba Hydro responded to these suggestions by including the following in the FNMEP:

- starting engagement earlier on in the process by having a pre-engagement round;
- tailoring the engagement process based on how and when First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations would like to be engaged;
- inviting First Nations and the MMF to participate in routing workshops to learn about specific site concerns and preferences;
- inviting First Nations and the MMF to conduct ATK studies earlier in the Project;
- requesting numerous meetings with First Nations and the MMF throughout the process as well as responding to and accommodating meeting requests from First Nations and the MMF in a timely manner; and
- asking First Nations that conducted studies to clearly indicate in their final ATK reports how they would like the information from the study used in the EIS.

As part of designing a better engagement process, Manitoba Hydro also developed tools to improve the process:

- An engagement checklist was shared with First Nations to share information about opportunities to participate in this Project.
- An ATK proposal template was shared with First Nations, if and when requested, to assist with the development of a proposal for a study.
- An ATK Table of Contents template was developed at the request of a First Nation to assist with the development of their final ATK report.
- Additional plain language documents, including Quick Facts (a Project Fact Sheet), Project posters, biophysical and socio-economic posters, and a plain language EIS summary were developed.

Throughout the engagement process for the Project, Manitoba Hydro has endeavoured to build strong relationships by having specific staff be the key contact for each First Nation, the MMF and Aboriginal Organization. Manitoba Hydro also offered Community Coordinator positions to facilitate ongoing and regular participation and engagement in the Project. As new circumstances arose, the engagement process was refined.

4.3 Design and Scope of the Engagement Process

Manitoba Hydro designed the FNMEP for the Project to engage First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal organizations early in the process and at every stage. The FNMEP was adaptive and flexible, with opportunities for input provided at every stage to meet the specific context of each group in order to achieve meaningful participation. This engagement process is separate from any Crown–Aboriginal consultation process to be initiated by the government with First Nations, Metis and other Aboriginal communities to inform any Crown decisions about the Project. The government of Manitoba, not Manitoba Hydro, is responsible for conducting Crown–Aboriginal consultation.

FNMEP is coordinated with the routing methodology to provide information and gather feedback at key stages of transmission line routing. The FNMEP conducted by Manitoba Hydro included four general stages:

Pre-engagement (August 2013): Manitoba Hydro sent an initial letter of invitation to First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations (Table 4-2). Manitoba Hydro followed up with phone calls or emails to ensure receipt of the initial letters and to schedule and confirm leadership meetings and open houses/information sessions. Some First Nations began discussions regarding ATK at this early stage, including Peguis First Nation and Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation.

Round 1 (September 2013 – April 2014): Manitoba Hydro provided First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations the opportunity to provide feedback to assist in the evaluation of the alternative routes presented, and the identification of a preferred border crossing for the Project. In total, 19 leadership meetings, open houses and information sessions were held during this round of engagement with interested parties. Discussion regarding ATK studies began in earnest with Long Plain First Nation, Sagkeeng First Nation and the MMF.

Round 2 (April 2014 – August 2014): Manitoba Hydro presented the preferred border crossing with alternative routes to First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations, with opportunity to share concerns and perspectives. A further 43 leadership meetings, open houses/information sessions, and workshops, were held with those interested in participating. At the beginning of this round, discussions regarding ATK studies began with Black River First Nation, Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation, Dakota Tipi First Nation, and Swan Lake First Nation. By the end of the round the ATKS Management Team (Black River First Nation, Long Plain First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation), Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation, Peguis First Nation and Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation had started their ATK studies. Discussions continued with Sagkeeng First Nation and the MMF about conducting their respective ATK studies. Field visits were coordinated with Manitoba Hydro and members of the ATKS Management Team (Swan Lake, Long Plain and Black River First Nations). Two supporting studies were initiated by the ATKS Management Team, including the Archeology and Botanical studies.

Near the end of Round 2 Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation informed Manitoba Hydro that they would not be completing their ATK study as planned.

Round 2 Border Crossing Modification: Following the completion of Round 2, discussions between Manitoba Hydro and Minnesota Power resulted in a border crossing modification. Based on the border crossing modification, Manitoba Hydro felt it important to provide this new information to First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations and to obtain additional feedback on this modification. With the proposed border crossing modification, Manitoba Hydro also presented new alternative route segments to connect to the Manitoba–Minnesota border.

Round 3 (January 2015 – Regulatory Filing): Manitoba Hydro presented the preferred route for the transmission line based on the environmental assessment and input received during previous rounds. Manitoba Hydro gathered further feedback to consider any final adjustments to the route prior to filing the environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Project. A further 28 leadership meetings, community open houses/information sessions, workshops, and field visits continued. Discussions continued with the MMF about conducting an ATK study. Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation decided to reinstate ATK studies with new representation. Dakota Tipi First Nation, and Sagkeeng First Nation started their ATK studies. The ATKS Management Team, Peguis First Nation and Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation submitted draft ATK reports.

Table 4-1 ATK Study Status as of August 2015

Who	Began Discussions about Conducting ATK	Started ATK Study	Submitted ATK Report	Next Steps
ATKS Management Team	April 2014	July 2014	May 2015	Discussing potential mitigation measures to address concerns
Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation	May 2014	October 2014	Pending	Receiving the final report
Dakota Tipi First Nation	April 2014	August 2015		Finalizing the Contribution Agreement and receiving the final report
Manitoba Metis Federation	November 2013			Continuing to work towards an agreement related to work to confirm Metis interests in the area, a land use study and related discussions regarding mitigation
Peguis First Nation	October 2013	September 2014	June 2015	Discussing potential mitigation measures to address concerns
Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation	August 2013	September 2014	July 2015	Discussing potential mitigation measures to address concerns
Sagkeeng First Nation	December 2013	February 2015		Receiving the final report

Manitoba Hydro endeavored to offer First Nations and the MMF the opportunity to conduct ATK studies early in the transmission line routing and environmental assessment processes. During Round 2, the ATKS Management Team, Peguis First Nation and Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation were in the process of conducting self-directed ATK studies and were able to contribute preliminary findings to help inform the selection of the preferred route. Manitoba Hydro anticipates that the studies conducted by Dakota Plains First Nation, Dakota Tipi First Nation, Sagkeeng First Nation and the MMF will help inform the Environmental Protection Program (EPP) for the Project.

First Nations, the MMF or Aboriginal organizations that chose to participate or conduct ATK studies in later stages of the engagement process for the Project were informed that their information would be used to inform the EPP.

Manitoba Hydro plans to continue engagement activities throughout the regulatory process, as well as the construction and operation and maintenance phases of the Project.

4.3.1 Identification of First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal Organizations

Manitoba Hydro endeavoured to engage the Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF) as well as First Nations who are located near the Project, or those who have indicated an interest in the Project. The Project is located in an area of the province that is of historical and current day interest to the MMF and its members. It is important to note that many of the First Nations, engaged on the Project, are of the view that their traditional land use extends far beyond their reserves.

Manitoba Hydro considered a number of factors in determining whom to contact regarding participation in the FNMEP:

- interest in the Project;
- Treaty 1 signatories because the Project is located in Treaty 1 area;
- proximity to the study area (40 km);
- located within Treaty 1 area but not a signatory to the numbered treaties; and
- Aboriginal organizations with interests or mandates related to the Project area.

Based on these factors, Manitoba Hydro made initial contact with the MMF and the following First Nations and Aboriginal organizations (Table 4-2):

Table 4-2 Engagement List

First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal Organizations	Rationale for Engaging in the Project
First Nations	
Black River First Nation	Interest in the Project
Brokenhead Ojibway Nation	Signatory to Treaty 1
Buffalo Point First Nation	Proximity to the study area
Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation	Located within Treaty 1 area and interest in the Project
Dakota Tipi First Nation	Located within Treaty 1 area and interest in the Project
Long Plain First Nation	Signatory to Treaty 1 and interest in the Project
Peguis First Nation	Signatory to Treaty 1 and interest in the Project
Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation	Signatory to Treaty 1 and interest in the Project
Sagkeeng First Nation	Signatory to Treaty 1 and interest in the Project
Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation	Signatory to Treaty 1
Swan Lake First Nation	Signatory to Treaty 1 and interest in the Project

First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal Organizations	Rationale for Engaging in the Project
Metis	
Manitoba Metis Federation	Interest in the Project
Aboriginal Organizations	
Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce	Aboriginal organization with interests/mandate in Project area
Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs	Aboriginal organization with interests/mandate in Project area
Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council	Aboriginal organization
Southern Chiefs Organization	Aboriginal organization with interests/mandate in Project area

Manitoba Hydro also identified two First Nations, Iskatewizaagegan 39 Independent First Nation and Shoal Lake 40 First Nation that may have interest in the Project and subsequently sent letters on July 21, 2015.

Manitoba Hydro was prepared to engage with other parties not on the list if it came to the Corporation's attention that others may have interest in this Project.

4.3.2 Methods of Engagement

The level and methods of engagement depended on the response from the MMF and each First Nation, and Aboriginal Organization. Manitoba Hydro offered engagement methods and tools as a way to provide more direct opportunities for input. These included the following.

4.3.2.1 Leadership Meetings

Leadership meetings provided opportunities for early and ongoing engagement regarding the Project. These meetings were held with interested First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations to communicate Project activities, receive feedback, and discuss engagement plans and concerns.

4.3.2.2 Community Open Houses/Information Sessions

Community open houses provided First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations with the opportunity to access information and provide feedback about the Project directly to Manitoba Hydro representatives, and were held at various stages of the Project. This method of communication also provided an opportunity for direct discussions with members. A wide variety of information was communicated and provided at the community open houses through methods such as Project storyboards, Project newsletters, brochures on EMF, brochures on the routing process, handouts on the valued components, localized mapping sessions and comment sheets.

Valued components (VCs) are elements of the environment that are valued by people and help focus the EIS.

4.3.2.3 Telephone Calls

Manitoba Hydro staff routinely phoned First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations to confirm receipt of letters, schedule meetings and community open houses/information sessions and provide Project updates.

4.3.2.4 Community Coordinators

Out of the 11 First Nations participating in the Project, Manitoba Hydro offered nine First Nations funding to hire a part-time Community Coordinator. The roles and responsibilities of the Community Coordinator were to:

- keep the leadership informed of the planning and engagement activities regarding the Project;
- maintain contact with Manitoba Hydro to discuss upcoming activities, offer advice, report progress and relay concerns raised by the leadership and members;
- help Manitoba Hydro to understand and address concerns early on in the engagement process, help facilitate input, and resolve issues; and
- organize, promote and facilitate attendance and participation in community open houses/meetings/workshops and other related engagement events for the Project held with their respective First Nation.

For the other two First Nations, Community Coordinators were already offered funding from Manitoba Hydro had already offered the opportunity for funding to hire Community Coordinators through other Projects and extended the work for the Project. Manitoba Hydro also currently funds a Manitoba Hydro Liaison Officer at the MMF.

4.3.2.5 ATK Studies

Manitoba Hydro offered First Nations and the MMF the opportunity to conduct self-directed ATK or land use and occupancy studies by providing funding for these studies. First Nations that indicated an interest in undertaking a study and the MMF were invited to submit a proposal. An ATK proposal template was developed and shared with those who requested assistance with the development of a proposal for a study. Manitoba Hydro staff also met with First Nations that requested assistance to help with the development of the proposal, if assistance was requested.

Manitoba Hydro offered the studies to help inform the environmental assessment and routing processes, and to develop a better EIS and Environmental Protection Program for the Project.

The ATK that was shared through the studies assisted Manitoba Hydro with:

- developing a greater understanding of the Project area
- identifying key concerns in the study area
- identifying potential Project effects
- planning and designing the Project
- developing potential mitigation measures

4.3.2.6 Routing Workshops

During Rounds 1 and 2, Manitoba Hydro held routing workshops with representatives from Long Plain First Nation, Swan Lake First Nation and Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation to learn about specific site concerns and preferences.

Manitoba Hydro hosted a Round 1 Preliminary Routing discussion with representatives of Swan Lake First Nation and Long Plain First Nation on January 24, 2014. Manitoba Hydro continued the Round 1 Preliminary Routing discussion on January 31, 2014, with representatives of Swan Lake First Nation and Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation.

In Round 2, representatives from Manitoba Hydro met with members from Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation on November 13, 2014.

4.3.2.7 Stakeholder Workshop

Manitoba Hydro invited First Nations and the MMF on November 1, 2013, to participate in workshops. The workshops began with a presentation that outlined the purpose of the Project and described the transmission line routing, environmental assessment and public engagement processes. These workshops were opportunities for participants to:

- determine route selection criteria most important to stakeholder groups;
- identify preferences and concerns regarding the alternative routes and preferred border crossings;
- address the route selection criteria selected (working groups) and suggest modifications;
- determine local issues and concerns; and
- discuss mitigation strategies.

The participants were asked to identify their issues and concerns, particularly those based on local knowledge of the Project area, and to share concerns regarding the transmission line routing and the environmental assessment processes.

The MMF attended one workshop as observers in Winnipeg on November 15, 2013.

4.3.2.8 Project Site Tours and Tours of Similar Projects

Manitoba Hydro organized a field tour with the ATKs Management Team (Black River First Nation, Long Plain First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation) during fall 2014 to investigate alternative route locations.

At the request of the Dakota Tipi First Nation, Manitoba Hydro and members from the First Nation toured parts of the preferred route during spring 2015. The day included a stop at a historic site around the Poplar Point area, a stop at both Dorsey and Riel Converter Stations to better understand where the line would originate and see an example of a Project construction area (construction work for the Bipole III Transmission Project was underway during the field visit).

Sagkeeng First Nation also requested a field tour. During summer 2015, members of Sagkeeng First Nation and Manitoba Hydro and their wildlife consultant toured parts of the preferred route. The visit included visiting the Riel Converter Station, sections of the D602F right-of-way (ROW), a similarly sized transmission line near the Project, and areas of the Project preferred route east of Riel to the south end of the Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area.

Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation (RRAFN) conducted a field visit during summer 2015. The visit included touring privately owned land that is currently being used by First Nations, including RRAFN, to collect medicinal plants.

4.3.2.9 Reviewing and Confirming Information

Manitoba Hydro provided and will continue to provide the opportunity for participants to review and confirm information provided through the FNMEP by:

- sharing draft meeting notes with participants to provide an opportunity to review and provide revisions;
- providing opportunities for those who provided traditional knowledge to confirm interpretation of the information by sharing their individual sections of this chapter with First Nations that shared traditional knowledge;
- offering to hold EPP meetings with First Nations, the MMF and interested Aboriginal organizations to provide an opportunity to demonstrate how input, including local and traditional knowledge, has been considered and interpreted, and how concerns that were identified in this chapter were addressed; and
- continuing engagement post-filing and reviewing the mitigation measures to discuss whether they address concerns.

Manitoba Hydro reviewed input received by:

- meeting with those responsible for preparing ATK reports to discuss report content, confirm understandings and seek clarification where needed;
- coding the meeting notes by category to facilitate better understanding of interests and concerns;

- providing notes to Manitoba Hydro specialists, when appropriate, to ensure relevant input is incorporated into the EIS and to provide context for the EIS; and
- augmenting the environmental assessment with traditional knowledge and integrating the information and knowledge, where appropriate, into the design of the Project.

4.3.2.10 Templates, Checklists and Work Plans

Manitoba Hydro developed tools to improve the FNMEP. These tools included:

- Draft sample engagement work plan (Appendix 4D) – the draft sample work plan sent to First Nations on December 6, 2013 outlined potential opportunities for participating such as conducting an ATK study or workshop. Manitoba Hydro representatives explained that proposals initiated by the First Nation were welcomed, and that a sample proposal was available to assist with proposal development, if required.
- ATK proposal template (Appendix 4E) – the template was intended to be a general guide for those seeking assistance in developing a proposal (including a work plan and budget) to carry out an ATK study for the Project.
- ATK draft protocol (Appendix 4F) – the Draft Protocol was developed to help guide meetings and discussions on matters related to ATK. The protocol was intended to build understanding of the following: Manitoba Hydro's process to gather and share ATK; how Manitoba Hydro will use ATK information; Manitoba Hydro's view on ownership of the information; and how Manitoba Hydro protects and stores ATK information, if applicable.
- ATK Table of Contents template (Appendix 4G) – a final report outline template was developed in response to requests by those seeking clarification on what information to include in a final ATK Report. It was intended to provide an example of what to include by way of an 'annotated' table of contents outline. Manitoba Hydro representatives encouraged First Nations to revise the template to make it more suited to their specific study and advised that not all of the categories included may be applicable.
- Community-specific engagement plan checklist (Appendix 4H) – a checklist was shared with First Nations as a way for Manitoba Hydro to ask First Nations how they want to be engaged and what the best way(s) are to keep them informed.

4.4 How Did We Share Information with First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal Organizations?

Manitoba Hydro endeavoured to, and will continue to, communicate in a format and manner that is clear, timely and relevant to First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations. The Corporation began communicating Project information at the early stages of engagement, in August 2013. Manitoba Hydro used the following communication tools to provide information on the Project.

4.4.1 Letters

Manitoba Hydro sent letters through non-registered or ExpressPost/registered mail, as a tool to formally notify First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations of Project-related activities. The letters were accompanied with packages of Project material, including Project Newsletters and maps.

Letters were sent as Project updates or new Rounds of engagement were initiated and often to formally request a meeting, or as notification of upcoming engagement activities.

Registered letters were sent in Round 3 to ensure receipt of communication about this key stage of Project assessment.

All letters included contact information for the Project, consisting of a phone number, email address, and the Project web page address to provide recipients with additional sources of information on the Project and methods for contacting Manitoba Hydro.

Letters were often followed up with a phone call to confirm receipt and answer any potential immediate questions.

4.4.2 Handouts and Comment Sheets

A variety of hard copy materials were on display and made available at community open houses/information sessions for attendees to take home for further information. Both Project-specific materials and other more general materials were available, as described below. More detailed information about the materials is provided in the Public Engagement Process Technical Data Report.

4.4.2.1 MMTP Specific

4.4.2.1.1 Newsletters

Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project – Round 1 Public Engagement Alternative Routes & Potential Border Crossings

The Round 1 newsletter was provided at leadership meetings and open houses/information sessions. The newsletter provided background information on the Project, including the need, location and proposed export plans. The newsletter included a map, construction time period, company contact information and regulatory review process timeline.

Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project – Round 2 Public Engagement Alternative Routes & Preferred Border Crossing

The Round 2 newsletter was provided at leadership meetings and open houses/information sessions. The newsletter provided background information on the Project, including the need, location and proposed export plans. The newsletter included a map, construction time period, company contact information and regulatory review process timeline.

Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project – Round 3 – Preferred Route and Border Crossing

This newsletter was provided at leadership meetings and community open houses/information sessions. It included a map and description of the Round 3 preferred route and border crossing, tower design, goals of the public engagement process, and information about the environmental assessment process and regulatory review process, including: assessment timeline and key Project milestones; company contact information; a summary of the general comments and concerns heard in Round 2 during the FNMEP and public engagement process; and a “What’s Next” section.

4.4.2.1.2 Comment Sheets

Comment sheets were developed and made available online on the Project web page. Table 4-3 provides a summary of the three comment sheets developed for each round.

Table 4-3 **Comment Sheets**

Comment Sheet Version	Comment Sheet Summary
November 2013	The focus of the Round 1 comment sheet was to gain understanding on the key concerns related to the Project and understand criteria that should be considered during the transmission line routing process. Participants also asked to identify any site-specific information that would assist Manitoba Hydro with their environmental assessment or transmission line routing processes.
April 2014	The Round 2 comment sheet was designed to introduce the potential VCs being considered for the Project and understand the level of concern associated with each of them. As well, Manitoba Hydro looked to collect information related to the alternative route segments that would further facilitate the transmission line routing process and environmental assessment process, including preferences, concerns and routing information.
January 2015	The Round 3 comment sheet was intended to gain information related to how the land is used near the preferred route and provide an opportunity for participants to share their concerns related to the Project and provide mitigation measures that would limit potential effects.

4.4.2.1.3 Other

Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project Quick Facts – This brochure was prepared as a plain language high-level overview of the Project and the review process. The brochure included the construction time period and company contact information.

Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project – Transmission Line Routing Process – This handout presented the methodology used in transmission line routing, including the criteria and progress of the Project.

Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project Landowner Compensation Information – This handout summarized the four types of compensation available to landowners by Manitoba Hydro (land, construction damage, structure impact and ancillary damage compensation).

MMTP FAQ – This summary document was prepared for Round 2 to answer key questions brought forward during the public engagement process.

4.4.2.2 General Information

Alternating Current – Electric and Magnetic Fields – This handout was prepared by Exponent Engineering and Scientific Consulting for Manitoba Hydro to provide an overview of AC electric and magnetic fields, health information related to EMF and audible noise from EMF.

AC Lines and Electronic Devices – This was prepared by Exponent Engineering and Scientific Consulting to provide information on EMF interference with electronic devices, including GPS, wireless internet and signal blocking/reflection.

Health Canada – Electric and Magnetic Fields from Power Lines and Electrical Appliances – This information was prepared by Health Canada and was made available at the public open houses, which discussed exposure to EMF, reducing risk and Canada’s role in monitoring EMF, and provided links to other agency reports.

Information for Proposed Pipeline or Power Line Projects that Do Not Involve a Hearing – This handout from the National Energy Board (NEB) outlined the general information requirements and processes involved for facilities applications, including ways in which the public should be engaged.

Transmission Right-of-Way Tree Clearing and Maintenance – This handout provided an overview of the process Manitoba Hydro uses when managing vegetation near transmission power lines, including tree removal, safety and herbicide application.

Manitoba Hydro’s “Seven things you should know about Manitoba’s energy future” – This brochure highlighted Manitoba Hydro’s Development Plan and provided facts about the corporation.

Siting Transmission Lines Using the EPRI-GTC Siting Methodology – This pamphlet provided the general methodology, which was adapted and used in the Project.

4.4.2.3 Environmental Assessment Information Sheets

Environmental assessment information sheets were made available at Round 3 community open houses/information sessions to illustrate the various environmental, economical, and social aspects that are studied as part of the Project environmental assessment process. Each handout discussed why the VC was assessed, the importance of the VCs, how potential effects on the VC are determined, and what assessment activities are currently being conducted related to the VC. The environmental assessment information sheets are listed below:

- Agriculture
- Amphibians and Reptiles
- Assessment Activities
- Birds
- Community
- Employment, Business Opportunities and Economy
- Environmental Assessment Process
- Fish and Fish Habitat

- Heritage Resources
- Infrastructure
- Land and Resource Use
- Wildlife – Mammals
- Public Engagement Process
- Traditional Land and Resource Use
- Vegetation and Wetlands
- Property and Residential Development

4.4.2.4 Information on Manitoba Hydro Career Opportunities

The following career development and training brochures were made available at the community open houses/community information sessions to highlight some of the careers available with Manitoba Hydro:

- Trades and Technology Programs
- Business Commerce Career Development Program
- Aboriginal Pre-Placement Training Program
- Engineering Engineer-in-Training Program
- Information Technology IT Career Development Program
- Aboriginal Line Trades Pre-Placement Training Program
- Customer Support Representative Customer Contact Centre
- Manitoba Hydro Employment Line Business Card

4.4.3 Advertisement in Local Newspapers

Newspaper advertising for the public open house events were printed in the *Winnipeg Free Press* and *Winnipeg Sun*. Ads also appeared in *Grassroots News*. Letters to First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations indicated that their members are always welcome to attend any of the public open houses.

Ads were typically in the range of 6" x 11", with the smallest being 5" x 11" and the largest, 7.6" x 11".

4.4.4 Project Posters

In Round 2, Manitoba Hydro developed a Project information poster including information on tower construction and spacing, routing options and the Project timeline. The posters were on display at community open houses/community information sessions.

In Round 3, Manitoba Hydro developed Socio-economic VC and Biophysical VC posters to illustrate the various environmental, economical, and social aspects that are studied as part of the Project environmental assessment process. The posters were displayed at community open houses/community information sessions.

4.4.5 Local Radio Spots (Peguis Radio Station and NCI)

One Manitoba radio station, Native Communications Inc. (NCI-FM), ran ads for notification of the Project engagement events. The radio advertisements ran during “Metis Hour x2” and “NCI Bingo” on NCI-FM on Saturday, as well as three times daily during weekdays. Advertisements included project status, upcoming public open houses and contact information. The radio station was selected because it targets First Nation and Metis audiences and has listeners not only in southeastern Manitoba but all across Manitoba.

As a result of Peguis First Nation’s recommendation, community information sessions in Peguis First Nation were advertised on the Peguis Radio Station.

4.4.6 Project Web Page

Following the announcement of the Project, Manitoba Hydro launched the Project web page (www.hydro.mb.ca/mmtp). The web page was designed to provide information on the Project and was updated as the Project progressed. It included information on the proposed construction scheduled and the regulatory process. A detailed description of web page content is provided in Chapter 3 – Public Engagement.

4.4.7 Plain Language EIS Summary

A plain language document will be prepared with the intent to communicate key points of the EIS in non-technical language. In this document, assessment findings are conveyed clearly and supplemented with photos and illustrations to increase readability. The document will be made available to First Nations, the MMF, Aboriginal organizations and other groups and individuals who request a copy.

The above listed tools, in 4.1 to 4.7, aided with communicating Project details and assessment processes. Manitoba Hydro representatives endeavoured to listen and clarify understandings wherever possible. The following section describes what we heard during engagement activities.

4.5 What We Heard and How It Influenced the Project

4.5.1 FNMEP Influence on the Project

Below are descriptions of the First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal organizations that have taken part in the Project engagement process. Along with the description of each is a summary of engagement activities, Project concerns, constraints and opportunities regarding the Project.

Common concerns and perspectives were shared among those engaged, including:

- concern about protection of wildlife and intact natural areas;
- concern about practices if construction crews encounter an unidentified cultural, heritage or burial site;
- concern about vegetation management practices during ROW maintenance, particularly with the use of herbicides in areas considered sensitive;
- interest in training, employment and economic opportunities for communities;
- interest in receiving information in non-technical formats;
- concern about the lack of adequate time in the schedule to develop ATK reports;
- concern about protecting Crown lands for future Treaty Land Entitlement selections; and
- concern about the adequacy of the Crown consultation process.

These perspectives and those described in Section 4.5.3 were considered during the design of the Project and development of the assessment and Environmental Protection Program. How these perspectives contributed to the routing process is described in the following section.

4.5.2 FNMEP Influence on Routing

A key goal of the FNMEP is to integrate perspectives raised through engagement into the routing and assessment process. By routing the transmission line away from key areas of concern, potential effects can be avoided. Transmission line routing is a preferred form of mitigation for potential effects on people and the environment, although there are often conflicting areas of least preference when working with different communities, stakeholders and the public. The EPRI-GTC Overhead Electrical Transmission Line Siting Methodology (the EPRI-GTC methodology), is a computational model used to help assessors balance these different perspectives by weighting areas of least preference. The EPRI-GTC methodology was adapted to meet the particular conditions of the Project, including FNMEP outcomes. More information on routing is provided in Chapter 5.

Through multiple rounds of engagement, FNMEP interests were incorporated into route preferences by avoiding both general and specific areas described as important. When available,

this information was used in routing workshops, where route determination took place (Chapter 5). In instances when information came after route determination, it will be used in the development of Environmental Protection Program and help inform mitigation measures.

General routing preferences heard through the FNMEP included avoiding Crown land where possible to protect for TLE selection opportunities, protecting intact natural areas and wildlife, protecting important plant harvest areas, and culturally or historically important sites. These general preferences were provided early in the routing process from Swan Lake First Nation, Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation, Long Plain First Nation, and Peguis First Nation, and contributed to the determination of a border crossing area for the Project (Appendix 4C). Swan Lake and Long Plain First Nation took part in a Round 1 Preliminary Routing discussion that resulted in the development of a map that highlighted the cultural and historical importance of areas east of Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area. A Swan Lake First Nation representative indicated that First Nations would place a higher value on the land the closer the line gets to the wooded areas (east side) as the wooded areas have hundreds of relevant sites for First Nations. During these early routing discussions, First Nation representatives also indicated a north/south preference by placing a much higher value on the southern zone, indicating they have very little interest in the northern zone other than a small area in the northeast corner of the corridor where Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation indicated interest in TLE. These data, along with information received from other interested parties, informed the selection of a border crossing area for the Project.

Specific routing preferences were shared through draft ATK studies and preliminary mapping, as well as through the participation in the formal rounds of engagement (see Appendix 4C for a detailed discussion on routing discussions).

Specific sites identified during the Round 1 Preliminary Routing discussion noted areas in the Marchand area, a high potential for burials along the border and important sites along the Rat River. Peguis First Nation provided early spatial data indicating the results of land use and occupancy surveys. A map provided by Roseau River during Round 2 indicated specific routing preferences in the area between Menisino and the border. These site-specific areas of concern contributed to routing decisions. Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation representatives also expressed concerns about the line traversing a private property that is of importance to the First Nation near Sundown. Manitoba Hydro developed and subsequently adopted a modification as part of the Final Preferred Route.

A more notable outcome of the Project routing process was shared by some participating First Nations when, after presenting the preferred route, individuals from more than one community indicated that although they may still have important concerns with transmission lines, they felt heard and feedback on the engagement process was generally positive. This represents an advancement from previous assessments and a progression from the transmission line routing process undertaken decades in the past.

