Environment

Manitoba Hydro

Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project: Summary of Round 3 Public Engagement Process

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AECOM: 2012-01-06

Executive Summary

A. Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project, Round 3

The Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project (MMTP) involves environmental assessment of a major 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line in southern Manitoba.

The MMTP will include construction of a 500 kV AC transmission line, and upgrades to Manitoba Hydro's Dorsey, Riel, and Glenboro Converter Stations. Originating at the Dorsey Converter Station northwest of Winnipeg, the transmission line will follow a dedicated transmission corridor with multiple transmission lines around Winnipeg, reducing the number of separate rights-of-way. The new transmission line will then run southeast to a border crossing on the Manitoba-Minnesota border, and connect to the Great Northern Transmission Line constructed by Minnesota Power, terminating at Iron Range Station located northwest of Duluth, Minnesota.

Anticipated in-service date for the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project is 2020.

B. Purpose of Round 3 Public Engagement Process

The purpose of the MMTP Public Engagement Process (PEP) has been to assist the Environmental Assessment (EA) and transmission line routing work being undertaken by Manitoba Hydro and its consultants.

The public engagement goals for the PEP were as follows:

- To share project information.
- To obtain feedback for use in the Transmission Line Routing and EA processes.
- To gather and understand local interests and concerns.
- To integrate interests and concerns into the Transmission Line Routing and EA
- To review potential mitigation measures.

Information collected as a result of the Round 3 PEP informed two principal aspects of the Project:

- Route finalization, particularly confirmation of the Preferred Route for the transmission line prior to submission of a Final Preferred Route with the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
- Environmental Assessment, particularly socio-economic considerations.

Information collected through the PEP included information on route recommendations, impacts and concerns, tower spotting preferences and potential mitigation measures related to the Preferred Route.

C. Report

Section 1 and Section 2 of this report provide an introduction to the MMTP components and discuss a border crossing modification made after completion of the Round 2 PEP. Chapters 3 and 4 describe the Round 3 PEP, including the approaches used to engage Stakeholder Groups and members of the public, numbers of participants involved, and feedback obtained.

Between the tabulation of data from various engagement mechanisms and the presentation of feedback related to the EA, AECOM developed a uniform coding protocol for all PEP data, which is described in Chapter Five (5) of this Report.

Socio-economic characterization is found in Chapter 6. Chapter 7 identifies the outcomes of the PEP related to Transmission Line Routing, Tower Placement and Mitigations for the MMTP. Chapter 8 summarizes key issues identified in this round of the MMTP.

D. Public Engagement Results

Public engagement feedback from Stakeholder Groups, landowners and members of the public was collected through:

1. Information recorded at meetings with Stakeholder Groups and landowners.
2. Completed Comment Sheets from Public Open House (POH) events.
3. Completed Comment Sheets in digital format based on information on the Manitoba Hydro Website.
4. Landowner Information Forms from Landowner Information Centres and meetings.
5. Mapping feedback from inputs at POH events.
6. Records of email and telephone communications.

Information was tabulated by specific mapping information or landowner reference wherever possible.

Public engagement feedback will inform both the process for determining the Final Preferred Route and Border Crossing and the EA process.

D.1 Round 3 Notifications of Engagement Opportunities

Newspaper advertising, newsletters, postcards, telephone calls and the Manitoba Hydro website were used to provide the public with information about the Project. Emails and telephone calls were also employed to contact potential Stakeholder Groups. Table D1 summarizes types and numbers of notifications.

Table D1: Notification of Public Engagement Opportunities

Type of Notification	Number of Items or Contacts	Source	Notes
Email and Telephone Notifications (Stakeholder Groups)	179	AECOM/ Manitoba Hydro	Stakeholder Groups were contacted to notify them of the Round 3 PEP, including opportunities to attend POHs or schedule meetings. In all, 108 were provided with opportunity to contact Manitoba Hydro to schedule a meeting, 68 received meeting request from Manitoba Hydro (based on past preferences) and three (3) received updates related to the Glenboro Expansion.
Telephone Notification (Landowners)	278	Manitoba Hydro	Calls made to all past POH participants that provided their contact information for future Project related updates.
Postcard	23,466	Manitoba Hydro	Informing the public about POH Events.
Newspaper Ad - Published	25	Manitoba Hydro	Typically advertising started two weeks in advance of POH Events, and often continued in at least one (1) additional issue.
Poster	42	Manitoba Hydro	POH Notifications in 17 different communities.
Letter Notification (Landowners)	2,280	Manitoba Hydro	Included notifications delivered to 141 landowners by registered mail with a portion of the Preferred Route in their property and 2139 letters sent to landowners within one-mile of the Preferred Route.

Type of Notification	Number of Items or Contacts	Source	Notes
Email Campaigns	8	Manitoba Hydro	Email Campaign notifications were sent out by Manitoba Hydro throughout Round 3, the emails provided updates regarding the Project. The notifications were sent to all people that signed up on the Manitoba Hydro website or at open houses. Notification went to over 650 email addresses provided for future notification regarding the Project.

D.2 Round 2 Engagement Opportunities

The Round 2 PEP incorporated a range of different engagement opportunities, and ultimately obtained feedback from over 800 participants. Table D2 summarizes PEP events and participation.

Table D2: Involvement in Public Engagement Program Events for MMTP Round 2

Engagement Strategy	Number of Events	Timing	Number of Participants (not including Manitoba Hydro and consultant staff)	Notes
Stakeholder Group/Landowner Meetings Scheduled	27	February to May 2015	79+	Included Provincial Depts., municipalities and various interest groups and landowners.
Public Open Houses	10	February 10, 2015 to April 9, 2015	516+	Some attendees may not have signed in; while others may have attended multiple events.
Landowner Information Centres	16	February 10, 2015 to April 9, 2015	169+	Includes 10 POH events with Landowner Information Centres.
Email and Telephone Communications	-	January to May 2015	423	Including 270 emails and 153 telephone conversations between members of the public and Manitoba Hydro staff.
TOTAL	53		1187+	

Chapters 3 to 4 of this report provide details about each of the approaches used to obtain feedback from stakeholder groups, landowners and the general public. The following items summarize the major processes.

E. Public Engagement Process for MMTP Round 3

The five main components of the Round 3 PEP comprise: Stakeholder Group and Landowner Meetings, Landowner Information Centres, POH events, email and telephone communications, and the Project website. AECOM worked closely with Manitoba Hydro Licensing & Environmental Assessment Department staff to develop the PEP for Round 3 of the MMTP.

F. Stakeholder Group and Landowner Meetings

To share Project information and to gather feedback from interested organizations and individuals, Manitoba Hydro held meetings with Landowners and Stakeholder Groups at their offices, various

municipal offices and other venues made accessible to the public. At each of these meetings Manitoba Hydro:

- Introduced Round 3 of the MMTP, including the Preferred Route and Project timelines.
- Shared information regarding the PEP and Environmental Assessment process.
- Responded to Stakeholder Groups questions, and discussed concerns/opportunities with regards to the Preferred Route.

Meetings obtained information related to specific environmental considerations, as well as concerns and preferences related to the Preferred Route.

A total of 27 meetings with landowners and Stakeholder Groups were held between February 2015 and May 2015; some involving multiple Stakeholder Groups. Additional Stakeholder Groups and individual Landowners were later identified.

G. Public Open House Events

Project information was shared with attendees at 10 POH events in communities between early February and April 2015.

Public feedback was obtained through Comment Sheets and Map entries, as well as one-on-one discussions with participants.

At each POH event, Manitoba Hydro:

- Presented Project information in storyboards, and discussion with participants.
- Identified the Preferred Route.
- Obtained input through the Comment Sheets.
- Determined concerns and preferences related to the Preferred Route through discussions with participants, feedback received in Comment Sheets.
- Determined specific sites of interest or concern through feedback from Comment Sheets and Map Stations.
- Provided participants with Information Sheets related to a range of issues around transmission lines including: transmission line tower design, health and Electro-magnetic Fields (EMF); maps, and other information such as the transmission line routing process.

Information received from the POHs was utilized to identify public concerns and preferences related to general transmission line routing, and specific site constraints along the Preferred Route.

POH participants were encouraged to complete Comment Sheets and drop them off at the POH events, or complete them online. Open House presentation material and the Comment Sheets were available on the MMTP website.

A total of 172 Comment Sheets were returned to Manitoba Hydro, including 74 received online.

H. Landowner Information Centres

Project information was shared with attendees of the 16 Landowner Information Centres (LIC) in communities between early February 2015 and April 2015.

Landowner feedback was obtained through Landowner Information Forms (LIF) and Map entries during one-on-one discussions.

At each LIC event, Manitoba Hydro:

- Presented Project information in brochures and materials, and discussion with participants.
- Identified the Preferred Route and Border Crossing location.
- Obtained input through the LIFs and maps.
- Collected site-specific information related to environmental assessment topics through discussions with participants.
- Discussed potential mitigation measures, tower placement preferences and route modifications.
- Provided participants with Information Sheets related to a range of issues around transmission lines including: transmission line tower design, health and Electro-magnetic Fields (EMF); maps, and other information such as the transmission line routing process.

Information received from the LICs was utilized to identify landowner concerns and preferences related to general transmission line routing, and specific site constraints along the Preferred Route.

A total of 169 Landowner Information Forms, including 70 maps were returned to Manitoba Hydro.

I. Email and Telephone Communications

Manitoba Hydro responded to email and telephone communications, including information requests, questions and concerns. Information sheets related to transmission line tower design and EMF; maps, and other information were sent out to individuals based on their specific interests and concerns.

Email and telephone communications helped Manitoba Hydro engage individuals, address their concerns, and provide information clarifying the intent of the Project, potential impacts and approaches to mitigation. This was particularly useful to those who were unable to meet with Manitoba Hydro staff in person.

J. Project Website

The Project's website (www.hydro.mb.ca/mmtp) provided information to assist interested parties in understanding the Preferred Route. GIS files, an online Map Viewer, and POH materials were available in the document library.

K. Summary of Environmental Assessment Coding Results

Table K1 shows the frequency of mention of the EA coding topics relative to PEP feedback collection methods. Data was obtained from the summaries of Landowners and Stakeholder Groups Meetings; Landowner Information Forms; POH Comment Sheets and Mapping, and Email and Telephone Communications, as well as Website responses. The table indicates the most common coding categories.

The most frequently mentioned topics were: firstly, "Property and Residential Development"; secondly, Public "Recommendations" (often relating to transmission line routing), and thirdly, "Environmental Assessment Process".

Note that the frequency of responses for particular topics also varied depending on the feedback collection method used; for example, "EA Processes" were dealt with more in Stakeholder Meetings and emails than other methods, while "Property and Residential Development" was addressed more in POH Comment Sheets.

Table K1: Environmental Assessment Coding Results

	Comment Sheet (Hardcopy)	Comment Sheet (Online)	iPad	Telephone	Email	Stakeholder Meeting	TOTAL
Feedback Summary							
Feedback Received	98	74	30	153	270	24	649
Number of Comments Coded By Source	189	183	29	157	283	350	1191
Coding Category Breakdown							
Property and Residential Development	52	84	7	36	24	27	230
Recommendation	51	80	9	18	17	35	210
EA Process	2	6	0	28	59	88	183
Infrastructure and Services	17	13	1	46	31	51	159
Health	26	36	2	31	19	3	117
Engagement Process	8	6	0	15	33	33	95
Property Value	9	20	1	26	27	12	95
Employment and Economy	8	13	0	23	21	28	93
Recreation and Tourism	25	25	1	11	4	3	69
Wildlife	14	16	3	9	9	12	63
Vegetation	9	15	1	7	9	13	54
Agricultural Land Use	16	13	1	6	9	7	52
Aesthetics	5	14	2	16	6	2	45
Livestock Operations	8	2	0	5	7	20	42
Non-Agricultural Land Use	5	7	0	13	6	9	40
Access	1	6	0	18	5	5	35
Safety	6	3	0	8	8	9	34
Resource Use	5	4	3	5	4	10	31
Physical Environment	1	0	1	4	8	11	25
Aquatics	3	0	0	4	8	6	21
Noise	4	8	1	4	1	1	19
Heritage Resources	9	1	1	0	3	3	17
Traditional Land Use	2	1	1	1	6	4	15
Total Coded Comments	**403**	**483**	**49**	**410**	**471**	**404**	**2220**

This information is graphed in Figure K1. Note that the summary is not route-specific and only addresses overall numbers of comments according to sources of feedback.