4.5.3 ATKS Management Team (Swan Lake First Nation, Long Plain First Nation and Black River First Nation)

4.5.3.1 Engagement Process

Swan Lake First Nation, Long Plain First Nation and Black River First Nation (ATKS Management Team [Figure 4-1]) have coordinated their participation in the engagement process by deciding to work together through the formation of a core team of representatives from each First Nation (including Community Project Researchers), termed the ATKS Management Team (the team).



Figure 4-1 Members of the ATKS Management Team

Manitoba Hydro has had the following engagement activities with the ATKS Management Team:

- kept team members informed as the Project progressed;
- attended meetings, workshops and field trips;
- funded a self-directed traditional knowledge study, including botanical and archeological work;

- provided an extension of funding to continue the working relationship and to support additional verification activities; and
- organized a field tour during fall 2014 to investigate alternative route locations.

This team made decisions and communicated on issues together regarding the Project. Team meetings acted as a table for sharing concerns with each other and with Manitoba Hydro, and as a place to share presentations, study findings and understandings of knowledge experts.

Although some ATK Management Team participants changed over the course of the Project, the core purpose of the team remained. The ATKS Management Team held their first Team meeting on April 29, 2014, with representatives from Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation, Black River First Nation, Swan Lake First Nation and Long Plain First Nation. Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation was initially part of this team but subsequently undertook their study activities separately.

The team proposed an ATK study for the Project that included community discussions, discussion circles, interviews, memory mapping, focus groups, archival research, field visits, botanical and archeological work (see Appendix A – Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge Studies, attached to this EIS). Community discussion and discussion circles occurred throughout the study, and ranged in size depending on the topic of discussion. The team conducted interviews over the course of the study with community members. Memory mapping and focus groups helped shape the team's understanding of sensitive sites in the Project area as well as historical use of traditional lands in the region. The botanical team included a botanical expert from Long Plain First Nation and other Team members. An inventory was conducted that included photographs and identification of plants in Latin, English and Ojibway. Archeological studies included both desktop analysis and field studies. Each First Nation provided substantial value and expertise to the Project. The study Team included representatives with botanical, archival, memory mapping, report and proposal writing and GIS expertise. The ATKS Management Team has demonstrated success in streamlining views and traditional knowledge gathering activities through their contribution to the Project engagement process, while maintaining individual community perspectives. In this chapter, ATKS concerns are provided both collectively and by individual First Nation.

The team initially was intending to complete their study in October 2014; however, the study was extended to February 2015 based on the border crossing modification. The team shared their Preliminary ATKS Community Report in November 2014. The report clearly and concisely outlined the team's work at the time and included issues raised both generally and in relation to the proposed routes.

The team presented their Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge Study Community Report on May 12, 2015, to Manitoba Hydro. A copy of the Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge Study Community Report was submitted to Manitoba Hydro on May 19, 2015.

A table summarizing engagement activities between Manitoba Hydro (MH) and the ATKS Management Team is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.3.2 ATKS Management Team Key Feedback

The Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge Study Community Report includes a full discussion on issues, concerns and results of the ATK study. Outlined below is Manitoba Hydro's understanding of the ATKS Management Team's feedback shared through Project meetings, open houses and other engagement activities.

- The team expressed concerns about effects on heritage, historical, cultural and sacred sites in particular, as they were not able to determine the exact locations and potential effects on sites of importance. The team indicated that intangible sacred sites are not protected by *The Heritage Resources Act* and this is concerning for Team members.

Manitoba Hydro acknowledges the need for careful protection and respect for culture and heritage resources. Manitoba Hydro implements a number of measures to safeguard cultural and heritage resources including the development of a Cultural and Heritage Resources Protection Plan that describes processes and protocols to protect discovered cultural and heritage resources during construction. Manitoba Hydro representatives explained that the team's archeological work will help inform the heritage assessment for the Project.

- The team indicated concerns about the loss of vegetation and potential effects on plant gathering, medicines and berries. In the Preliminary Botanical Report, the team notes:
"As a traditional community gathering ground, these areas are significant not only for archaeological reasons, but for the gathering of medicinal and other traditionally used plants".

The team's botanical survey identified more than 300 plant species and indicated that more than 95% of identified plants are known as medicinal plants by members of the three First Nations.

Manitoba Hydro representatives indicated that the team's botanical survey of the Project will help inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project including any clearly identified sensitive sites. Manitoba Hydro anticipates specific clearing in these sites to reduce disturbance to plants.

- The team is concerned with the use of herbicides and potential effects on plants, humans and water. This concern is elaborated in the report: "Anishinabe people have the right to exercise their Aboriginal and Treaty Rights on Crown lands, the use of chemicals would also be a concern for those that gather plants, berries and medicines."

Manitoba Hydro representatives explained that Manitoba Hydro does not use herbicides for ROW clearing. Manitoba Hydro plans to meet with the team to discuss sensitive sites including those that contain plants that are of importance to the communities and will consider non-chemical vegetation management in those sites.

- The team indicated concerns about effects on birds, wildlife, reptiles and amphibians including issues of declining wildlife in the area. A Swan Lake First Nation member stated, “The health and abundance of wildlife is very important to our culture and sustenance.”

Manitoba Hydro representatives provided an overview of the wildlife field programs and assessment to the team. Manitoba Hydro offered, and would still be pleased to provide, a presentation on wildlife field programs and assessment to the team or individual First Nations.

- The team follows a high standard for verification of sites and information including literature review and archival research, memory mapping/elders gatherings/community meetings, archeological work, and site verification.

The team expressed frustration about the availability and completeness of data available for literature reviews and archival research. The team felt that timeline of the Project did not allow enough time to properly verify the accuracy of the site locations and to fully evaluate and determine potential effects on identified sites.

Another challenge faced by the team was the border crossing modification that was announced while the team was conducting their study. The ATKs team felt that based on the modification they were not able to complete a full determination and evaluation of interests in the area; therefore, requested that their findings remain preliminary. These concerns further motivated the team’s interest in future monitoring and mitigation activities.

In response to the concerns, Manitoba Hydro extended the study until February 2015 to support additional verification activities that arose due to route changes in November 2014. Manitoba Hydro is committed to continuing discuss post-filing Project mitigation with the team.

- The team shared concerns that this Project would affect undisturbed lands where First Nations people have the right to exercise their Aboriginal and Treaty Rights without interference including avoiding routing on Crown lands. Their concerns centered on diminishing the value and available of large tracts of Crown land for TLE selection.

Manitoba Hydro has a variety of considerations when determining the Final Preferred Route. Crown land is one of the considerations. Members of Black River First Nation, Long Plain First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation will still be allowed to access lands where they can exercise their rights; however, there will be a short period, during active construction, where there will be some restrictions in active construction zones based on safety concerns to Project staff and the public.

Further concerns and more detailed responses are provided in Appendix 4B.

4.5.3.3 Route Preferences

The team indicated a preference to route through disturbed land. Concerns were expressed regarding the area Zone 3, which includes Marchand to south of the Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area: “The potential of impacting heritage, historical, cultural and sacred sites is deemed to be very high in Zone 3”. The team’s feedback was considered in the transmission line routing process.

The team shared concerns about a weke patch, cedar bog, harvesting area and abandoned town area near Marchand. The team’s feedback regarding the area was considered in the transmission line routing process. Manitoba Hydro avoided the area of concern with the determination of the preferred route.

The team indicated a preference for avoiding routing on the east side between Sandilands Provincial Park and Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area:

“An area in the Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management area is identified as an area that the Elders wish to protect and that although some disturbance has occurred by logging they feel should be left as such. The route is on the east route between Sandilands Provincial Park and Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area.”

The team’s feedback regarding the area was considered in the transmission line routing process. Manitoba Hydro avoided the area of concern with the determination of the preferred route.

The team’s report indicated concerns about routing east of the Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area:

“From our point of view, the most easterly route would not be supported by our communities, the already disturbed westerly route would be from what little information we have is considered as having the least impact.”

The team’s feedback was considered in the transmission line routing process. Manitoba Hydro avoided the area east of Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area with the determination of the preferred route.

The team’s report indicated that there is a very high potential for effects south of Spur Woods Wildlife Management Area as the land is relatively undisturbed and it is an area where Aboriginal and Treaty Rights can be exercised. The team’s concerns regarding the area were considered in the transmission line routing process.

4.5.3.4 How the ATKS Management Team's Feedback and Concerns Influenced the Project

- The preference to avoid routing on the east side between Sandilands Provincial Park and Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area was considered in the transmission line routing process and was avoided in the determination of the Final Preferred Route.
- The potential effects of routing on undisturbed lands where First Nations people can exercise their Aboriginal and Treaty Rights was taken into consideration during the routing process.
- From the beginning, the team focused their studies on understanding historical use of the area, and botanical information. The importance placed on botanical and historical use helped inform the selection of and content within the vegetation and wetlands, heritage resources, and traditional land and resources use assessments.
- The identification of moose as a species of importance helped inform the selection of the focal species for Project's wildlife assessment.
- The identification of sensitive botanical sites will help inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project. Manitoba Hydro will consider non-chemical vegetation management in clearly identified sensitive sites that contain plants that are of importance to Aboriginal harvesters.
- The potential effects on cultural and heritage resources including potential discovery of unknown cultural, heritage and burial sites within the proposed Project area helped inform the heritage assessment for the Project.

A table summarizing Project-related concerns and comments from the ATKS Management Team's ATK Study Community Report is provided in Appendix 4B.

4.5.4 Black River First Nation

"Black River is located 138 kilometres northeast of Winnipeg and approximately 36 kilometres north of the community of Powerview/Pine Falls, Manitoba. The population of the First Nation is 980 and the primary language used is Ojibwe." (<http://www.black-river.ca/>)

4.5.4.1 Engagement Process

Manitoba Hydro has had the following engagement activities with Black River First Nation:

- funded a Community Coordinator position;
- kept leadership informed as the Project progresses;
- held a kick-off meeting to initiate the ATK study;
- funded an ATK study developed collaboratively with Long Plain and Swan Lake First Nation, including botanical and archeological work;

- provided an extension of funding to extend the working relationship and to support additional verification activities; and
- organized a field tour during fall 2014 to investigate alternative route locations.

During the pre-engagement round, Manitoba Hydro did not originally identify Black River First Nation as one of the communities that may have interest in the Project (Table 4-2). Black River First Nation initially indicated their interest in the Project to the other members of the ATKs Management Team before joining the team. A table summarizing Black River First Nation-specific engagement activities (separately than those of the ATKs Management Team) is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.4.2 Black River First Nation Key Feedback

A summary of key feedback from Black River First Nation's kick-off meeting includes:

- concerns about the aquatic environment, including the effects of previous projects
- concerns about compensation provided for Manitoba Hydro projects
- concerns about sensitive sites
- interest in mapping traditional land use areas

4.5.4.3 How Black River First Nation's Feedback and Concerns Influenced the Project

- The identification of sensitive botanical sites will help inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project.
- Section 4.5.3 provides further information on how Black River First Nation's concerns influenced the Project.

A table summarizing Project-related concerns and comments expressed during the Black River First Nation kick-off meeting is provided in Appendix 4B.

4.5.5 Long Plain First Nation

"Long Plain First Nation band members are descendants of the Ojibway Nation. The First Nation is located 30 kilometres southwest from Portage la Prairie and 100 kilometres west of Winnipeg. The First Nation's land base is comprised of the main reserve and two urban reserves situated along the city limits of Portage la Prairie and in the City of Winnipeg. The main languages spoken are English and Ojibway." (<http://www.longplainfirstnation.ca/>)

4.5.5.1 Engagement Process

Manitoba Hydro has had the following engagement activities with Long Plain First Nation:

- funded a Community Coordinator position;
- kept leadership informed as the Project progresses;
- held a kick-off meeting to initiate the ATK study;
- funded an ATK study developed collaboratively with Black River and Swan Lake First Nation, including botanical and archeological work;
- provided an extension of funding to extend the working relationship and to support additional verification activities; and
- organized a field tour during fall 2014 to investigate alternative route locations.

Long Plain First Nation is a member of the ATKS Management Team along with Black River First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation.

Manitoba Hydro initially identified Long Plain First Nation as a community that may have interest in the Project, as they are a signatory to Treaty 1 (Table 4-2). On August 14, 2013, during the pre-engagement round, Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to the former Chief David Meeches, informing the First Nation of the Project and asking if they would like to participate in the Project. Leadership expressed a willingness to engage with Manitoba Hydro on this Project and an interest in working collaboratively with other First Nations in the study area.

On April 25, 2014, Manitoba Hydro met with Long Plain First Nation to discuss their specific engagement needs for the Project. At the meeting, Long Plain First Nation representatives indicated that they envision a successful engagement process to include:

- a number of meetings with leadership and Treaty 1 leadership;
- support and resources for environmental, archeological, and economic benefits for First Nations;
- clear information on TLE effects; and
- education awareness for the community.

Long Plain First Nation also expressed an interest in involving more youth in the Project and potentially holding an information session specifically for youth at the school.

Manitoba Hydro offered funding to the Long Plain First Nation to hire a Community Coordinator to assist with engagement activities throughout the Project.

A table summarizing Long Plain First Nation specific engagement activities (separate from those of the ATKS Management Team) is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.5.2 Long Plain First Nation Key Feedback

A summary of feedback from Long Plain First Nation that was raised during meetings regarding the Project includes the following:

- Long Plain First Nation is interested in potential employment, business and training opportunities for the Project. Leadership indicated that Long Plain First Nation is always interested in potential opportunities associated with the Project.

Manitoba Hydro representatives indicated that Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.

- Long Plain First Nation indicated that concerns with potential effects on unoccupied Crown lands and TLE. Leadership requested that Manitoba Hydro's assessment process include clear information on TLE effects.

Manitoba Hydro explained that Manitoba Hydro considers Crown land when determining a Final Preferred Route for the Project.

- Long Plain First Nation is concerned about the potential effect on rare plants and the timeline for conducting botanical fieldwork for the Project.

Manitoba Hydro representatives indicated that if they receive the results of the fieldwork after the filing, the work can still be incorporated into the Environmental Protection Program.

- During leadership meetings and the kick-off meeting, Long Plain First Nation expressed concerns about the potential effects on wildlife. The First Nation representatives expressed an interest in learning more about how Manitoba Hydro protects wildlife and the work that was completed.

Manitoba Hydro is working with Long Plain First Nation representatives to schedule a presentation on wildlife field programs and assessment.

4.5.5.2.1 Route Preferences

In Round 2, Manitoba Hydro heard concerns about riparian areas near La Broquerie (Segments 208 and 209) (Figure 4-2).

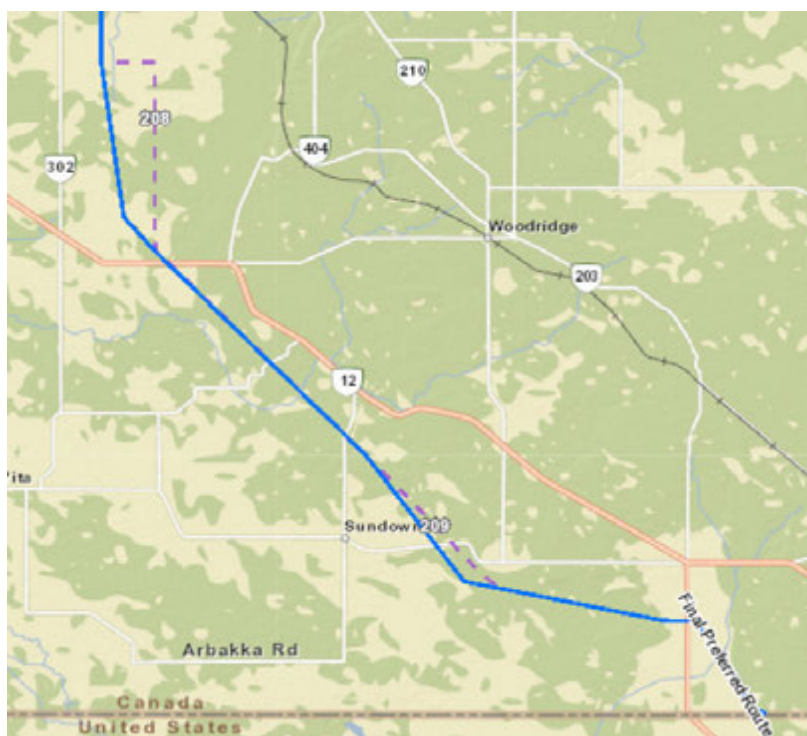


Figure 4-2 Segments 208 and 209 (Round 2) and the Final Preferred Route

- In Round 2, Manitoba Hydro heard a concern regarding Segment 211 (Figure 4-3), as the curve has a cedar bog area that should be protected.

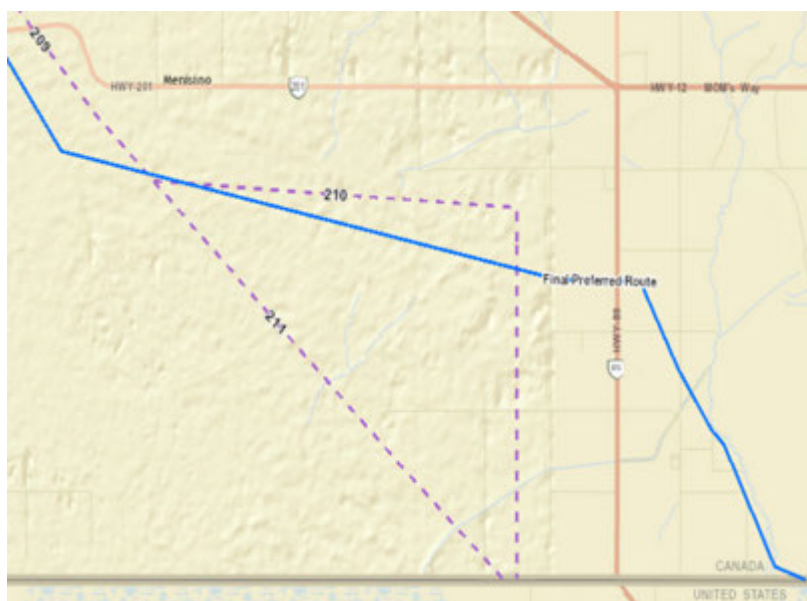


Figure 4-3 Segment 211 (Round 2) and the Final Preferred Route

- In Round 2, Manitoba Hydro heard from the First Nation that the Rat River crossing should be protected (Figure 4-4).



Figure 4-4 Round 2 Segments, Rat River Crossing and the Final Preferred Route

4.5.5.3 How Long Plain First Nation's Feedback and Concerns Influenced the Project

- During Round 1, Manitoba Hydro considered the sensitivity of eastern border crossing area during the routing process as it contained a high percentage of Crown land. The border crossing was not selected during the selection of the preferred border crossing.
- Species of importance to the community helped inform the selection of VCs for the Project.
- Manitoba Hydro considered the potential effects of routing on Crown lands, where some First Nations can select land as part of the Treaty Land Entitlement process during the routing process.
- Manitoba Hydro considered the potential effects of routing on undisturbed lands where First Nations people can exercise their Aboriginal and Treaty Rights during the routing process.
- Manitoba Hydro considered access management concerns during the routing process and will continue to consider the concerns during the development of access management plans for the Project.
- The identification of sensitive botanical sites will help inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project.

- The interest in holding ceremonial and customary practices for the Project will help inform the Cultural and Heritage Resources Protection Protocol for the community.
- See Section 4.5.3 above for further information on how Long Plain First Nation's concerns influenced the Project through the ATKS Management Team.

A table summarizing Project-related concerns and comments heard from Long Plain First Nation is provided in Appendix 4B.

4.5.5.4 Long Plain First Nation Non-Project Specific Related Concerns and Feedback

- Why does Manitoba Hydro not use more solar power? Hydro electricity is a clean renewable power resource that Manitoba Hydro has determined is the most efficient way to produce power.

4.5.6 Swan Lake First Nation

"Swan Lake First Nation is located in south central Manitoba along highway junctions 23 and 24. In recent years, through a Treaty Land Entitlement settlement with the federal government, Swan Lake has increased the land base for future development for their people and future generations. Swan Lake First Nation is made up of 1317 members, of which half live on reserve and half live off reserve." (<http://www.swanlakefirstnation.ca/about/>)

4.5.6.1 Engagement Process

Manitoba Hydro has had the following engagement activities with Swan Lake First Nation:

- funded a Community Coordinator position;
- kept leadership informed as the Project progresses;
- held a kick-off meeting to initiate the ATK study;
- funded an ATK study including botanical and archeological work;
- provided an extension of funding to extend the working relationship and to support additional verification activities; and
- organized a field tour during fall 2014 to investigate alternative route locations.

Swan Lake First Nation worked collaboratively with Long Plain first Nation and Black River First Nation to conduct an ATK study for the Project. The study included the collective knowledge of all three First Nations.

Based on previous engagement with Swan Lake First Nation on another project, Manitoba Hydro initially identified them as a First Nation that may have an interest in the Project. On August 14, 2013, Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Francine Meeches and copied Swan Lake First

Nation's Treaty researcher, informing the First Nation about the Project and asking if they would like to participate. Leadership expressed a willingness to engage with Manitoba Hydro and an interest in working collaboratively with other First Nations in the Project area.

A table summarizing Swan Lake First Nation-specific engagement activities (separately than those of the ATKs Management Team) is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.6.2 Swan Lake First Nation Key Feedback

A summary of specific feedback from Swan Lake First Nation (SWFN) that was raised during meetings separately from the ATKs Management Team regarding the Project includes the following:

- Early on in the engagement process Swan Lake First Nation representatives shared a desire to work collaboratively with other First Nations. Manitoba Hydro representatives worked with the ATKs Management Team to set up an agreement that worked for all parties.
- Swan Lake First Nation representatives had specific concerns about Project effects on vegetation and vegetation management. They stated that “the further east the line goes, the more sensitive the line will become for First Nations” and expanded that understanding later that same meeting “First Nations would place a higher value on the land the closer the gets to the wooded areas (east side). Wooded area has hundreds of relevant sites for First Nations. The eastern routes are of most concern.”

Manitoba Hydro shared information on vegetation management planned for the Project and identified the opportunity to develop an ATK study.

- Members expressed an interest in environmental monitoring, and noted that they would like to see a monitoring effort similar to past projects.
- Swan Lake First Nation representatives described site-specific concerns, including access in Sandilands area; burial mounds along medicine line near Gretna; the value of the Marchand area.
- Swan Lake First Nation members had concerns about noise and EMF and general health concerns about the Project.
- Project brochures explaining EMF and protective measures undertaken by Hydro were provided to the community.
- Crown lands are an important consideration because First Nations have access to Crown lands and they are important for Treaty Land Entitlement selections.
- Community members had Project-specific questions, including details on tower spacing, the type of towers used for the Project, how access is controlled on the ROW and how the ROW is managed. Manitoba Hydro provided verbal responses during meetings, and brochures with more detailed information about the Project.

- Swan Lake First Nation noted that First Nations would place a higher value on undeveloped land, the closer the line gets to the wooded areas on the east side of the province. Wooded area has hundreds of relevant sites for First Nations. The proposed eastern routes are of most concern.
- Swan Lake First Nation members asked about birds, and had specific questions about cranes. The field programs undertaken by Manitoba Hydro were explained, and the mitigation measures planned to help less agile species, such as cranes, avoid wire strikes were shared.

Further concerns and more detailed responses are provided in Appendix 4B.

4.5.6.3 How Swan Lake First Nation's Feedback and Concerns Influenced the Project

- Species of importance to the community helped inform the selection of VCs for the Project.
- During Round 1, the sensitivity of the eastern crossing area was taken into consideration during the routing process.
- During Round 2, the sensitivity of the Sandilands area was taken into consideration during the routing process.
- The potential effects of routing on Crown lands where some First Nations can select land as part of the Treaty Land Entitlement process was taken into consideration during the routing process.
- The potential effects of routing on undisturbed lands where First Nations people can exercise their Aboriginal and Treaty Rights was taken into consideration during the routing process.
- The identification of sensitive botanical sites will help inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project.
- The potential effects on cultural and heritage resources will help inform the heritage assessment for the Project.

A table summarizing Project-related concerns and comments heard from Swan Lake First Nation is provided in Appendix 4B.

4.5.7 Buffalo Point First Nation

Buffalo Point First Nation is located on the shores of Lake of the Woods, in the southeastern corner of Manitoba. It is situated right on the Canada and United States international boundary across from Warroad, Minnesota. The First Nation has a fulltime population of 125 people with 54 status. The native language is Chippewa. (<http://www.buffalopoint-firstnation.ca/about.php>).

4.5.7.1 Engagement Process

To date, Manitoba Hydro's engagement activities with Buffalo Point First Nation regarding the Project have included:

- keeping community leadership informed as the Project progresses
 - sending emails and letters, and making phone calls
- sending a package of Project information, including the scoping document to legal representation on January 19, 2015

Manitoba Hydro initially identified Buffalo Point First Nation as a First Nation that may have interest in the Project based on their proximity to the Project. On August 14, 2013, Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief John Thunder, informing the First Nation and asking if they would like to participate in the Project.

Buffalo Point First Nation has reiterated that is not willing to agree to new construction unless Manitoba Hydro is willing to discuss and reopen past agreements regarding previous Hydro projects in their territory. The First Nation also indicated the importance of a royalty or resource benefit structure for First Nations.

A table summarizing Buffalo Point First Nation engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.8 Brokenhead Ojibway Nation

The Brokenhead Ojibway Nation (BON) is a Treaty 1 Nation located northeast of the Winnipeg, Manitoba on Hwy. 59. The First Nation had a registered population of 1,733 people, of which the on-reserve population is 598. (<http://www.brokenheadojibwaynation.net/>)

4.5.8.1 Engagement Process

To date, Manitoba Hydro's engagement activities with Brokenhead First Nation regarding the Project has included:

- keeping community leadership informed as the Project progresses
 - sending letters and emails, making phone calls, and providing newsletters and maps
- offering funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with their community engagement efforts related to the Project
- meeting to discuss opportunities for the community to be engaged in the Project

Manitoba Hydro initially identified BON as a community that may have interest in the Project because they are a signatory to Treaty 1. Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Jim Bear on August 14, 2013, and copied the correspondence by email to a representative from BON, informing the First Nation about the Project and asking if they would like to participate in the Project.

Manitoba Hydro staff met with BON representatives on May 7, 2015 to discuss the Project. The representatives asked to first hold a community information session on the Project for their members as a way to help the First Nation decide how to proceed.

A table summarizing Brokenhead Ojibway Nation engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.8.2 Brokenhead Ojibway Nation Key Feedback

A summary of feedback from BON regarding the Project includes the following:

- During the meeting with BON, representative indicated that the main interest at that time was economic, training and employment opportunities.
- BON expressed concerns about the amount of Crown land available in the south.
- BON expressed interest in monitoring the Project.

A table summarizing Project-related concerns and comments heard from Brokenhead Ojibway Nation is provided in Appendix 4B.

4.5.8.3 Brokenhead Ojibway Nation Non-Project Specific Related Concerns and Feedback

The community also noted the following non-Project specific concerns and feedback:

- Reliability and blackouts: Manitoba Hydro communicated the concerns to the Selkirk Customer Service Centre. Manitoba Hydro recommended that if the First Nation continues to have concerns, they should document specific incidents and contact the Selkirk Customer Service Office.
- Manitoba Hydro interfering with offerings left by community members: Manitoba Hydro communicated the concern to the Transmission Line Maintenance Department. Staff from the department asked that the community please notify them of any sensitive sites on the transmission line ROWs so that they can mitigate any concerns.
- There is a discrepancy between Manitoba Hydro's relationship with northern versus southern First Nations.
- BON is interested in alternative energy opportunities.

4.5.9 Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation

"Dakota Plains Reserve No. 6A is located about 32 kilometres southwest of Portage la Prairie, MB and 104 kilometres southwest of Winnipeg, MB. In 1972, the Sioux Village settlement near Portage la Prairie divided into two therefore creating two First Nations presently known as Dakota Tipi - near Portage la Prairie and Dakota Plains First Nation. The people are Dakota, and the main language is Sioux, although some community members speak the Ojibway language.

According to the regional population statistics as of November 26, 2006, the First Nation has an on reserve population of 146 and an off reserve population of 82, and 13 other residents. The total First Nation population is 241.” (<http://dakotaplainswahpetonnation.blogspot.de/>)

4.5.10 Engagement Process

To date, Manitoba Hydro’s engagement activities with Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation (DPWFN) regarding the Project have included:

- funding a Community Coordinator position;
- keeping community leadership and members informed as the Project progresses;
- holding meetings with leadership to discuss conducting a self-directed traditional knowledge study;
- holding community open houses in Rounds 1 and 2; and
- providing funding for an ATK study.

Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Orville Smoke on August 14, 2013, informing the First Nation about the Project and asking if they would like to participate in the Project. At a leadership meeting on October 18, 2013, Chief Smoke indicated that the DPWFN would like to be engaged, using the same process as Bipole III, including leadership meetings, and community open houses. Chief Smoke further indicated that they did not have a need for a traditional knowledge workshop.

Initially, DPWFN indicated that they did not want to participate in a traditional knowledge workshop, and then decided in Round 2 that they were interested in proceeding with an ATK study. In late 2014, Manitoba Hydro agreed to fund the DPWFN’s ATK study and offered funding to the First Nation to hire a Community Coordinator.

Manitoba Hydro received a letter on November 19, 2014, indicating that DPWFN would no longer be a participant in the Project and would not be finishing their ATK study. Manitoba Hydro responded by letter on December 11, 2014, indicating that they respected the community’s decision to no longer participate and thanked them for the efforts to date. The letter indicated that Manitoba Hydro planned to continue to send Project updates to DPWFN as the Project progresses and would welcome their participation at any point in the future.

In April 2015, the community indicated intent in resuming work on the study. In August of 2015, contribution agreements were signed to support both a community coordinator position and the development of an ATK study.

A table summarizing Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.11 Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation Key Feedback

A summary of key feedback from Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation regarding the Project includes the following:

- DPWFN representatives expressed interest in employment, business opportunities and available contracts.
- DPWFN leadership expressed value in archival and historical research. Chief Smoke indicated the importance of understanding the past, and members shared how important it is to record their traditional knowledge: “Imagine the value of hearing the voices of Chiefs from 100 years ago.”

Chief Smoke discussed a broader study undertaken by the community that captured the “total vision” for Dakota Plains Wahpeton. “The community has historical documentation including the British government map of 1867 from the British Parliamentary Select Hearings that indicates that there were Plains Indians between Missouri and the Saskatchewan River.” A hard copy map illustrating the Dakota’s historical travel and trade routes was referenced.

Manitoba Hydro representatives listened to concerns and offered to photocopy the large map for Chief Smoke. The preparation of an ATK study was discussed to possibly help document some of this traditional knowledge.

- DPWFN members expressed concern over their legal standing with the federal government. They indicated that they are a very small community that was relocated in 1911. Dakota Plains leadership indicated that the development of the country of Canada affected their whole way of life.
- DPWFN members expressed concerns about the environment: “We realize the environment is changing, development will always continue. We do not see animals and wild harvests anymore. Our community is trying to move forward as best as possible and this is why we are here today.”

Manitoba Hydro representatives updated DPWFN representatives on the environmental assessment process and opportunities to provide understandings through regular engagement activities and through an ATK study.

- Members shared an interest in increasing access to the area for hunting, and stated that the Dakota people used to use that area of southeast Manitoba for trade, with tobacco being the main item traded.

- The community expressed frustration with their consultants as well as Manitoba Hydro's reimbursement policy.

Manitoba Hydro representatives respected Dakota Plains decision to end relations with their original consultant and reinitiate work with a new consultant. A new contribution agreement was developed once new representation was brought on.

- Questions were raised about how heritage sites would be managed and what would happen if construction crews encountered a burial site. Manitoba Hydro representatives explained the protocol implemented when encountering a site, and indicated that communities would be notified.

4.5.11.1 How the Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation's Feedback and Concerns Influenced the Project

- The potential effects of routing on Crown lands where First Nations people can exercise their Aboriginal rights were taken into consideration during the routing process.
- Access management was taken into consideration during the routing process and will be considered during the development of the Access Management Plans for the Project.
- Information shared from the team's ATK report will inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project.

A table summarizing Project-related concerns and comments heard from Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation is provided in Appendix 4B.

4.5.11.2 Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation Non-Project Specific Related Concerns and Feedback

- Dakota Plain Wahpeton First Nation would like information on Manitoba Hydro's Power Smart Program. Manitoba Hydro indicated that information on Power Smart can be found on Manitoba Hydro's website: https://www.hydro.mb.ca/your_home/first_nations/index.shtml

4.5.12 Dakota Tipi First Nation

"Dakota Tipi First Nation is situated approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the city of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, roughly 80 km west of Winnipeg, on the Yellow Quill Trail and can be reached by a paved class 'C' highway. The reserve consists of Parish Lot 25 and Parish Lot 24. In 1985, the Reserve also secured Parish Lots 16, 17, and 18 for a total of 371.8 acres or 150.48 hectares. Its population is 368, in which 183 on reserve, 205 off reserve. Our community is presently 20 homes shy of the housing accommodations. Infrastructure is also a concern in which this plan will accommodate.

In 1972, the Sioux Village settlement near Portage La Prairie divided into two therefore creating two First Nations presently knows as Dakota Tipi First Nation near Portage La Prairie and Dakota

Plains First Nation which borders the Long Plain First Nation reserve 20 km west of Portage La Prairie. The people are Dakota. The native language is Sioux however most of the people speak English as the language of preference.” (http://dakotatipi.ca/about_us.htm)

4.5.12.1 Engagement Process

To date, Manitoba Hydro’s engagement activities with Dakota Tipi First Nation (DTFN) regarding the Project have included:

- keeping community leadership informed as the Project progresses
- meetings with leadership to discuss the Project and an ATK study
- discussing funding for an ATK study
- offering funding for a Community Coordinator position
- touring the preferred route

Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief David Pashe on August 14, 2013, informing the First Nation about the Project and asking if they would like to participate in the Project. Leadership indicated an interest in engaging with Manitoba Hydro, conducting an ATK study and hiring a Community Coordinator for the Project.

A table summarizing Dakota Tipi First Nation engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.12.2 Key Feedback

A summary of feedback from Dakota Tipi First Nation regarding the Project includes the following:

- Dakota Tipi First Nation representatives had specific questions about the Project and linkages to the Great Northern Transmission Line in Minnesota. They requested details on the length and cost of the line and tower design, and wanted clearer explanation of key terms and units used when describing the Project.

Manitoba Hydro provided explanations and definitions through meeting notes and when describing Project components during meetings.

- Members shared an interest in employment, business and training opportunities. They requested details on ROW clearing contracts and how to get involved in monitoring construction.

Details on economic opportunities were undetermined at the time concerns were raised. Manitoba Hydro representatives recognized this interest and indicated that economic opportunities would be discussed once the Project was further along in the licensing process.
- Dakota Tipi First Nation leadership indicated an interest in preparing an ATK study. Dakota Tipi representatives encouraged leadership to take part in an ATK workshop. Manitoba Hydro representatives offered to share an ATK template if it was needed or wanted.

As the Project progressed, the community decided they wanted to develop their own ATK study. DTFN representatives expressed frustration with Manitoba Hydro representatives when describing financial details of the work plan and contribution agreement.

- Dakota Tipi First Nation representative expressed the importance of including Mother Earth's perspective.

Manitoba Hydro representatives stated that one way of conveying other perspectives in the assessment is to develop an ATK study. Manitoba Hydro assessment leads are informed by the perspectives shared in these reports, and other points of view help in the preparation of a more well-rounded assessment.

- Questions were raised about how burial sites would be managed. Manitoba Hydro representatives explained the protocol implemented when encountering a site, and indicated that communities would be notified.
- DTFN leadership asked that members participate in a tour of the proposed Project site. Manitoba Hydro representatives arranged a tour, and appreciated stories shared about historical use in the area, including descriptions of migration—"there were two waves of migration from the U.S. to Canada approximately 150 years ago"—and descriptions of conflicts in the past.
- Community members expressed concern about EMF. Manitoba Hydro representatives provided information sources that described EMF and the precautions taken when designing a transmission line.

4.5.12.3 How the Dakota Tipi First Nation's Feedback and Concerns Influenced the Project

- The potential effects on cultural and heritage resources, including potential discovery of unknown cultural, heritage and burial sites within the proposed Project area will help inform the heritage assessment for the Project.
- Information shared from the First Nation team's ATK report will inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project.

4.5.13 Peguis First Nation

Peguis First Nation is the largest First Nation community in Manitoba, with a population of approximately 10,000 people of Ojibway and Cree descent. Peguis is located 190 kilometres north of Winnipeg. (http://www.peguisfirstnation.ca/?page_id=141)

4.5.13.1 Engagement Process

To date, Manitoba Hydro's engagement activities with Peguis First Nation regarding the Project has included:

- funding a Community Coordinator position to assist in the overall engagement activities for the Project
- keeping leadership informed as the Project progresses
- holding regular leadership meetings during Round 1, 2 and 3
- holding meetings to discuss the Land Use and Occupancy Study
- holding community information sessions for Rounds 1 and 2 in Peguis First Nation and Selkirk and Round 3 in Peguis First Nation
- funding a Land Use and Occupancy Study to inform the environmental assessment

Peguis First Nation is currently conducting a Land Use and Occupancy Interview Project. They had substantial interest in their study: more than 320 surveys have been completed and 100–110 interviews have been conducted.

Peguis First Nation indicated that they would like to ensure better communication with Manitoba Hydro and improve how the First Nation can access information to facilitate the review of Project information earlier in the Project planning process. In response, Manitoba Hydro provided funding to Peguis First Nation for a part-time Community Coordinator to assist the leadership, members of the First Nation and Manitoba Hydro in providing Project information, and developing and implementing community participation in environmental assessment and traditional knowledge processes for the Project.

A table summarizing Peguis First Nation engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.13.2 Key Feedback

The following is a summary of feedback from Peguis First Nation regarding the Project. An inclusive list of comments is provided in the meeting notes and Appendix 4B.

- Peguis First Nation places a high value on water. Community members shared concerns about how developments in the past, and this Project, may damage riverbanks, and that pesticides used during maintenance may run off into rivers and lakes. Community members had specific concerns about effects on Lake Winnipeg and Manitoba: "lakes in Manitoba are a gift from the Creator and should not be messed with."

At one meeting, Peguis members discussed a connection between water and women, and suggested working specifically with women to share understandings about protecting water for the next seven generations. Concern about protecting the environment for the next seven generations was discussed at further meetings.

Some members also encouraged consideration of differing “worldviews”; they asked how the Anishinabe or the Ojibway worldview would be considered.

Manitoba Hydro representatives expressed interest in speaking to the appropriate group and welcomed further conversation about women and water. They also shared the cumulative effects assessment process with community members and recognized the opportunity of including other worldviews in the assessment.

- Peguis First Nation is working to build a solid economic future for its members. Peguis leadership indicated an interest in employment, training and business opportunities for this Project and past projects. Representatives from Peguis asked questions about economic opportunities, including revenue generated from U.S. exports, and how Peguis can benefit from new projects.

Details on economic opportunities were undetermined at the time concerns were raised. Manitoba Hydro representatives recognized this interest and indicated that economic opportunities would be discussed once the Project was further along in the licensing process.

- Peguis First Nation representatives want Manitoba Hydro to provide information in a format that is easily understood by its members. Documents should be available in a plain language format, and videos of open houses may aid in ensuring accountability. Community representatives also had suggestions for advertising within the community to gain better attendance at meetings, including advertising on the local radio station and using posters to convey information.

Peguis First Nation representatives also expressed concern about other First Nations that may be involved in the process. They indicated respect for others near the Project and conveyed the desire to collaborate with them. They also expressed concern for farmers whose land would be crossed by the Project.

In response to these concerns, Manitoba Hydro prepared a Quick Facts handout and a series of VC handouts. These non-technical handouts are intended to help community members better understand the Project. Manitoba Hydro is also developing a plain language EIS summary document.

- Peguis First Nation shared concerns about the Crown consultation and TLE selection opportunities. Members suggested that “If you are decreasing the amount of Crown land you are decreasing the access to First Nation TLEs.” Leadership also indicated that “Because Peguis people are displaced, and haven’t finished the TLE selection process, that the [result on the interview Project] is limited.

Manitoba Hydro indicated that if future planned TLE selections are shared, they will avoid the area through the routing process. It was noted that the government of Manitoba, not Manitoba Hydro, is responsible for conducting the Crown–Aboriginal consultation.

- Concerns were raised about how heritage sites would be managed and what would happen if construction crews encountered a burial site. Manitoba Hydro representatives explained the protocol implemented when encountering a site, and indicated that communities would be notified.
- Specific and general concerns were raised about wildlife, including questions about eagle nests on transmission towers and the general effect on wildlife.

Manitoba Hydro representatives shared details on the wildlife field programs and assessment understandings. They also shared observations on successful hatching and fledging of eagles in nests located on transmission line structures.

- Concerns were raised about vegetation management, and how the ROW would be maintained. One member suggested that with less herbicide use, more brushing work would be required, which would likely result in additional jobs for First Nations.

Manitoba Hydro representatives stated that herbicides are applied according to regulations and setbacks and buffers from water are followed. Manitoba Hydro will consider using non-chemical vegetation management in clearly identified sensitive sites that contain plants of importance to Aboriginal harvesters.

4.5.13.3 Route Preference

Peguis First Nation indicated a preference to avoid the following areas:

- sacred site near Roseau River
- TLE in southwest area of the province

4.5.13.4 How Peguis First Nation's Feedback and Concerns Influenced the Project

- Information from the community's Land Use and Occupancy Mapping report was used to inform the environmental assessment and improve the Project.
- The identification of moose as a species of importance helped inform the selection of the focal species for the Project's wildlife assessment.
- Based on the request for a simpler method of explaining information to the community members, Manitoba Hydro developed and provided a Quick Facts handout and VC handouts to the community. The plain language handouts are intended to help community members better understand the Project.
- Peguis First Nation recommended that Manitoba Hydro advertise with NCI and on the community radio station to help inform the community engagement process.

- The potential effects of routing on Crown lands where some First Nations can select land as part of the Treaty Land Entitlement process was taken into consideration during the routing process.
- The potential effects of routing on undisturbed lands where First Nations people can exercise their Aboriginal and Treaty Rights was taken into consideration during the routing process.
- The identification of sensitive botanical sites will help inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project.

A table summarizing Project-related concerns and comments heard during meetings with Peguis First Nation is provided in Appendix 4B. Peguis First Nation non-Project-specific concerns and feedback included the following:

- interest in wind energy and other alternative power sources
- damage caused to northern First Nations from northern generating stations
- interest in free hydro for First Nations
- interest in the Midcontinent Independent System Operator

4.5.14 Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation

“Roseau River is an Anishinabe Nation community located in Anishinabe territory, also known as Treaty 1 territory. This area is also now known as southern Manitoba, just north of the United States-Canada border. Roseau River 2A, the main reserve, is at the junction of the Red and Roseau Rivers, with another portion, Roseau River 2A (Roseau rapids), located on the escarpment 20 miles east of the main reserve. The Roseau River Anishinabe Nation is an Ojibway-speaking people of the Anishinabe Nation.” (<http://www.roseauriverfirstnation.ca/about-rrafn>)

4.5.15 Engagement Process

To date, Manitoba Hydro’s engagement activities with Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation regarding the Project have included:

- leadership meetings to discuss moving forward with community engagement and completing an ATK study for the Project
- community information sessions
- presentation at focus group meetings
- Round 1 and Round 2 routing discussions
- funding an ATK study for the Project
- funding a Community Coordinator position



Figure 4-5 **Photo of an Iris Taken by Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation during the Field Visit on June 17, 2015**

Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation is conducting an ATK study for the Project.

A table summarizing Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.15.1 Key Feedback

A summary of feedback from Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation regarding the Project includes the following:

- First Nation representatives expressed concerns about the line traversing a private property near Sundown that is of importance to the First Nation. Manitoba Hydro developed and subsequently adopted a modification as part of the Final Preferred Route.
- During focus group meetings, Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation expressed interest in learning about the U.S. process, including a presentation from the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council.

Manitoba Hydro representatives appreciated the opportunity to attend a Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation focus group meeting and learn from the presentation by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council.

- Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation members expressed an interest in resource and revenue sharing for the Project. The ATK report recommended the following:

“The suggested mitigations expressed during discussion with community members include resource and revenue sharing of the Manitoba/Minnesota Transmission Line, Bi Pole 3, St. Vital Proposed Transmission Lines.”

Manitoba Hydro representatives explained that they are currently reviewing construction activities and the economic opportunities associated with them, and have not made any determinations at this time.

- During meetings with the First Nation and in the ATK report, Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation expressed concerns about heritage resources.

Manitoba Hydro will be developing a Culture and Heritage Resource Protection Plan for this Project to safeguard and appropriately handle culture and heritage resources discovered during Project construction, and it anticipates working with Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation to develop a protocol if a previously unrecorded heritage or culture resource is discovered.

- Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation expressed concerns about the area near Piney. The knowledge shared by Roseau River Anishinabe helped inform the selection of the preferred route in the area.

4.5.15.2 Route Preferences

First Nation representatives expressed concerns about the line traversing a private property near Sundown that is of importance to the First Nation. Manitoba Hydro developed and subsequently adopted a modification as part of the Final Preferred Route.

When selecting segment 314, 315 and 316 during Round 2 (Figure 4-6), selection of the preferred route was informed by Roseau River resource use and knowledge of the area.

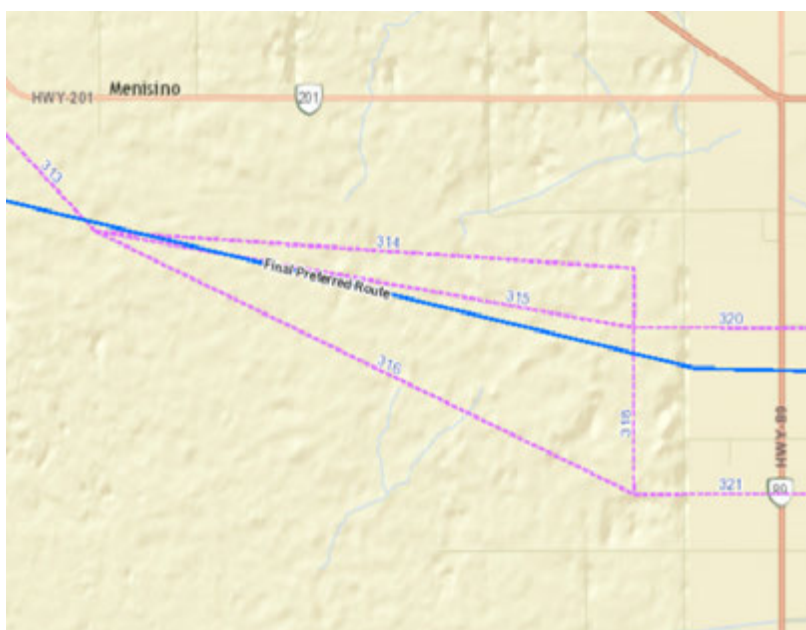


Figure 4-6 Segments 314, 315 and 316 (Round 2) and the Final Preferred Route

4.5.15.3 How Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation's Feedback and Concerns Influenced the Project

- Information from the community's ATK report was used to inform the environmental assessment and improve the Project.
- The identification of moose as a species of importance helped inform the selection of the focal species for the Project's wildlife assessment.
- During the routing process, Manitoba Hydro considered the perceived potential effects of routing on Crown lands where some First Nations can select land as part of the Treaty Land Entitlement process.
- During the routing process, Manitoba Hydro considered the potential effects of routing on undisturbed lands where First Nations people can exercise their Aboriginal and Treaty Rights.
- In Round 1, Manitoba Hydro considered potential archaeological sites along the eastern border crossing.
- In Round 2, Manitoba Hydro considered the First Nation's concerns about sensitivities around the Piney area. When selecting segment 314, 315 and 316 (Figure 4-6) during Round 2, Roseau River resource use and knowledge of the area helped inform the selection of the preferred route.
- A table summarizing Project-related concerns and comments heard during meetings and in the draft ATK report is provided in Appendix 4B.

4.5.15.4 Route Preference

Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation indicated:

- route preference for option 314, 315 or 316 (Figure 4-6)
- concern that the Sandilands Provincial Park is sensitive
- preference for routing close to a highway
- concern about protecting wildlife
- concern about sensitive areas around Piney
- Roseau River has approximately 1012 ha (2500 acres) of property near Richer. Roseau River 2B is in Rosser. Community members would prefer the transmission line to go through farmland and avoid areas where there are high numbers of wildlife.

4.5.15.5 Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation Non-Project Specific Related Concerns and Feedback

- Concerns about Manitoba Hydro electricity rates in First Nations communities: Residential customers, with some caveats regarding diesel, all pay the same rate.

4.5.16 Sagkeeng First Nation

“Sagkeeng is comprised of Anicinabe people who have resided at or near the Fort Alexander Indian Reserve #3 located along the Winnipeg River and Traverse Bay, since time immemorial.

The ancestors of the Anicinabe people of Sagkeeng signed Treaty 1 in 1871. The Fort Alexander Indian Reserve of approximately 8771 ha (21,674 acres) was surveyed in 1874 and has a current band membership of 7637 people with approximately 3352 living on reserve.”

[\(http://www.sagkeeng.ca/sagkeeng-history/\)](http://www.sagkeeng.ca/sagkeeng-history/)

4.5.16.1 Engagement Process

To date, Manitoba Hydro’s engagement activities with Sagkeeng First Nation regarding the Project has included:

- funding a Community Coordinator position
- attending leadership meetings to discuss moving forward with community engagement and completing an ATK study for the Project
- holding two community open houses
- funding an ATK study for the Project
- organizing a field tour to see a converter station, the preferred route and key areas avoided (Figure 4-7)

A table summarizing Sagkeeng First Nation engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.



Figure 4-7 During a Field Visit, Sagkeeng First Nation Members Identified Important Plant Species along an Existing Right-of-Way near the Project

4.5.17 Key Feedback

A summary of feedback from Sagkeeng First Nation regarding the Project includes the following:

- Sagkeeng First Nation has built capacity within their membership over the years and is interested in job opportunities and further training. Members asked specifically about clearing contracts, maintenance work and jobs related to Project decommissioning. Details were requested about the machinery required to conduct clearing and what companies typically conduct line construction.

Sagkeeng leadership is seeking to build more independence into the future, including undertaking contracts with Sagkeeng membership only [instead of joint ventures]. Leadership indicated that requirements for bonding are requiring the community to partner with more established firms.

Manitoba Hydro provided detailed feedback on typical machinery used during different construction activities, and provided the names of companies to contact that have conducted construction work with Manitoba Hydro. More broadly, Manitoba Hydro recognized Sagkeeng First Nation's value placed on strengthening economic opportunities within the community, and will provide updates as the process moves forward, and will work to remove barriers where possible.

- Sagkeeng First Nation representatives stated that they have an interest in monitoring the Project. They indicated an interest in “walking the distance of the line” and wanted to incorporate traditional monitoring into the general monitoring program. Manitoba Hydro representatives recognized this request and will consider environmental monitoring with communities.
- Sagkeeng First Nation members are concerned about herbicide use on all transmission ROWs. Members had questions about the frequency of spraying, and the method and machinery used for spraying, and suggested alternatives. Medicines are picked in areas far outside the Sagkeeng First Nation reserve, including the Project and D602F area, the Sandilands, the Spruce Woods area, and throughout the province.
- Sagkeeng First Nation leadership indicated a desire to have an Ojibway translator at key meetings, and a translation of some Project documents. Manitoba Hydro representatives requested suggestions for Ojibway translators or speakers.
- Sagkeeng First Nation members expressed interest in maintaining access to traditional resource use areas and in preparing an ATK study. Members expressed how enabling community members to share their stories is important. A community member stated that “activities occurred all over or were in all directions.” Manitoba Hydro provided funding to Sagkeeng First Nation for the preparation of an ATK study, and extended the report deadline upon request.
- Community members expressed frustration regarding confusion about the many Manitoba Hydro projects in their area. Many meetings included discussions about different projects. Manitoba Hydro representatives worked with leadership to clarify this confusion and organized a presentation on multiple projects at a Band Assembly event. A meeting was held with leadership on June 13, 2015 to provide an overview on a variety of projects that the First Nation was interested in. Multiple Manitoba Hydro representatives attended the August 24th all-day Band Assembly event to provide an opportunity to answer questions, provide brochures and maps, and listen to feedback on MMTP and other Manitoba Hydro projects.
- A Sagkeeng member expressed concern about water: “Lake Winnipeg is dying.” This concern was shared with Project leads on other projects. Manitoba Hydro will continue to work with Sagkeeng First Nation to understand their perspectives.

4.5.17.1 How Sagkeeng First Nation’s Feedback and Concerns Influenced the Project

- Information shared from the community’s ATK report will be incorporated into the Environmental Protection Program for the Project, where appropriate.

A table summarizing Project-related concerns and comments heard from Sagkeeng First Nation is provided in Appendix 4B.

The community also noted the following non-Project specific concerns and feedback:

- hydro rates vary between areas of the community, and hydro rates are high;
- there is concern about groundwater in Sagkeeng First Nation area; and
- there is concern about energy efficiency of Sagkeeng First Nation homes.

4.5.18 Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation

“The Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation is situated on Reserve No. 5. It is 165 kilometres northwest of Winnipeg and 90 kilometres from Portage la Prairie.

Approximately three quarters of this land is committed to farming. There is about an 80% average of Ojibway speaking community members. The total registered population of Sandy Bay First Nation as of July 2013 is 6174. Not included in the population figures, are the non-aboriginal members on reserve.” (<http://sandybayfirstnation.com/about-us.html>)

4.5.18.1 Engagement Process

To date, Manitoba Hydro’s engagement activities with Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation regarding the Project has included:

- keeping community leadership informed as the Project progresses
 - sending letters and emails, and making phone calls

A table summarizing Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.19 Manitoba Metis Federation

The MMF promotes the political, social, cultural and economic interests and rights of the Metis in Manitoba. (<http://www.mmf.mb.ca/>)

4.5.19.1 Engagement Process

Manitoba Hydro has been engaging with the MMF since August 14, 2013. Currently, the parties are working toward an agreement that involves confirming Metis interests in the area, developing a land use study and holding discussions about mitigation. Manitoba Hydro has committed that if an agreement is reached, the results of the MMF’s work will be filed as a supplement to the Project EIS. This document would be used to inform the EIS and EPP.

To date, Manitoba Hydro’s engagement activities with MMF regarding the Project has included:

- providing Project information and updates at various stages of the planning process (pre-engagement, Rounds 1 to 3)
 - sending letters and emails, making phone calls and holding meetings

- requesting a proposal for a TLUKS study early in the Project
 - sending emails and phoning the MMF to follow-up on the status of the proposal

A table summarizing MMF engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.20 Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce

“In 2004, at the Premier’s Economic Advisory Council Summit, the Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce was created by bringing northern and southern businesses together who recognized the strength in working together.” (<http://www.aboriginalchamber.ca/>)

To date, Manitoba Hydro’s engagement activities with the Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce regarding the Project has included:

- providing Project information and updates at various stages of the planning process (pre-engagement, Rounds 1 to 3)
 - sending letters and email, and making phone calls

A table summarizing Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.21 Southern Chiefs Organization

“The Southern Chiefs Organization was established as an independent political forum to protect, preserve, promote, and enhance First Nations peoples’ inherent rights, languages, customs, and traditions through the application and implementation of the spirit and intent of the Treaty-making process.” (<http://scoinc.mb.ca/about/>)

To date, Manitoba Hydro’s engagement activities with the Southern Chiefs Organization regarding the Project has included:

- providing Project information and updates at various stages of the planning process (pre-engagement, Rounds 1 to 3)
 - sending letters and email, and making phone calls

A table summarizing Southern Chiefs Organization engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.22 Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs

“The Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC) was formed in 1988 to act as an advocate on issues that commonly affected all of the First Nations of Manitoba.” (<http://www.manitobachiefs.com/>)

To date, Manitoba Hydro's engagement activities with the AMC regarding the Project has included:

- providing Project information and updates at various stages of the planning process (pre-engagement, Rounds 1 to 3)
 - sending letters and making phone calls

A table summarizing AMC engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.5.23 Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council

"Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council works together to provide programs and services that protect and promote the shared interests and aspirations of its member First Nations. This includes: Enhancement of Treaty & Aboriginal Rights; Prioritization of education, employment and economic development; Strengthening cultural and linguistic foundations; and Ensuring healthy citizens and communities." (http://www.dotc.mb.ca/Mission_and_Values.html)

To date, Manitoba Hydro's engagement activities with the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council regarding the Project has included:

- providing Project information and updates at various stages of the planning process (pre-engagement, Rounds 1 to 3)
 - sending letters and emails, and making phone calls

A table summarizing Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council engagement activities is provided in Appendix 4A.

4.6 Ongoing Engagement

Manitoba Hydro is committed to sharing information with First Nations, Metis and Aboriginal organizations throughout the regulatory, construction and operation and maintenance phases of the Project.

4.6.1 Regulatory Process

Input received during the regulatory process includes receiving final ATK reports from Dakota Tipi First Nation, Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation and Sagkeeng First Nation. Manitoba Hydro anticipates meetings with these communities to review and discuss the findings and how the information shared will inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project.

Activities planned during this process include holding meetings with First Nations, the MMF and interested Aboriginal organizations to provide Project updates.

4.6.1.1 Construction Phase

In the development of construction phase Environmental Protection Plans, Manitoba Hydro plans to meet with First Nations, the MMF and interested Aboriginal organizations to discuss concerns about cultural and environmentally sensitive sites identified in the ATK reports. The meetings will provide an opportunity to discuss how concerns will be addressed and mitigated to the extent possible. A Cultural and Heritage Resources Protection Plan will be developed for monitoring the discovery of heritage sites during construction, and ongoing monitoring of known heritage sites for disturbance. Results from the heritage resources monitoring program will be reported to the regulatory authorities and interested First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations annually and as required.