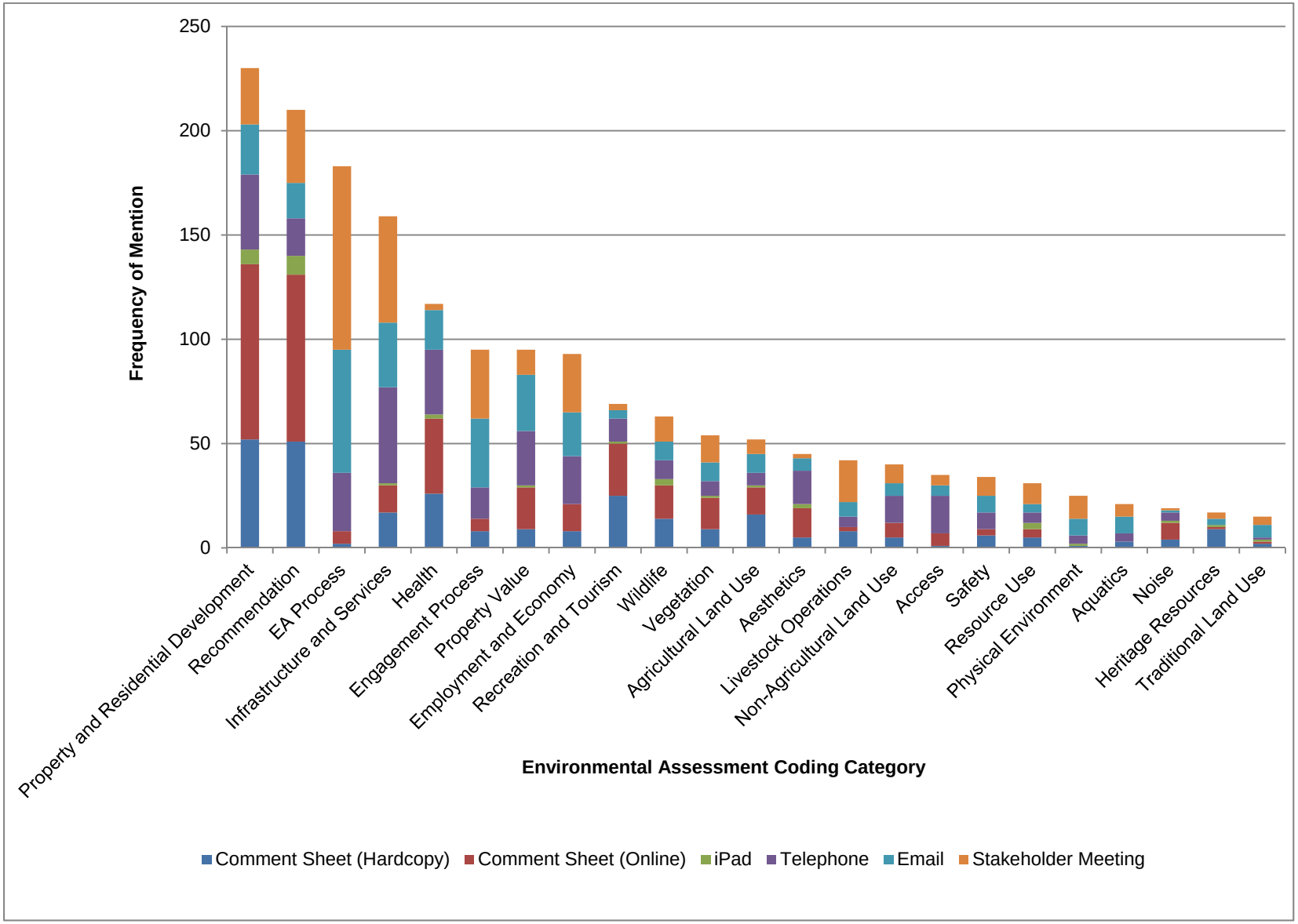


Figure K1: Summary of Public Engagement Process Results

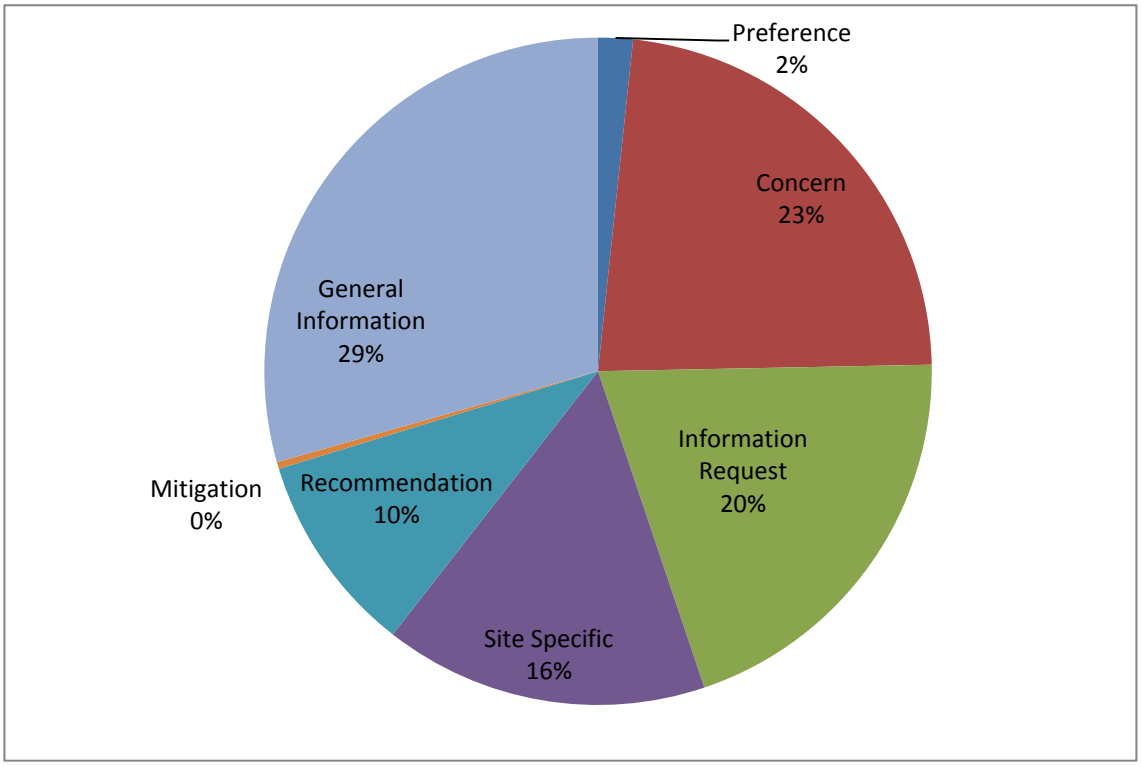
L. EA Data Coding

Comments were coded based on seven (7) comment identifiers and the following 25 environmental assessment categories:

- Physical environment
- Aquatics
- Wildlife
- Vegetation
- Traditional land use
- Heritage Resources
- Agricultural land use
- Health
- Safety
- Property value
- Access
- Infrastructure and services
- Employment and economy
- Property and residential development
- Non-agricultural land use
- Livestock operations
- Aesthetics
- Noise
- Recreation and tourism
- Recommendations
- Environmental assessment process
- Engagement process
- Other
- Not applicable
- Contact

Figure L2 identifies the frequency of comments based on the comment in the overall PEP database.

Figure L2: Breakdown of Issues Related to Environmental Assessment



M. Transmission Line Routing Process

For Round 3 of MMTP, Manitoba Hydro developed the Preferred Route connecting to a crossing on the Manitoba-Minnesota border, considering components of the built and natural environment, as well as the engineering features. The Preferred Route was based on the results of the MMTP Border Crossing Modification and Round 2 Transmission Line Routing Process.

Stakeholder Groups and members of the public were encouraged to participate in the Round 3 PEP in order to provide further input regarding minor adjustments to the Preferred Route including potential mitigation approaches and tower spotting preferences. This will help to define a Final Preferred Route for the new transmission line.

A number of mitigative segments were proposed to address specific concerns identified during Round 2 and are described in Table M2 below.

Table M2: Round 2 Proposed Route Modifications Brought Forward for Preferred Route Determination from Public Engagement Specialists

Modification Number	Rationale for Modification	Decision
1	A route modification was made along Segment 205 due to the feedback received in the area regarding proximity to residences and the two crossings of the TransCanada Highway (Segment 358 – see Chapter 5 for further information).	During the Transmission Line Routing Process, this modification was accepted as part of Segment 205. This segment was not part of the route deemed preferred following the Route Selection Workshop.
2	This modification was put forward by Landowners to move the transmission line to the eastern boundary of their landholdings as to maximize separation from existing residences as well as to not hinder future residential development.	This modification was accepted as part of the Preferred Route.
3	This modification was put forward to minimize potential impacts to residential subdivision potential as well as locating the transmission line behind existing development.	This modification was accepted as part of the Preferred Route.
4	A route modification was drawn by local Landowners and a Stakeholder Group to consider a route that travelled further east towards the community of Ross to avoid residential and future development.	This route was considered by the project team during the Route Selection Workshop (Route AY). This route was not deemed preferred following the Route Selection Workshop.
5	A subdivision concern was brought forth that was already being developed in the area of Richer. The alignment presented during Round 2 would have impacted Phase 3 of this development.	A decision to parallel R49R was accepted as part of the Preferred Route to avoid the subdivision.
6	A small treed in acreage was located within the right-of-way of Segment 208.	The modification gained some separation from the treed acreage as to minimize removal of the treed area prior to adjoining back to the half mile alignment. This modification was accepted as part of the Preferred Route.
7	A desire to maximize separation from the Ridgeland Cemetery near Sundown, MB was requested.	Due to wetlands in proximity, Manitoba Hydro was able to gain separation from the cemetery and proposed additional mitigation to minimize right-of-way clearing while minimizing potential impacts to the adjacent wetland. This modification was accepted as part of the Preferred Route.

Following completion of the Transmission Line Routing Process after Round 2 of the PEP, the Preferred Route was determined. Map 1-1 illustrates the Preferred Route presented during Round 3 of the PEP (See Appendix A).

N. Mitigation Measures, Tower Placements and Route Modifications

The public provided Manitoba Hydro with potential route modifications, recommendations for tower placements and mitigation measures for the MMTP.

Route modifications included:

Table N1: Proposed Route Modifications Brought Forward for Final Preferred Route Determination from Public Engagement Specialists

General Area of Route Modification	Summary of Proposed Modification
East of Giroux	This segment was developed as a portion of a segment east of the community of Giroux traversed the Balsam Willows Proposed Ecological Reserve. This modification was accepted as part of the Final Preferred Route.
Northwest of Ste. Genevieve)	This segment was brought forward by a landowner to address visual concerns regarding the Preferred Route.
West of Ste. Genevieve)	This modification was brought forward by the RM of Tache and local landowners to parallel the existing 230kV transmission line (R49R) to avoid placing four residences in between the two transmission lines and lessen potential impact to the municipal quarry.
Northwest of Richer	This segment was brought forward by landowners to increase separation from future home site.
East of La Broquerie	Segments to be developed to address the concerns raised by the RM of La Broquerie and the preference of participants to reconsider Segment 207 (Round 2) or utilize Fire Guard 13.
East of La Broquerie	Modification to be developed to avoid two future home sites being developed along the Round 2 Segment 207.
North of La Broquerie	Modification to be developed based on feedback from the landowner that they would be accepting of an angle structure on their property.
East of La Broquerie	Modification to be developed to gain separation from Quintro Road and an existing subdivision to the east near the community of La Broquerie.
West of the Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area	Modification to be developed to avoid concerns that were raised regarding recreational use, livestock operations and biosecurity.
East of Sundown	Modification to be developed to address concerns raised by landowner regarding the use of the private lands by First Nations for medicinal plant harvesting.
Southeast of Piney	Modification to be developed to address recommendation from landowner which welcomed an angle structure onto their property to avoid affecting a smaller 40 acre parcel located to the north.
South of La Broquerie	Modification to be developed based on landowner recommendation for the transmission line to travel diagonally across his property as this area is frequently wet and he is unable to farm at this location.

Tower placement recommendations included:

- Towers should be aligned to allow for easier maneuvering with farm equipment.
- Alignment of the towers with existing Manitoba Hydro infrastructure.

- Alignment of parallel towers to maintain aesthetics/reduce impact to viewshed.
- Use of angled structures or diagonal alignment of towers on properties.
- Tower alignment for reduced access to property/avoidance of natural features such as bogs, marshes or ridges, aid in land drainage.

Mitigation recommendations typically started with avoidance. Other approaches included:

- Paralleling of R49R (existing 230kV Transmission Line).
- Increase distance from Ridgeland Cemetery to avoid annual Praznik celebration event.
- Notification of Real Estate Association to assist potential buyers in understanding future projects.
- Long-term planning relating to aggregate sites, including future project decommissioning.

O. Issues Identification for Round 3 of MMTP

Manitoba Hydro provided a variety of information handouts at the POH events, Stakeholder Group Meetings and Landowner Meetings, which addressed concerns about a range of issues, including the regulatory process, transmission line routing and EA processes, health, EMF and property issues.

Despite the availability of such resource materials, some POH participants indicated on Comment Sheets that information they received from PEP facilitators was inconsistent, and/or did not fully address specific questions or concerns.

The following Table O1 summarizes key issues, which were addressed fully and consistently in the Round 3 PEP.

Table O1: Issues Identified Related to Refined Alternative Route Segments

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
Agriculture	Avoid using high-quality agricultural land for the Project.	While transmission line routing considers the value of these lands based on crop production and soil classification, avoidance is not always possible. To reduce the potential effects when routing on agricultural lands, the preference is to align the route on the half-mile line or parallel to other linear features. Self-supporting towers with a smaller footprint are used in agricultural areas to minimize potential effects agricultural operations.	• Value Components Handout – Agriculture • Round 2 MMTP Newsletter • MMTP Landowner Compensation Information
	Agricultural biosecurity concerns.	Manitoba Hydro has an existing Agricultural Biosecurity Policy that creates standard operating procedures that assess potential biosecurity risks, considering factors such as soil conditions and time of year, and prescribes actions to manage potential risks. Manitoba Hydro employees and contractors working on private agricultural land are trained and aware of these procedures. The Policy indicates that if the affected livestock operator's personal/corporate Policy is more stringent than Manitoba Hydro's Policy, Manitoba Hydro will abide by their protocols.	• Transmission Right of Way Tree Clearing & Maintenance • Manitoba Hydro Agricultural Biosecurity Policy (https://www.hydro.mb.ca/environment/env_management/biosecurity.shtml) • Value Components Handout – Agriculture
	Potential impacts of transmission lines on aerial application activities.	Locations of airstrips were identified in the early planning phases and were avoided where possible in route selection. Manitoba Hydro has been in discussions with the Manitoba Aerial Applicators Association regarding the Project.	• Round 2 MMTP Newsletter • Value Components Handout – Agriculture
	Impacts to farm equipment operation and GPS.	Towers in agricultural areas are self-supporting towers in order to eliminate the hazard guy wires could create for agricultural producers. Manitoba Hydro routes along half-mile (quarter-section) alignments, when possible, to lessen potential impacts on individual producers. Radio noise from an AC transmission line will not directly affect GPS receivers used for agricultural or other operations from receiving GPS signals or the satellite- or antenna-based correction signals.	• Value Components Handout – Agriculture • Round 2 MMTP Newsletter • Alternating Current Lines and Electronic Devices Brochure
	The Project will interfere with livestock operations, including damage to fencing and manure spreading activities.	Manitoba Hydro routes along half-mile (quarter-section) alignments, when possible, to lessen potential impacts on individual producers and has avoided transmission line routing in field where possible. If a landowner suffers property damage during the construction, maintenance or repair work for the transmission line, Manitoba Hydro will compensate the landowner. This includes damages to crops, drains, culverts, fences and access roads, as well as damage caused by soil compaction and rutting.	• Value Components Handout – Agriculture • Round 2 MMTP Newsletter • Alternating Current Lines and Electronic Devices Brochure • MMTP Landowner Compensation Brochure
	Construction activities should not occur during calving season, as there is concern that there could be increased stress on animals.	Manitoba Hydro has identified potential mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on livestock operations. The potential measures considered include consideration of tower placement to avoid sensitive sites and communication with landowners during construction and operation.	• Valued Components Handout - Agriculture
Property and Residential Development	Proximity to individual residences and farmsteads.	Throughout route selection, transmission line corridors aim to avoid residences to the greatest extent possible. A voluntary buy-out policy has been developed for residences within 75m of the transmission line.	• Valued Components Handout – Property and Residential Development • MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters • Route Selection Process