4.6.1.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase

During the Project operation and maintenance phase, Manitoba Hydro will continue to engage First Nations, the MMF and applicable Aboriginal organizations in discussions about ongoing maintenance, including vegetation management. Manitoba Hydro will meet with communities upon request during this phase of the Project.

4.6.2 Notification Methods

Keeping information available and having mechanisms to address concerns or questions is important to the ongoing engagement process for the Project. The methods of engagement described above will continue through future Project phases, and will include sharing updates on the Project through the web page, emails, letters, phone calls and in-person discussions.

4.7 Key Outcomes

- Manitoba Hydro developed tools to improve the engagement process, including the draft sample engagement work plan, ATK proposal template, ATK draft protocol, ATK Table of Contents template and community-specific engagement checklists. As a result, First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations were better informed about the engagement process and how to participate.
- Manitoba Hydro funded ATK studies by the ATKS Management Team, Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation, Dakota Tipi First Nation, Peguis First Nation, Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation and Sagkeeng First Nation. As a result, First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations were provided opportunities to be actively involved in the Project during pre-planning and will continue to be involved during the construction and operation phases.

- Manitoba Hydro offered funding to nine First Nations; the other two First Nations had been offered funding to hire Community Coordinators during other Projects. Manitoba Hydro is also currently funding a Hydro Liaison Officer at the MMF. As a result, barriers to participation were reduced by offering to fund Community Coordinators.

Manitoba Hydro developed and shared environmental assessment information sheets that described the environmental assessment process and assessment of VCs. This contributed to increased understanding about Manitoba Hydro's decisions and processes.

- Manitoba Hydro developed a route selection process handout that presented the methodology used in transmission line routing, including the selection criteria and the progress of the Project. This resulted in greater clarity about the transmission line routing process, and an understanding of how concerns influenced the Project.
- Based on community members' request for a simpler method of explaining information to community members, Manitoba Hydro developed and provided a Quick Facts handout and VC handouts to the communities. The plain language handouts are intended to help community members better understand the Project. These non-technical documents resulted in better delivery of Project information.

4.8 Summary

The FNMEP began in August 2013. Throughout the process, Manitoba Hydro created opportunities to share Project information and sought to listen to feedback and understand concerns. Manitoba Hydro shared information with 11 First Nations, the MMF and four Aboriginal organizations. In addition, Manitoba Hydro funded ATK studies by the ATKS Management Team (Black River First Nation, Long Plain First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation), Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation, Peguis First Nation, Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation and Sagkeeng First Nation. Manitoba Hydro continues to discuss funding the MMF; the parties are working toward an agreement that involves confirming Metis interests in the area, developing a land use study and holding discussions about mitigation.

Manitoba Hydro created opportunities for First Nations and the MMF to:

- shape the engagement process to best suit their needs by starting engagement earlier on in the process by having a pre-engagement round
- tailor the engagement approach based on how and when they would like to be engaged
- participate in routing workshops to share information about specific site concerns and preferences
- enter the engagement process or re-enter if they decided to leave the process at some point
- conduct ATK studies earlier in the Project

- participate in numerous meetings throughout the process
- tour key areas of the Project

These efforts helped Manitoba Hydro gain a better understanding of needs, concerns and priorities about the transmission line routing and environmental processes. Manitoba Hydro's FNMEP for the transmission line routing and environmental assessment processes was an important factor in determining a Final Preferred Route that lessens potential effects on people and the environment.

The aim of the FNMEP was to better understand perspectives and determine mutual approaches to address concerns and build relationships, which has been demonstrated by ongoing communication and continual follow-up with First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations. The methods used throughout the FNMEP developed these relationships, and feedback received influenced the decisions made by Manitoba Hydro.

The FNMEP was inclusive, adaptive, comprehensive and responsive. This includes ongoing engagement because Manitoba Hydro is committed to sharing information with First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations throughout the regulatory, construction and operation and maintenance phase of the Project.

4.9 References

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. 2015. Practitioners Glossary for the Environmental Assessment of Designated Projects under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012. Found online here: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/Content/E/7/F/E7F0FC59-215B-4003-B26D-31D5E5F90BB4/Glossary%20-%20EN%20-%20March%202015_OA.pdf and accessed on July 29, 2015.

Constitution Act. 1982 (Canada).

Appendix 4A

Summary of Engagement Activities

4A Summary of Engagement Activities

The following tables provide a summary of engagement activities with each First Nation, Metis or Aboriginal organization included in the First Nation and Metis engagement process.

Table 4A-1 Summary of Engagement Activities with the ATKS Management Team

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Round 2		
29-Apr-14	Meeting	MMTP Project Update Meeting
6-Jun-14	Meeting	ATKS Proposal review meeting
11-Jun-14	Meeting	Meeting to review and provide comments on the ATKS Proposal
12-Jun-14	Meeting	Meeting to review the ATKS Proposal
24-Jun-14	Proposal	The team submitted a revised ATK proposal
25-Jun-14	Meeting	Meeting to finalize the ATKS proposal
26-Jun-14	Meeting	Meeting to discuss new timelines and botanical studies
3-Jul-14	Meeting	Meeting to discuss the ATKS Management Team Contribution Agreement
8-Jul-14	Meeting	Meeting to discuss opportunities for cross pollination between the Stantec Vegetation work and ATKS Botanical work
9-Jul-14	Approval	Manitoba Hydro approved funding for the study and sent a draft Contribution Agreement to the team. The three communities executed the Contribution Agreement.
23-Jul-14	Conference Call	Update on Project and status of ATKS Management Team Contribution Agreement
7-Aug-14	Meeting	Meeting to discuss Project updates
26-Aug-14	Meeting	ATKS Management meeting to discuss reimbursement
4-Sep-14	Meeting	Meeting to discuss Project updates
17-Sep-14	Meeting	Meeting to discuss organizing an Elders gathering for the ATK study
18-Sep-14	Meeting	Meeting to discuss moving forward on the ATK study
1-Oct-14	Meeting	Meeting to discuss the status of the ATK work and possible extension of the study
7-Oct-14	Meeting	Elders meeting

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
28-Oct-14	Meeting	Meeting to provide updates on the ATK study and discuss moving forward with the process in terms of verification and extending the work plan
28-Nov-14	Meeting	Meeting to discuss concerns regarding the border change
18-Dec-14	Meeting	Meeting to find a way to continue moving forward
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to the team announcing the preferred route
27-Feb-15	Meeting	Meeting to provide a Project update
12-May-15	Meeting	The ATKS Management Team provided a presentation on their Report
19-May-15	Report	The team submitted the Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge Study Community Report
14-July-15	Meeting and Report	Manitoba Hydro and the team met to discuss the draft section for the ATKS Management Team for this chapter. The team submitted their botanical survey of the Project.

Table 4A-2 Summary of Engagement Activities with Black River First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Round 2		
5-May-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent a draft ATK Proposal Template to the community
8-Aug-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Frank Abraham and copied to the Community Project Researcher and a Councillor indicating that they are prepared to offer funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with their community engagement efforts related to the Project.
12-Aug-14	Community Information Session	Manitoba Hydro held a kick-off meeting in the community to introduce the Project and provide context for how the ATKS Study feeds into the Project
28-Nov-14 ¹	Contribution Agreement	Manitoba Hydro sent a copy of the Community Coordinator Contribution Agreement for review and signature.

¹ Manitoba Hydro has continued to engage Black River First Nation through the ATKS Management Team.

Table 4A-3 Summary of Engagement Activities with Long Plain First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to former Chief David Meeches informing the First Nation and asking if they would like to participate in the Project.
8-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter regarding the Project to the newly elected Chief Dennis Meeches
8-Oct-13	Email	Chief Meeches indicated that he would like to meet to discuss the Project.
21-Oct-13	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Long Plain First Nation met to discuss the First Nation's specific engagement needs for the Project
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Chief Dennis Meeches a Round 1 letter and email indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
	Email	Email from Manitoba Hydro invited the First Nation to attend a workshop to assist Manitoba Hydro in further refining routes currently presented.
6-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Dennis Meeches and email including draft sample engagement work plan for the Project
24-Jan-10	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro met with representatives from Swan Lake First Nation and Long Plain First Nation to discuss routing criteria, route preferences and concerns about the Project. A meeting with members initially scheduled for March was postponed at the request of the First Nation until later in April.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter and email to Chief Dennis Meeches thanking Long Plain First Nation for their engagement in Round 1 and announcing the alternative routes, and the preferred border crossing selection
25-Apr-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro met with Long Plain First Nation to discuss their engagement in the Project. After the meeting, Manitoba Hydro sent a draft ATK Study Proposal template to the community.
8-Aug-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Dennis Meeches indicating that they are prepared to offer funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with community engagement in the Project.

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
3-Sep-14	Kick-off Meeting	Manitoba Hydro attended the kick-off meeting in Long Plain First Nation with members to introduce the Project and provide context for how the ATKS Study feeds into the Project
8-Dec-14 ²	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro attended a leadership meeting with Long Plain First Nation to provide leadership with an update on the Project. Long Plain First Nation prepared a memo on the status of the Project.

² Manitoba Hydro has continued to engage Long Plain First Nation through the ATKS Management Team. More information is provided in Section 1.1.

Table 4A-4 Summary of Engagement Activities with Swan Lake First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Francine Meeches and copied Swan Lake First Nation's Treaty Researcher informing the First Nation and asking if they would like to participate in the Project.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Chief Francine Meeches a letter and an email was sent to the Treaty Researcher indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
31-Oct-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent an email inviting the community to attend a workshop to assist Manitoba Hydro in further refining routes currently presented. Swan Lake First Nation had initially accepted the invitation to attend the workshop; however, a representative was unable to attend.
11-Nov-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro shared a copy of the Project presentation by email with representatives from Swan Lake First Nation
6-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Francine Meeches and the Treaty Researcher that included a draft sample engagement work plan for the Project.
24-Jan-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro met with representatives from Swan Lake First Nation and Long Plain First Nation to discuss routing criteria, route preferences and concerns about the Project. A meeting with members initially scheduled for March was postponed at the request of the First Nation until later in April.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter and email to Chief Francine Meeches thanking Swan Lake First Nation for their engagement in Round 1 and announcing the alternative routes, and preferred border crossing selection
17-Apr-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and representatives from Swan Lake First Nation met to discuss moving forward with the Project. After the meeting, Manitoba Hydro followed-up with sending a draft ATK Proposal Template to the First Nation.
1-May-14	Community Open House	Manitoba Hydro held a community open house in Swan Lake First Nation to share information about the Project

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
8-Aug-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Francine Meeches indicating that they are prepared to offer funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with the First Nation's engagement on the Project
17-Sep-14 ³	Kick-off Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Swan Lake First Nation held a kick-off meeting to introduce the Project and the ATKS Study

³ Manitoba Hydro has continued to engage Swan Lake First Nation through the ATKS Management Team. More information is provided in Section 1.1.

Table 4A-5 Summary of Engagement Activities with Buffalo Point First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief John Thunder informing the First Nation of the Project and asking if the community would like to participate in the Project.
23-Sep-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro did not hear back after the initial correspondence and followed up by email to ensure that the First Nation had received the letter.
8-Oct-13	Phone and email	Manitoba Hydro followed up by phone and email
9-Oct-13	Phone	Manitoba Hydro received confirmation by phone that the Chief had received a copy of the August 14, 2013 letter.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter and email to Chief Thunder indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route for the Project.
31-Oct-13	Email	The email invited the community First Nation to attend a workshop to assist Manitoba Hydro in further refining routes currently presented.
6-Nov-13	Phone	Manitoba Hydro staff spoke with Councilor Hermann Green who indicated that they would be willing to meet to discuss the Project if Manitoba Hydro can provide benefit sharing.
4-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro received a letter on December 4, 2013, dated November 18, 2013 indicating that Buffalo Point is not willing to agree to new construction unless Manitoba Hydro is willing to discuss and reopen past agreements regarding previous Hydro Projects in their territory. The letter also indicated the importance of a royalty or resource benefit structure for First Nations.
6-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Thunder and an email that included a draft sample engagement work plan for the Project.
17-Jan-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro responded to the letter on January 17, 2014 reiterating the request to have an initial meeting with Buffalo Point First Nation to share information, answer questions and discuss any concerns the community may have regarding the proposed transmission Project. The letter indicated that Manitoba Hydro will not consider reopening any past agreements on transmission lines. The letter also provided a response regarding sharing ownership of transmission lines

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
19-Feb-14	Letter	Buffalo Point First Nation sent a letter to the Minister Responsible for Manitoba Hydro, Stan Struthers, indicating concerns about whether the Manitoba government or Manitoba Hydro is responsible for addressing their concerns. The letter indicated that until past wrongs are corrected they will not allow further development in their traditional territory.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Thunder announcing the alternative routes, and preferred border crossing. The letter indicated that while Manitoba Hydro is aware of the First Nation's concerns based on previous correspondence, Manitoba Hydro would still like their input and comments on the transmission line routing and environmental assessment processes for the Project.
6-Apr-14	Phone call	Manitoba Hydro followed up with a phone call to let Buffalo Point know the Project had moved into Round 2 of the engagement process and to ask if Buffalo Point would be interested in meeting with Manitoba Hydro to identify any questions, comments or concerns they may have regarding the Project. Leadership indicated Buffalo Point is still not interested in discussing future projects with Manitoba Hydro unless Manitoba Hydro is willing to discuss old transmission line projects in their territory as well.
8-Aug-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Thunder indicating that they are prepared to offer funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with their community engagement efforts related to the Project.
6-Nov-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent an email to inform the community of the current status of the Project.
6-Nov-14	Email	Chief Thunder replied by email that he did not want correspondence from Manitoba Hydro.
4-Dec-14	Phone call	Buffalo Point First Nation's legal counsel called Manitoba Hydro and requested information on the Project.
9-Jan-15	Scoping Document	At the request of Buffalo Point First Nation's legal counsel, Manitoba Hydro sent Project related material including the scoping document
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Thunder announcing the preferred route. Manitoba Hydro has not received further correspondence from the community.

Table 4A-6 Summary of Engagement Activities with Brokenhead Ojibway Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to Chief Jim Bear and copied the correspondence by email to a representative from BON informing the First Nation and asking if they would like to participate in the Project
15-Aug-13	Email	A BON representative acknowledged receipt of the letter by email and indicated that they would see that Chief Bear receives the information
18-Oct-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent a follow-up email to see whether leadership would like to meet to discuss the Project.
25-Oct-13	Phone call	Manitoba Hydro staff left a voicemail message for Chief Bear indicating that Manitoba Hydro would like to meet to discuss how Brokenhead Ojibway Nation would like to be engaged in the Project. Chief Bear returned the call the same day and indicated that he would be discussing the Project with Council on Monday, October 28 and would have a BON representative contact Manitoba Hydro
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Chief Bear a Round 1 letter and email indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route. The letter indicated that while Manitoba Hydro would like to engage their members by holding specific events in Brokenhead Ojibway Nation, members are also always welcome to attend any of the public open houses.
	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent an email inviting the community to attend a workshop to assist Manitoba Hydro in further refining routes currently presented
1-Nov-13	Phone call	Manitoba Hydro staff left a follow-up message for the BON representative.
6-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Bear and an email that included a draft sample engagement work plan for the Project.
25-Feb-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent a follow-up email indicating that it would welcome the opportunity to meet with Brokenhead Ojibway Nation to further discuss how the community would like to be engaged throughout the Project. The email included sample options such as leadership meetings and open houses to share Project information, document local concerns pertinent to the Project and answer questions.

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
10-Mar-14	Phone call	Manitoba Hydro staff spoke with the BON representative who indicated that council had discussed meeting and they would like to meet; however, there is an election planned for April 10, 2014. The BON representative indicated that they would contact Manitoba Hydro after the election to set-up a meeting. The representative noted that it is anticipated that leadership will not want to meet until at least a week after the election and that a meeting in May would be preferable. The representative indicated that they had received previous correspondence and that there was no need to resend previous correspondence. Manitoba Hydro did not receive a call back from the representative.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Bear announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing selection.
27-May-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro staff sent a follow-up email to see whether there is still interest in meeting to discuss the Project. The email indicated that Manitoba Hydro staff would be pleased to provide a presentation to council on the Project including opportunities for the community to be involved in the engagement process.
11-Jun-14	Phone call	Manitoba Hydro representatives left a voicemail message indicating that they were following up to schedule a meeting to discuss the Project.
8-Aug-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to BON indicating that they are prepared to offer funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with their community engagement efforts related the Project.
15-Aug-14	Phone call and email	Manitoba Hydro spoke with a representative from BON who requested that Manitoba Hydro send an email with Project information. One the same day, Manitoba Hydro sent an email describing the Project and asked whether the representative would like to discuss the Project further.
6-Nov-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent an email to inform the community of the current status of the Project
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Bear announcing the preferred route.
26-Jan-15 27-Jan-15	Phone calls	Manitoba Hydro tried again to contact the representative from BON but was unsuccessful.
9-Mar-15	Voicemail message	Manitoba Hydro left a message for the representative from BON indicating that they were calling to discuss the Project.
16-Apr-15	Phone call	Manitoba Hydro called the representative from BON and set up a meeting for May 7, 2015.



Date	Activity	Key Outcome
7-May-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro staff met with BON representatives on May 7, 2015 to discuss the Project. The representatives requested a community information session on the Project be held with their members as a way to help decide how to proceed in the engagement process.

Table 4A-7 Summary of Engagement Activities with Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to Chief Orville Smoke informing the First Nation and asking if they would like to participate in the Project
18-Oct-13	Meeting	Chief Smoke indicated that the First Nation would like to be engaged through leadership meetings, community open houses with members and noted that there is no need for a traditional knowledge workshop
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Chief Smoke a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route
29-Nov-13	Community Open House	Manitoba Hydro held a community open house to share Project information with Chief, Council and community members, and to discuss the community's potential participation in the Project
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Smoke announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing
14-Apr-14	Meeting	DPWFN indicated that they will be engaged on the Project with the assistance of BearPaw Engineering and Project Management
16-Apr-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro staff received an email from a representative of BearPaw Engineering & Project Management indicating that they are currently working with Dakota Plains as their technical representative. The representative requested a meeting with Manitoba Hydro to discuss DPWFN's engagement on the Project to date. In response to the email, Manitoba Hydro requested a letter of authorization from Dakota Plains and confirmed the meeting date.
24-Apr-14	Fax	Fax from DPWFN authorizing BearPaw Engineering & Project Management to receive information pertinent to the Project
28-Apr-14	Letter	DPWFN sent a more comprehensive version of the letter signed with quorum
2-May-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro staff met with DPWFN and BearPaw Engineering & Project Management to discuss the community's engagement in the Project. The First Nation indicated an interest in proceeding with a self-directed traditional knowledge study

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
5-May-14	Template	At the request of BearPaw Engineering & Project Management, Manitoba Hydro staff sent a word version of the draft ATK proposal template as well as the draft sample engagement work plan.
25-May-14	Draft work plan	Manitoba Hydro received a draft ATK proposal from BearPaw Engineering & Project Management
5-Jun-14	Meeting	Representatives from DPWFN and BearPaw Engineering & Project Management met to discuss the ATK process
17-Jun-14	Draft budget	DPWFN and BearPaw Engineering & Project Management submitted a revised proposal
29-Jul-14	Conference Call	Manitoba Hydro, DPWFN and BearPaw Engineering & Project Management had a conference call to discuss the status of their ATK study proposal.
8-Aug-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Smoke indicating that they are prepared to offer funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with their community engagement efforts related the Project.
12-Aug-14	Updated work plan and budget	BearPaw Engineering & Project Management submitted an updated ATK study proposal that included a work plan and budget.
18-Sep-14	Draft Contribution Agreement	Manitoba Hydro sent a draft Contribution Agreement for DPWFN's ATK study to the Chief
26-Sep-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro staff met with BearPaw Engineering & Project Management to discuss the ATK study
1-Oct-14	Contribution Agreement and BCR	BearPaw Engineering & Project Management delivered signed copies of the ATK Study Contribution Agreement and BCR from Dakota Plains to Manitoba Hydro
6-Oct-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro staff met with DPWFN's leadership and members to provide an overview of the Project
20-Oct-14	Contribution Agreement	Manitoba Hydro sent a copy of the Contribution Agreement for the Community Coordinator to DPWFN
12-Nov-14	Routing Meeting	Manitoba Hydro staff met with DPWFN to get preliminary feedback on the alternative routes.
19-Nov-14	Letter	Letter from DPWFN indicating that the First Nation would no longer be a participant in the Project, including the engagement process and the ATK study.
11-Dec-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro responded by letter indicating that they respect the community's decision to no longer participate and thanked them for the efforts to date. The letter indicated that Manitoba Hydro plans to continue to send Project updates to the community as the Project progresses and would welcome the community's participation at any point in the future.

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Smoke announcing the preferred route.
8-Apr-15	Email	Email from DPWFN indicating the intent of resuming work on the ATK study for Dakota Plains. The email included a Band Council Resolution dated April 1, 2015, that indicated that the community had terminated their relationship with BearPaw Engineering & Project Management in October 2014.
16-Apr-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and DPWFN representative met to discuss the potential completion of the ATK study. During the meeting, DPWFN indicated that they would develop a new proposal for an ATK study for the Project and send it to Manitoba Hydro.
21-Apr-21	Email	An email was sent to Chief Smoke to follow up on the meeting held on April 16 th . In this email an ATK proposal was shared, as well as pamphlets on Bipole III, Heritage resources, and the Community Development Initiative. The email also suggested scheduling an open house in the community.
27-July-15	Phone call and email	A conversation between Manitoba Hydro representative to follow up on an email sent via email to Chief Smoke to discuss the ATK contribution agreement attached to the email.

Table 4A-8 Summary of Engagement Activities with Dakota Tipi First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to Chief David Pashe informing the First Nation and asking if they would like to participate in the Project.
8-Oct-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro staff emailed the initial letter to Chief Pashe
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Chief Pashe a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
1-Nov-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro also attached the letter to an email that invited the community to attend a workshop to assist Manitoba Hydro in further refining routes currently presented.
6-Dec-13	Letter and email	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter and email including draft sample engagement work plan for the Project.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Pashe announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing
14-Apr-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro staff met with Dakota Tipi First Nation to provide an update on the Project and discuss next steps. During the meeting, Dakota Tipi representatives initially indicated they would prefer to have Manitoba Hydro come back to the First Nation and host a traditional knowledge workshop. The First Nation's consultant encouraged them to conduct their own ATK study. Manitoba Hydro staff indicated that they would provide a template to assist them with developing their ATK proposal.
8-May-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro staff emailed a copy of the draft ATK study template to the Chief. The email indicated that Manitoba Hydro would be open to further discussion about Dakota Tipi First Nation potentially participating in a traditional knowledge workshop or an ATK study.
14-May-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro staff met with Dakota Tipi First Nation's consultant to review the ATK study proposal template.
20-May-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro staff sent an email to follow-up on scheduling a community open house to present the Project to community membership.
23-May-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro staff sent another email with possible dates for a community open house in DTFN.
8-Aug-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Pashe indicating that they are prepared to offer funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with their community engagement efforts related the Project.

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter and email to Chief Pashe announcing the preferred route.
26-Mar-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro staff met with Dakota Tipi First Nation to discuss the Project and potential engagement opportunities.
27-Mar-15	Email	Manitoba Hydro received an email from a representative from Dakota Tipi First Nation regarding Traditional Land use of the Dakota Tipi peoples in Manitoba.
7-Apr-15	Draft work plan and budget	A consultant for Dakota Tipi First Nation submitted a draft proposal to conduct a self-directed ATK study.
14-Apr-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Dakota Tipi First Nation met to provide an update on the Project and discuss a plan for moving forward.
15-Apr-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Dakota Tipi First Nation met to discuss the ATK proposal.
27-Apr-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Dakota Tipi First Nation met to discuss the ATK proposal.
4-May-15	Field tour	At the request of the DTFN, Manitoba Hydro and the members from the First Nation toured the preferred route. The day included a stop at a historic site around the Poplar Point area, a stop at both Dorsey and Riel Converter Stations to better understand where the line will originate and where it will continue to the US.
29-May-15	Conference call	Manitoba Hydro and Dakota Tipi First Nation held a conference call to further discuss their ATK proposal.
15-June-15	Conference call	Manitoba Hydro and Dakota Tipi First Nation held a second conference call to further discuss their ATK proposal.

Table 4A-9 Summary of Engagement Activities with Peguis First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter and email	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to Chief Hudson and copied First Nation representatives and Peguis First Nation's consultant informing the community and asking if the community would like to participate in the Project.
14-Aug-13	Email	The letter was also sent by email to Councillor Mike Sutherland and copied First Nation representatives and Peguis First Nation's consultant. Peguis First Nation's consultant acknowledged receipt of the email on the same day. Peguis First Nation indicated an interest in meeting to discuss the Project.
16-Oct-13	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives met and discussed Peguis First Nation's engagement in the Project. At the meeting, Peguis First Nation representatives indicated an interest in having community meetings for Manitoba Hydro projects and expressed the need for a Community Coordinator. There was also discussion that further discussions would occur including ones specific to a possible ATK study.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Chief Hudson and copied First Nation representatives and Peguis First Nation's consultant a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
1-Nov-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro also attached the letter to an email to the First Nation's consultant and copied other representatives of the First Nation that invited the community to attend a workshop to assist Manitoba Hydro in further refining routes currently presented.
1-Nov-13	Email	Peguis First Nation's consultant confirmed a community information session for Peguis members in Selkirk on November 18, and a session in Peguis First Nation on November 26, 2013 to discuss both the Project and the St. Vital Transmission Complex.
18-Nov-13	Community Information Session in Selkirk	Manitoba Hydro staff provided presentations and had storyboards for both the Project and the St. Vital Transmission Complex.
26-Nov-13	Community Information Session in Peguis First Nation	Manitoba Hydro staff provided presentations and had storyboards for both the Project and the St. Vital Transmission Complex.

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
6-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Hudson and copied First Nation representatives and Peguis First Nation's consultant and email including a draft sample engagement work plan for the Project.
6-Dec-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro also sent the letter by email to Peguis First Nation's consultant and copied other representatives of the First Nation.
21-Jan-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives met on January 21, 2014 and discussed the two community information sessions regarding the St. Vital Transmission Complex and the Project.
14-Mar-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives had a follow-up meeting on March 14, 2014 to discuss the status of the ATK study proposal for the Project.
28-Mar-14	Draft Contribution Agreement	Manitoba Hydro sent a draft Contribution Agreement for the Community Coordinator position to Peguis First Nation.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Hudson and copied First Nation representatives and Peguis First Nation's consultant announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing.
9-Apr-14	Conference Call	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation's consultant had a conference call on April 9, 2014 to discuss the status of the ATK study proposal for the Project.
23-Apr-14	Contribution Agreement	Peguis First Nation and Manitoba Hydro had both executed the Community Coordinator Position Contribution Agreement.
22-May-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives met to discuss the ATK study proposal for the Project.
27-May-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives met to discuss the ATK study proposal for the Project.
30-May-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives met to discuss the ATK study proposal for the Project.
19-Jun-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives met to discuss the ATK study proposal for the Project.
16-Sep-14	Community Information Session	Manitoba Hydro held a community information session in Peguis First Nation to share information about the Project. Manitoba Hydro provided a presentation on the Project and displayed storyboards.
22-Sep-14	Contribution Agreement	Peguis First Nation and Manitoba Hydro both executed on the Land Use and Occupancy Interview Project Contribution Agreement.

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
25-Sep-14	Community Information Session	Manitoba Hydro held a community information session in Selkirk for off-reserve Peguis First Nation members to share information about the Project.
30-Oct-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent an email to Peguis First Nation's consultant to let Peguis First Nation know that Manitoba Hydro has developed new alternative segments for the Project to connect to the Great Northern Transmission Line in Minnesota. The email included a map. Peguis First Nation's consultant acknowledged receipt of the email and that they had forwarded to project staff in Peguis First Nation.
7-Jan-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives met to follow-up from the previous meeting and discuss the next steps in working collaboratively.
14-Jan-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives met to discuss the status of the Interview Project.
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Hudson and copied First Nation representatives and Peguis First Nation's consultant announcing the preferred route.
9-Feb-15	Contribution Agreement Amendment	At the request of Peguis First Nation, Manitoba Hydro sent an amendment to the Peguis First Nation and Manitoba Hydro contribution agreement to extend the date to end of March.
13-Mar-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and a Peguis First Nation representative met to discuss the status of their study.
18-Mar-15	Draft data sharing agreement	At the request of Peguis First Nation, Manitoba Hydro sent a draft data sharing agreement.
20-Mar-15	Technical Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives had a technical meeting to discuss how to structure the final report and analyze the data.
26-Mar-15	Community Information Session	Manitoba Hydro held a community information session in Peguis First Nation to share information about the Project. Manitoba Hydro provided a presentation on the Project and displayed storyboards.
9-Jun-15	Draft Final Interview Project Report and Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Peguis First Nation representatives met to discuss the status of the Project. Peguis First Nation provided a draft Land Use and Occupancy Interview Project Report.