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
	Compensation is not adequate for hosting a transmission line.	A Land Compensation Policy has been developed for land required for the transmission line right-of-way. The policy offers landowners 150 percent of the current market value for the easement and additional structure payments for agricultural lands.	• MMTP Landowner Compensation Information Brochure • MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters
	Manitoba Hydro's ability to expropriate properties.	If the Project is approved, Manitoba Hydro (or their representatives) will begin discussing compensation with each affected landowner. Manitoba Hydro offers a comprehensive compensation package offering 150% of market value for an easement on the property where existing landowners would retain all ownership rights. Manitoba Hydro prefers to reach an agreement with each affected landowners; therefore, they will make every attempt to negotiate a voluntary Easement Agreement. If an agreement is not reached and all other options have been exhausted, expropriation would be considered as a last resort.	• MMTP Compensation Brochure
	Proximity to cities, towns, villages and rural residential development.	Locations of urban centres and rural residential areas were a consideration in refining routes and avoided where possible.	• Valued Components Handout – Property and Residential Development • MMTP Round 2 Newsletter
	Property values could decrease in close proximity to a transmission line development.	The Environmental Assessment has assessed potential for impact on property values. Current research suggests that property values will not be impacted by the presence of the transmission line.	• Valued Components Handout – Property and Residential Development • Round 3 MMTP Newsletter • MMTP Q&A (May 2014)
	Impacts to future subdivisions.	An understanding of current development plans, subdivisions, zoning controls and bylaws, existing/proposed developments was incorporated into the Transmission Line Routing Process to determine a Final Preferred Route. Feedback provided by Landowners, RMs and other Stakeholder Groups regarding future development was collected and considered in the Transmission Line Routing Process.	• Valued Components Handout – Property and Residential Development
	Repair of damages incurred to private property during construction, operation and maintenance, including use of private driveways/approaches.	If a landowner suffers property damage during the construction, maintenance or repair work for the transmission line, Manitoba Hydro will compensate the landowner.	• MMTP Landowner Compensation Information Brochure
Human Health	Perceived health effects due to electric and magnetic fields (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.	• Alternative Current Electric Magnetic Fields • Alternating Current Lines and Electronic Devices • It's Your Health – Electric and Magnetic Fields from Power Lines and Electrical Appliances (Health Canada) • Response to SafeSpace Website • Estimated EMF Levels from MMTP • International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection • Consensus Statement on Electric and Magnetic Fields (Clean Environment Commission • Valued Components Handout – Community

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
	Increased stress associated with the Project.	Manitoba Hydro understands that due to the lengthy timelines for the Environmental Assessment and Regulatory Review Process, stress can build within those potentially affected. Manitoba Hydro has therefore developed a process whereby individuals can contact the Project Team to discuss their concerns, and receive reassurance that their feedback will be considered in decision making. Manitoba Hydro has committed to continually sharing information throughout each stage of the Project so interested individuals are aware of opportunities to share their concerns and stay informed of upcoming activities.	• (Not Applicable - Ongoing engagement with potentially affected landowners).
	Proximity to school and daycare sites, related to potential health effects of a transmission lines.	Known locations of school and daycare sites were considered in the Transmission Line Routing Process. 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.	• MMTP Route Selection Process • Alternative Current Electric Magnetic Fields • Alternating Current Lines and Electronic Devices • It's Your Health – Electric and Magnetic Fields from Power Lines and Electrical Appliances (Health Canada) • Response to SafeSpace Website • Estimated EMF Levels from MMTP • International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection • Consensus Statement on Electric and Magnetic Fields (Clean Environment Commission • Valued Components Handout – Community
Access	Increased access to private lands and increased access to hunting in wilderness areas.	Manitoba Hydro will work with local authorities to manage access along the right-of-way once a final route has been approved and will work with landowners who wish to implement measures to limit access to the right-of-way. To minimize the potential increase in access existing trails, roads and cut lines will be used as access routes whenever possible.	• MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters • Valued Components Handout – Land and Resource Use
Non-Agricultural Land Use	The Project should be located on Crown Lands.	Crown Land is considered when determining a Final Preferred Route for the Project. Crown Land is not a default routing option and the transmission line Routing Process aims to balance various perspectives on the landscape.	• MMTP Route Selection Process
Traditional Land and Resource Use	Environmental degradation and reduced opportunities for hunting, trapping, and gathering of berries and medicinal plants as well as potential impacts to culturally significant areas.	The Environmental Assessment and PEP identified potential sensitivities. Manitoba Hydro will identify sensitive sites and will consider mitigation or construction scheduling to lessen potential effects.	• MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters • Valued Components Handout – Traditional Land and Resource Use
Noise	The transmission line will produce a humming noise.	Line noise is typically perceived in close proximity to the towers. Manitoba Hydro seeks to avoid development in close proximity to residences where possible. Manitoba Hydro abides by guidelines set forth by the province related to noise.	• Valued Components Handout – Community
	Noise, dust and air quality issues related to construction of a new transmission line.	Construction operations follow best practices for mitigation of noise and dust. Construction traffic routes and any detours will be identified and made available to local police, fire and emergency services.	• Valued Components Handout – Community

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
Aesthetics	Alignment of transmission line towers when routing within an already established transmission line right of way would reduce impacts to viewshed quality or place the line underground.	Where new transmission lines are placed adjacent to an existing line, Manitoba Hydro attempts to construct towers with similar spacing and heights when possible. Installation underground is cost prohibitive for high voltage lines and is therefore not a feasible option for the Project.	• MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters • Valued Components Handout – Community
Vegetation & Wetlands	Potential impact on endangered plant species and natural areas.	The Environmental Impact Statement identifies potential environmental sensitivities and the Environmental Protection Plan prescribes appropriate mitigation measures.	• Valued Components Handout – Vegetation and Wetlands
	Transmission line stream crossings can impact riparian habitat.	Protection measures will be undertaken to lessen potential effects to these habitats such as tower placement and clearing techniques.	• Valued Components Handout – Vegetation and Wetlands
	Concerns related to the use of herbicides during clearing and maintenance activities.	Manitoba Hydro does not use herbicides for right-of-way clearing. For maintenance of the right-of-way, an Integrated Vegetation Management Program will be developed to reduce the amount of herbicide required.	• Valued Components Handout – Vegetation & Wetlands
Wildlife (Birds, Mammals, Amphibians and Reptiles)	Impact of transmission lines on migratory bird paths and species at risk.	The EA and PEP identify potential sensitivities. Manitoba Hydro will identify sensitive sites and will consider mitigation such as bird diverters or construction scheduling to lessen potential effects.	• Valued Components Handout – Birds
	Potential effects on wildlife habitat and use located within private properties.	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.	• Valued Component Handout – Birds • Valued Components Handout – Wildlife • Valued Components Handout – Birds • Valued Components Handout – Amphibians & Reptiles
Public Engagement Process (PEP)	Input from the public is not incorporated into the Route Selection and Environmental Assessment.	Feedback received from the public and Stakeholder Groups is collected and documented. Feedback is considered through throughout each phase of the project. During the Transmission Line Routing Process, Manitoba Hydro uses the criteria determined by stakeholder and public input, as well as discipline specialists to complete the comparative evaluation of alternatives.	• MMTP Rounds 1, 2 & 3 Newsletters • MMTP Route Selection Process • Valued Components Handout – Public Engagement Process
	Methods for the public to stay involved after submission of an EIS.	Documentation of the Route Selection and the Environmental Assessment Processes undertaken on the Final Preferred Route will be available for review and comment during the Regulatory Review Process with both Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship and the National Energy Board. Public hearings may also take place and Manitoba Hydro is committed to ongoing engagement with the public throughout regulatory, construction and operation of the Project.	• MMTP Rounds 1, 2 & 3 Newsletters • Valued Components Handout – Public Engagement Process

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
Public Engagement Process (PEP)	Additional methods should be utilized to notify landowners of engagement activities during the PEP.	Manitoba Hydro continued to collect feedback and incorporate recommendations brought forward by the public for inclusion in the PEP. Manitoba Hydro notified the public through newspaper advertisements, radio announcements, posters, social media, phone calls, email campaigns, the Manitoba Hydro website, flyers and letters delivered by Canada Post. Express Post letters was an important method in Round 3 to capture landowners potentially affected by the Project.	• Additional methods of notification undertaken for Round 3, including delivery of correspondence by registered mail.
	Appreciative for the opportunities to become involved in the PEP, as it provided the public a chance to better understand the MMTP and the ways to become involved.	Manitoba Hydro believes that public engagement is an important aspect of their transmission projects. Information sharing and understanding of the MMTP were included in the goals for the PEP and Manitoba Hydro continued to incorporate feedback to improve the PEP.	• (Not Applicable - Ongoing engagement with potentially affected landowners).
	Appreciation towards building relationships to better understand and incorporated into various aspects of the Project.	The PEP was developed to include a diverse range of engagement activities for the public to become involved in the Project. The opportunities for information sharing between Manitoba Hydro representatives and interested participants included POHs, various meetings, telephone and email correspondence, and website materials. The PEP was developed to be an adaptive and inclusive process for participants. The PEP was aimed at accommodating to individuals information needs, requests and time commitments.	• (Not Applicable - Ongoing engagement with potentially affected landowners).
Land and Resource Use	Potential effects of construction and operation of the MMTP on mining and aggregate extraction.	Locations of mines and aggregate sites were identified in the early planning phases and were avoided when possible during the route selection. Manitoba Hydro worked with Landowners and Stakeholder Groups to identify understand concerns and potential mitigation measures (transmission line routing and compensation) for construction, operation and maintenance near mining and aggregate sites, where possible.	• No Materials Developed
Heritage Resources	Avoidance of heritage sites, including Centennial Farms and areas used for the religious practices (Praznik).	Heritage resources, including archaeological resources, were identified during the Transmission Line Routing Process and were avoided where possible. As feedback was received, it was considered in decision-making processes.	• MMTP Route Selection Process
Transmission Line Routing	Where possible, locate transmission line infrastructure adjacent to other linear infrastructure, including highways, roads and ditches, to reduce land requirements.	Alignments with other linear features were identified as potential routing opportunities in the transmission line Routing Process and were taken advantage of where possible. In agricultural zones, a 500 kV transmission line must be placed in-field so to ensure the entire right-of-way width does not overlap any road rights-of-way, for reliability reasons. Therefore, a preferred option for many in intensive agricultural areas is routing along the half-mile to reduce in-field presence of a transmission line.	• MMTP Route Selection Process
	Where possible, locate transmission lines within existing Manitoba Hydro transmission line corridors.	Manitoba Hydro considered paralleling of transmission lines as part of the transmission line Routing Process.	• MMTP Route Selection Process
Non-Agricultural Land Use	Potential impacts to woodlot areas and economic benefit/loss to individual landowners.	Known locations of woodlots were included in the transmission line Routing Process, and were avoided, where possible.	• Valued Components Handout – Land and Resource Use
Infrastructure and Services	Potential damages to municipal roads resulting from MMTP construction and maintenance activities.	Damages incurred as a result of construction, maintenance or repair work for the transmission line, would be repaired by Manitoba Hydro, where appropriate.	• Value Components Handout – Infrastructure and Services

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
Employment and Economy	Interest expressed in the potential employment and business opportunities associated with the MMTP.	The Manitoba Hydro website contains information regarding purchasing, tenders or contractor opportunities related to their projects. Careers opportunities with Manitoba Hydro are available on the Manitoba Hydro website.	• Manitoba Hydro Purchasing (https://www.hydro.mb.ca/selling_to_mh/purchasing.shtml) • Manitoba Hydro Careers (http://www.hydro.mb.ca/careers/index.shtml?WT.mc_id=2500)
Fish and Fish Habitat	Stream crossings may impact riparian habitats.	Vegetation buffer zones are established at watercourse crossing areas to protect fish habitats in riparian zones of streams and rivers.	• Valued Components Handout – Fish & Fish Habitat
Manitoba Hydro	Interest in US export contracts and business case. And whether rates will increase due to this project.	Manitoba Hydro maintains some of the lowest electricity rates in North America and exports surplus power to neighboring provinces and US states as part of revenue generation. The Public Utilities Board regulates rates charged by Manitoba Hydro to its customers.	• Manitoba Hydro Electricity Exports (https://www.hydro.mb.ca/corporate/electricity_exports.shtml) • Manitoba Hydro Development Plan and NFAT (http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/index.shtml)
	Interest in Manitoba Hydro's Preferred Development Plan (NFAT)	Under The Manitoba Hydro Act Manitoba Hydro requires the Provincial Government to approve any development of power exports/imports. In July of 2014, the Manitoba Government authorized Manitoba Hydro to proceed with the MMTP.	• Seven Things you should know about Manitoba's energy future. • Manitoba Hydro Development Plan and NFAT (http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/index.shtml)

P. Public Engagement Program Best Practice

The PEP provided multiple opportunities for Stakeholder Groups and the public to receive information about and provide input to the selection of a Preferred Route for the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project, and the related EA.

The engagement approach was informed by the National Energy Boards Electricity Filing Manual[1], International Association for Public Participation's (IAP2) Core Values[2], The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agencies' Key Elements of Meaningful Public Participation[3], and the International Association for Impact Assessment's (IAIA) Principles of Best Practices[4].

The range of opportunities provided and the efforts made to contact Stakeholder Groups and public alike, as well as the multiple rounds of engagement, reflect best practices in public engagement identified where those potentially impacted by the infrastructure project are notified, informed, engaged, heard and provided with further feedback.

[1] *http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/bts/ctrg/gnnb/lctrct/lctrctflngmnl/lfmch5-eng.html*
[2] *http://iap2canada.ca/page-994361*
[3] *https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=46425CAF-1&offset=3&toc=hide*
[4] *http://www.iaia.org/publicdocuments/special-publications/Principles%20of%20IA_web.pdf?AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1*

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1. Public Engagement Process

1.1 Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project

1.1.1 Project Description

The Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project (MMTP) involves an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction of a 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line in southern Manitoba, and upgrades to Manitoba Hydro's Dorsey, Riel, and Glenboro Stations. Originating at the Dorsey Converter Station northwest of Winnipeg the transmission line will travel south around Winnipeg, prior to running south to a border crossing on the Manitoba-Minnesota border. At the border the transmission line will connect to the Great Northern Transmission Line constructed by Minnesota Power, which will terminate at Blackberry Station, northwest of Duluth, Minnesota. The anticipated in-service date for the Project is 2020.

1.1.2 Project Need

In 2012 and 2013 Manitoba Hydro export sales totaled $353 million, with 88% derived from sales in the United States market, and 12% from Canadian markets. Manitoba Hydro's utility customers in the United States want long-term price certainty and stability. They see value in purchasing hydroelectricity from Manitoba through long-term fixed contracts that are not linked to volatile natural gas prices and will not be subject to future changes in regulatory requirements associated with air emissions. The MMTP will meet the conditions of a 250 MW power sale to Minnesota Power and will allow for increased access to markets in the United States, with the potential for further sales to other power utilities.

Manitoba Hydro also imports power in situations of extreme drought to meet provincial demands that exceed Manitoba Hydro's generating capacity. Adding a second 500-kV interconnection will increase Manitoba Hydro's ability to import electricity, strengthening the reliability of the province's electricity supply. In times of extreme drought or an unforeseen power outage, transmission interconnections to other utilities will provide access to electricity needed to meet demand in Manitoba.

1.1.3 Required Regulatory Approvals

Regulatory approvals include the following considerations:

- *National Energy Board Act* (1985) and *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012).
- Guidelines for Environment Act Proposals (MCWS 2015) under *The Environment Act* (Manitoba).
- Manitoba's Clean Environment Commission may become involved.
- An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be developed that will be subject to review and approval under the respective Federal and Provincial Environmental Regulatory Processes.
- Construction of the proposed MMTP will require a Class 3 License under *The Environment Act* (Manitoba).

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project will include:

- Study area characterization, obtained through site visits and background investigations.
- Documentation of the Public Engagement Process (PEP) used to obtain input and feedback into Route Selection and the EA.
- Assessment of potential environmental and socio-economic effects.
- Assessment of cumulative effects of the transmission line.
- Mitigation measures and monitoring plans developed for the Project.
- An Environmental Protection Program.

1.1.4 Overall Public Engagement Process

The overall process of Public Engagement for MMTP has involved three Rounds:

Round 1 (October to November 2013)

- Three (3) Alternative Border Crossing Areas reviewed.
- 59 Alternative Route Segments reviewed.
- Identified transmission line routing criteria and a Preferred Border Crossing Area.

Round 2 (April to August 2014)

- Preferred Border Crossing location refined.
- 12 Refined Alternative Route Segments.

Border Crossing Modification (November to December 2014)

- Proposed Border Crossing Modification.
- 15 Additional Refined Alternative Route Segments.

Round 3 (January to May 2015)

- Preferred Route to Border Crossing presented.

This report summarizes the results of the Round 3 PEP. The Preferred Route presented to the public during Round 3 is included in Map 1-1 of Appendix A.

1.2 Purpose, Goal and Objectives of Public Engagement Process (PEP)

1.2.1 Purpose, Goals and Objectives of the PEP

The purpose of the PEP was to facilitate the exchange of information between members of the public, and the EA teams regarding the construction of the proposed MMTP transmission line. During the Transmission Line Routing Process and EA Process, Manitoba Hydro sought input from local landowners, local municipalities, stakeholder groups, various government departments and the general public. Opportunities for participation included: Public Open Houses (POH), Landowner Information Sessions, stakeholder meetings, workshops, email and telephone communications and Manitoba Hydro's Website.

The Public Engagement goals for MMTP were as follows:

- To share project information.
- To obtain feedback for use in the Transmission Line Routing and EA Processes.
- To gather and understand local interests and concerns.
- To integrate interests and concerns into the Transmission Line Routing and EA Processes.
- To review potential mitigation measures.

Manitoba Hydro's objectives related to meeting these goals were as follows:

- To involve the public throughout the Transmission Line Routing and EA Processes.
- To provide clear, timely and relevant information and responses.
- To deliver a PEP that is adaptive and inclusive.
- To inform the public of how their feedback influenced the Project.
- To document and report on feedback received.

Information collected as a result of the Round 3 PEP informed two principal aspects of the Project:

- Route finalization, particularly confirmation of the Preferred Route for the transmission line prior to submission of a Final Preferred Route with the EIS.
- EA activities.

Information collected through the PEP included information on route recommendations, impacts and concerns, tower spotting preferences and potential mitigation measures related to the Preferred Route.

1.3 Components of the Round 3 Public Engagement Process

1.3.1 Integrated Delivery

The PEP was developed in cooperation with Manitoba Hydro and their project consultants, including AECOM. Delivery of the PEP involved close collaboration between Manitoba Hydro staff and AECOM staff, in particular. AECOM assisted Manitoba Hydro in the delivery, recording and analysis of stakeholder, landowner and general public engagement activities, as well as email and telephone communications with stakeholders and public participants.

1.3.2 Principal Components of the Round 3 PEP

Principal components of the PEP included the following:

- Stakeholder Meetings.
- Landowner Information Centres (LIC).
- POH events.
- Telephone and Email Communications.
- Project Website.

Stakeholder, landowner and general public input to the Round 3 process included discussion of route location concerns and preferences, information on physical features and constraints, as well as suggestions for mitigation of potential effects.

Data gathering tools included:

- *Stakeholder Meetings* were information sessions with Manitoba Hydro staff, which provided question and answer opportunities for stakeholders, typically representatives of municipalities, special interest groups, and landowners.
- *POH Comment Sheets* allowed members of the public to indicate specific impacts and concerns, and suggest potential measures to minimize impacts. The Comment Sheets also allowed respondents to request additional information from Manitoba Hydro.
- *POH iPad Maps* permitted members of the public to identify the locations of potential impacts and concerns.
- *LIC Landowner Information Forms* included specific questions related to activities close to the Preferred Route and Valued Components, with an opportunity for general comments.
- *Emails, Telephone Calls and Letters* to Manitoba Hydro provided a range of comments, some of which were specific to the Preferred Route.
- *Online Comment Sheets* were provided on the Manitoba Hydro Project Website, along with the information provided at the POH events: 43% of Comment Sheets were submitted on-line.

1.4 Relation to Round 2 Refined Alternative Routes

For Round 2 of the PEP, Manitoba Hydro had developed 12 Refined Alternative Route Segments leading to a Preferred Border Crossing Area on the Manitoba-Minnesota border. Based on the results of the Round 2 PEP, and making adjustments to some of the Refined Alternative Route Segments, Manitoba Hydro then identified a single Preferred Route from the Dorsey Station to the crossing at the United States border.

1.5 Border Crossing Modification – Round 2A

Following the completion of the Round 2 PEP, discussions between Manitoba Hydro and Minnesota Power resulted in a border crossing modification, which Manitoba Hydro presented to the public in early November 2014. In conjunction with the proposed Border Crossing Modification, Manitoba Hydro also presented new Refined Alternative Route Segments near the Canada-US border.

1.6 Preferred Route Selection Process

In November of 2014, with the completion of the Round 2 PEP and the Round 2A Border Crossing Modification, Manitoba Hydro completed a Preferred Route Selection Process. This process was a coordinated effort between all disciplines and incorporated final modifications brought forward from the Round 2 PEP and environmental assessment. The feedback collected from affected landowners, stakeholders and members of the general public was reviewed and potential modifications were considered. From a Public Engagement perspective, general criteria considered during development of a framework for evaluating community feedback during the Preferred Route Selection Process included:

- Transmission line routes should take advantage of existing linear development.
- Transmission line routes through Crown Land are generally viewed favourably by the public.
- Transmission line routes predominantly on private land are not viewed favourably by the public.
- Transmission line routes in close proximity to residential development have the potential to interfere with future development plans, as noted by stakeholders, RMs and private landowners.
- Concerns about interference with development plans in the Ste. Genevieve area could be minimized through avoidance and removal of other transmission line routes through the area.
- There is a higher risk of expropriation associated with routes that are located primarily in developed areas.
- There are aesthetic concerns along PTH 1 and in close proximity of La Broquerie.
- There is an increased potential for impact to agricultural lands, including loss of productive land, concerns regarding livestock operations (e.g. fencing/access).
- The public's preference is to avoid transmission line routing through developed areas.

Manitoba Hydro presented the Preferred Route to the public during Round 3 of the PEP for the MMTP. During Round 3, Manitoba Hydro asked stakeholders, landowners and members of the public to indicate any potential impacts and concerns, and related mitigation measures for the Preferred Route. Their input assisted in the determination of a Final Preferred Route. Route modifications brought forward from Round 3 are summarized in Section 5.

1.7 Round 3 Report Organization

The following summarizes the general organization of this report.

- Section 2 describes the PEP selected for the Border Crossing Modification (Round 2A), which was undertaken following Round 2 PEP and prior to commencement of Round 3.
- Section 3 describes Round 3 methods of engagement, including: Stakeholder Meetings; POH events; Landowner Information Centres, and Email and Telephone Communications.
- Section 4 summarizes feedback collected from all sources during the Round 3 PEP.
- Section 5 summarizes the overall outcomes of Round 3 activities, including how information collected informs the Final Preferred Route and Border Crossing Selection Process, and recommendations for minor adjustments to the Preferred Route.
- Section 6 prioritizes data from the EA coding, applied to the evaluation of Valued Components, including summarizing general trends relating to the Socio-economic characterization.
- Section 7 summarizes the outcomes of the Round 3 PEP including proposed mitigation measures, tower design/placement recommendations and route modifications.

Detailed summaries of the stakeholder/landowner and public feedback, and materials used in the PEP are included in the report appendices.

2. Border Crossing Modification

2.1 Purpose

Following the completion of the Round 2 PEP, discussions between Manitoba Hydro and Minnesota Power resulted in a Border Crossing Modification, which Manitoba Hydro presented to the public in November of 2014 (see Appendix A2, Map 1-2). In conjunction with the proposed Border Crossing Modification, Manitoba Hydro presented new Refined Alternative Route Segments near the Canada-US border.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 Notification

The Round 2 Master Stakeholder List was used to notify 118 stakeholders of the Border Crossing Modification; the email/letter sent also included invitations to schedule meetings with Manitoba Hydro, if desired.

Landowners in the Project area were notified of the change through email/letter, postcards, email campaigns, telephone calls and through the MMTP webpage. The notifications are summarized in the following table:

Table 2-1: Border Crossing Modification Notification

Notification Method		Summary Information	Date(s) of Notification	Number of Recipients or Notifications Placed
Email/Letter	Stakeholders	Notification of upcoming engagement activities, along with invitations to schedule a meeting were sent to representatives identified in the MSL.	October 28, 2014	118
	Landowners	Border Crossing Adjustment Landowner Letter.	October 16, 2014	130
Postcard	Landowners	Postcard notifying landowners of upcoming POH in Piney, MB for the modification.	October 31, 2014	160
Email Campaign	e-Campaign Sign-Up	Email update relating to Project milestones were sent to all people interested in receiving MMTP notifications.	October 28, 2014	435
MMTP Webpage	General Public	Updates relating to POH venues, dates and times were made available, along with all Public Engagement materials developed.	Continuous Updates	-
Telephone Calls	Past POH attendees	Calls were made to all past POH participants that provided their contact information for future Project-related updates.	October 2014	30

2.2.2 Public Engagement Activities

Public Engagement activities selected for the Border Crossing Modification were localized to the direct vicinity surrounding the border crossing area (Piney, Manitoba). Manitoba Hydro looked for input from

potentially affected landowners, the local Rural Municipality and the Pineland Colony ("Colony"). In addition to the POH, the public was also provided opportunities to submit their feedback on the modification through email or telephone.

Table 2-2: Border Crossing Modification Engagement Activities

Engagement Activity	Summary of Activity	Number of Invites or Requests (If Applicable)	Number of Events Scheduled	Number of Attendees
Public Open Houses	POHs were hosted to discuss MMTP, answer questions and collect feedback from the public.	>150	1	27
Landowner Meetings	The meeting was an opportunity for landowners to share their feedback with project representatives. Meetings were held with individual landowners and groups of residents.	1	1	5
Meetings with Stakeholder Group	The meeting provided an opportunity for specific issues and concerns related to the border crossing modification to be discussed with local RM representative.	1	1	1
MMTP Webpage	All engagement materials were made available to the public, including newsletters, maps, information on the PEP, transmission line routing process and environmental assessment.	-	-	-

2.2.3 Border Crossing Modification Feedback Summary

Manitoba Hydro held two (2) meetings in relation to the Border Crossing Modification, one (1) POH and received feedback through the MMTP email address and Information Line, as described in the table below.

Table 2-3: Border Crossing Modification Feedback Collected

Feedback Mechanism	Summary of Feedback	Number of Responses Received
Meeting Minutes	Meeting minutes were recorded for all meetings and incorporated into the Transmission Line Routing and Environmental Assessment Processes.	2
Comment Sheets	The Comment Sheet was designed to determine key issues and feedback on the proposed alternatives.	4
Emails and Telephone Calls	Email and telephone correspondence included discussions regarding general preferences/concerns, data requests and other project related information.	31 (Email)

During the Landowner Meeting with the Colony, Manitoba Hydro was able to conduct a site visit of the area and further understand areas of potential concern directly with the landowners.

Segment-specific concerns noted during discussions for the Border Crossing Modification included:

- There was a preference for Segment 321, which would minimize the overall impact to agriculture in the area and would minimize impact to a respondent's operations. Segment 321 follows a creek and bush line, and the area cannot be farmed due to a lack of sunlight.
- Segments 322 and 324 pass through open farm land and would have greater impacts on existing farming operations.
- Segment 323 was strongly opposed by landowners due to future development (expansion) plans.
- Segment 324:
    - Follows a mile alignment, and would be offset, causing concerns for farming operations, and
    - Already has a pole line, assumed to be for distribution.
- Segment 325 is location of future duck/geese facility.
- Segment 327:
    - Is adjacent to an area intended for chicken coops; and
    - Could potentially interfere with lagoon drainage, and passes near an old homestead.

A collaborative process between Manitoba Hydro and the local Colony resulted in the development of Mitigative Segments that would meet the recommendations made by the Colony. The Mitigative Segments developed brought forward were based on the discussions with the local property owners, and were accepted during the Transmission Line Routing Process for the Preferred Route, prior to Round 3 commencing. Minutes from meetings conducted, are included in the supporting Appendix B.