Table 4A-10 Summary of Engagement Activities with Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
9-Aug-13	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro initially presented the Project at a meeting with community representatives. Representatives indicated that the First Nation might also be interested in having an ATK workshop.
25-Sep-13	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Henry informing the community and asking if the community would like to participate in the Project.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Meeting	A meeting has held to discuss the draft engagement plan and the proposed Community Coordinator position.
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Chief Henry a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
1-Nov-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro also attached the letter to an email that invited the community to attend a workshop to assist Manitoba Hydro in further refining routes currently presented.
13-Nov-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent an email to follow-up on questions from the October 31, 2013 meeting.
3-Dec-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent a draft presentation for the Project to RRAFN representatives at the request of the community.
6-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter and email including draft sample engagement work plan.
18-Dec-13	Contribution Agreement	Manitoba Hydro sent RRAFN a Contribution Agreement for the Community Coordinator position.
21-Mar-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and RRAFN met to provide an update on the Project and discuss next steps.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Henry announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing.
15-Apr-14	ATK Template	Manitoba Hydro sent a draft ATK study proposal template to RRAFN to assist in the development of their proposal.
3-Jul-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro received a request from a RRAFN representative that they be removed from the ATKS Management Team's (Black River First Nation, Long Plain First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation) agreement pending an election in the community in late July.

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
17-Jul-14	Phone	Manitoba Hydro received a phone call from another RRAFN representative who indicated that Manitoba Hydro's initial community contact is no longer working for the First Nation and that Chief and Council are prepared to sign the ATK agreement with Manitoba Hydro and the ATKS Management Team and asked about the timeline for the agreement.
8-Aug-14	Phone	Manitoba Hydro and a RRAFN representative discussed the ATK study proposal and the representative indicated that they would like to join the ATKS Management Team.
8-Aug-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro indicated that RRAFN would need a separate ATK proposal and agreement as the other First Nations had already signed their agreements. Following the conversation, Manitoba Hydro sent RRAFN an individual draft work plan and budget for their consideration.
11-Aug-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and RRAFN leadership met to discuss moving forward with an ATK study for the Project.
19-Sep-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent RRAFN a final version of the ATK Study Contribution Agreement.
23-Oct-14	Focus Group Session	Manitoba Hydro attended a RRAFN focus group session that included a presentation by Jim Jones (Minnesota Indian Affairs Council).
13-Nov-14	Community Information and Mapping Session	Manitoba Hydro attended a community information session and mapping session in RRAFN.
27-Nov-14	Off-reserve community information session held in Winnipeg	Manitoba Hydro attended an off-reserve community information session held in Winnipeg.
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Henry announcing the preferred route.
27-Feb-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro met with a RRAFN representative to discuss the status of the Project.
9-Apr-15	Focus Group Session	Manitoba Hydro attended a RRAFN focus group meeting to provide an update on the Project.
27-May-15	Meeting	Meeting to provide a quick update on the status of the ATK Project for the Project.
8-July-15	Final ATK Report	Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation submitted the final ATK Report.

Table 4A-11 Summary of Engagement Activities with Sagkeeng First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to Chief Donovan Fontaine and copied to the Sagkeeng First Nation Liaison Officer informing the community and asking if the community would like to participate in the Project.
Round 1		
27-Aug-13	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation representatives met to discuss the Project.
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Chief Fontaine and copied the Sagkeeng First Nation Liaison Officer a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
1-Nov-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro also attached the letter as an email to the Sagkeeng First Nation Liaison Officer that invited the community to attend a workshop to assist Manitoba Hydro in further refining routes currently presented.
7-Nov-13	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation representatives met to discuss the Project further.
3-Dec-13	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation representatives met to discuss the community's engagement in the Project including interest in conducting an ATK study for the Project.
6-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Fontaine and copied to the Sagkeeng First Nation Liaison Officer including draft sample work plan for the Project.
6-Dec-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro also emailed the letter to the Sagkeeng First Nation Liaison Officer.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Fontaine and copied to the Sagkeeng First Nation Liaison Officer announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing.
15-Jul-14	Email	Sagkeeng First Nation provided a proposal to conduct an ATK study for the Project.
24-Jul-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation representatives met to discuss the Project including the First Nation's engagement and ATK proposal.
8-Aug-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Fontaine and copied to the Sagkeeng First Nation Liaison Officer indicating that they are prepared to offer funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with their community engagement efforts related the Project.

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
14-Aug-14	Work plan	Sagkeeng First Nation sent a revised ATK study proposal.
2-Oct-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation representatives met to discuss Sagkeeng First Nation's concerns with the draft Contribution Agreement for the ATK study for the Project.
23-Oct-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro emailed a copy to the Sagkeeng First Nation Liaison Officer of the Contribution Agreement for the ATK study.
25-Nov-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent revised copies of both the ATK Study and Community Coordinator Contribution Agreements.
9-Dec-14	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation representatives met to discuss both the Community Coordinator and ATK Study Contribution Agreements, as well as updating the ATK study proposal to accommodate a change in Sagkeeng First Nation members and delay in moving forward.
Round 3		
16-Jan-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to the Sagkeeng First Nation Liaison Office and copied to the Chief and a community consultant announcing the preferred route.
29-Jan-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation representatives met to discuss the study.
11-Feb-15	Community Information Session	Manitoba Hydro attended a community information session in Sagkeeng First Nation.
19-Feb-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation met to discuss the ATK study.
5-Mar-15	Meeting	Meeting to review the Manitoba Hydro reimbursement policy.
13-Apr-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation had a follow-up meeting to discuss the Project.
5-May-15	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro and Sagkeeng First Nation met to provide an update on the status of the ATK study and Project.

Table 4A-12 Summary of Engagement Activities with Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to Chief Russell Beaulieu informing the community and asking if the community would like to participate in the Project.
8-Oct-13	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent the letter as an email attachment to Chief Beaulieu.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Chief Beaulieu a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
6-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Beaulieu and email including draft sample engagement work plan for the Project.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Beaulieu announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing.
11-Apr-14	Phone	Manitoba Hydro phoned SBOFN to see whether there would be interest in meeting to discuss the Project. The representative requested that Manitoba Hydro email the letter that was sent to the Chief.
11-Apr-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent the email including the letter and map to a representative of SBOFN.
5-May-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro did not receive a response to the email and followed up with another email.
27-May-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent another follow-up email.
8-Aug-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Beaulieu indicating that they are prepared to offer funding for a Community Coordinator position to assist with their community engagement efforts related the Project. Manitoba Hydro did not receive a response to the offer.
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chief Lance Roulette announcing the preferred route. Manitoba Hydro did not receive a response to the letter.
28-Jan-15	Phone	Manitoba Hydro followed-up by phone and left a voicemail message enquiring if the community would like to meet with Manitoba Hydro regarding the Project but did not receive a response.

Table 4A-13 4Summary of Engagement Activities with the MMF

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro began its efforts to engage the MMF in the pre-engagement round in August 2013 by sending a letter to the Consultation Coordinator and copied to the President David Chartrand and the Hydro Liaison informing them of the Project and requesting a meeting to share information, answer any questions and identify the best way to engage with the MMF for the Project.
19-Aug-13	Letter	The MMF responded by letter indicating they would be pleased to entertain discussions about the Project in the near future.
29-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro responded to the MMF by letter to the Consultation Coordinator and copied to the President David Chartrand, the MMF Minister of Natural Resources and the Hydro Liaison proposing potential dates for the meeting.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to the Consultation Coordinator and copied to the Hydro Liaison describing the alternative route and border crossing determination process and indicating that Manitoba Hydro was looking forward to meeting with the MMF to discuss the Project further.
8-Nov-13	Meeting	Manitoba Hydro initially met to discuss the MMF's engagement in the Project.
5-Dec-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a follow-up letter to Marci Riel and copied to Jasmine Langan indicating that they anticipated an initial selection of alternative routes and Canada/US border crossing for the Project as early as the end of January 2014 and requesting input into the transmission line routing process before this date.
13-Jan-14	Meeting	During the meeting, the MMF indicated that they would be willing to develop a work plan for the Project and indicated an interest in combining Traditional Land Use and Knowledge Study (TLUKS) studies for the St. Vital Transmission Complex and the Project.
28-Feb-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Marci Riel indicating that after careful consideration, Manitoba Hydro would prefer to have separate proposals because of the different regulatory timelines and scope for these projects.

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Jasmine Langhan and copied to Marci Riel indicating that a preferred border crossing area had been determined and that alternative routes have been refined.
6-Jul-05	Email/Phone	Manitoba Hydro sent emails or phoned in May, June, August, October and November 2014 to follow-up on the status of the TLUKS proposal.
8-Dec-14	Proposal	MMF sent the TLUKS proposal.
30-Jan-15	Letter	After reviewing the proposal, Manitoba Hydro responded indicating that they had overarching concerns and requested clarification on a number of items.
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Marci Riel outlining the aims of Round 3 engagement and a description of the final proposed route.
1-Mar-15	Meeting	The MMF provided environmental and land use studies proposals in December 2014, which they subsequently withdrew.
1-Apr-15	Proposal	Manitoba Hydro received the most recent proposals.
30-Apr-15	Meeting	MH staff met with the MMF and legal counsel to discuss the most recent proposal for environmental and land use studies and a funding request to engage in economic development conversations.

Table 4A-14 Summary of Engagement Activities with the Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to the Chair, Karl Zadnik, informing the organization and inviting the Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce to contact Manitoba Hydro (MH) with any comments or questions regarding the proposed Project. Manitoba Hydro did not hear back from the letter.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Karl Zadnik a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Karl Zadnik announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing.
4-Apr-14	Phone	Manitoba Hydro phoned and spoke with a representative of the Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce who requested that Manitoba Hydro email the April 1, 2014 letter to another representative from the Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce.
6-Apr-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro staff emailed the letter. Manitoba Hydro did not hear back from the email.
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Chair Karl Zadnik announcing the preferred route.
29-Jan-15	Phone	Manitoba Hydro spoke with a representative of the ACC who indicated that there is a new Chair, Jessica Dumas and requested that MH resend the letter to the new Chair.
30-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent an updated letter to ACC.
2-Feb-15	Email	Manitoba Hydro received an email from the Aboriginal Chamber of Commerce requesting more information on the Project.
26-Feb-15	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent links to the Project website and offered to send a package of printed materials. Manitoba Hydro did not hear back from the ACC.

Table 4A-15 Summary of Engagement Activities with Southern Chiefs Organization

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to Grand Chief Murray Clearsky, informing the organization and inviting the Southern Chiefs Organization to contact MH with any comments or questions regarding the proposed Project. Manitoba Hydro did not receive a response to the letter.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Grand Chief Larry Barker a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing. The letter indicated requested that the Southern Chiefs Organization (SCO) contact Manitoba Hydro directly to arrange a meeting regarding the proposed Project.
6-Apr-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent an updated version of the letter to Grand Chief Terrance Nelson.
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Grand Chief Terrance Nelson announcing the preferred route.
30-Jan-15	Phone	Manitoba Hydro phoned and spoke with a representative of SCO who requested that MH send an updated version of the letter to SCO as they had recently moved.
30-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro staff sent an updated letter to the new address.
30-Jan-15	Email	Manitoba Hydro followed-up with an email including the letter as an attachment. Manitoba Hydro did not receive a response to the email.

Table 4A-16 Summary of Engagement Activities with the AMC

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to Grand Chief Derek Nepinak, informing the organization and inviting the AMC to contact MH with any comments or questions regarding the proposed Project. Manitoba Hydro did not hear back from the letter.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Grand Chief Derek Nepinak a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Grand Chief Derek Nepinak announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing.
6-Apr-14	Phone	Manitoba Hydro left a voicemail message indicating that they would like to talk to AMC about the Project. Manitoba Hydro did not receive a response to the letter or voicemail message.
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Grand Chief Derek Nepinak announcing the preferred route.
28-Jan-15	Phone	Manitoba Hydro spoke with a representative of AMC who confirmed that the AMC had received the Round 3 materials. The representative was going to check with Grand Chief Nepinak to see whether he would like to meet to discuss the Project. Manitoba Hydro did not hear back from the AMC.

Table 4A-17 Summary of Engagement Activities with Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council

Date	Activity	Key Outcome
Pre-engagement		
14-Aug-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro initially sent a letter to Chief David Meeches, informing the organization and inviting the AMC to contact MH with any comments or questions regarding the proposed Project.
Round 1		
31-Oct-13	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent Mr. Robert Daniels a Round 1 letter indicating that Manitoba Hydro is undertaking an engagement process to share Project information, address concerns and gather feedback to assist in determining a preferred route.
Round 2		
1-Apr-14	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Mr. Robert Daniels announcing the alternative routes and preferred border crossing.
6-Apr-14	Phone	Manitoba Hydro spoke with Mr. Robert Daniels who indicated these types of projects are usually dealt with on a community-by-community basis and if Manitoba Hydro would like to email him the information, he would forward it on to each community.
6-Apr-14	Email	Manitoba Hydro sent the letter in a follow-up email to Mr. Robert Daniels.
Round 3		
16-Jan-15	Letter	Manitoba Hydro sent a letter to Mr. Robert Daniels announcing the preferred route.
28-Jan-15	Phone	Manitoba Hydro spoke with Mr. Robert Daniels who confirmed that he received the Round 3 letter and had dispersed the information to the individual communities as the Tribal council does not weigh in on these types of decisions.

Appendix 4B

Summary of Concerns and Comments

Summary of Concerns and Comments Received through the First Nation and Metis Engagement Process.

During ongoing communication, Manitoba Hydro will share the responses with the First Nations that identified the concerns provided below.

The following tables include a description of concerns or questions raised through the FNMEP, and the responses provided by Manitoba Hydro. The tables are sorted by First Nation and organized into category topics, which generally align with major chapters of the EIS. Manitoba Hydro will share these tables with each First Nation through ongoing discussions to indicate how concerns that were identified in this chapter were addressed.

Table 4B-1 Summary of Concerns and Comments from the ATKS Management Team

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKS Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Aquatics	Concerns about effects on water aquifers: “Lonesand area is edge of Lake Agassiz due to the sand dunes now covered with boreal forest edge. The area is sensitive to contamination and is located near the southern edge of water aquifer. Existing damage is evident due to lumber harvesting, and the transplanting of red pine.”	Surface and groundwater quality will not be degraded by using: buffers and setbacks, erosion and sedimentation control measures and stream crossing measures.	Groundwater TDR Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKS Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Burial Sites	<p>Concerns about effects on cultural and heritage resources:</p> <p>“Concerns were expressed about impacts on cultural and heritage resources including potential discovery of unknown cultural, heritage and burial sites within the proposed Project area.”</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro acknowledges the need for careful protection and respect for culture and heritage resources.</p> <p>Manitoba Hydro implements a number of measures to safeguard cultural and heritage resources. Pre-construction investigations will be conducted along the route. Identified cultural and heritage sites will be marked for protection. A Cultural and Heritage Resources Protection Plan will be developed that describes processes and protocols to protect discovered cultural and heritage resources during construction.</p>	<p>Heritage Resources (Chapter 12)</p> <p>Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)</p>
Engagement	<p>Concerns about the relationship with Manitoba Hydro, as described in the following quote from a participating Elder in the Anishinabe language from the team’s report:</p> <p>“Manitoba Hydro has not been a very considerate partner with First Nation people.”</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro remains committed to working with First Nations and addressing issues in a fair and transparent way.</p>	
Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	<p>Interest in monitoring and mitigation activities. The report included the following quote from a participating Elder in the Anishinabe language:</p> <p>“We need to know the cost to provide ongoing mitigation or protection within the rights of way not only in the way that Manitoba Hydro proposes but in the manner in which First Nation people should protect those interests.”</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro is committed to continuing discussions about post-filing mitigation for the Project with the ATKS Management Team.</p>	<p>Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)</p>

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKS Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Other	Concerns with potential effects on unoccupied Crown lands regarding Treaty Land Entitlements. This is described in the report as: “The sale of excess power to the USA for a profit does not provide any indirect or direct benefit to First Nations people that pay higher power costs than cities and small towns while access to land for First Nation land use and TLE selections continues to diminish”.	Manitoba Hydro has a variety of considerations when determining the Final Preferred Route. Crown land is one of the considerations. Provincial Crown land, where there is a transmission line, does not become ineligible for TLE selection. In 2001, the Province of Manitoba passed Uniform Rates legislation, requiring Manitoba Hydro to charge equal rates to all residential customers in Manitoba. Revenues from sales to other jurisdictions allows Manitobans to have lower rates.	Transmission Line Routing (Chapter 5)
Project Description	Concerns about the timelines for the Project: “The short timeframe and the late route change in which to make qualified determinations and evaluate fully any identified sites in this very large project area will remain preliminary.”	Manitoba Hydro is committed to sharing information with First Nations, the MMF and Aboriginal organizations throughout the regulatory, construction and operations phases for the Project. Manitoba Hydro is also committed to continuing discussions about post-filing mitigation for the Project with the ATKS Management Team.	
Project Description	Concerns about border crossing modification: “We were not prepared for Manitoba Hydro’s last minute route change in Zone 4. We were not able to comment on the change and because of the high value we place on undisturbed land or land with little disturbance we did not support the change at that time.”	Manitoba Hydro appreciates the team’s concern and extended the study until February 2015 to support additional verification activities that arose due to route changes in November 2014.	Transmission Line Routing (Chapter 5)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKS Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Traditional Land Use	<p>Concerns that this Project would affect undisturbed lands where First Nations people have the right to exercise their Aboriginal and Treaty Rights. The report included the following quote:</p> <p>“We need to exercise our rights on Crown lands and other lands in order to prevent abusive use of the lands for short-term profit with little regard for real damage to land use.”</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro considers undisturbed lands when determining a Final Preferred Route for the Project.</p> <p>Manitoba Hydro is committed to implementing a variety of mitigation measures, a number of which will reduce, or eliminate, adverse effects on VCs that are important to those exercising their treaty or Aboriginal rights. Detailed descriptions of the relevant mitigation measures are provided in Chapter 8 – Fish and Fish Habitat, Chapter 9 – Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat, Chapter 10 – Vegetation and Wetlands, Chapter 12 – Heritage Resources, Chapter 16 – Land and Resource Use, and Chapter 19 – Community Health and Well-being.</p> <p>Members of Black River First Nation, Long Plain First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation will still be allowed to access lands where they can exercise their rights; however, there will be a short period of time during construction where there will be some restrictions in active construction zones based on safety concerns to Project staff and the public.</p>	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKS Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Traditional Land Use	<p>Concerns regarding the potential effect of increased access in the report:</p> <p>“Hunting and trapping remains an important sustenance and cultural activity for our people. Community members are concerned that the Project will create new roads and access points that will render traditional hunting areas more easily accessible to sports hunters and animal predation”</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro will use existing access opportunities where possible. Access roads and trails no longer required are decommissioned and rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Vegetation Management Plan. Public use of decommissioned access routes is controlled through the Access Management Plan.</p>	<p>Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)</p>
Vegetation and Wetlands	<p>Concerns were included about the accidental release of contaminants on vegetation: “Vegetation as a resource for wildlife and for people was discussed often during the study. Concerns were raised regarding the effects of accidental releases of contaminants on vegetation within the Project area as well as the effects that access roads and the ROW will have on vegetation.”</p>	<p>There are many preventative measures in place along with remediation including: buffers and setbacks; vehicles hauling petroleum products will carry spill containment, cleanup equipment emergency spill response and clean-up materials and equipment will be available at construction sites, marshalling yards, fuel storage facilities and standby locations.</p> <p>All spills at construction sites will be reported in accordance with provincial legislation and guidelines.</p>	<p>Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)</p>

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKS Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Vegetation and Wetlands	<p>Concerns included herbicide and pesticide usage:</p> <p>“Concerns were expressed about the use of herbicides and pesticides by MB Hydro to control vegetation and maintain the ROW after construction.”</p> <p>This concern is elaborated in the report, “Anishinabe people have the right to exercise their Aboriginal and Treaty Rights on Crown lands, the use of chemicals would also be a concern for those that gather plants, berries and medicines.”</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro does not use herbicides for ROW clearing. For maintenance of the ROW, an integrated vegetation management program will be developed. Manitoba Hydro will consider non-chemical vegetation management in clearly identified sensitive sites that contain plants that are of importance to Aboriginal harvesters.</p>	<p>Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)</p>
Vegetation and Wetlands	<p>Concerns about effects on bogs and willows:</p> <p>“The Elders and Traditional Knowledge Holders also expressed concerns about Project effects on bogs, and willows in low-lying, wet areas since these areas provide feed for wildlife as well as the loss of plants for domestic and medicinal use.”</p>	<p>Buffer zones will be established and flagged in riparian areas (terrain or vegetation adjacent to or associated with a stream, flood plain, or standing body of water). Shrub, herbaceous vegetation and trees, in the buffer zone, that do not violate Manitoba Hydro vegetation clearance requirement will be retained. Vegetation that requires removal will be cleared using low disturbance clearing methods within the riparian buffer zone. If construction activities are required in wetlands, they will be carried out under frozen ground conditions to minimize disturbance.</p>	<p>Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)</p>
Vegetation and Wetlands	<p>Concerns about the effects on forests:</p> <p>“There will a marked degradation of the forest by the physical presence of the transmission line.”</p>	<p>One of the considerations in determining the route was the avoidance of important wildlife areas and intact forest, where possible, which included high quality habitat.</p>	<p>Transmission Line Routing (Chapter 5)</p>

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKS Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Vegetation and Wetlands	Concern about contamination from highway and road activity: “Contamination resulting from highway and road activity has been noted to have a negative effect upon the vegetation that wildlife relies upon”	Very little, if any new access road construction is anticipated to be required for this Project.	Transmission Line Routing (Chapter 5) Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Vegetation and Wetlands	Concerns about peat moss and bogs: “The Elders and Traditional Knowledge Holders noted that peat moss, bogs that exist on the proposed line route act as natural filtering systems for the waterways, what is being proposed to replace this natural resource once it is destroyed?”	Project activities will avoid wetland areas to the extent possible. If avoidance is not practical, the extent of disturbance will be minimized. Construction in wetlands is only planned to be carried out under frozen ground conditions.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Vegetation and Wetlands	Concerns about berry patches and medicinal plants: “Elders and Traditional Knowledge Holders are concerned about Project impacts to berry patches and medicinal plants along the ROW. Many plants that have value will be permanently removed to make way for the Project”	The team’s botanical survey will inform the Environmental Protection Program for the Project, including any clearly identified sensitive sites. Manitoba Hydro anticipates specific clearing in these sites to reduce disturbance to plants.	Vegetation and Wetlands (Chapter 10) Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKS Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Vegetation and Wetlands	Concerns regarding the effects of removing the roots of medicinal plants” “Elders and Traditional Knowledge Holders noted that the medicinal properties of plants come from the roots. One participant noted that if the roots are taken away by construction, the plants will not come back, or if they do it will take a long time for them to regrow.”	Grubbing (<i>i.e.</i> , removal of roots) is generally not undertaken on the ROW with the exception of at tower footprints or where required to maintain health and safety for workers (<i>i.e.</i> , tripping hazards).	Vegetation and Wetlands (Chapter 10) Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Vegetation and Wetlands	Concerns regarding the loss of traditional plant foods: “Besides berries, other plants are gathered by community members including, but not limited to: wild rice (species unidentified), and weke.”	Manitoba Hydro plans to meet with the team to discuss sensitive sites including those that contain plants that are of importance to the communities and will consider non-chemical vegetation management in those sites. During construction and maintenance of the Project, Manitoba Hydro will maintain a minimum 30 m riparian buffer zone immediately adjacent to the shoreline of rivers, creeks, and streams. Within the riparian buffer zone, the application of herbicides shall be prohibited.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKS Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	<p>Concerns regarding the potential effects on birds, wildlife, reptiles and amphibians in the report:</p> <p>“The health and abundance of wildlife is very important to our culture and sustenance. Community members raised the issue of declining wildlife populations in the area. They are concerned about accidental releases of contaminants and the consequent negative effects on wildlife and bird wire collisions.”</p>	<p>The environmental assessment process identified potential sensitivities and has recommended appropriate mitigation measures for various species. Field studies conducted as part of the assessment were used to understand species current condition and assess potential effects. Field studies included:</p> <p>Mammals: camera trap study and aerial winter track and elk breeding surveys</p> <p>Birds: breeding birds, nocturnal (<i>i.e.</i>, targeting nightjars and yellow rail), migration (<i>i.e.</i>, driving survey), waterbird movement (<i>i.e.</i>, at local staging areas), sharp-tailed grouse lek (<i>i.e.</i>, breeding area), and bird mortality monitoring surveys</p> <p>Herptiles: wetland herptile, roadside amphibian call count, and visual encounter surveys.</p> <p>A Biophysical Monitoring Plan will be prepared with input from the ATKS Management team that will provide the detailed methods on how predicted changes to wildlife habitat availability and mortality risk will be verified and how the effectiveness of mitigation strategies will be evaluated.</p>	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	<p>Concerns regarding mitigation for sensitive reptile and amphibians:</p> <p>“How will MB Hydro mitigate sensitive reptile and amphibian (frogs, snakes, etc.) habitats and breeding areas?”</p>	<p>Herptile field surveys were conducted in 2014 to determine habitat quality, species richness and overall breeding activity. Clearing within herptile environmentally sensitive sites, including breeding ponds, will be carried out in a manner that limits disturbance to existing wildlife habitat. Bypass trails, sensitive sites, and setback areas will be clearly marked prior to clearing, to identify locations where prescribed selective clearing is to occur.</p>	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from the ATKs Management Team	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Concerns regarding crane nesting sites: “How will MB Hydro mitigate the crane nesting sites in the area?”	Non-invasive nest surveys will be conducted prior to clearing. Buffer zones will be established and flagged around identified active bird nests. Land clearing will occur outside of the sensitive breeding periods for cranes and other wildlife.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Concerns regarding the potential effects on moose in the report: “MB Hydro needs to identify what impact the Project will have on moose and other wildlife on the proposed Transmission Line route.”	The environmental assessment process identified potential sensitivities and has recommended appropriate mitigation measures for various species. Field studies conducted as part of the assessment were used to locate species and assess potential effects. Field studies included winter track surveys, camera trap surveys, elk breeding surveys and a suite of bird surveys. Through all surveys conducted for the Project, very few moose were identified in the Project study area.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Concerns regarding the placement of bird diverters: “Will there be a bird diverter on the route, and where will it be located? Will both sides of the line or up to 20 km of the line be monitored?”	Bird diverters will be installed on the transmission line in high bird traffic areas. Avian surveys will be conducted prior to construction to identify environmentally sensitive sites at which to string bird diverters.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)

The information below represents Black River First Nation specific Project-related concerns and comments that Manitoba Hydro heard separately than those of the ATKS Management Team.

Table 4B-2 Summary of Concerns and Comments from Black River First Nation

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Black River First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Aquatics	Everything is connected by water. Even though generation happens in the north for the Project, Lake Winnipeg Regulation contributes to that via the water. So in terms of the big picture we contribute to that. There is nothing for Black River in this Project. MH should fix the past and current damages first before planning ahead for new projects. The water is high right now and there is a risk of flooding.	One of Manitoba Hydro's highest values is to be proactive in protecting the environment. We recognize that the economy and the environment are mutually dependent, and as a result we integrate environmentally responsible practices in all aspects of our business. Through Team meetings Manitoba Hydro representatives expressed respect for Black River First Nation's value placed on water and appreciated their participation in this Project.	
Compensation	How does MH deal with farm land? Why would First Nation use of this land be different than that of a farmer? Why are First Nations not compensated for land use?	A land compensation policy has been developed for land required for the transmission line ROW. The policy offers landowners 150 percent of the current market value for the easement and additional structure payments for agricultural lands.	
Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	If we identified a significant sensitive site, would MH consider going around it?	Generally, MH tries to avoid sites first, followed by applying appropriate mitigation measures if avoidance is not possible which is why it is important that any sensitive sites are identified early on.	
Traditional Land Use	The community expressed the need to map out their traditional territory based on past uses and areas they currently use to exercise their rights like wild rice harvesting, picking berries.	The ATKS Management Team conducted an ATK study that informed the Project. Manitoba Hydro is committed to continuing discussions about post-filing mitigation for the Project with the ATKS Management Team.	

The information below represents Long Plain First Nation specific Project-related concerns and comments that Manitoba Hydro heard separately than those of the ATKs Management Team.