3. Round 3 Public Engagement Methods

3.1 Stakeholder Meetings

3.1.1 Purpose

Stakeholder Meetings were an opportunity for Manitoba Hydro Project representatives to meet with stakeholder organizations and local RMs to discuss the Project and collect feedback on the Preferred Route.

3.1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

A Master Stakeholder List (MSL), based on the past Rounds of the MMTP PEP, was maintained and utilized in contacting stakeholders for Round 3. The MSL recorded the following information:

- Individuals who participated in Rounds 1 and 2.
- Individuals interested in receiving Project information.
- Individuals interested in meeting with Manitoba Hydro representatives.
- Individuals interested in attending POHs.
- Email or hard copy correspondence preference.
- Name.
- Company/Group.
- Address.
- Telephone, fax, email contact information.
- Comments from pre-engagement survey.
- Letter or email types sent in Rounds 1 and preferences for Round 2 communications.

By March 20, 2015, there were a total of 153 stakeholders in the MSL, including several names added on the recommendation of other stakeholders.

3.1.3 Notification for Stakeholder Groups

Manitoba Hydro notified Stakeholder Groups regarding the Round 3 Preferred Route. On January 16, 2015, letters were sent to 135 contacts from stakeholder groups identified in the Round 3 MSL. Four different versions of the letter were sent out, based on preferences for communication stakeholders identified during Rounds 1 and 2. The categories of letters were as follows:

- Letter A: Project notification, based on stakeholder preference for “Information Only”.
- Letter B: Request for meeting with Stakeholder.
- Letter C: Project information for Stakeholders specific to Glenboro expansion.
- Letter D: Request for meeting with multiple individuals within same Stakeholder Group

Following delivery of the email and/or hard copy of the letters, attempts were made to contact all recipients of Letter B or Letter D to confirm receipt of the letter and attempt to schedule a meeting. Stakeholder Groups were initially contacted via telephone to determine whether they were interested in being interviewed as part of the Round 3 PEP (as per the email), and interview times were scheduled. A minimum of three attempts were made to contact all Letter B and D recipients. After three unsuccessful attempts, Manitoba Hydro identified the Stakeholder as being “not available” for an interview.

A copy of Letters A-D can be found in Appendix C1.

3.1.3.1 *Stakeholder Groups – Informed of Round 3 PEP*

The MSL included 74 stakeholders from the following organizations that received a copy of Letter A (Information Only):

Table 3-1: Stakeholder Groups Informed of the Round 3 PEP

Letter A (Information Only) Stakeholders Contacted	Number of Representatives Contacted
50 by '30	1
All-Terrain Vehicles of Manitoba Inc.	1
Boreal Forest Network	1
Canadian Pacific Railway	1
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society	1
City of Winnipeg	1
CN Rail - Business Development & Real Estate	1
Consumers Association of Canada	1
Cooks Creek Conservation District	1
Ducks Unlimited	1
Ducks Unlimited Native Plant Solutions	1
Green Party of Manitoba	1
Local Urban District of Richer, Committee Member-Chairperson	1
Macdonald-Ritchot Planning District	1
Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives (Land Use)	1
Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives (Rural Development)	1
Manitoba Association of Cottage Owners	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Aboriginal Relations)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Air Quality)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Climate Change)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Ground Water Management)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Office of Drinking Water	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Water Use Licensing)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Crown Lands)	1
Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism	1
Manitoba Eco Network	1
Manitoba Floodway Authority	1
Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation	1
Manitoba Infrastructure & Transportation (Materials Engineering)	3
Manitoba Innovation Energy & Mines (Energy Dev)	1
Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters	1
Manitoba Naturalists Society	1
Manitoba Wilderness Committee	1
Manitoba Wildlife Federation	1
Manitoba Wildlife Society	1
Mining Association of Manitoba	1

Letter A (Information Only) Stakeholders Contacted	Number of Representatives Contacted
Orchid Society	1
Portage la Prairie Community Planning Services	1
RM of De Salaberry	1
RM of Franklin	1
Sierra Club (Prairie Chapter Manitoba)	1
Sno-Man Inc.	1
Southeast Sno-riders	1
St. Norbert Ward - Winnipeg	1
St. Vital Ward - Winnipeg	1
Town of St. Pierre Jolys	1
Trails Manitoba	1
TransCanada Pipelines Limited	1
Travel Manitoba	3
University of Manitoba	1

Letter C was sent out only to three (3) stakeholder groups with potential interest in the Glenboro Expansion. The letter was sent to the following Stakeholder Groups:

- Village of Glenboro.
- RM of South Cypress.
- Assiniboine Hills Conservation District.

3.1.3.2 *Stakeholder Groups – Meetings Requested for the Round 3 PEP*

The following Stakeholder Groups received a Round 3 meeting request letter (Letter B and Letter D), 58 in total. Meetings were then scheduled with representatives from the organizations/landowners listed in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: Stakeholder Groups – Meetings Requested for the Round 3 PEP

Stakeholder Organization	Number of Representatives Contacted
Beausejour Community Planning Services	2
Bird Atlas	1
Green Action Centre	2
HyLife, Land Manager	1
Integrated Resource Management Team	1
KC's Outfitting	1
Keystone Agricultural Producers	4
MAFRI	2
Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs	1
Manitoba Aerial Applicators	3
Manitoba Chamber of Commerce	1

Stakeholder Organization	Number of Representatives Contacted
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Fisheries)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Forestry)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Parks)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Regional Director)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Water Control Works Licensing)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Water Quality Management)	1
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship (Wildlife)	1
Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism (Heritage)	1
Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism (Tourism)	1
Manitoba Forestry Association	1
Manitoba Health (Environmental Health Unit)	1
Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation	1
Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation (Planning and Design)	1
Manitoba Innovation Energy & Mines (Mines)	1
Manitoba Trappers Association	3
Manitoba Wildlands	1
Manitoba Woodlot Association	1
Nature Conservancy of Canada	1
Protected Areas Initiative	1
RM of Headingley	1
RM of LaBroquerie	1
RM of MacDonald	2
RM of Piney	1
RM of Ritchot	1
RM of Rosser	2
RM of Springfield	1
RM of Springfield	1
RM of Ste. Anne	1
RM of Stuartburn	1
RM of Tache	2
Ruth Marr Consulting	1
Seine-Rat River Conservation District	1
Steinbach Office Local Government Planners	1
Town of Ste. Anne	1

3.1.4 Meetings Scheduled with Stakeholder Groups and Landowner Meetings

During the PEP a total of 20 Stakeholder Group Meetings and seven (7) Landowner Meetings were convened. Manitoba Hydro representatives met with a total of 92 Stakeholder Group representatives and ten (10) Landowners at these meetings, and received a petition and letters from hundreds more.

Table 3-3: Round 3 Scheduled Stakeholder Group and Landowner Meetings

Stakeholder or Landowner Meeting	Date of Meeting
Landowner “W” (MLO 1223)	January 29, 2015
Landowner “D” (ALO 052)	January 30, 2015
RM of Ritchot	February 3, 2015
RM of Stuartburn	February 3, 2015
HyLife	February 6, 2015
RM of Tache	February 10, 2015
Heritage Resources	February 10, 2015
RM of LaBroquerie	February 11, 2015
RM of Ste. Anne	February 11, 2015
Manitoba Conservation & Water Stewardship	February 13, 2015
IRMT	February 17, 2015
RM of Tache	February 20, 2015
RM of Piney	February 23, 2015
Landowner “Pineland Colony”	February 23, 2015
RM of La Broquerie	February 23, 2015
Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation	February 25, 2015
Keystone Agricultural Producers	March 6, 2015
RM of Piney and Stuartburn	March 9, 2015
Landowner “Rz” (ALO 041)	March 10, 2015
Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Development	March 17, 2015
Landowner “R&P” (ALO 077)	March 18, 2015
Nature Conservancy	March 24, 2015
Manitoba Chamber of Commerce	March 26, 2015
Maple Leaf Foods	April 9, 2015
Manitoba Wildlands	April 28, 2015
Landowner “R&P” (ALO 077)	April 30, 2015
Landowner “K” (ALO 086)	May 12, 2015

3.2 Landowner Information Centres

3.2.1 Purpose

Landowners having holdings within one mile of the proposed Preferred Route for the Manitoba Hydro transmission line received notification to attend Landowner Information Centres (LIC). Landowners were notified based on their proximity to the Preferred Route. Landowners with a portion of the Preferred Route traversing their property were identified as Affected Landowners (ALO). While those without a portion of the Preferred Route traversing their property, still within one-mile of the Preferred Route, were identified as Mile Land Owners (MLO). ALOs and MLOs were identified during the PEP to ensure that proper notification of the Project was received and that feedback on the Preferred Route could be collected and incorporated during the Transmission Line Routing Process. The purpose of the LIC was to enhance the Environmental Assessment and Transmission Line Routing Processes through:

- Providing information about the Project.
- Gathering feedback on the Preferred Route.
- Gathering local knowledge to assist in determining the final placement of the transmission line.
- Discussing possible mitigation measures to minimize potential impacts.
- Answering questions and addressing concerns.

Maps accompanying Landowner Information Forms provided specific geographic references.

Key approaches to obtaining information from landowners and leasers included:

- Sitting down with the landowners and having one-on-one conversations.
- Going through the forms question by question and Manitoba Hydro representatives documenting the answers.

3.2.2 Methodology

3.2.2.1 *Advertising and Notification*

The LICs were designed to collect feedback from Affected Landowners (ALOs) and Landowners within one-mile of the Preferred Route (MLOs). To ensure ALOs and MLOs were notified directly of the LICs, Manitoba Hydro delivered direct letters via Canada Post. A copy of ALO and MLO letters can be found in Appendix C2.

3.2.2.1.1 *Notification for Affected Landowners*

ALOs were notified by registered express post mail, based on the assessment information available for the property. Letters were delivered to the address provided for the owner as listed with the Assessment Branch of the Property Registry for the Province of Manitoba. All letters were tracked and recorded; in cases where letters were not received letters returned to Manitoba Hydro went back out for additional delivery attempts and required signatures upon delivery. Manitoba Hydro made additional attempts to contact the ALOs via telephone and contacted local Rural Municipalities for additional contact information, if the initial attempts for delivery were not successful.

At the beginning of Round 3, 139 ALOs received letters notifying them of the upcoming Round 3 Public Engagement activities. The letters were sent with a schedule of POHs and LICs, the Round 3 newsletter, map(s) of their property in relation to the Preferred Route and the Route Selection Process brochure.

On March 31, 2015 a follow-up letter was sent to 33 ALOs, which Manitoba Hydro had not met or spoke with to-date. As with the other correspondence, all letters were sent via registered mail for tracking purposes.

As of May 2015, all ALOs had been contacted regarding the Project. Manitoba Hydro provided ALOs with follow-up letters during the months following Round 3 POHs and LICs, including opportunities to phone, email or meet with Manitoba Hydro representatives to discuss the Project and provide feedback on the Preferred Route, or address any outstanding concerns.

3.2.2.1.2 *Notification for Landowners within One Mile of Preferred Route*

Landowners with properties that were within one-mile of the Preferred Route (MLO) were notified via non-registered mail. The address information for these letters was obtained from the billing information that

Manitoba Hydro had for all hydro meters on the properties. Manitoba Hydro utilized their billing information as it was a good representation of current residences, businesses and properties that were active within one-mile of the Project. The MLOs were identified to ensure that all properties within proximity of the Project were offered an opportunity to become involved in the PEP.

The Round 3 notification letters were sent to 2,144 MLOs on January 16, 2015 notifying them that the Preferred Route had been determined and upcoming engagement activities. The letters were sent with a schedule of POHs and LICs, the Round 3 newsletter, map(s) of their property in relation to the Preferred Route and the Route Selection Process brochure.

3.2.2.2 *Landowner Information Sessions - Venues and Dates*

LICs were held in conjunction with all ten (10) POHs during Round 3. An additional six (6) days of LICs were also included in the Round 3 PEP to provide additional dates and times for ALOs and MLOs to meet with Project representatives in the one-on-one meeting setting. The additional LICs were scheduled in La Broquerie and Ste. Anne. These locations were selected based on their proximity to the Preferred Route, larger centres for gatherings and the increased number of individuals (MLOs and ALOs) in the surrounding area. Table 3-4 summarizes all 16 LICs held during Round 3.

Table 3-4: LIC Venues and Dates

Location	Venue	Date and Hours
Landowner Information Centre and Public Open House		
Zhoda, MB	Zhoda Community Hall, Road No. 16 and Balla Road	Tuesday, Feb. 10, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Piney, MB	Piney Community Centre, Highway No. 89 (Main Street)	Wednesday, Feb 11, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Winnipeg, MB	Holiday Inn Winnipeg South, 1330 Pembina Highway	Thursday, Feb. 12, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
La Broquerie, MB	La Broquerie Arena, 35 Normandeau Bay	Tuesday, Feb. 17, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Ste. Anne, MB	Seine River Banquet Centre, 80A Arena Road	Tuesday, Feb. 24, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Headingley, MB	Headingley Community Centre, 5353 Portage Avenue	Wednesday, March 4, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Oak Bluff, MB	Oak Bluff Recreation Centre, 101 MacDonald Road	Thursday, March 5, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Richer, MB	Richer Young at Heart Community Club, Dawson Road at Highway 302	Wednesday, March 11, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Dugald, MB	Dugald Community Club, 554 Holland Street	Thursday, March 12, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Steinbach, MB	Steinbach Legion Hall, 294 Lumbar Avenue	Thursday April 9, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Landowner Information Centre Only		
La Broquerie, MB	La Broquerie Arena, 35 Normandeau Bay	Wednesday, Feb. 18, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
La Broquerie, MB	La Broquerie Arena, 35 Normandeau Bay	Thursday, Feb. 19, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm

Location	Venue	Date and Hours
La Broquerie, MB	La Broquerie Arena, 35 Normandeau Bay	Saturday, Feb. 21, 2015 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm
Ste. Anne, MB	Seine River Banquet Centre, 80A Arena Road	Wednesday, Feb. 25, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Ste. Anne, MB	Seine River Banquet Centre, 80A Arena Road	Thursday, Feb. 26, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Ste. Anne, MB	Seine River Banquet Centre, 80A Arena Road	Saturday, Feb. 28, 2015 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm

3.2.2.3 *Feedback Mechanisms – Landowner Forms*

LIC Landowner Information Forms (LIF) were analyzed using a MS Excel database. Section 4.4 of this report summarizes the results of data from all the LIFs returned to Manitoba Hydro by May 18, 2015.