Table 4B-3 Summary of Concerns and Comments from Long Plain First Nation

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Long Plain First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Employment and Economy	Long Plain is interested in having an energy company liaison for all power companies communicating with Long Plain.	Manitoba Hydro offered funding for a Community Coordinator for this Project	
Employment and Economy	Leadership is interested in knowing more about potential economic opportunities associated with projects. First Nations are always concerned with economic opportunities; Long Plain has high unemployment and is always looking for opportunities. Long Plain First Nation is interested in training and employment opportunities from this Project.	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	
Employment and Economy	During construction can Aboriginal workers work on all different regions of the line?	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Long Plain First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Engagement	Chief Meeches noted that the Project would be located in Treaty 1 area and recommended that discussion related to the Project be referred to Treaty 1 Council. The Project runs through Treaty 1 and therefore Chief Meeches believes all Treaty 1 communities should be involved in decision making. Treaty 1 Chiefs have met to discuss all the energy projects. Therefore Manitoba Hydro may be approached by the Treaty 1 collective to discuss the Project.	Manitoba Hydro continues to be open to meeting with the Treaty 1 collective.	
Engagement	Long Plain First Nation is concerned with the fiduciary duty of the government and wants to be sure they are consulted accordingly. Long Plain is interested in working with all the energy companies.	The engagement process for this Project is separate from any Crown–Aboriginal consultation process to be initiated by the government with First Nations, Metis and other Aboriginal communities to inform any Crown decisions about the Project. It should be noted that the government of Manitoba, not Manitoba Hydro, is responsible for conducting the Crown–Aboriginal consultation.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Long Plain First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Engagement	<p>Long Plain would envision the following items for a well-rounded engagement process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support and resources for environmental, archeological, and economic benefits for First Nations - clear information on TLE effects - education awareness for the community - The consultation process – the Idle No More process and grass roots concerns need to be addressed in this process. Long Plain may be addressed by Idle No More, and needs to address the questions of why they support this Project – environmentally, and with good will from Manitoba Hydro. - There are unresolved issues as well. We need to know that Manitoba Hydro is willing to work with us on the unresolved issues. 	<p>Manitoba Hydro provided a draft engagement checklist to the First Nation on April 25, 2014. Manitoba Hydro will continue to meet with the First Nation to better understand their use of the Project area and incorporate any sensitive sites into the EPP. Manitoba Hydro will also notify Long Plain First Nation of the Project schedule and construction activities.</p>	
Engagement	<p>One suggestion that continues to be brought forward by members is to get more youth involved in these processes. Long Plain First Nation is interested in having more info sessions for youth in the community, potentially at the school. Could Manitoba Hydro make this information more youth friendly?</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro is always open to suggestions for getting as many people involved in the process as possible. The ATKs Management Team's study involved youth.</p>	
Environment	<p>Number one concern regarding the Project for Long Plain is the environment</p>	<p>Environmental considerations are incorporated into the transmission line routing and environmental assessment process of the Project.</p>	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Long Plain First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Community Health and Well-being	What does the assessment of cumulative effects cover? Does this include health concerns of the Project?	<p>Yes, health concerns associated with the Project will be included in Chapter 19 – Community Health and Well-being, in the environmental assessment.</p> <p>Manitoba Hydro will assess residual environmental effects for their potential to act cumulatively with the effects of other projects and physical activities that have been or will be carried out. The residual Project environmental effects that are likely to interact cumulatively with effects of other projects and physical activities will be identified.</p> <p>The cumulative environmental effects will be assessed following the same format as used for Project effects; namely, description and analysis of cumulative effects, mitigation of cumulative effects, and characterization of residual cumulative effects. The assessment will be carried through for each environmental effect that interacts with those of other projects and physical activities past, present, or foreseeable future.</p>	<p>Community Health and Well-Being (Chapter 19)</p> <p>Human Health Risk (Chapter 18)</p>

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Long Plain First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Route Preference	There are riparian areas by La Broquerie and the curve has a cedar bog area that Long Plain would like to see protected. The Rat River crossing area is also of major concern. The rare orchids and Manitoba snap dragons need to be protected in these areas. Long Plain has interest in bird and rare botanical species. Who does these studies?	<p>Buffer zones will be established and flagged in riparian areas (terrain or vegetation adjacent to or associated with a stream, flood plain, or standing body of water). Shrub, herbaceous vegetation and trees, in the buffer zone, that do not violate Manitoba Hydro vegetation clearance requirement will be retained. Vegetation that requires removal will be cleared using low disturbance clearing methods within the riparian buffer zone. If construction activities are required in wetlands, they will be carried out under frozen ground conditions to minimize disturbance.</p> <p>Manitoba Hydro in conjunction with their contractors will be conducting bird and rare botanical studies on behalf of Manitoba Hydro.</p>	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)
Traditional Land Use	Long Plain is interested in ceremonial and customary practices with the land. The proposal may include ceremonies and protocol requirements for what is done to Mother Earth. This needs to be done and is important for what needs to be done.	Manitoba Hydro anticipates developing Cultural and Heritage Protection Protocols for this Project. The protocol would include any ceremonial or spiritual activities First Nations or Metis would like to conduct prior to construction or during specific phases throughout construction	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Vegetation and Wetlands	Is there a lot of forest area in the current route?	Approximately 25% of the route traverses forested areas, primarily in the east and southern portions of the Project.	Vegetation and Wetlands (Chapter 10)

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Long Plain First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Vegetation and Wetlands	What happens to the timber from clearing the ROW?	Any timber that will be available on a case-by-case basis taking into account that the forestry company holding the Forest Management Licence has the right of first refusal on that timber. If it relinquishes its rights, the timber may be available for the contractor or local communities. Timber that is not used by the contractor or local communities will be disposed of onsite.	
Vegetation and Wetlands	There are concerns about the June filing date with the field work season.	The team submitted their botanical survey of the Project on July 14, 2015 before the filing of the EIS.	
Vegetation and Wetlands	Why does Manitoba Hydro use herbicides on the ROW?	One of the main concerns is the quick spread of poplar trees. Manitoba Hydro does not use herbicides for ROW clearing. For maintenance of the ROW, an integrated vegetation management program will be developed.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	What about wildlife protection? Does the Project affect wildlife? The community noted that they would like to hear about the wildlife work completed.	The environmental assessment process identified potential sensitivities and has recommended appropriate mitigation measures for various species. Field studies conducted as part of the assessment, including private lands when permitted, were used to locate species and assess potential effects. Field studies included winter track surveys, trail cameras, elk breeding surveys and bear bait monitoring. Manitoba Hydro representatives offered to present findings of wildlife studies to Long Plain First Nation.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)

The information below represents Swan Lake First Nation specific Project-related concerns and comments that Manitoba Hydro heard separately than those of the ATKS Management Team. The concerns and comments are sorted by category.

Table 4B-4 Summary of Concerns and Comments from Swan Lake First Nation

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Swan Lake First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Aesthetics and Maintenance	Is Manitoba Hydro responsible for maintaining the right-of-way?	Yes. Manitoba Hydro has developed a <i>Transmission Right-of-Way Tree Clearing and Maintenance</i> handout that provides an overview of the process Manitoba Hydro uses when managing vegetation near transmission power lines, including tree removal, safety and herbicide application. The handout was available during community open houses.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Birds	How does Manitoba Hydro assess the effect on birds? What happens with migratory birds?	A broad set of field and desktop studies were initiated to understand the current condition and potential effects of the Project on birds. In addition to breeding bird, nocturnal, waterbird movement and mortality surveys, migration of birds was assessed using driving surveys and drawing from current literature on migratory patterns of local species. Manitoba Hydro also assessed effects of bird-wire interactions by reviewing effects on a line in close proximity and of similar size to the Project.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Swan Lake First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Birds	What is a grouse lek survey?	A monitoring technique to identify the locations of sharptail grouse leks and to determine whether known leks are active. Surveys can be done from a vehicle (truck, ATV, hiking, aircraft) in early spring during the breeding season.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)
Birds	Is Manitoba Hydro studying cranes in the area?	Manitoba Hydro conducted multiple bird surveys in the Project area (including sandhill cranes). These included: Breeding bird surveys – to document what species of birds are breeding in the area, and how many Bird Migration surveys – to document the resting areas, migration direction Bird Movement surveys – to document how birds moved between foraging areas (fields) and roosting areas (waterbodies such as wetlands)	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)
Environmental Assessment Process	What type of data does Manitoba Hydro use for ground truthing?	Manitoba Hydro uses global positioning system (GPS) units with most field programs to identify study locations or ground truth information provided through other spatial datasets	
Employment and Economy	Is there potential for local employment?	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	
Engagement	Treaty One interests includes the Lake of the Woods.	Manitoba Hydro noted this.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Swan Lake First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Engagement	Swan Lake indicated they are happy Manitoba Hydro is willing to go beyond the regulatory responsibilities of engagement with First Nations. They are happy to continue to move further into the processes with Manitoba Hydro regarding transmission lines.	Manitoba Hydro looks forward to continuing to work with Swan Lake First Nation.	
Engagement	Why is Manitoba Hydro meeting with Swan Lake when the route is so far away from our community?	Manitoba Hydro would like to engage with Swan Lake First Nation as the proposed route is in Treaty 1 area, the community has indicated interest in the Project and also has knowledge of the area. It is important to Manitoba Hydro to mitigate potential effects on sacred, historical or heritage sites.	
Environment	What about endangered species?	Manitoba Hydro conducts focused field programs to identify any species of conservation concern (one that is designated under <i>The Manitoba Endangered Species and Ecosystem Act</i> or the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada). If species of conservation concern are identified, mitigation efforts are focused on avoidance.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Environment	Swan Lake First Nation noted that provincial protected areas have been designated without proper consultation. First Nations have been denied TLE selections.	Manitoba Hydro noted the concern.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Swan Lake First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Environment	Swan Lake First Nation noted that they would like to see environmental monitoring occur like a previous project with each community under individual interests.	Manitoba Hydro will consider environmental monitoring with communities.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Health	Has Manitoba Hydro assessed the health effects related to EMFs? There are concerns about noise and EMFs.	<p>Informational sources including Health Canada, the World Health Organization and other international health entities state that no scientific evidence suggests that exposure to EMF will cause any negative health effects on humans, vegetation and wild or domestic animals. Manitoba Hydro will design and maintain exposure levels from the transmission lines within the guidelines set forth by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection, which have been adopted by the World Health Organization and Health Canada.</p> <p>Manitoba Hydro also retained experts in this field and has undertaken modeling and assisted in the development of material to assist in the assessment and to share information with the public regarding EMF.</p> <p>Line noise is typically perceived in close proximity to the conductors. Manitoba Hydro has undertaken modelling to provide an estimate of decibel levels anticipated as part of this project.</p>	Human Health Risk (Chapter 18)

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Swan Lake First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Other	Manitoba Hydro is increasing rates for Manitobans every year. How will this Project offset these increases?	Manitoba Hydro maintains some of the lowest electricity rates in North America and exports surplus power to neighboring provinces and the U.S. as part of revenue generation. The Public Utilities Board regulates rates charged by Manitoba Hydro to its customers.	
Other	Is there a connection between Bipole III and the Project? Would power from Bipole III end up in the US. Was Bipole III proposed to send electricity to the US?	Bipole III is primarily a reliability project. There is potential for some of the power coming from Bipole III to end up in the US.	
Project Description	Did Minnesota Power decide on the Border Crossing area? Did Manitoba Hydro have to compromise on other items to achieve consensus on the border crossing?	The selected border crossing area was negotiated between Manitoba Hydro and Minnesota Power. It is also Manitoba Hydro's understanding that the border crossing area identified was most preferred by Swan Lake.	
Project Description	Manitoba Hydro is currently selling power to Minnesota. Why not use those lines?	Manitoba Hydro does not have capacity to meet power demands without adding an additional transmission line.	
Route Preference	Was Crown land a factor in determining the border crossing? Crown lands are an important consideration because First Nations have access to Crown lands and they are also important for Treaty Land Entitlement selections. Will the Project restrict any First Nations access to Crown lands?	Manitoba Hydro considers Crown land when determining a Final Preferred Route for the Project. First Nations will still be allowed to access Crown lands; however, there will be a short period of time during construction where there will be some restrictions in active construction zones based on safety concerns to Project staff and the public.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Swan Lake First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Route Preference	Swan Lake First Nation noted that First Nations would place a higher value on the land, the closer the line gets to the wooded areas (east side). Wooded areas have hundreds of relevant sites for First Nations. The eastern routes are of most concern.	Swan Lake First Nation's feedback was considered in the transmission line routing process. Manitoba Hydro avoided the area east of Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area with the determination of the preferred route.	Transmission Line Routing (Chapter 5)
Route Preference	Marchand is an area of concern.	Swan Lake First Nation's feedback was considered in the transmission line routing process.	Transmission Line Routing (Chapter 5)
Vegetation	There are concerns about vegetation management for the Project. Will the area be clear-cut? What does integrated vegetation management mean?	When possible, Manitoba Hydro will try to keep low growth and will use buffers or set-backs for sensitive sites. Integrated vegetation management involves selecting and combining vegetation treatments to target specific plant species that pose a risk to safety or reliability, while limiting effects on the environment and the public.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)

Table 4B-5 Summary of Concerns and Comments from Brokenhead Ojibway Nation

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Brokenhead Ojibway Nation	Summary of Response from Manitoba Hydro	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Employment and Economy	The main interest is economic, training and employment opportunities. The community would like to see benefit from the Project.	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	
Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	The community is interested in monitoring for the Project.	Manitoba Hydro will consider environmental monitoring with communities.	
Engagement	The community would like a Treaty 1 focus, as the Project is located in the Treaty 1 area.	Manitoba Hydro continues to be open to meeting with the Treaty 1 collective.	
Traditional Land Use	There are concerns about the amount of Crown land available in the south. The community has a community interest zone and TLE.	Manitoba Hydro has a variety of considerations when determining the Final Preferred Route. Crown land is one of the considerations. Provincial Crown land, where there is a transmission line, does not become ineligible for TLE selection.	Transmission Line Routing (Chapter 5)
Traditional Land Use	Community members harvest deer and medicines in the Project area.	Field and desktop studies conducted as part of the assessment were conducted to understand current condition of wildlife and wildlife habitat, and assess potential effects of the Project. Field studies included winter track surveys (where deer tracks could be identified), camera trap surveys and elk breeding surveys. Manitoba Hydro does not use herbicides for ROW clearing. For maintenance of the ROW, an integrated vegetation management program will be developed. Manitoba Hydro will consider non-chemical vegetation management in clearly identified sensitive sites that contain plants that are of importance to Aboriginal harvesters.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9) Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)

Table 4B-6 Summary of Concern and Comments from Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation	MH Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Employment and Economy	The community expressed interest in economic spin offs available to DPWFN. The Chief specifically referenced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employment and business opportunities • available contracts • training and education opportunities 	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	Employment and Economy (Chapter 14)
Environment	Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation is concerned about the environmental effects from projects. The community has faced effects from privatized lands and pesticides. Community representatives indicated that they realize the environment is changing and development will always continue. The community does not see animals and wild harvests anymore. The community is trying to move forward as best as possible and this is why we are participating in the process.	Manitoba Hydro is interested in working together with DPWFN to assist with the Project and understand traditional knowledge in the area.	First Nation and Metis Engagement (Chapter 4)
Engagement	Chief Smoke noted that he did not want his community to be left out. In the past he feels that his community was left out because of its size. Chief Smoke wants to 'tap in' to this Project.	MH stated that there will be engagement opportunities for Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation and noted the communities interest in employment opportunities. MH provided funding for an ATK study.	First Nation and Metis Engagement (Chapter 4)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation	MH Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Engagement	On multiple occasions, community representatives indicated that the Dakota do not have a treaty with the government. They are a very small community that was relocated due to Portage La Prairie in 1911. Community representatives indicated that they feel that the Dakota does not have legal standing in Canada. The community has historical documentation including the British government map of 1867 from the British Parliamentary Select Hearings that indicates that there were Plains Indians between Missouri and the Saskatchewan River. The Portage area was a central trading area. The community is looking forward to opportunities and is interested in an ATK study.	Manitoba Hydro thanks the community for sharing knowledge about their history. Manitoba Hydro provided funding for an ATK study.	
Engagement	A Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation representative explained that the community encountered previous incidents with Manitoba Hydro and trust has been lost. As well, the community indicated that they are working with the Province of Manitoba and a country that they feel does not even recognize them. Community representatives indicated concerns about changes to the Dakota way of life and contributed the changes to the development of the country. There are concerns about privatized lands. The community feels that they cannot do anything about the previous effects.	Manitoba Hydro is continuing discussions with Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation in an effort to address the community's concerns related to the Project. Manitoba Hydro has visited the community during every round of engagement.	First Nation and Metis Engagement (Chapter 4)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation	MH Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Engagement	A Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation representative indicated that they have a history in the Project area long before Manitoba or Canada. They indicated that in the process of establishing Manitoba, the Dakotas as the original landowners were neglected. The community feels that it is important for them to be consulted.	Manitoba Hydro engaged Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation throughout Rounds 1, 2 and 3 of the engagement process.	First Nation and Metis Engagement (Chapter 4)
Heritage Resources	There is a possibility of a historical route burial site. The study will identify information that the community has regarding this.	Manitoba Hydro noted the burial site and historic trail identified in the routing workshop. Manitoba Hydro is developing a Culture and Heritage Resource Protection Plan to safeguard and appropriately handle culture and heritage resources discovered during the construction of the Project.	Heritage Resources (Chapter 12)
Other	Is this Project part of Bipole III?	No, it is not. Bipole III is for reliability and starts in northern Manitoba northeast of Gillam and ends at Riel Converter Station east of Winnipeg.	
Route Preference	Community representatives indicated one of the benefits from the Project might be to open up some areas specifically for hunting. A community member noted that he liked hunting in Sandilands and it would be nice if the land around that area was open.	Manitoba Hydro noted the community's interest in hunting opportunities along segment.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)
Traditional Land Use	The community indicated that their traditional land use and activities are limited now because the lands are mainly private around them or Wildlife Management Areas.	This concern was taken into consideration when determining a Final Preferred Route for the Project.	

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation	MH Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Traditional Land Use	<p>Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation indicated that they received funding in 1996 to research Dakota Existence in Manitoba. The documentation indicated that trade routes were established and recognized by Indian Affairs. Trade routes were with Minnesota. A community representative indicated that the Dakota people are considered immigrants to the area.</p> <p>Through research, a Dakota Plains Wahpeton First Nation member found that a British Agent noted that there were approximately 120-150 Tipis of households of the Dakotas in the area.</p> <p>Part of this involved the community conducting research on their historical connections from Wisconsin, North and South Dakota and in the SE part of Manitoba where the Project is being proposed. The community indicated that they used this area in SE Manitoba for trade and tobacco was a main item they traded. They have always had access to the southeastern Manitoba area but now live far away from the area.</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro looks forward to learning more about the archival research in the ATK Study being conducted by DPWFN.</p>	

Table 4B-7 Summary of Concern and Comments from Dakota Tipi First Nation

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Dakota Tipi First Nation	MH Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Traditional Land Use	Dakota Tipi initially indicated they would prefer to have Manitoba Hydro come back to the community and host a traditional knowledge workshop. The community's consultant encouraged Dakota Tipi to do an ATK workshop. What additional support can Manitoba Hydro provide?	Manitoba Hydro sent a copy of the draft ATK proposal template on December 6, 2013 to assist them with the development of their ATK proposal.	
Compensation	Why doesn't Manitoba Hydro provide a percentage to First Nations for transmission projects? Dakota Tipi wanted to know if there will be a fund for economic development.	Manitoba Hydro made no commitments and no decision has been made regarding a Community Development Initiative for the Project.	
Employment and Economy	Dakota Tipi wants to be part of the Project. The community is young 18-32 years of age and would like to secure training as well as long-term and short-term employment. Bipole was a good introduction to training.	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	
Employment and Economy	Dakota Tipi would be interested in direct benefits. Being part of maintenance after the line is built. Are you covering any ground?	Manitoba Hydro noted this.	

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Dakota Tipi First Nation	MH Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Community Health and Well-being	The community had questions and concerns about EMF	Informational sources including Health Canada, the World Health Organization and other international health entities state that no scientific evidence suggests that exposure to EMF will cause any negative health effects on humans, vegetation and wild or domestic animals. Manitoba Hydro will design and maintain exposure levels from the transmission lines within the guidelines set forth by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection which have been adopted by the World Health Organization and Health Canada. Manitoba Hydro also retained experts in this field and has undertaken modeling and assisted in the development of material to assist in the assessment and to share information with the public regarding EMF.	Human Health Risk (Chapter 18)
Engagement	Minnesota Power is important because Dakota Tipi First Nation people are descendants of the Minnesota uprising. Dakota Tipi people are 2nd or 3rd generation. Migration took place from Great Lakes and migrated west. The Chief asks Manitoba Hydro to send a message to Minnesota Power that Dakota Tipi First Nation people are going to be part of the line.	Manitoba Hydro thanks the community for sharing knowledge about their history. Manitoba Hydro will continue to inform and engage Dakota Tipi First Nation for the Project.	
Environment	Dakota Tipi wanted to make sure Mother Earth's perspective is included in the analysis.	The ATK studies contribute to the environmental considerations of the Project.	

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Dakota Tipi First Nation	MH Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Land and Resource Use	Does MH treat fee simple land differently?	Private lands are handled by the Property department differently; however, private and Crown lands are both considered when conducting the biophysical and socio-economic assessment.	
Project description	Will the Project use matting?	Matting might be used in problem areas for soil compaction.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	The Project preferred route is along the migration route of the Dakotas. Concern that there will be burial grounds. If the community identifies a sensitive site does Manitoba Hydro move the line?	Generally, MH tries to avoid sites first followed by applying appropriate mitigation measures if avoidance is not possible which is why it is important that any sensitive sites are identified early on. If any heritage resources are found during construction that has not been previously identified, discussions occur with the community to determine/assess what to do. Manitoba Hydro anticipates working with the First Nation to develop a protocol in the event of a discovery of a previously unrecorded heritage or culture resource.	Heritage Resources (Chapter 12)

Table 4B-8 Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Aquatics	How will the development affect the river banks?	Erosion protection and sediment control mitigation measures are implemented on the Project site to prevent river bank and other types of erosion from occurring.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Aquatics	What about the run off for the pesticides? Will the water be affected? Will studies be completed? How far will people be affected?	<p>Manitoba Hydro will maintain a minimum 30 m riparian buffer zone immediately adjacent to the shoreline of rivers, creeks, and streams. Within the riparian buffer zone, the application of herbicides shall be prohibited.</p> <p>As part of the environmental assessment for this Project, Manitoba Hydro assessed quantifiable human health risks for people who live, work, or engage in traditional or recreational activities along the ROW and Project assessment areas. The assessment included changes in the quality of country foods (e.g., wild meat, fish, berries and traditional use vegetation) from vegetation management activities, which include application of herbicides on the ROW. The study determined that the residual effects associated with changes to country food quality are neutral because as long as herbicides are applied according to Health Canada regulations, human health effects are not anticipated.</p> <p>Manitoba Hydro does not use herbicides for ROW clearing. Manitoba Hydro will consider non-chemical vegetation management in clearly identified sensitive sites that contain plants that are of importance to Aboriginal harvesters.</p>	Human Health Risk (Chapter 18)

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Aquatics	What kind of effect is this Project having on Lake Winnipeg and Manitoba? Lakes in Manitoba are gifts from the creator and should not be messed around with. Aboriginal women responsible for water. Women pray for lakes, creeks, and rivers. Water should remain untouched for the next 7 generations. What kind of inquiries have you made with Aboriginal women?	The Project is not located near Lake Winnipeg or Lake Manitoba. Manitoba Hydro offered to speak offline to determine who would be the best contact within Peguis membership regarding women and water. The concern on water will help guide our research. Peguis will let Manitoba Hydro know who we can contact.	
Assessment Methods	A Peguis First Nation member mentioned the <i>Environment Act</i> is in the process of being revamped, will the EIS work through this new process?	Manitoba Hydro anticipates that Manitoba Hydro will work within the current <i>Environment Act</i> until the new Act is released. Manitoba Hydro will provide a scoping document for the Project to the government and they will let us know how we need to proceed.	
Assessment Methods	Where did MH learn about routing and transmission methodologies? Did Manitoba Hydro develop the routing methodology? Could MH find a better methodology that was Canadian and that included 'stakeholder engagement' not only at a macro level but at a micro level as well? One thing missing is an Aboriginal rights perspective including Treaty and Aboriginal rights. What about rights holder? We'd like Manitoba Hydro to use the words rights holder when speaking to Peguis. A Peguis First Nation representative asked how does Manitoba Hydro incorporate First Nation criteria in the transmission line routing process.	Manitoba Hydro researched routing methodologies and selected the EPRI-GTC approach because it had a proven track record, engaged interested parties early in the process, and is objective and transparent. The EPRI-GTC methodology has been adapted for use in Manitoba and enhanced to incorporate more opportunity for stakeholder feedback. Aboriginal traditional knowledge is an important consideration in the routing and environmental assessment processes for the Project. Peguis First Nation conducted a Land Use Study that Manitoba Hydro anticipates will help inform the environmental assessment for the Project.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Assessment Methods	A Peguis First Nation representative mentioned Keeyask had EIS guidelines, this is not the case for all projects, and under the <i>Environment Act</i> , it is discretionary. Peguis would like to see Manitoba Hydro have published guidelines for the Project EIS. There was a significant input from academics, public and First Nations on the Wuskwatim EIS. Manitoba Hydro might have an easier time during the hearing process.	<p>Manitoba Hydro has prepared a Scoping Document that is intended to reflect the general direction for the EIS. This Scoping Document is available online, and open to public comment on the public registry. The EIS was developed and will be submitted for public review, based on this Scoping Document. This will provide an opportunity for input from academics, public and First Nations. Once the Province is satisfied that Manitoba Hydro has appropriately addressed this input on the EIS document, the public hearing process will be initiated.</p> <p>A document summarizing the provincial regulatory approvals process can be found at the following Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship website link: http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/eal/publs/info_eal.pdf</p>	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Community Health and Well-being	Is there a health hazard to working under the lines?	<p>Informational sources including Health Canada, the World Health Organization and other international health entities state that no scientific evidence suggests that exposure to EMF will cause any negative health effects on humans, vegetation and wild or domestic animals. Manitoba Hydro will design and maintain exposure levels from the transmission lines within the guidelines set forth by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection which have been adopted by the World Health Organization and Health Canada.</p> <p>Manitoba Hydro also retained experts in this field and has undertaken modeling and assisted in the development of material to assist in the assessment and to share information with the public regarding EMF.</p>	Human Health Risk (Chapter 18)