3.3 Public Open Houses

3.3.1 Purpose

The purpose of the POH events was to inform the Environmental Assessment and Transmission Line Routing Processes through:

- Providing information about the Project.
- Gathering feedback on the Preferred Route.
- Gathering local knowledge to assist in determining the final placement of the transmission line.
- Discussing possible mitigation measures to minimize potential impacts.
- Answering questions and addressing concerns.

This involved informing the public about the Project, and obtaining feedback from those stakeholders, landowners and members of the general public in attendance, regarding: their use or areas near the proposed line, perceived impacts and concerns, and suggested approaches to minimizing impacts and concerns. The POHs also provided attendees opportunities to request additional information about the Project.

Key approaches to obtaining information from POH attendees included:

1. Comment Sheets
   The POH Comment Sheets provided opportunities for respondents to describe their general and specific concerns and preferences; to provide specific location data for sites that Manitoba Hydro should take into account in their transmission line construction, and to suggest mitigation approaches and siting criteria. In all 98 hard-copy Comment Sheets were received within two days of the POH. In addition 74 (43%) Online Comment Sheets were received to May 18th, 2015.

2. Maps
   The Maps allowed attendees to show Manitoba Hydro the specific locations of potentially affected properties or features, and to specify the perceived impacts of the transmission line.

3. Landowner Information Forms
   In total, 169 landowners filled out Landowner Information Forms at Round 3 POH events. These were tabulated in conjunction with those received in the Landowner Information Sessions (see Section 3, above).

Information obtained through each of these POH information gathering techniques is analyzed in separate sections below.

3.3.2 Methodology

The following section describes methods used for notification of POH events and materials development for use during public events.

3.3.2.1 *Advertising and Notification*

3.3.2.1.1 *Newspaper and Newsletter Advertising*

Newspaper advertising for the POH events was printed in the *Winnipeg Free Press* and *Winnipeg Sun*. Ads also appeared in a number of weekly publications with readership in southern Manitoba. The following table summarizes advertisements placed.

Table 3-5 Newspaper Advertisements

Newspaper	Dates of Advertisements
Winnipeg Free Press	• Saturday, January 24, 2015 • Saturday, February 14, 2015
Winnipeg Sun	• Sunday, January 25, 2015 • Sunday, February 15, 2015
La Liberte (Francophone newspaper)	• Wednesday, January 21, 2015 • Wednesday, February 11, 2015 • Wednesday, February 18, 2015
Canstar Weeklies (*Sou'wester* and *The Lance*)	• Wednesday, January 21, 2015 • Wednesday, February 11, 2015 • Wednesday, February 18, 2015 • Wednesday, March 4, 2015
Dawson Trail Dispatch (monthly paper)	• Wednesday, February 4, 2015 • Wednesday, March 4, 2015
Manitoba Co-operator	• Thursday, January 22, 2015, • Thursday, February 12, 2015 • Thursday, February 19, 2015
Steinbach Carillon	• Thursday, January 22, 2015 • Thursday, February 12, 2015 • Thursday, February 19, 2015
Grassroots News (Aboriginal)	• Wednesday, January 28, 2015 • Wednesday, February 11th, 2015

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

An additional round of advertising in advance of a second POH, held April 9, 2015 in Steinbach, was added for the Manitoba Trappers Association, although the general public was welcome. Advertisements were printed in the *Dawson Trail Dispatch* on April 1, 2015 and in the *Steinbach Carillon* on Thursday March 26 and April 2, 2015. An Advertisement was also placed on the City of Steinbach Website (www.steinbachonline.com) from March 26 to April 9, 2015.

3.3.2.1.2 *Postcard Notifications*

Manitoba Hydro also produced postcards informing people about upcoming Round 3 MMTP POH events. A mail drop on January 21, 2015 included 23, 466 postcards, which included a map showing the Preferred Route and Border Crossing.

3.3.2.1.3 *Posters*

A total of 42 posters were posted in 14 communities in well-frequented locations, including: post office box locations, credit unions, grocery stores, pharmacies, motels, restaurants and bars, liquor commissions, gas stations, and community bulletin boards.

Communities included: Prairie Grove, Dugald, Anola, Ste. Genevieve, Richer, Ste. Anne, Sundown, Giroux, La Broquerie, Marchand, Sandilands, Vasser, South Junction and Piney. .

3.3.2.1.4 *Radio Advertisements*

A radio station (NCI-FM) carried advertising related to the Public Open House events for Round 3. Announcements were broadcast on NCI-FM on Saturday's Metis Hour (11 a.m. - 1 p.m.) and on Saturday's Bingo Show (10 a.m. – 11 a.m.), February 7 and 28 and March 7, 2015; and three times daily Monday to Friday between 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from January 26 to February 20, 2015.

3.3.2.1.5 *Telephone Call Notifications*

Manitoba Hydro representatives contacted members of the public by telephone in advance of POH events. During Round 1 and Round 2, attendees at public events were asked if they would like to be contacted by letter, telephone or email to stay informed on upcoming events. If attendees indicated telephone notifications, their contact information was added.

In total, 278 people were notified of Round 3 POH events either by talking to them directly, or by leaving a voicemail. Twelve (12) people, who originally indicated they would like to be informed by telephone, were not, due to the fact that calls were not answered and voicemail was not available. Two (2) attempts were made to contact each of these people. In addition, 49 invalid phone numbers (numbers disconnected, not in service or wrong numbers) were included in the contact list. A total of 339 calls were made in notifying the public.

3.3.2.1.6 *Manitoba Hydro Project Website*

The MMTP Project Page was developed and maintained by Manitoba Hydro to notify the public of upcoming Project activities, share Project information, provide opportunities for the public to submit their feedback and sign-up for ongoing notifications. The Website includes links to all materials presented at POHs, Project status updates, advertisements and regulatory information. During Round 3, all POHs were advertised on the Project Website.

Public feedback is collected on the Website and the public is provided with links to sign up for the Project-specific email notifications and Project-specific contact information including email address (mmtp@hydro.mb.ca), telephone numbers and mailing address. A link is also provided for those interested in signing up for the Project related email notifications.

During Round 3 of the PEP, an electronic version of the Comment Sheet was also made available on the Project Website from January 20, 2015 to May 19, 2015. Results of Online Comment Sheets from the Project Website are presented separately from hard-copy Comment Sheets in this report.

Further information relating to the MMTP Website is included in Section 3.4 of this report.

3.3.2.1.7 *Manitoba Hydro Email Campaigns*

A total of 667 email addresses were obtained from POH Sign-in Sheets, Comment Sheets, Landowner Forms, and from on-line respondents. Email addresses were collected throughout all three (3) rounds of Public Engagement. However the majority of email addresses were obtained during Round 2. Seven (7) e-campaign notifications were sent out as reminders of upcoming POH and Project updates on the following dates:

Table 3-6: Manitoba Hydro e-Campaign Notifications

Subject of e-Campaign	e-Campaign Delivery Date	Number of Email Addresses Notified
Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project: Draft Environmental Assessment Scoping Document Filed	January 13, 2015	441
Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project: Preferred Route Determined	January 16, 2015	437
Reminder Open Houses begin February 10th	February 6, 2015	445
Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project	February 25, 2015	448
Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project - Round 3	March 17, 2015	667
Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project: Project Survey	May 1, 2015	658
Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project: Round 3 Survey Reminder	May 13, 2015	657
Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project: Online Survey Closed	May 13, 2015	655

Note: people were able to unsubscribe from the email service if they preferred to not receive project updates and notifications.

3.3.2.2 *Venues and Dates*

POH events were held from February 10, 2015 to April 9, 2015 in various communities. Table 3-7 lists the location and date that each POH occurred.

Table 3-7: Public Open House Venues and Dates

Location	Venue	Date and Hours
Zhoda, MB	Zhoda Community Hall, Road No. 16 and Balla Road	Tuesday, Feb. 10, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Piney, MB	Piney Community Centre, Highway No. 89 (Main Street)	Wednesday, Feb 11, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Winnipeg, MB	Holiday Inn Winnipeg South, 1330 Pembina Highway	Thursday, Feb. 12, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
La Broquerie, MB	La Broquerie Arena, 35 Normandeau Bay	Tuesday, Feb. 17, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Ste. Anne, MB	Seine River Banquet Centre, 80A Arena Road	Tuesday, Feb. 24, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm

Location	Venue	Date and Hours
Headingley, MB	Headingley Community Centre, 5353 Portage Avenue	Wednesday, March 4, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Oak Bluff, MB	Oak Bluff Recreation Centre, 101 MacDonald Road	Thursday, March 5, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Richer, MB	Richer Young at Heart Community Club, Dawson Road at Highway 302	Wednesday, March 11, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Dugald, MB	Dugald Community Club, 554 Holland Street	Thursday, March 12, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Steinbach, MB	Steinbach Legion Hall, 294 Lumbar Avenue	Thursday April 9, 2015 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm

3.3.2.3 *POH Information Materials*

The POH events were organized around a series of presentation storyboards, large maps and a Google Earth™ Map Station, all intended to provide information about the proposed transmission line, and obtain information and feedback about attendees' concerns and preferences related to the Preferred Route and Border Crossing. Manitoba Hydro and consultant staff members were available at the POHs to address concerns and answer questions from the public.

At each POH event a table containing tangible transmission line components, tower components and wildlife monitoring instrumentation was displayed, along with a description of each item and its purpose. These items were displayed to provide a greater understanding of transmission lines and wildlife monitoring for the general interest of the public. Various hard copy paper handouts related to the Project, including valuable ecosystem components and EMF among others, were also available for the public to read and take with them for further information.

At two POH events (La Broquerie and Ste. Anne), early feedback brought forward from local community members suggested additional concern regarding perceived health effects of EMF. Feedback was centred on the Preferred Route's proximity to a local school; therefore, it was anticipated EMF would be a major concern for the public, and attendance would be high. An EMF expert was present at the POHs in Ste. Anne and La Broquerie. Additionally, an EMF station was set up at these two locations, as well as subsequent POHs, to provide information and answer any questions brought forward by the public relating to EMF. Following the La Broquerie and Ste. Anne POH events, Manitoba Hydro developed an EMF Brochure and response document for distribution at future public engagement events, based on the questions and concerns the EMF expert received at the POHs.

3.3.2.3.1 *Storyboards*

Manitoba Hydro prepared storyboards describing the overall Project and the work completed by the Project team to date; copies of these are found in Appendix D1. Each POH included storyboards as follows:

- The first set of storyboards provided an introduction to the POH and the MMTP: indicating the purpose of the POH, describing the Project, and indicating why the Project was needed (for electric power sales, reliability and import capacity and access to additional United States markets).
- Additional storyboards described station modifications at the Dorsey, Riel and Glenboro Stations.
- One storyboard dealt with transmission line tower design.

- One storyboard discussed MMTP EA requirements, particularly what the Environmental Impact Assessment document would include.
- A group of three (3) storyboards dealt with the Engagement Process, Project Timelines, and Next Steps.
- One storyboard described the Preferred Route Selection Process.
- Other boards requested feedback and provided contact information.

3.3.2.3.2 *iPad Mapping*

To collect site-specific information, Manitoba Hydro representatives were provided with iPads containing the Project mapping at each POH provided a means for obtaining location-specific, detailed route selection comments from landowners and other attendees. AECOM and Manitoba Hydro staff discussed issues and concerns, constraints and proposed realignments with attendees who visited the Map Stations.

Many POH attendees provided site specific information as annotations on Maps.

3.3.2.3.3 *Handouts and Comment Sheets*

Handouts at the POH included the following materials.

A variety of hard copy materials was on display and made available at the POHs for attendees to take home as additional information. Both materials specific to MMTP and general materials were available for the public, as described in Table 3-8.

Table 3-8: Summary of Round 3 MMTP Engagement Materials

Material Available	Description of Material
National Energy Board Materials	
National Energy Board (NEB) handout - 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.
Public Engagement Materials	
MMTP Round 1 Newsletter –Alternative Routes and Potential Border Crossing	The Round 1 brochure prepared for the previous POH was also available at the Round 2 POH. The brochure provided background information on the project, including the need, location and proposed export plans.
MMTP Round 2 Newsletter – Preferred Border Crossing and Refined Alternative Routes	The Round 2 brochure prepared for the previous POH was also available at the Round 3 POHs. The brochure provided background information on the project, including the need, location and proposed export plans.
MMTP Round 3 Newsletter – Preferred Route	This newsletter was prepared and provided to attendees at the POHs. It included a map and description of the Round 3 Preferred Route and Border Crossing, tower design, goals of the PEP, and information about the EA Process and Regulatory Review Process; engagement and project timeline, and a summary of the general comments and concerns heard in Round 2 from stakeholders and the public, as well as "What's Next".
MMTP Comment Sheet (January 2015 Version)	The Comment Sheet included eight questions, plus room for additional comments, concerns and issues. Questions dealt with the following: respondents' previous involvement with public engagement processes for the MMTP and interest in obtaining additional information about the

Material Available	Description of Material
	project; respondents' use of areas in proximity to the Preferred Route and Border Crossing; location-specific impacts and concerns, and recommendations on how to minimize such concerns.
MMTP Landowner Form (January 2015 Version)	Manitoba Hydro developed a landowner form with the environmental assessment specialists working on the Project. The environmental specialists provided questions that would help inform the environmental assessment work being undertaken. The questions developed for the Round 3 Landowner Form (January 2015 Version) were broken up into the following topics: Residence, Property Information, Land-Use, Atmospheric Environment, Ground Water Resources, Fish and Fish Habitat, Vegetation and Wetlands, Wildlife (Birds, Mammals and Reptiles), Resource Use and Heritage Resources.
MMTP Business Card	Contact information for the Project including email address, website and toll-free telephone number.
MMTP Quick Facts	This brochure was prepared as a high-level overview of the Project and the review process.
MMTP Questions & Answers	A summary document which was prepared for Round 2 to answer key questions brought forward during the PEP.
MMTP Landowner Compensation	This handout summarized the four types of compensation available to landowners by Manitoba Hydro (land, construction damage, structure impact and ancillary damage compensation).
Transmission Line Routing and Environmental Assessment Materials	
Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project & the Ridgeland Cemetery	This handout describes the feedback Manitoba Hydro received from local landowners, the RM of Stuartburn and discipline specialists regarding the Ridgeland cemetery located on North Sundown Road and the practice of Praznik. It explains how the preferred transmission route has been adjusted north of the original refined alternative route based on feedback received from Public Engagement. The handout explains additional mitigation measures that can be implemented, heritage resources and the environment, field studies that are undertaken in the area and pictures are also included in the handout.
EPRI-GTC Overhead Electric Transmission Line Siting Methodology	This pamphlet provided the general methodology, which was adapted and used in the MMTP Project.
MMTP Route Selection Process	This handout presented the methodology used in Route Selection, including the criteria and progress of the Project.
Valued Component Handouts	Valued Components (VC) handouts were made available at the Public Open Houses to illustrate the various environmental, economical, and social aspects that are studied as part of the MMTP Environmental Assessment Process. Each handout discussed why the VC was assessed; the importance of the VC, how potential effects are determined on the VC and what assessment activities are currently being conducted relating to the VC. • Fish and Fish Habitat • Amphibians and Reptiles • Wildlife – Mammals • Wildlife – Birds • Vegetation and Wetlands • Heritage Resources • Agriculture • Community • Land and Resource Use • Traditional Land and Resource Use • Employment, Business Opportunities and the Economy