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Compensation	We want more than the trinkets. We want real benefits. Cree are very patient and tolerant people, very accommodating. I've worked with residential school survivors who suffered. They still laugh. The time is to move forward. However, Manitoba Hydro continues to devastate Lake Winnipeg. No more. Manitoba Hydro needs to fix this. No more will we wait. Too much destruction; big corporations giving us trinkets: jobs, training, employment. These are all trinkets. We do not want this. No more. I don't want to see Manitoba Hydro destroying our land to sell hydro power to the US. You need to go tell your bosses, no more destruction of our natural habitats.	Manitoba Hydro noted the community's comments. Effects that are not addressed through the environmental assessment, Environmental Protection Program or the Trapper Compensation Policy will be considered and addressed by Manitoba Hydro on a case-by-case basis.	
Employment and Economy	Any opportunity for jobs related to this Project?	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	
Employment and Economy	There is interest in a Community Coordinator position. Peguis wants to work together and improve the relationship.	Manitoba Hydro provided funding for Peguis First Nation to hire a Community Coordinator for the Project.	
Employment and Economy	The community is interested in economic opportunities and additional geothermal heating.	Manitoba Hydro had followed up regarding the community's interest in geothermal.	
Employment and Economy	What type of revenue is generated from U.S. exports?	In 2013–14 export sales totalled \$439 million with 89 per cent derived from the U.S. market and 11 per cent from sales to Canadian markets.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Employment and Economy	How does Peguis benefit from new projects?	The income from export sales help keep Manitoba Hydro's electricity rates among the lowest in North America.	
Environment	Will there be environmental effect on the land or in the future? The environment is like the First Nations church.	This information is considered in the EIS which includes measures to avoid or mitigate these issues. Environmental considerations are incorporated into the transmission line routing and environmental assessment process of the Project.	
Engagement	Concern that the technical wording is very difficult for the community members to understand. There is a request for a simpler method of explaining information to the community members?	Manitoba Hydro is open to working together on how make the Project more understandable for community members. Manitoba Hydro provided a Quick Facts handout and VC handouts to the community. The plain language handouts are intended to help community members better understand the Project. Manitoba Hydro is also developing a plain language EIS summary	
Engagement	We are concerned about seven generations ahead. Not only how it will affect us in the next 5 to 10 years but how it will affect us in the long run.	Manitoba Hydro remains committed to working with First Nations and addressing issues in a fair and transparent way.	
Engagement	Some community members would like to see a video recording of the open house rather than seeing Manitoba Hydro employees taking notes. Feels it would make a big difference and that Manitoba Hydro would be forced to be more honest. Community members would like to see the CEOs at community engagement processes and open houses, not underlings.	Manitoba Hydro indicated that would take this into consideration if requested before the next meeting; however, the video recording was not requested at future meetings.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Engagement	A Peguis First Nation representative mentioned that the Denetah court case said that First Nations need to be involved in the creation of the EIS. Manitoba is currently not doing a good enough job to ensure this happens.	Manitoba Hydro is inviting Peguis First Nation's participation in the Project and funding for the development of an ATK study.	
Engagement	A Peguis First Nation representative mentioned they would like to hear more about the specific process regarding engagement with Peguis. They would also like to see a point regarding common law considerations; how supreme court rulings have affected this Project. The proponent should be aware of the standards they need to meet to obtain the licence.	Manitoba Hydro is of the view that it is compliant with common law and statutory requirements related to licensing of the Project.	
Engagement	What have you heard so far from other Aboriginal communities?	We have heard concerns including, but not limited to, medicinal plants, traditional harvesting and Treaty Land Entitlement. Concerns will be included in the EIS.	
Engagement	Why are there only three rounds?	For this Project, Manitoba Hydro determined that three rounds would be the best way to share major decision points including border route selection and preferred route.	
Engagement	It was recommended that MH advertise with NCI and with bigger posters.	MH accepted the recommendation	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Engagement	Do farmers have a say?	Feedback received from the public and stakeholder groups is collected and documented. Feedback is considered throughout each phase of the project. During the transmission line routing process, Manitoba Hydro uses the feedback received from stakeholder groups and the public, as well as discipline specialists to complete the comparative evaluation of alternatives and preference determination.	Public Engagement (Chapter 3)
Engagement	A Peguis First Nation representative asked what is meant by community considerations.	The Manitoba Hydro representative explained it is input we receive from engagement with communities. Community considerations are included in the Environmental Assessment and transmission line routing process.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Engagement	<p>A Peguis First Nation representative explained that a First Nation is more than a stakeholder, as they have inherent rights. The representative indicated that the Crown Consultation process should have begun when point A and point B were determined. The representative indicated that the beginning of the Project was when a dam was built in the north with the intention to move power to the south. The community wants see the big picture of Manitoba Hydro development. “Stakeholder” is not an appropriate term for First Nations. Peguis First Nation representatives indicated that they still have the right to Aboriginal title in all other treaty areas as well as within Treaty One territory and that Aboriginal title is like sovereignty. With Aboriginal title, Peguis First Nation demands the right to resources and royalties because we never gave those rights up. It’s a matter of Manitoba Hydro recognizing those rights we possess.</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro understands that First Nations have different interests and rights than stakeholders. Manitoba Hydro will continue to involve First Nations and Metis early on in the process and separate from Project stakeholders.</p>	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Heritage Resources	What happens when MH comes across burial sites?	<p>The Culture and Heritage Resource Protection Plan (CHRPP), to be developed prior to construction, outlines protection measures in the event of the discovery of previously unrecorded cultural and heritage resources during construction and describes the ongoing monitoring of known cultural and heritage resources for disturbance.</p> <p>Through the FNMEP and previous projects Manitoba Hydro understands and acknowledges the importance of cultural and heritage resources to First Nations and Metis and have developed mechanisms such as notification of discovery, to involvement in site investigations and sharing of reports, these are further explained in the CHRPP</p> <p>Heritage resources are also protected under <i>The Heritage Resources Act</i>.</p>	Heritage Resources (Chapter 12)
Heritage Resources	How will heritage resources be managed?	Manitoba Hydro is developing a Culture and Heritage Resource Protection Plan to safeguard and appropriately handle culture and heritage resources discovered during the contraction of the Project.	Heritage Resources (Chapter 12)
Heritage Resources	A Peguis First Nation representative asked if MH has requested all of the archeological information from the Province.	Yes, Manitoba Hydro has requested archeological information from the Province. The archeological information will be included in the Environmental Assessment and transmission line routing Process.	Heritage Resources (Chapter 12)
Other	Are there any discussions that First Nations would receive free Hydro from this?	No discussions have taken place and this is unlikely.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Other	A Peguis First Nation representative asked if the power from Wuskwatim is going through this export line.	Manitoba Hydro has an integrated system. It is impossible to determine where the electrons are generated.	
Project Description	A Peguis First Nation representative asked if there are taxes involved in the export.	The Manitoba Hydro representative replied there are tariffs that need to be met. Information on Manitoba Hydro's export power sales agreements can be found at https://www.hydro.mb.ca/corporate/electricity_exports.shtml	
Project Description	Who will build the U.S. portion of the line?	Minnesota Power (MP). Information on the U.S. portion of the line can be found at http://www.greatnortherntransmissionline.com	Project Description (Chapter 2)
Project Description	Is reliability taken into consideration during tower design?	Yes. MH needs towers that can last 60 years plus. Reliability concerns are considered in the transmission line routing process.	Project Description (Chapter 2)
Project Description	Will MP use the same types of towers as D602f?	Manitoba Hydro is currently looking tower design, but will likely have a similar configuration to D602F. Tower designs are presented in the Project newsletters.	Project Description (Chapter 2)
Project Description	What is the price comparison between the supporting lattice and guyed suspension tower?	Self-supporting lattice are more expensive than guyed wire structures and are typically only used in areas identified as agricultural lands.	Project Description (Chapter 2)
Project Description	Can the towers and lines withstand extreme weather?	Yes, the towers are built to withstand Manitoba's extreme weather conditions. MH is in discussions about the design standards. Design options for towers are being reviewed and include building to a one in 100-year event or one in 200-year event. The ROW is maintained to ensure safe operation of the towers.	Project Description (Chapter 2)

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Project Description	How wide is the ROW and is the land usable?	The ROW for the Project is planned to be 80-100 m. Agricultural production, harvesting and gathering is permissible on the ROW. Permanent structures are not permissible on the ROW.	Project Description (Chapter 2)
Project Description	A Peguis First Nation representative asked why the Riel converter station is part of this Project as it seems as though Riel was built for Bipole III.	The improvements are to upgrade the system to allow for the system to make room for the Project.	Project Description (Chapter 2)
Project Description	A Peguis First Nation representative asked where is the ROW measured from?	If the ROW were 100 m, it would be 50 m on each side of the centreline.	Project Description (Chapter 2)
Project Description	A Peguis First Nation representative asks if Manitoba Hydro has any cost for this Project in the US.	Yes, there are costs associated in the United States.	
Project Description	A Peguis First Nation representative asked once the St. Vital Transmission Complex and the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project are built will there be any more room in the South Loop Corridor?	After both projects are built, there is still room in the corridor.	Transmission Line Routing (Chapter 5)
Route Preference	How much Crown land is “no go” areas?	Typical “no go” areas include wildlife protected areas, selected TLEs, federal land, First Nation reserves. No go areas are incorporated into the transmission line routing process.	Transmission Line Routing (Chapter 5)
Traditional Land Use	How has MH taken into consideration the ‘Cree world view’ and how close is it to developing an ‘Anishinabe world view’?	MH greatly appreciates when communities share traditional information. MH respects that there are different values. Manitoba Hydro invites communities to conduct Traditional Knowledge studies as these studies recognize the differing worldviews.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Traditional Land Use	<p>There was discussion about the study area being from Peguis to the north, Ontario to the east and Portage to the west. The community would like to do historical research and interviews. They want the study to look at the whole traditional use area. People still use private lands by asking for permission. They have practiced their culture in the area for more than 100 years. The families travel to Turtle Mountain. The area around the Petroforms is a sacred area. Travel is important for ATK work.</p>	<p>Manitoba Hydro provided Peguis First Nation with funding for a Land Use and Occupancy Study.</p>	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Traditional Land Use	A Peguis First Nation representative mentioned the duty to consult and accommodate rests with the Provincial Crown. The National Energy Board has the authority to consult on their own. How will Manitoba Hydro accommodate both processes? A Peguis First Nation representative said Peguis would like to ask for Manitoba Hydro's support in reminding the Crown of their consultation duties. The government needs to consult with First Nations before the submission of the EIS. Peguis First Nation would like to see section 35 done a few months before the submission of the EIS and the identification of the preferred route. So far, the section 35 consultation comes after the CEC report, which the community feels is backwards, because the ATK study from the EIS will be blank and not hold nearly enough information.	Manitoba Hydro will continue to inform and engage interested communities for the Project. This engagement process is separate from any Crown-Aboriginal consultation process to be initiated by the government with First Nations, Metis and other Aboriginal communities to inform any Crown decisions about the Project. It should be noted that the Government of Manitoba, not Manitoba Hydro, is responsible for conducting the Crown– Aboriginal consultation.	
Traditional Land Use	Peguis will be selecting TLE in the southwest part of the province. Will this line cross through land that Peguis owns? Peguis has TLE on some Crown land and expects to be consulted on all Crown land alternative routes.	MH encouraged Peguis to share info on their TLE selections in order to avoid it. If Peguis First Nation could share their selected TLE lands Manitoba Hydro could take that into consideration during the site selection process.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Traditional Land Use	Manitoba Hydro has a differing world view from the Ojibway world view. The representative indicated that they felt that Manitoba Hydro's plan is to kill the living things where as the Ojibway view is to trim and not kill things, same as you would fingernails. You can't kill your fingernails you need to trim them. This is a very different worldview.	Manitoba Hydro understands the concern and seeks to understand these differing world views. Manitoba Hydro does not use herbicides for ROW clearing. For maintenance of the ROW, an integrated vegetation management program will be developed.	
Traditional Land Use	A Peguis First Nation representative asked how does Manitoba Hydro deal with crossing TLEs and reservation lands. If you are decreasing the amount of Crown land, you are decreasing the access to First Nation TLEs. Anytime Crown lands are being used, you are breaking treaty agreements by taking access away from First Nations. At the time when TLE agreements were made in Southern Manitoba, there were not enough Crown lands to accommodate the TLE. Then the government said here is some money to buy private lands to accommodate some of your TLE needs. There is only so much land available in the south for TLEs for many southern First Nations.	Manitoba Hydro has avoided any known reservations or TLE selections and requests that Peguis First Nation inform Manitoba Hydro of any future planned TLE selection.	
Vegetation and Wetlands	When the line is built will there be vegetation management? And what method would that be?	Manitoba Hydro does not use herbicides for ROW clearing. For maintenance of the ROW, an integrated vegetation management program will be developed.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Vegetation and Wetlands	Why doesn't Manitoba Hydro use brushing techniques? Brushing is more labour intensive but might be worth it to spend a little more on this type of activity instead of using herbicide. Peguis does not want herbicides for the Project. Peguis territory is large and encompasses most of southern Manitoba.	For maintenance, Manitoba Hydro uses Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) that involves a written management plan that utilizes best management practices endorsed by the North American Transmission Forum. Prior to vegetation management, rights of way are patrolled and management methods are selected. Methods are determined according to safety, health, environmental sensitivities, efficiency and cost. Methods of control include chainsaws, brush saws, mechanical mowing/ mulching, herbicide applications, and land-use conversion. Manitoba Hydro will consider non-chemical vegetation management in clearly identified sensitive sites that contain plants of importance to resource harvesters. All herbicide use is reviewed and regulated by the Pesticide Section of the Environmental Assessment and Licensing Branch of Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship. Herbicides are applied by a licensed applicator.	
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Can the towers accommodate eagles nests?	Eagles are known to nest in transmission line towers. Transmission line workers have observed successful hatching and fledging in nests located on transmission line structures.	

Category	Summary of Concerns and Comments from Peguis First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	What will be the effect on wildlife?	<p>The environmental assessment process identified potential sensitivities and has recommended appropriate mitigation measures for various species. Field studies conducted as part of the assessment were used to locate species and assess potential effects. Field studies included:</p> <p>Mammals: camera trap study and aerial winter track and elk breeding surveys</p> <p>Birds: breeding birds, nocturnal (<i>i.e.</i>, targeting nightjars and yellow rail), migration (<i>i.e.</i>, driving survey), waterbird movement (<i>i.e.</i>, at local staging areas), sharp-tailed grouse lek (<i>i.e.</i>, breeding area), and bird mortality monitoring surveys</p> <p>Herptiles: wetland herptile, roadside amphibian call count, and visual encounter surveys.</p>	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)

Table 4B-9 Summary of Concern and Comments from Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Aquatics	Concern regarding the artesian wells and the springs	Surface and groundwater quality will not be degraded by using: buffers and setbacks, erosion and sedimentation control measures and stream crossing measures.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Compensation	The report indicated an interest in benefitting from revenue sharing from the transmission lines going through their territory as mitigation for the Project. In the report there was interest in rebates on hydro, long-term employment or long-term compensation for the Project?	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	
Employment and Economy	Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation members want to see economic benefits from this Project.	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	
Heritage Resources	Cultural area located in South Rapids.	Manitoba Hydro is developing a Culture and Heritage Resource Protection Plan to safeguard and appropriately handle culture and heritage resources discovered during the contraction of the Project. The cultural area was avoided during the selection of the Final Preferred Route.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Heritage Resources	The report includes the description of a heritage site located off Hwy 201 and Hwy 218, which is in the form of a rock. The Crow Wing Trail, another heritage site, goes by this site.	Manitoba Hydro is developing a Culture and Heritage Resource Protection Plan to safeguard and appropriately handle culture and heritage resources discovered during the contraction of the Project. The heritage site was avoided during the selection of the Final Preferred Route.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation expressed concerns about the Piney area.	Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation's concerns were considered in the Final Preferred Route determination process	
Route Preference	Concerns about the line traversing a private property that is of importance to the First Nation near Sundown	A modification was developed and subsequently adopted as part of the Final Preferred Route.	
Traditional Land Use	Concerns that Project will decrease the First Nation's opportunity for TLE selections in that area	Manitoba Hydro has a variety of considerations when determining the Final Preferred Route. Crown land is one of the considerations. Provincial Crown land, where there is a transmission line, does not become ineligible for TLE selection.	
Vegetation and Wetlands	The report indicated that plant harvesting occurs up to Ontario border and north to Sandilands.	Manitoba Hydro plans to meet with Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation to discuss sensitive sites including those that contain plants that are of importance to the community and will consider non-chemical vegetation management in those sites.	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Vegetation and Wetlands	The report indicated concerns that clear cutting for residential and commercial buildings, as well as flooding, has threatened the life cycle of plants that are harvested for traditional purposes.	Manitoba Hydro plans to meet with Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation to discuss sensitive sites including those that contain plants that are of importance to the community. Manitoba Hydro anticipates specific clearing in these sites to reduce disturbance to plants.	Vegetation and Wetlands (Chapter 10)

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	The report indicated concerns that natural and farming activities have disturbed the birthing areas for deer, fox and rabbits along the Red River, Roseau River and Rapids River.	Key mitigation measures to be implemented during construction and operation to limit effects on wildlife and wildlife habitat include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing activities will not be carried out during prescribed timing windows for wildlife species. • Environmentally sensitive sites, features and areas will be identified and mapped before clearing. 	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	The report indicated concerns with the availability of wildlife for hunting.	The environmental assessment process identified potential sensitivities and has recommended appropriate mitigation measures for various species. Field studies conducted as part of the assessment, including private lands when permitted, were used to locate species and assess potential effects. Field studies included winter track surveys, trail cameras, elk breeding surveys and bear bait monitoring.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9) Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	The report included concerns about the effect of clearcutting for farming, gas lines, oil pipelines, railways, highways and powerlines/wind farms on wildlife habitat.	The selection of the Final Preferred Route took a balanced approach to reduce overlap with natural wildlife habitat, particularly designated lands and protected areas and large intact patches of forested lands.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9)

Table 4B-10 Summary of Concern and Comments from Sagkeeng First Nation

Category	Summary of Concern and Comments from Sagkeeng First Nation	Summary of Manitoba Hydro Response	Chapter(s) or Section(s) of EIS Pertaining to Key Topic of Feedback
ATK study	There may be interest in monitoring deer.	The environmental assessment process identified potential sensitivities and has recommended appropriate mitigation measures for various species. Field studies conducted as part of the assessment, including private lands when permitted, were used to locate species and assess potential effects. Field studies included winter track surveys, which included deer, trail cameras, elk breeding surveys and bear bait monitoring.	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (Chapter 9) Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring (Chapter 22)
ATK study	Sagkeeng First Nation would like to do their own ATK monitoring plan.	Manitoba Hydro will consider environmental monitoring with communities	
Compensation	Sagkeeng First Nation questioned how Manitoba Hydro compensates landowners.	A land compensation policy has been developed for land required for the transmission line ROW. The policy offers landowners 150 percent of the current market value for the easement and additional structure payments for agricultural lands.	
Employment and Economy	Sagkeeng First Nation is interested in job opportunities and training	Manitoba Hydro is currently reviewing construction activities and potential economic opportunities associated with them and has not made any determinations at this time.	

Appendix 4C

Summary of Routing Discussion

4C.1 Routing Discussion

FNMEP is coordinated with the routing methodology to provide information and gather feedback at key stages of transmission line routing. Manitoba Hydro created a planning process to select an initial border crossing in Round 1 and alternative routes in Round 2 for the Project. To assist Manitoba Hydro in selecting alternatives and determining a preferred route, the EPRI-GTC Overhead Electric Transmission Line Siting Methodology was used. The EPRI-GTC methodology incorporates routing preferences from internal and external stakeholders that considers engineering, natural and socio-economic perspectives and uses these perspectives in the route planning process. This methodology provided opportunities for input at key stages of the environmental assessment process and is described in detail in Chapter 5 – Transmission Line Routing.

In transmission line routing, Manitoba Hydro provided opportunities for First Nations and the MMF to participate in this process. The participants provided valuable information and knowledge that was used to help inform the transmission line routing process.

4C.1.1 Preliminary Routing Discussion – Round 1

Information shared during meetings with Swan Lake First Nation, Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation, Long Plain First Nation, and Peguis First Nation community information sessions, informed the determination of a border crossing area for the Project. A summary of the feedback received is listed below. Refer to Chapter 5 for further information on routing.

Manitoba Hydro hosted a Round 1 Preliminary Routing discussion with representatives of Swan Lake First Nation and Long Plain First Nation on January 24, 2014. Manitoba Hydro continued the Round 1 Preliminary Routing discussion on January 31, 2014, with representatives of Swan Lake First Nation and Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation. Along with information collected at Peguis First Nation, these data informed the selection of a border crossing area for the Project.

During the January 24, 2014 meeting, the Swan Lake First Nation representative noted that the further east the line goes the more sensitive the line will become for First Nations. The Swan Lake First Nation representative indicated that First Nations would place a higher value on the land the closer the line gets to the wooded areas (east side) as the wooded areas have hundreds of relevant sites for First Nations. The representatives noted that the eastern routes are the areas of most concern.

On January 31, 2014, Manitoba Hydro held a Round 1 Preliminary Routing discussion with representatives from Swan Lake First Nation and Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation. The community representatives began by separating the routing corridor into two zones; a northern zone, which starts approximately south of the Village of Marchand to the northern edge of the corridor and a southern zone, starting south of the Village of Marchand to the U.S. Border. The First Nation representatives placed a much higher value on the southern zone and indicated they

have very little interest in the northern zone other than a small area in the northeast corner of the corridor where Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation indicated interest in TLE. During the Project Preferred Border Crossing Selection Workshop, this input was considered in the selection of the preferred border crossing. Representatives indicated they would prefer to focus the rest of the discussion on the southern zone that they indicated has the highest interest for their First Nations.

The Swan Lake First Nation and Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation representatives then further divided the southern zone into three distinct areas with Area 1 being the furthest west in the corridor, Area 2 in the middle of the corridor and Area 3 being the portion of the corridor furthest east. The representatives indicated their preferred area to route the Project would be Area 2 as First Nation historical activities are well documented in this area and most if not all sacred sites are known. This information is considered very valuable, as the representatives would be able to work with Manitoba Hydro to mitigate any potential effects on culturally sensitive sites in Area 2. A representative from Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation indicated their preference would be to see a staircase route through Area 2 from west to east.

Furthermore, the First Nation representatives noted their second choice for routing is Area 1. Their rationale was that First Nations people currently exercise their hunting and gathering rights in many areas south of Marchand and any changes in the relationship between First Nations and private landowners would disrupt these activities. For this reason, Area 1 is less preferred over Area 2 where there is less opportunity to disturb relationships with landowners. They added that if Manitoba Hydro should decide to route straight across Area 1, the First Nations would not strongly object to this because this land is already disturbed. The representatives felt it was important to indicate they would have less control over protecting any land in this area since Area 1 is comprised of mostly private land that can be difficult to access for heritage research purposes.

Area 3 was identified as the third and least preferred area for routing. Representatives explained that routes in this area would traverse through large tracts of intact forest and wetlands which would require extensive historical, archaeological and botanical research to ensure an appropriate route is selected. They noted that some locations would also need to be protected through the Environmental Protection Program. They further noted that the current border crossing at this stage of engagement is the least preferred for both Swan Lake First Nation and RRAFN. Representatives also indicated that they would prefer to see a new segment created that would begin at the southern tip of segment 18 and continue on the west side of segment 19 (Figure 4C-1) to the border if Area 3 was to be selected by Manitoba Hydro.



Figure 4C-1 Segment 19 (Round 1) and the Final Preferred Route

This segment would remove any possibility of the route going through the wetlands currently traversed by segments 8 and 19. A potential positive outcome of Area 3 being selected as preferred through the EPRI-GTC Preferred Border Crossing Selection Workshop would be that First Nations would have more control over protecting their sensitive sites and Aboriginal Treaty rights. They stressed that this research would be very expensive and time consuming.

The First Nation representatives also pointed out two Heritage areas of importance and a sacred and traditional practices area. Heritage Area 1 is located around the northern portion of the Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area, and Heritage Area 2 is located in the southern portion of the corridor straddling the Areas 2 and 3. The sacred and traditional practices area is located in the southeast corner of Area 3. Heritage Areas 1 and 2 and the Sacred and Traditional Practices area were considered the highest value for the community representatives and therefore least preferred for routing options.

During the discussion, the representatives indicated they had feedback for Manitoba Hydro on a number of specific issues of interest to First Nations. These interest areas were rated as high, medium and low interest to First Nations with direct correlation to each area and zone identified above. The representatives clarified that the higher the interest, the least preferred for routing options the area would be. The specific issues include:

- **Effect on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights** – the greatest effect for this issue would be in Area 3 because there are several very sensitive areas for First Nations. Areas 1 and 2 would have a high effect, and the northern zone would have the lowest effect.

- **Historical Use** – all three areas and Heritage Area 1 would have a high effect on historical use, with the northern zone having a low value.
- **Berry picking and gathering** – Areas 1, 2 and 3 have a high value for berry picking and gathering. The northern zone was identified as having a low value.
- **Sacred and Traditional Practices (higher value than historical)** – due to the high amount of private land and low potential for research access to private land in Area 1, the value is uncertain as it is unknown the amount of sacred and traditional practice areas. Area 2 is considered medium value as many of the sacred and traditional practices sites have already been identified and could therefore be avoided or mitigated. Area 3, Heritage Areas 1, and 2 were all noted as having a high value for sacred and traditional practice places. The northern zone would have a low value.
- **Gathering places and burial sites** – The northern zone has a low value and the southern zone has a high value for gathering places and burial sites. Area 1 has a high value but the communities indicated they are not overly concerned because Manitoba Heritage Resource Plans will protect any of these sites. No specific information was given on Areas 2 and 3.
- **Project effects on potential Treaty Land Entitlement selections** – although Area 1 is considered low, the First Nation representatives indicated there could be an issue in this Area as there is little Crown land available that could put pressure on any TLE interest in the Area. Area 2 is valued at medium, Area 3 is considered a high value, with the northern zone having a low value and the southern zone having a high value.
- **Medicine Line (International Boundary)** – The medicine line (International boundary) has a high potential for graves. Area 1 is considered medium value and Areas 2 and 3 are high value.
- **Heritage Research** – the First Nation representatives did not offer values for each Area but indicated in Area 1 there is very little research that has been completed due to land already being damaged from development. As most of the Area is privately owned, it becomes more difficult to obtain future research, as gaining access to the land is difficult. Area 2 has the most research already compiled. Area 3 has very little research completed; however, creating access with a ROW would make conducting research much easier.

During the discussion, the First Nation representatives indicated that no matter where the final route is located, the Project would affect First Nation rights. Round 1 will not determine the preferred route but will determine the value First Nations place on the routes. The communities further indicated they understood Manitoba Hydro is holding subsequent rounds to determine the preferred route. Round 1 is very early in the process and the three First Nations will continue to work with Manitoba Hydro as the Project progresses.

4C.1.2 Preliminary Routing Data –Round 2

This section includes the data Manitoba Hydro used during the Round 2 Routing Workshop on November 17 and 18. The information was used to determine a preferred route for the Project.

4C.1.2.1 Community Reports

*See Preliminary ATK Study Community Report for Round 2 routing data from Black River, Long Plain and Swan Lake.

Peguis First Nation

Peguis First Nation sent a worksheet regarding traditional land use along the alternative routes to Manitoba Hydro on November 13, 2014. The data indicated that Peguis First Nation uses areas on segments 201, 205, 207, 208 and 209 for gathering berries, sweet grass, eggs, ginger, rice, mushrooms, medicinal plants and other plants. Peguis First Nation also indicated the presence of cultural areas along segments 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208 and 210. These cultural areas include burial sites, petroforms and rock paintings. Ceremonial practices such as sweat lodges and gatherings were also identified as occurring in these areas.

The hunting of large and small game as well as waterfowl and other animals was identified as occurring along segments 201, 202, 207, 208, 209 and 210. Trapping animals such as beaver, muskrat, mink, fox and others occurs along segments 205, 207, 208 and 209. Fishing, which includes important spawning areas and fishing spots for trout, bass, pike, sturgeon, walleye, whitefish, perch and others, were also located along segments 201, 206, 207, 208 and 209.

Peguis First Nation also indicated there are other important areas along segments 207 and 208 that include fresh water springs, animal sittings, nesting areas, spawning areas, calving areas and wetlands.

Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation

Representatives from Manitoba Hydro met with members from Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation on November 13, 2014. The First Nation indicated a high historical use of the region along segments 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208 and 209. Areas along segments 207, 208 and 209 were identified as high use areas for berry picking and gathering. There are high numbers of important burial and gatherings sites also identified on segment 209. RRAFN noted they are currently doing heritage research in the Stuartburn Wildlife Management Area (segment 201, 209, 210 and 211). There are high levels of interest for access roads to traditional areas on segments 206, 207, 208 and 209. In addition, there are high levels of interest for hunting, trapping and medicines along segments 207, 208, 209, 210 and 211. Segments 313, 314, 315 and 316 (Figure 4-6) have a high interest for hunting and segment 327 (Figure 1C-2) has a high interest level for trapping.

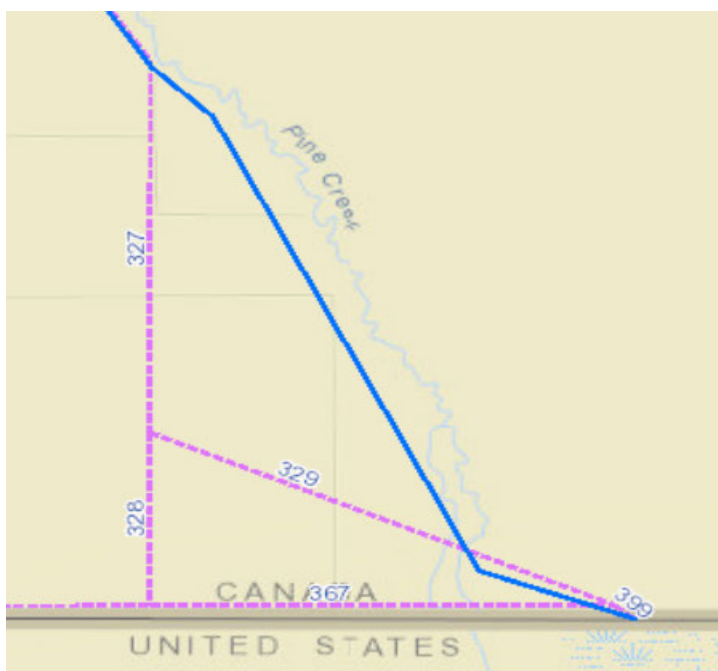


Figure 4C-2 Segment 327 (Round 2) and the Final Preferred Route

Appendix 4D

Draft Sample Engagement Plan

Draft Sample Engagement Plan for the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project

Purpose

Manitoba Hydro would like to engage communities to share information, answer questions and discuss any concerns the community may have regarding the proposed project. Possible options for the leadership to consider:

Round 1

Leadership Meeting

At this stage of the engagement plan, Manitoba Hydro envisions discussing the following topics with leadership:

1. Timelines for the Project
2. Ongoing review of the engagement proposal as the process progresses with leadership
3. Timelines for follow-up meetings/community open houses
4. Notification protocol and the interests of council for broad community notification

Community Open House

This will present the Project to the community at large.

Community Specific Workshop

The aim of this workshop is to:

- Present the transmission line routing methodology utilized by Manitoba Hydro
- Determine local issues and concerns
- Review routes utilizing large-scale mapping

This workshop would involve approximately 15 individuals who would be selected by the leadership.

Traditional Knowledge Workshop or Study (TK)

Manitoba Hydro would consider funding Traditional Knowledge Workshops or Studies for the Project.

Round 2

Leadership Meeting

At this stage of the engagement plan, Manitoba Hydro envisions discussing the following topics with leadership:

- Preferred border crossing with alternative routes
- What we heard from the community during Round 1

Community Open House

Manitoba Hydro will present to the community the preferred border crossing with alternative routes, what we heard during Round 1, and how we incorporated the community's feedback.

Round 3

Leadership Meeting

At this stage of the engagement plan, Manitoba Hydro envisions discussing the following topics with leadership:

- Preferred route
- What we heard from the community during Round 2

Community Open House

Manitoba Hydro will present to the community the preferred route with alternative routes, what we heard during Round 2 and how we incorporated the community's feedback.

Post-Filing of EIS

Environmental Protection Program Meeting

After filing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with the regulators, Manitoba Hydro anticipates meeting with the community to confirm what we have heard at previous meetings with your community and through the presentation and discussion of the draft Environmental Protection Program identify the proposed plans and measures to address previous feedback from your community. This meeting will also provide the opportunity for attendees to review previously identified sensitive sites and advise Manitoba Hydro of any previously unidentified sites that may be in the vicinity of the preferred route for the Project.

Monitoring

If the Project proceeds, Manitoba Hydro anticipates holding annual meetings with the community during the Construction Phase of the Project to present monitoring program results and get community feedback.

DRAFT

Appendix 4E

ATK Study Work Plan Budget Draft Template

Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge Study (ATK Study) Work plan/Budget Template

This template has been developed as a general guide to assist communities with developing a proposal (work plan and budget) to carry out an Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge study (ATK Study). Generally, an ATK Study collects traditional use and traditional environmental knowledge information.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This section of the proposal should include the following:

- Background on project
- Goals and objectives of the study
- Scope of Work – study area, information to be gathered, number of workshops and interviews, research, etc.
- Reporting and Deliverables

Generally the goal of an ATK Study is to gather and summarize knowledge about the environment, knowledge about use and management of the environment and values about the environment from community members who use the land and resources for traditional and/or cultural purposes in and around the Project Study Area. More specifically, these types of studies document how people use and manage their relationship with the environment; the "what, where, when, who and why" aspects of use of lands, waters and resources for traditional purposes (trapping, hunting, fishing, gathering, etc.), as well as the location and nature of historic and contemporary sites and features that hold cultural and/or spiritual value to the community (burial sites, cultural sites, spawning areas, nesting areas, etc.). These studies also document observations, knowledge of patterns of biophysical, social and cultural events, statements about cause and effect and impact predictions i.e., identification of species habitat, seasonal movements and behaviour patterns of animals, links resulting in population changes or animal conditions, etc. ATK Studies also provide information about peoples' values, what they consider environmentally "significant", what "significant" impacts will be and aspects about the relationships between people, animals and the environment.

The work plan is designed to meet the goals and objectives of the study and essentially outlines the tasks, subtasks and activities that will be used to carry out the study.

The deliverables that will be submitted to Manitoba Hydro based on the work should be listed.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 GENERAL WORK PLAN

The main tasks described below are ones required to complete a general ATK Study, but other activities or sub-tasks could be added depending on the community process and/or protocol or the purpose of the study. For example, a group mapping workshop could be an added activity that takes place before the one-on-one interviews (Task 2) to help identify interviewees and help define areas of focus. The main types of ATK information collection include: mapping, one-on-one interviews, and historical or other types of research.

2.1.1 Task 1: Prepare for Interviews

- Kick-off meeting with community and/or leadership and/or Manitoba Hydro
 - Could be in-person or over the phone
 - Discuss project, requirements, schedule, deliverables, reporting
 - Define scope and purpose of study
- Assemble project team – if necessary hire required individuals (i.e. coordinator, interviewers, translators, etc.)
- Gather existing data, if using existing ATK Study data or relevant literature.
- Prepare interview documents
 - Honorarium receipt,
 - List of criteria for interview participants,
 - Consent forms/confidentiality forms that outline:
 - The purpose of the study
 - How information will be collected and used
 - Storage of the information
 - Ownership of the information
 - What information is confidential and who uses or handles this information
 - That participation is voluntary
 - Statement of consent to participate
 - Project information sheet to introduce project
- Develop interview questionnaire (with or without Client participation)
 - Review with community coordinator/liaison
 - Pre-test interviews (i.e. interview a few people to determine the effectiveness of the questions)

- Finalize questionnaire
- Interviewer preparation - for those delivering the interviews to become familiar with the interview procedure, techniques and review and practice the delivery of the interview guide to ensure understanding and proper application of the methodology
- Gather required materials
- Identify potential interviewees and gauge their interest to participate in the study
- Logistical planning and scheduling
 - Contact all potential participants and schedule interviews
 - Determine interview location(s)
 - Arrange for travel

2.1.2 Task 2: Deliver Interviews

- Travel, if required
- Conduct interviews

2.1.3 Task 3: Process Data

- Transcribe interviews, if applicable
- Compile and save all interview data and recordings
- Digitize mapped information

2.1.4 Task 4: Analyze and Interpret Data

- Determine key findings from the ATK interviews and maps, including, but not limited to:
 - Key interests and concerns;
 - Historic and current land and resource use for traditional purposes;
 - Species at risk;
 - Locations of cultural and heritage resources; and
 - Pertinent information that could assist in the identification of environmental effects and mitigation measures.
- Summarize interviews
- Create individual map biographies and create pdf files
- Create summary map of all ATK Study data collected during interviews

- Can incorporate previous ATK Study data at this stage but need to make sure it is compatible with the new data collected and should be referenced accordingly
- Create thematic maps and create pdf files
 - Cultural and heritage resources
 - Traditional resource use areas
 - Plant use
 - Etc.

2.1.5 Task 5: Verify Findings

- Prepare for verification trip:
 - Gather materials (e.g. thematic maps, list of questions) for verification meetings in each community
 - Develop verification strategy, i.e. mail outs, individual meetings, workshop, etc.
 - Plan logistics and contact participants
- Conduct verification
- Incorporate new results
 - Make any necessary changes to the interview summaries and key findings
 - Make any necessary edits to maps

2.1.6 Task 6: Project Reporting

- Submit monthly reports
- Develop and submit an interim report for review and feedback
- Compile and send packages to each interviewee, after verification, which contain their respective:
 - Map biography (in digital and hard copy form)
 - Transcripts of their interviews (digital and hard copy form)
- Develop and submit a draft report (digital copy in Word, and pdf formats) to community leadership and Manitoba Hydro for review and feedback
- Finalize report
- Compile and submit package to Manitoba Hydro, including but not limited to:
 - Signed original copies of all consent forms
 - Interview summaries

- Copies of thematic maps pdf format
- GIS shape files (types of files created for the digital maps) of data collected
- Final project report

DRAFT

3.0 BUDGET

This section should include a breakdown of the estimated project costs for the study. It should be inclusive of all fees, expenses, and other costs. The following is an example only of what is typically calculated in a budget:

TASK DESCRIPTION	Professional Fees (hourly)			FEES SUBTOTAL	Expenses			EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
	[Rate/hour]	[Rate/hour]	[Rate/hour]		Travel	Honoraria	Materials		
	Person	Person	Person						
1. Prepare for Interviews									
Kick-off meeting	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours	\$ 0.00				\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Assemble project team	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Acquire existing data	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Prepare interview documents	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Develop interview questionnaire	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Interviewer preparation	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Gather required materials	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Identify interviewees	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Logistics	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Number of Hours	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Subtotal	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00		
2. Deliver Interviews									
Travel	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours	\$ 0.00				\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Conduct interviews	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Number of Hours	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Subtotal	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00		
3. Process Data									
Transcribe interviews	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours	\$ 0.00				\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Compile and save all raw data and files	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Digitize mapped information	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Number of Hours	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Subtotal	\$	\$	\$						
4. Analyze Data									
Determine key findings	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours	\$ 0.00				\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Summarize interviews	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Create map biographies	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Create summary map	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Create thematic map series	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours						
Number of Hours	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Subtotal	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00						
5. ETC.									
	# of hours	# of hours	# of hours	\$ 0.00					
Total Number of Hours									
	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Total	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Applicable Taxes on Total Project									\$0.00
PROJECT TOTAL									\$ 0.00

4.0 SCHEDULE

This section outlines the timing of tasks and the start and end dates for each task. It should also include an assumed project start date and completion date for the entire study. In some cases, important deliverable dates are outlined in this section.

An example could be displayed as such:

Tasks and Associated Deliverables	Timeframe / Delivery Date
Task 1: Prepare for Interviews	May 1 to May 31, 2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Questionnaire 	[date]
Task 2: Deliver Interviews	[date] to [date], 2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interviews completed 	[date]
Task 3: Process Data	[date] to [date], 2014
Task 4: Analyze and Interpret Data	[date] to [date], 2014
Task 5: Verify Findings	[date] to [date], 2014
Task 6: Reporting	[date] to [date], 2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Report 	[date]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Report 	[date]

Appendix 4F

Draft ATK Protocol

ABORIGINAL TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE PROTOCOL

This Protocol has been developed by the Licensing and Environment Assessment Department for transmission projects to help guide meetings and discussions with Aboriginal communities and their advisors on matters related to Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK). It is intended to help the parties understand the processes, which can be followed to assist in the gathering and sharing of ATK, and to explain how this information will be used by Manitoba Hydro, provide clarity with respect to ownership of the information, and define how it will be protected and stored. Some of the concepts and processes described below may be incorporated into an ATK agreement, if Manitoba Hydro and an Aboriginal community decide to proceed in the gathering, sharing and use of ATK.

WHY DOES MANITOBA HYDRO INCLUDE ATK?

Many of the projects proposed by Manitoba Hydro (MH) can potentially result in some alterations to the lands and waters where they are built. These potential alterations should be well understood before a project is recommended to proceed. Aboriginal communities have extensive experience and knowledge of the lands, waters, animals, plants and their use by community members. The sharing of this knowledge with Manitoba Hydro assists with understanding how a particular project may affect the people and the environment in which a particular project will be built and operated.

HOW IS ATK SHARED WITH MANITOBA HYDRO?

General Approach

The type and size of project being proposed by Manitoba Hydro is the starting point for determining the ATK that is relevant to the project. Manitoba Hydro begins the ATK process by asking a community for an opportunity to meet with its leadership to present and discuss the project. This meeting is an opportunity for MH to explain the project, explain what information is required, and the purpose and intended use. It is also an opportunity for a community to indicate the best way to gather and share their ATK in a way that serves their interests and will be useful in understanding the effects of a proposed project. Further meetings may be required to provide specific information and work out the terms and conditions with a community in

order for them to support the ATK research. Additional meetings will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

ATK Collection

Manitoba Hydro ensures that researchers obtain informed consent from each participant. Each participant will be asked to sign a consent form or provide an oral acknowledgement indicating that they understand the objectives of the study, how Manitoba Hydro will use the information and that they can end the interview process at any time or refuse to answer any questions. During the collection of ATK, the researchers will work with participants to map and record traditional knowledge information and data. ATK collection activities generally include:

- Audio and/or video recording of interviews and mapping sessions, if permissible by the community and participant;
- Group and/or individual mapping;
- Field notes;
- Any portraits/objects shared by the community or participant that may be photographed, and
- Verification of information.

The collection of ATK generally occurs in two ways:

1. Joint Workshops

In some cases, the best process is to conduct one or more workshops at which Elders and other members of a community can share their knowledge with Hydro Staff and their consultants. They in turn can answer questions about the project. Some workshops can be conducted more formally by professional consultants who might use a combination of group sessions and one-on-one interviews with Elders or members. No recordings or pictures are taken unless permission is given by the persons attending the workshop. Community coordinators and translators can be employed as well to help facilitate the workshop process and facilitate communications.

2. Self-Directed Studies

For larger projects, Hydro may fund an ATK study designed and directed by the community. ATK is gathered through the interviews of Elders and other members, which are conducted by persons selected by the community's leadership. That knowledge is shared in the interviews, which are documented in a report provided to Manitoba Hydro.

If Manitoba Hydro is notified by the community's leadership that particular ATK information is sensitive and confidential, it will not be included in any public reports. All consultants hired to help a community gather and share their ATK will be required to sign a written consent to Manitoba Hydro's use and disclosure of the ATK to governments and administrative agencies including, where it is relevant, disclosure of a consultant's name and professional qualifications.

WHO PAYS FOR ATK?

Joint Workshops

Manitoba Hydro and the leadership of a community will discuss the reasonable costs of gathering and sharing ATK including hall rentals, catering and potentially costs associating with coordinating the workshop. Honorariums may be provided to community members to attend workshops or to participate in interviews. Manitoba Hydro will discuss with the community to determine the best method for verification of the information shared during the workshop.

Self-Directed Studies

Manitoba Hydro and the leadership of a community will discuss the reasonable costs and the work required to gather and share ATK. Once there is agreement on an acceptable scope of work and terms and conditions, and funding approval from Manitoba Hydro a written agreement will be drawn up and signed by both parties. Where a community requires outside technical assistance, Manitoba Hydro may fund the community to retain, at reasonable cost, technical consulting services. The costs of consultants hired to facilitate these studies will be paid according to Manitoba Hydro's 'Reimbursement Policy'. This agreement will include provisions regarding the timing of payments, the deadlines for sharing the ATK with Manitoba Hydro and the terms protecting the ownership and use of the ATK. Manitoba Hydro will not reimburse the salaries of a community's elected persons. However, community members may be employed to assist with interviews, ground-truthing or other activities that are required.

WHAT WILL MANITOBA HYDRO DO WITH THE ATK?

The ATK provided by community members will be reviewed by Manitoba Hydro to help inform the environmental assessment of a proposed project. This information will be incorporated in their analysis of a project and help Manitoba Hydro's employees and consultants come to more informed conclusions. They will reference the ATK that was used in any of their reports and will endeavor to provide explanations if they make any statements that contradict the ATK.

The ATK shared with Manitoba Hydro is often included in Environmental Assessment and/or Technical reports written by Manitoba Hydro's employees and consultants. If the information is received prior to the filing of the Environmental Assessment Report or Environmental Impact Statement, this information will be used internally at Manitoba Hydro as part of the site selection and environmental assessment processes. In addition, ATK is very useful in developing and monitoring the measures required to mitigate any potential effects.

The ATK shared with Manitoba Hydro is often included in reports that Manitoba Hydro is required to file with Provincial and/or Federal regulators and may help Manitoba Hydro answer questions the regulator may have. Since reports that Manitoba Hydro files with Provincial and Federal governments are usually publicly available, it must be understood from the outset that the community may not want some ATK to be disclosed in these publically available reports. For example, some communities prefer that the exact locations of spiritually important sites not be disclosed in publically available materials; however, the specific location is important for Manitoba Hydro so that it can be taken into consideration during the routing and environmental assessment processes. For this reason, it is important that this be explained to Manitoba Hydro by the leadership of a community and these concerns could be set out in a written agreement. However, not all ATK can be treated as confidential as this would make it difficult for Manitoba Hydro to use this information and to explain to regulators how it has helped Manitoba Hydro in its planning and assessment as well as construction and operation of a project.

Manitoba Hydro will endeavor to share with a community's leadership those parts of Manitoba Hydro's draft reports that make particular references to a community's ATK to get their comments and feedback. However, as Manitoba Hydro is responsible for the reports it is obliged to file with governments and administrative agencies, it cannot negotiate their content, including references to ATK. While Manitoba Hydro does consider and incorporate comments and criticisms it receives from a community, the agreements it signs for the sharing of ATK do not require it to accept and incorporate all comments nor to share drafts. Agreeing to share its ATK is not an indication of community support for a project.

Sharing ATK for a particular project can be helpful in improving the operation or monitoring of other projects or in assessing the effects of other projects that are in the planning stages. In these circumstances, the information sharing agreement may specify that this information can be used for those purposes.

WHO OWNS THE ATK AND HOW IS IT STORED?

ATK is the knowledge and experience of the members of an Aboriginal community and is therefore owned by that community. The agreements concluded by both parties state that the ATK is the property of the community who is ultimately responsible for its storage and maintenance. However, these agreements give Manitoba Hydro and its consultants the right to use the information without any additional costs over and above what is specified in the agreement.

Manitoba Hydro will have possession of and store the ATK only during the planning, regulatory and construction phases of a project for which the ATK was sought. Once it has received all of the necessary authorizations for a project to proceed and the approvals for the development of environmental protections programs, its immediate needs to use the ATK will have ended. Except for the ATK, which has been incorporated and described in its reports, the raw materials from the ATK will be returned to the community. In most ATK agreements that Manitoba Hydro enters into, the community has an obligation to protect and manage the ATK for about 10 years. If a community does not have the facilities to protect and manage the ATK, Manitoba Hydro will be prepared in most cases to store the ATK with the consent of the community.

WHAT ELSE IS IMPORTANT TO KNOW ABOUT SHARING ATK WITH MANITOBA HYDRO?

A community may use the ATK they have collected for other purposes. However, a community is normally not allowed to publicize this information until Manitoba Hydro has obtained all the necessary licenses and authorizations related to a project for which the ATK was collected.

If an agreement requires community members to travel across or access private lands in order to collect ATK, the agreement will normally require the community to obtain the necessary permissions to do so. Similarly, if permits are required in order to perform any of the tasks a community wants to perform as part of the process of sharing ATK, such as permits from the Historic Resources Branch of the Province of Manitoba, it is the responsibility of the community's leadership or authorized representatives to obtain such permits.

WHAT ARE EXAMPLES OF INFORMATION MANITOBA HYDRO SEEKS WHEN IT WANTS A COMMUNITY TO SHARE ATK WITH IT?

FUR-BEARING AND NON-FUR BEARING ANIMAL QUESTIONS

1. What fur-bearing and non-fur-bearing animals are hunted or trapped within the project study area that falls within your traditional areas? (Show map for study area)
2. Other than the hunting and trapping areas used by the community, what areas are important for the animals? Why?
3. How has it changed since the time of your parents, grandparents and great grand parents?

VEGETATION QUESTIONS

1. Within the project study area what kinds of plants do people in the community use and harvest on a regular basis? (What are they used for?)
2. Where are these plants located? Can you show me on the map?

BIRD QUESTIONS

1. What are the most common types of birds that you have seen within the project study area?
2. What birds are special? What kinds of birds are hunted? Where are these areas on the map? What areas are important for the birds? Why? Where are they on the map?
3. How has bird hunting changed over time? What do you think bird hunting will be like in the future? What kinds of change do you think will occur with the project?

FORESTRY QUESTIONS

1. Where are good places to get wood within the project study area? What is it used for?
2. Do your family, friends or community members use the forest for making crafts? (such as baskets, floor mats, making wreaths, tree cone collection, diamond willow, plant gathering) Where are the best areas for gathering the resources for these crafts?
3. How far would you travel to get wood?
4. Are there areas in the forests surrounding your community that are used by the Elders to teach traditional forest use/practices? If so, please indicate on the map.

AQUATICS QUESTIONS

1. Are there fish spawning areas at or near the proposed stream crossing locations for the three alternative routes?
2. Where do you fish? What types of fish do you catch?

3. (Follow up: If possible, ask to identify locally used place names, or Ojibway)

CULTURE AND HERITAGE RESOURCES QUESTIONS (Heritage Resources protected by The Heritage Resources Act, 1986)

1. Do you know of any archaeological sites within the project study area?
2. Examples: European settlements; Trading posts; Aboriginal settlements (pre-European, and pulp camps)
3. Have you ever found or heard of someone finding artifacts such as:
 - a. European dishware
 - b. Arrow heads
 - c. Clay pots
 - d. Musket/cannon balls
 - e. Camps/tent frames
 - f. Gun parts
4. Do you know the location of any old, or fallen down cabins/buildings that fall within the project study area?
 - i. What was the condition of the cabin/building?
 - ii. Is it an outline in the ground or partial structure?
 - iii. Was this a permanent area or was it a seasonal camp?
 - iv. What was it used for?
 - v. Are there traces remaining of things like equipment, tools, canoes, toboggans or sleds?
5. What old trails do you know about that cross the project study area? Where are they? What are their names?
6. Do you know of any burials within the study area? (point out that burials are protected by the Policy)
7. Are there any areas of cultural interest in the project study area used for ceremonial purposes?

ROCKS AND MINERALS QUESTIONS

1. Where are gravel pits found in this area? Are these still used?
2. What kinds of mining activities (exploration, staking, mineral extraction) have occurred within your traditional lands? What is the status of these operations? Abandoned? Active?

Appendix 4G

Example Table of Contents

ATK Report - Example TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 The Project (MMTP)

1.2 Scope of Work Overview

1.2.1 Goals and Objectives

1.2.2 Research Activities

1.3 Study Outputs/Deliverables

1.4 Limitations of the Report

2 Historical Context

2.1 Culture and History

2.2 Traditional Knowledge

This section could include key concepts, values of TK, and/or how the community defines or views TK (if applicable).

3 Approach and Methodology

3.1 Geographic and Temporal Scope

3.2 Interview and Mapping Approach

3.2.1 Focus Groups (if applicable)

3.2.2 Interviews

3.2.3 Data Collection and Mapping

3.3 Study Procedures Overview (the work plan)

3.4 Data Quality Standards

4 Document Review

(if applicable)

ATK Report - Example TABLE OF CONTENTS

5 Study Results

(if there are Oral History Findings can include here OR make separate heading)

5.1 Land Use and Occupancy Overview

This section could include topics such as: demographic profile of participants, residency and origins of participants, traditional activity and knowledge learning, traditional use partners, seasonal pattern of use, participation in traditional use activities, time involved in traditional use, etc.

5.2 Harvesting or Land Use Activities

This section can be captured as Traditional Land Use activities and broken down into hunting, trapping, fishing, plant gathering, etc. (whatever categories were used during interviews).

5.2.1 Hunting

5.2.2 Trapping

5.2.3 Fishing

5.2.4 Plant Harvesting (medicines, berries, wood, etc.)

5.3 Travel, Access Routes and Occupation Areas

5.4 Cultural and Heritage Areas

5.5 Traditional Ecological Knowledge or Important Areas

(e.g. spawning areas, birthing areas, habitat, migration routes, etc.)

5.6 Changes Noticed

6 Sensitive Site Information

(i.e. deemed particularly sensitive out of all those mapped OR could be any mapped sites on the right-of-way or close to)

7 Anticipated Project Effects

7.1 Concerns/Potential Impacts

7.2 Suggested Mitigations

8 Summary and Conclusion

8.1 Recommendations

9 References

10 Appendices

Examples could include:

- Data Collection Manual – would include items such as:
 - Participant selection criteria,
 - Consent forms,
 - Using the questionnaire,
 - Interview questionnaire,
 - Interview procedures,
 - Guidelines for coding and marking data on maps, and Category codes used,
 - Interview Record Form,
 - Index for Base Maps Used
- Summary of focus group sessions and/or other gathering as part of the ATK Study

Appendix 4H

Engagement Plan Checklist

Community Engagement Plan Checklist for the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project

Purpose

Manitoba Hydro would like to engage with _____ to share information, answer questions and discuss any concerns the community may have regarding the proposed project.

Manitoba Hydro has drafted this checklist to determine the best way to provide information and engage with your community. This checklist is a tool that may help inform your community of the types of engagement available to you and it can change at any time at your request. Please complete the form by ☐ checking the appropriate box and/or by _____ writing on the blank line.

Once complete, we will use this information to draft a specific engagement plan for your community and send for your review. This document would provide a clear summary of what was outlined in the checklist.

Description of the Engagement Process

Round 1 – Alternative Route and Border Crossings (October 2013- February 2014) - COMPLETED

The timeframe for completion of Round 1 activities was January 2014. Activities offered in Round 1 included:

- Development of community specific engagement strategies
- Leadership meetings
- Community open houses and/or workshops to present the project, determine local issues and concerns, refine routes
- Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge (ATK) workshops or self-directed studies, if there is community interest

These activities are still available in Round 2.

Round 2 – Alternative Routes and Defined Border Crossing (March 2014- November 2014) IN PROCESS

During Round 2, the preferred border crossing with alternative routes will be presented to your community as well as other project information. There will be opportunities for input and feedback on the alternative routes border crossing and environmental assessment.

Round 3 – Preferred Route (December 2014 – May 2014) NOT STARTED

During Round 3, the preferred route with alternatives will be presented to your community. Opportunities for further input and feedback will be provided to your community to consider any final adjustments to the preferred route prior to filing the project's Environmental Impact Statement for regulatory approval.

Post-Filing of EIS – Environmental Protection Program (Summer 2015) NOT STARTED

After filing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with the regulators, Manitoba Hydro anticipates engaging your community to:

- Confirm what we have heard at previous meetings with your community
- Identify the proposed plans and measures to address previous feedback from your community
- Review previously identified sensitive sites
- See if there any previously unrecorded sensitive sites that may be in the vicinity of the preferred route for the Project

Monitoring (2016-2020) NOT STARTED

If the Project proceeds, Manitoba Hydro anticipates holding annual information sessions with the community during the Construction Phase of the Project to present monitoring program results and get community feedback.

Filing out the Checklist

The following checklist has three main components:

1. Notification – how Manitoba Hydro should contact your community and share information
2. Engagement and Input - how to get your community's input into assessing the alternative routes and potential effects of the Project
3. Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge - if your community is interested in participating in an Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge process to inform the Environmental Impact Statement

1. Notification

Please fill out the following table to indicate how Manitoba Hydro should contact your community and share information.

Who Needs to be Informed?	How Should Manitoba Hydro share information?	When? (Date) (Check all the apply)	Who is Community Lead?
<input type="checkbox"/> Leadership	<input type="checkbox"/> Telephone calls	<input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> At end of each round <input type="checkbox"/> Every 2 weeks <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Email	<input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> At end of each round <input type="checkbox"/> Every 2 weeks <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> All council		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief only		
<input type="checkbox"/> Community at large	<input type="checkbox"/> Newsletters/brochures	<input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three <input type="checkbox"/> Post Filing of the EIS <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Posters	<input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three <input type="checkbox"/> Post Filing of the EIS <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio	<input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three <input type="checkbox"/> Post Filing of the EIS <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____

Who Needs to be Informed?	How Should Manitoba Hydro share information?	When? (Date) (Check all the apply)	Who is Community Lead?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Community website	<input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three <input type="checkbox"/> Post Filing of the EIS <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Other 	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Groups: 			

Did we miss anything or do you have any other ideas about how to keep your community informed and involved throughout the project?

2. Engagement and Input

Please tell us how to get your community's input into assessing the alternative routes and potential effects of the Project to:

- Determine local issues and concerns
- Gather feedback on preferred route process and input into refining the alternative routes and defining the border crossing using large scale mapping
- Explain what was heard during previous meetings and how we used the community's feedback, if applicable
- Explain next steps and how input will be gathered to assist in decision making and the environmental assessment

Who Needs to be Involved?	How Should They Be Involved?	When Will It Take Place? (Date) (Check all the apply)	Who is Community Lead?
<input type="checkbox"/> Leadership	<input type="checkbox"/> Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three <input type="checkbox"/> Post Filing of the EIS <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <hr/> <hr/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Community at large	<input type="checkbox"/> Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three <input type="checkbox"/> Post Filing of the EIS <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <hr/> <hr/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Open house	<input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three <input type="checkbox"/> Post Filing of the EIS <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <hr/> <hr/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Routing Workshop	<input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <hr/> <hr/>

<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Assessment Process Workshop	<input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Surveys <input type="checkbox"/> Mail-in <input type="checkbox"/> Phone <input type="checkbox"/> On-line <input type="checkbox"/> In-person	<input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three <input type="checkbox"/> Post Filing of the EIS	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Targeted community groups	<input type="checkbox"/> Focus groups <input type="checkbox"/> Elders <input type="checkbox"/> Resource users <input type="checkbox"/> Women <input type="checkbox"/> Leadership <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Round Two <input type="checkbox"/> Round Three <input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____

Do you have any thoughts on what topics you would like us to provide or present information on?

3. Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge

Manitoba Hydro would like to know if your community is interested in participating in an Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge process to inform the Environmental Impact Statement

➤ *Is your community interested in participating in an Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge process?*

☐ **YES**

☐ **NO**

If **YES**, can you tell us a little bit more about who should be involved and what you would like to do?

Please indicate in the following table which approach you would prefer for gathering ATK.

Who Needs to be Involved?	How Should They Be Involved?	When Will It Take Place? (Check all the apply)	Who is Community Lead?
<input type="checkbox"/> Resource Users <input type="checkbox"/> Elders <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> ATK workshop (in collaboration with Manitoba Hydro)	<input type="checkbox"/> September <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Self-directed study (done by your community) (would require an approved work plan and budget)	Start Month: <input type="checkbox"/> September End Month: <input type="checkbox"/> October <input type="checkbox"/> November <input type="checkbox"/> December	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____

How would you like us to provide ATK feedback subsequent to the ATK workshop or self-directed study to your community in terms of how ATK was integrated into the assessment of the project?

Who Needs to be Informed?	How Should They Be Informed?	When Will It Take Place?	Who is Community Lead?
<input type="checkbox"/> Leadership	<input type="checkbox"/> Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/> At end of workshop or study <input type="checkbox"/> Before Environmental Impact Assessment is filed (summer 2015) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____

Who Needs to be Informed?	How Should They Be Informed?	When Will It Take Place?	Who is Community Lead?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other method: _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> At end of workshop or study <input type="checkbox"/> Before Environmental Impact Assessment is filed (summer 2015) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Community at large	<input type="checkbox"/> Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/> At end of workshop or study <input type="checkbox"/> Before Environmental Impact Assessment is filed (summer 2015) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Open house	<input type="checkbox"/> At end of workshop or study <input type="checkbox"/> Before Environmental Impact Assessment is filed (summer 2015) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Workshop	<input type="checkbox"/> At end of workshop or study <input type="checkbox"/> Before Environmental Impact Assessment is filed (summer 2015) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> ATK Participants only	<input type="checkbox"/> Workshop	<input type="checkbox"/> At end of workshop or study <input type="checkbox"/> Before Environmental Impact Assessment is filed (summer 2015) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Chief <input type="checkbox"/> Councillor <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____