Material Available	Description of Material
	• Property and Residential Development • Infrastructure and Services • Assessment Activities • Community
Valued Component Handouts– Environmental Assessment	This handout describes the Environment Act License, the requirement to submit an EIS, the National Energy Board environmental assessment, and the EA and Regulatory Review Process as a whole.
Valued Component Handouts– Public Engagement Process	This handout describes the purpose of PEP and how it is carried out. It also discusses how the public's feedback from the previous two rounds of Public Engagement has been collected and evaluated and how the issues raised by the public are addressed.
MMTP Posters	• Socio-economic Valued Components. • Biophysical Valued Components. • Project information including tower construction and spacing, transmission line routing options and a Project timeline.
Electric and Magnetic Fields Materials	
Alternative Current Electric Magnetic Fields	Prepared by Exponent Engineering and Scientific Consulting for Manitoba Hydro this handout provided an overview of AC electric and magnetic fields, health information related to EMF and audible noise from EMF.
Alternating Current Lines and Electronic Devices	Prepared by Exponent Engineering and Scientific Consulting, this provided information on EMF interference with electronic devices including GPS, wireless internet and signal blocking/reflection.
It's Your Health – Electric and Magnetic Fields from Power Lines and Electrical Appliances (Health Canada)	Information prepared by Health Canada 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.
Response to SafeSpace Website	This brochure was prepared in response to the information requests relating to the website which was designed to market and sell "EMF Protection Products".
Stray Voltage on Dairy Farms – Symptoms and Solutions	This reference document, prepared by Manitoba Hydro, included worksheets to assist landowners with determining stray voltage in their livestock operations.
Estimate EMF Levels from MMTP	An illustration of the magnetic field surrounding a transmission line, including guidelines for EMF established by the ICNIRP and typical levels of EMF for everyday appliances.
International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection	Fact Sheet on the Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields (1 Hz – 100 kHz) – This package describes the guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric and magnetic fields and describes the content of the guidelines and scientific background.
Consensus Statement on Electric and Magnetic Fields (Clean Environment Commission	Describes the Commission's Experts Workshop/Forum conclusions in which human health effects of EMFs were discussed and appropriate guidelines on EMF.
General Information	
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.
Seven Things You Should Know About Manitoba's Energy Future	This brochure highlighted Manitoba Hydro's Development Plan and provided facts about the corporation.

Material Available	Description of Material
Career Development and Training Information	• 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
Project Tangibles	
Bird Diverter	• Used to increase the visibility of skywire to birds • Used as a mitigation measure to minimize potential bird strikes applied to "high bird traffic" areas or mitigation routes • Locations will be specified in the Environmental Protection Plan
Clamps	• Various Clamps will be used to connect the transmission tower to insulator strings and conductors • A drawing also depicted the hardware details for the specific tower type
Phase Conductor	• Triple Bundle 1272 MCM 54/19 ACSR (Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced) • 54 strands of aluminum wrapped around 19 strands of steel per wire • Diameter – 35.103 mm • Weight – 2.433 kg/m
Skywire	• Electrical protection from lightning • Connected to ground wires at each tower • Contains fiber optic cable to allow for station to station communication
Insulators	• 3.6m in length • 26 units per strand • Porcelain or glass • Support and separate conductors without allowing current to pass through themselves
Trail Camera	• Used to monitor for the presence and diversity of wildlife in areas around the refined alternative routes and Preferred Route • Provides insight into the distribution and abundance of mammals • 56 cameras deployed • Three (3) wolf pictures that were taken with the trail cameras were on display

3.3.2.4 *Feedback Mechanisms – Comment Sheets*

POH Comment Sheets were analyzed using a MS Excel database. The report summarizes the Comment Sheets returned to Manitoba Hydro by May 18, 2015. Results of data from the Comment Sheets are available in Section 4.2 Public Open House Comment Sheets.

3.4 MMTP Webpage

The Preferred Route updates (Round 3 PEP) were included on the MMTP webpage in January of 2015, including notifications related to the Transmission Line Routing Process and the EA Process. The Webpage included all notification materials and communication materials developed for the Project along

with other supporting materials, as necessary. Content on the Webpage was available based on the following categorizations:

- Project Description and Schedule
- Public Engagement
- Environmental Assessment & Route Selection
- Environmental Protection Program
- Regulatory
- Document Library
- Contact Information

The landing page for the MMTP Webpage provided users with an MMTP Project snapshot, including a brief Background Summary; information on how the public could participate and provide feedback, and an update on the Current Status of the Project. When EA materials became available on the Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship Webpage, Manitoba Hydro provided the public with a hyperlink to the information. Information on the Regulatory Filing Requirements was also made available.

The Public Engagement page included the goals for engagement and how Manitoba Hydro would meet the goals established. It also included discussion of the focus of the three Rounds of the PEP, including links to all materials presented in each Round. An electronic version of the Comment Sheet was also made available during Round 2 and Round 3 on the Webpage to obtain additional feedback from stakeholders and public.

The public was able to sign up for Project-related email notifications on the Webpage and view maps and advertising materials from each Round. All contact information for the Project was also available on the webpage (email address, phone number and mailing address).

The EA and Transmission Line Routing area of the webpage was updated as relevant assessment information became available, such as information on the regulatory process and summaries of the EA work being undertaken.

The Document Library was the updated with all materials that had been made available to the public, broken down by the Round of engagement in which materials were presented. All Round 3 materials, as described in Section 3.3.2.3.3 Handouts and Comment Sheets were available in the Document Library. In addition to the materials, an online Map Viewer was provided for use along with all Round 3 maps.

3.5 Manitoba Hydro Email and Telephone Line

3.5.1 Purpose

Manitoba Hydro maintained a MMTP specific email address (MMTP@hydro.mb.ca) and telephone lines (1-877-343-1631 or 204-360-7888) to provide a means for the public to contact the Manitoba Hydro Licensing and Environmental Assessment Department to share feedback, discuss the Project or request information. The telephone line and email address allowed members of the public to obtain information or express concerns at their convenience and made allowed people who were unable to attend the POHs to contact Manitoba Hydro. Each telephone call and email was documented and summarized.

3.5.2 Correspondence Methodology

3.5.2.1 *Email*

All email correspondence related to MMTP was forwarded to AECOM for logging and coding for this report.

3.5.2.2 *Telephone Calls*

Each telephone conversation pertaining to MMTP was recorded by Manitoba Hydro. Information collected included date and time of the call, the message/conversation, the Round number, type of engagement (i.e. KPI, Public, etc.), and call back number of the caller. The spreadsheet was updated weekly by Manitoba Hydro.

3.6 Feedback Mechanisms

3.6.1 Comment Sheets (Hardcopy and Online)

Attendees at POHs and online PEP participants were provided with an opportunity to submit feedback using Comment Sheets. Comment Sheets were provided to participants upon entry to each of the POHs, and an electronic version was made available on the MMTP Webpage. Comment Sheets provided a means for stakeholders and the general public to express any concerns or ask any questions they may have had regarding the Project, provide site specific information, or provide mitigation measures to minimize impacts. An example of a Comment Sheet is provided in Appendix D2.

3.6.2 Landowner Information Forms (LIF)

Landowner Information Forms and Maps were utilized with ALOs and MLOs during sit-down discussions with Manitoba Hydro and consultation staff during the POHs and Landowner Information Sessions. The Landowner Information Forms asked specific questions regarding property information such as land use, atmospheric environment, groundwater resources, fish and fish habitat, vegetation and wetlands, wildlife, resource use and heritage habitat. Following the POH events a few landowners took forms home to complete and then emailed them to Manitoba Hydro. Other landowners completed forms with Manitoba Hydro staff at their residence or over telephone with Manitoba Hydro staff. An example of a LIF is provided in Appendix D3.

3.6.3 MMTP Map Viewer

The Project Map Viewer was developed for Round 3 and was placed on the Project Webpage. This viewer was similar to Google Earth™ where users are able to apply different layers (satellite imagery, Crown Lands, etc.); measure distances and view previously evaluated routes from Round 1 and Round 2.

3.6.4 Mapping (Hardcopy and Digital)

An MMTP Map Book was prepared and made available for discussions with ALOs and MLOs. The maps were used to capture key features noted by landowners. Maps were made available in the MMTP Webpage - Documents Library.

Additionally, Manitoba Hydro also produced maps of other scales upon request. These maps were provided to landowners for drawing potential modifications and identification of key features. A copy of all maps included in the MMTP Round 3 Map Book can be found in Appendix E.

3.7 Environmental Assessment Data Coding Methodology

AECOM used a methodology similar to that used in Round 2 for recording stakeholder, landowner and public feedback and communications, including Stakeholder Meetings, Landowner Information Forms; POH Comment Sheets; Mapping; Email and Telephone Communications, and Website entries collected during the Round 3 PEP. The following section provides additional details for each of AECOM's approaches to processing public feedback.

3.7.1 Received Files

All materials received from stakeholders, landowners and public participants were saved and recorded in a Master Database. The database was designed to accommodate a file naming structure, providing segment data and key information received, including Concerns and Preferences.

All data was entered into databases corresponding to the initial data sources, as follows:

- Stakeholder Meeting Minutes – PDF copies of all meeting minutes, as recorded by Manitoba Hydro staff.
- POH Comment Sheets – hardcopies were stored electronically and entered into Manitoba Hydro's online survey system
- Website Online Responses – original copies of the online version of the Comment Sheets were stored electronically as part of Manitoba Hydro's online survey database
- Mapping Data – data originally collected in iPads at POH events was downloaded into a Microsoft Excel file.
- Landowner Information Forms – hardcopies completed at POH events were entered into Microsoft InfoPath Database and responses were stored in Microsoft Excel file.
- Email Correspondence – emails sent to the Project email address were summarized and recorded in a Microsoft Excel database.
- Telephone Correspondence – recorded by Manitoba Hydro from the Project telephone line in a Microsoft Excel database.

All data was then added to the Primary Comments Database, used to support this report.

Table 3-10 provides an overview of the process AECOM employed to manage public feedback received.

As indicated in Figure 3-1, the database entry protocol also included a data quality and control component to ensure reviews were continuously being conducted. A minimum of 25% of all information received and recorded in the database was reviewed for consistency and accuracy.

All files received were saved electronically and assigned a specified naming convention (AECOM Index Number). The AECOM Index Numbers were generated to ensure all data was captured and easily accessible. The index number contained three primary components:

- Round 3 Identifier
- File Type
- File #

This excluded online survey responses (Online Comment Sheets), each entry of which automatically received a unique "Survey ID".

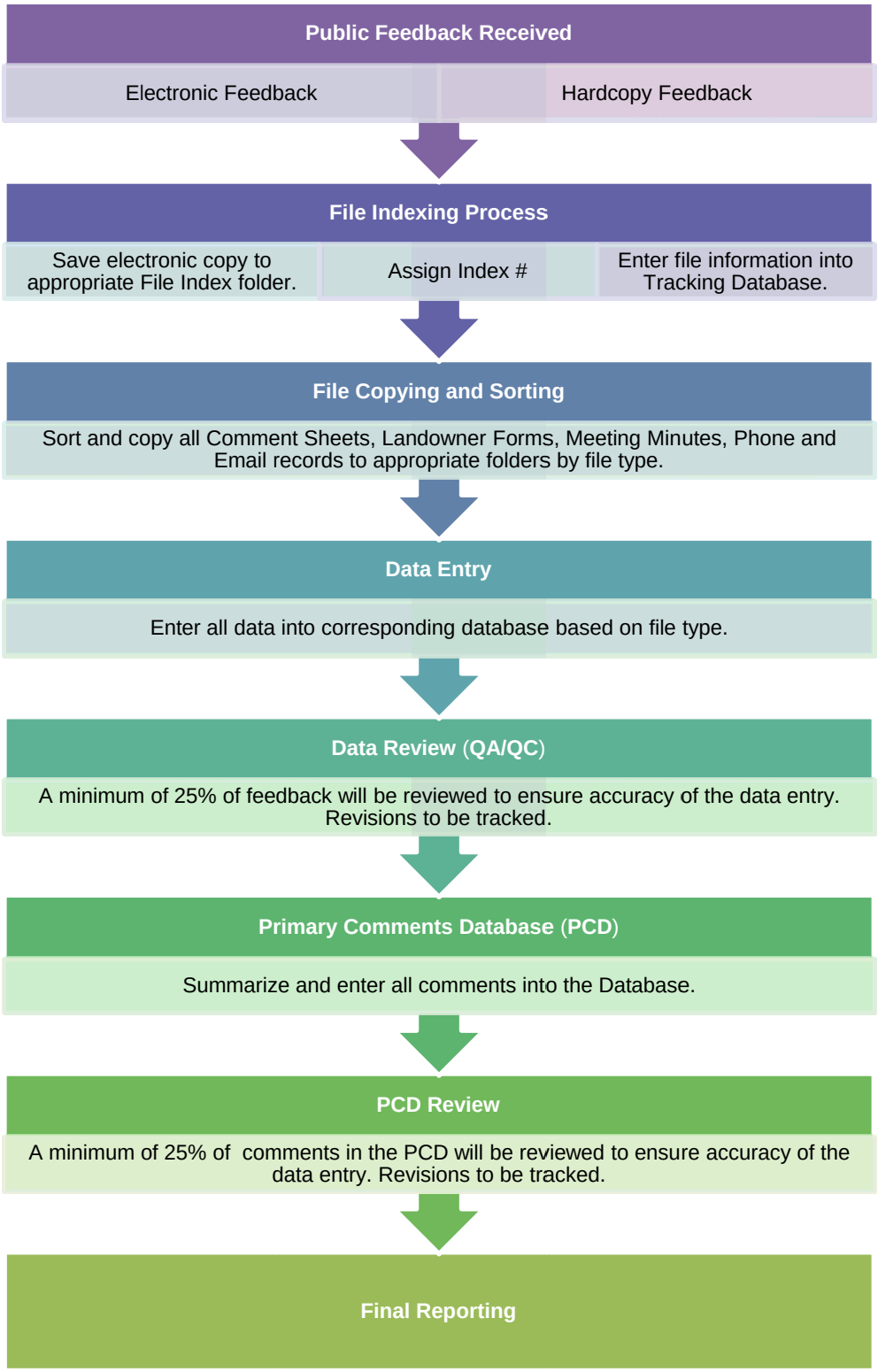

Figure 3-1: Process for Management of Public Feedback Data

Index numbers assigned to Comment Sheets and LIF contained an additional identifier used to indicate the POH location where the original was received by Manitoba Hydro. The identifier was designed to

ensure all responses could be identified based on the POH venue or whether the information was received after the POHs had ended. All files were numbered in sequential order as they were received and processed. Table 3-9: AECOM Index Number Structure provides further explanation of the naming structure.

Table 3-9: AECOM Index Number Structure

Round # Identifier	File Type (Abbreviation)	File Number (0-999)	Open House Identifier (If Applicable)	Sample Naming Structure
R3	Email (E)	000-999	N/A	R3-E###
R3	Phone Call (P)	000-999	N/A	R3-P###
R3	Comment Sheets (CS)	000-999	A – Received by mail/email after OHs Z - Zhoda S – Ste. Anne R – Richer P – Piney LB – La Broquerie D – Dugald H – Headingley W – Winnipeg O – Oak Bluff T – Manitoba Trapper's Association - Steinbach	R3-CS###A
R3	iPad (I)	000-999	N/A	R3-I###
R3	Landowner Form (LF)	000-999	A – Received by email/mail after OHs Z - Zhoda S – Ste. Anne R – Richer P – Piney LB – La Broquerie D – Dugald H – Headingley W – Winnipeg O – Oak Bluff T – Steinbach	R3-LF-###A
R3	Meeting Minutes (MM)	000-999	N/A	R2-MM###

3.7.2 Data Level Coding and Primary Concerns Database

All public feedback was coded for inclusion in the Public Comments Database (PCD). The PCD was designed to allow analysis of feedback by source, comment type, location, number, and discipline level topic/ coding. Sources of feedback information found in the PCD included: POH Comment Sheets (including those completed online), Landowner Information Forms, emails, and telephone and Stakeholder Meeting minutes

Data entered into the PCD was linked to the AECOM Index Number assigned at time of receipt. The Index Number was applied to all feedback for that entry. Multiple comments associated with the index number were included as separate entries in the PCD. For each fully-completed Comment Sheet, information from each section was coded as a separate piece. For the purpose of the PCD, all sections of the Comment Sheet were entered and analyzed separately to ensure all feedback was collected and evaluated consistently.

When site-specific data was provided (e.g. legal land description) without reference to a Segment, the site specific data was reviewed in a mapping program to identify the segment referenced in the comment.

Once all the data was collected and logged, each entry was given an identifier for Comment Type, as shown in the table below.

Table 3-10: AECOM Comment Type Identifier

Comment Type		Description of Comment Types
C	Concern	Concern about any portion of the Project. May be applied to any data and not always for Segment-specific feedback.
P	Preference	Applied to comments that indicated preference to a Route Segment, proposed component of the Project or a process. May be applied to any data and not always for Segment-specific feedback.
S	Site Specific	Any comments that contained detailed site specific data, but did not indicate any preferences or concerns.
R	Recommendation	Related to comments which provide recommendations for the Project, including avoidance or transmission line routing suggestions.
G	General Comments	The general comments category was used for any comment that did not readily fit into the other categories as defined. Topics may have included information not directly pertaining to the MMTP process or comments that were related to the overall PEP.
M	Map Request	Any map requests for Manitoba Hydro to complete.
I	Information Request (Project, meeting and general requests)	Follow-up items identified by the public/stakeholders that required further action by Manitoba Hydro.

3.7.3 Environmental Assessment Coding

Upon completion of the comment categorization, additional coding was applied to further relate all feedback to general EA topics based on the type of data collected. The EA topics were developed as an organizational tool related to the key EA disciplines. All feedback (entries) from meeting minutes, Comment Sheets, Landowner Information Forms, iPads, emails, telephone conversations, were coded to the Discipline Level Codes shown in Table 3-11.

Table 3-11: Environmental Assessment Categories for Data Coding

Data Coding Category	Summary of Coding Category
Physical Environment	The Physical Environment code refers to comments based on the terrain (hills, valleys), soil condition or thickness, groundwater (aquifers) or air (climate change, noise, dust, weather).
Aquatics	Comments coded to Aquatics included language on fish and fish habitat (rivers, creeks), Conservation District and surface water (flow or quality).
Wildlife	The Wildlife code referred to comments mentioning mammals (deer, bear, elk), birds, amphibians and reptiles, Species at Risk, or Wildlife Management Areas.
Vegetation	Vegetation coding was applied when conversation included topics such as wetlands, forest/wooded areas, trees, native prairie, Species at Risk, rare plants, weeds, traditional use plants and berry harvesting.
Traditional Land Use	The Traditional Land Use code refers to comments on First Nations, Treaty Lands and Aboriginal communities.
Heritage Resources	Heritage Resources included discussions on century farms, grave sites, heritage sites, archaeological sites, cemeteries and the Blessed Cemetery.
Recommendations	The Recommendation code refers to any route alignment/adjustment discussed in the entries, along with recommendations on tower placement. Recommendations could be very specific or very general, such as: “follow existing infrastructure,” “use Crown Land/agricultural land,” and “move the transmission lines further east or west”. Comments were evaluated by Manitoba Hydro and informed the determination of the Final Preferred Route.
Agricultural Land Use	Agricultural Land Use includes discussions regarding farm land (annual crop, perennial cropland, pasture, range, grassland), farm structures such as grain bins, crops (cereal, oilseed, row, forage, berries, mushrooms, sod), beekeeping, aerial spraying or crop dusting, organic farming, irrigation and tile drainage.
Health	Health refers to comments on human health (EMF, cancer) and general well-being (stress, peacefulness, tranquility).
Safety	Safety refers to comments discussing break-ins, property damage or fires.
Property Value	Refers to comments related to effects of Project on property value/devaluation.
Access	Access to the property related to: safety, damage to property/vandalism, increased traffic on private property.
EA Process	EA Process includes discussions regarding the EA Process such as Project timing/schedule, transmission line routing and regulatory process. This also includes project methodology and/or any discussions regarding Community Development Initiative’s (CDI’s).
Engagement Process	This includes entries discussing the “lack of communication,” and/or “not being consulted.” Engagement Process also includes discussions

Data Coding Category	Summary of Coding Category
	regarding the open houses and landowner information sessions, and the need for "more public consultation."
Infrastructure and Services	Infrastructure and Services refers to discussions on personal services (TV, satellite, cell-phones), existing transmission lines/towers, cell or communication towers, pipelines, landfills, wastewater, lagoons, highways, roads, railways, airports and airstrips, construction of the transmission lines and Bipole III.
Employment and Economy	Employment and Economy coding was applied when comments were related to hydro rate increases, jobs, employment or hiring, business opportunities, taxes, the cost of the Project or the increase in livestock feeding costs.
Property and Residential Development	Property and Residential Development coding referred to comments on private property, residential development, existing residences, schools, churches or subdivisions.
Resource Use	Resource Use referred to discussions on quarries, mineral rights, hunting, trapping, fishing, timber harvesting, forestation, plantations, research sites or woodlots.
Non-agricultural Land Use	Non-agricultural Land Use refers to Crown Land, forested areas, woodlots, shelterbelts, conservation sites, protected areas and parks or marginal land.
Livestock Operations	Livestock Operations coding was applied when feedback discussed farm animals, specific farm animals, dairy farms, stray or tingle voltage, cattle health, biosecurity or manure.
Aesthetics	The Aesthetics code was applied when discussions were related to privacy, infrastructure aesthetics, viewshed or landscape changes.
Noise	Noise code addressed line noise such as humming/buzzing and noise related to construction.
Recreation and Tourism	Local recreational areas and tourism attractions were coded under Recreation and Tourism.
Other	Comments that were not related to a Project discipline or process, such as general comments, reference to other Projects, map requests, etc.
Not Applicable	Comments that could not be applied to any of the other categories or were incomplete responses. Examples may include entries that only stated "no" or incomplete sentences/phrases such as "Disregard 200 preference".
Contact	When contact information was provided for the individual, which may include mailing address, section/township/range, email address, phone number, etc.

4. Round 3 Public Engagement Feedback

4.1 Meetings with Stakeholder Groups

A total of 27 meetings with Stakeholder Groups and landowners were convened during Round 3. Manitoba Hydro representatives met with stakeholder representatives (a total of 92 people) and seven (7) landowners (10 individuals) at these meetings. In addition to the meetings, Manitoba Hydro continued to correspond with Stakeholder Groups and Landowners, including letters, emails and telephone correspondence. As well, during a meeting in the RM of La Broquerie, Manitoba Hydro received a petition signed by over 200 individuals.

Table 4-1 summarizes the information received in the Stakeholder Meetings, and highlights the key topics discussed. Appendix E1 contains complete minutes for each meeting, a copy of the signed petition from the RM of La Broquerie and letters received from the Rural Municipalities.

Manitoba Hydro typically provided stakeholders with Project-related materials, including maps, brochures, and handouts. Meetings generally included a brief presentation by Manitoba Hydro followed by comments and questions.

Table 4-1: Summary of Stakeholder Meetings and Letters Received

	Stakeholder/Landowner Meeting Summary	Meeting Date
1.	**Stakeholder:** Landowner "W" **Attendees:** Landowner (2), Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Tower placement along floodway • Compensation • GPS systems and transmission lines	January 29, 2015
2.	**Stakeholder:** Landowner "D" **Attendees:** Landowner (2, including Business Associate), Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • General Project details • Land use and proposed development plans (Wildlife Management Area, recreation, hunting) • Concerns regarding the clear-cut ROW • Potential route adjustment: a Road Allowance 2 miles from the edge of the WMA appears, potentially, to be a better location for the line, with less impact • Route adjustment through Crown Land with an existing trail • Access • Transmission Line Routing Process	January 30, 2015
3.	**Stakeholder:** RM of Ritchot **Attendees:** RM of Ritchot Reeve and Council, Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • General Project information • Agricultural compensation, expropriation • EA Process – with regards to a Provincial Government change	February 3, 2015

	Stakeholder/Landowner Meeting Summary	Meeting Date
4.	**Stakeholder:** RM of Stuartburn **Attendees:** Stuartburn Council and Reeve, Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Tower placement • Public engagement for landowners • EA process • The Canadian Association of Energy and Pipeline Landowner Associations (CAEPLA) and compensation • The RM Council expressed interest in the potential of the MMTP to host a fibre-optic cable to improve communications in the area • Public health – transmission line routing and engagement has raised public's levels of anxiety	February 3, 2015
5.	**Stakeholder:** Hylife **Attendees:** Hylife (2), Manitoba Hydro (3) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Biosecurity – MH reviewed their biosecurity policy and would like to talk proactively with Hylife before entering the property for construction, maintenance and operation • Construction – contractors • Hylife are concerned after hearing that infractions do occur with contractors, and that discipline does not occur until after the infractions occur. This could damage HyLife operations to a great extent. HyLife has clear bio-security policies and the gate is the main check point to the farm and very little traffic goes through the gate. This would be a big discussion point when access is discussed • Preference to not have guyed wire towers • Hylife would not like to see work in the area during calving season • Route adjustment – move the line a half mile west to avoid the calving ridge, but would affect Maple Leaf • Tower placement and towers need to be fenced off • Manure spreading • Bio-security in the cattle areas are not as important as the hog area • EMF	February 6, 2015
6.	**Stakeholder:** RM of Tache **Attendees:** RM of Tache: 7 Council members, CAO and Assistant CAO; Manitoba Hydro (3) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Tower placement • Transmission Line Routing Process • Notification for Project was well done • Preference for the East and concern that Manitoba Hydro is not listening to the public • PEP • Community development initiatives A Resolution was provided to Manitoba Hydro from The RM of Tache, dated February 19, 2015, stating that "*Council at their regular scheduled meeting of February 10th passed resolutions 142-2015 & 143-2015, which are intended to express the Municipalities' strong objection to the identification of a preferred route for the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Line which will result in significant permanent negative impacts to the Municipality and our residents that live in proximity to the preferred route".*	February 10, 2015
7.	**Stakeholder:** Heritage Resources Branch **Attendees:** Heritage Resources Branch (2), Stantec (1), Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Heritage Assessment and Traditional Knowledge for the Project • Provincial time frame for recognition of archaeological sites in Manitoba. • Cumulative effects on heritage resources in the Project area.	

	Stakeholder/Landowner Meeting Summary	Meeting Date
8.	**Stakeholder:** RM of Ste. Anne **Attendees:** Reeve and Council of the RM of Ste. Anne, Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • PEP – notification, available information • The RM feels Manitoba Hydro did not listen to their concerns • Transmission Line Routing Process • Ste. Anne is displeased with how Manitoba Hydro treats landowners • Preference for transmission line to go down Fireguard #13 to Highway #12 A Resolution was provided to Manitoba Hydro from The RM of Ste. Anne, dated March 4, 2015, stating that "*...Council strongly encourages Manitoba Hydro to substitute the Manitoba Minnesota Transmission Line preferred Route #208 with the more logical and less intrusive Route #207"*	February 11, 2015
9.	**Stakeholder:** RM of La Broquerie **Attendees:** RM of La Broquerie Reeve and Council, Manitoba Hydro (4) **Key Discussion Topics:** • PEP- notification • EMF – concern with proximity to La Broquerie • Concern the route will impact growth of the town • Compensation • Transmission Line Routing • Project costs and rate increases • Preference for Refined Alternative Route Segment #207 • The RM Council indicated that the RM of La Broquerie has a petition with over 300 signatures. They will continue to work against this Project and the routing through the RM • EA Process Motion from the Council of the RM of La Broquerie: "*And whereas the Rural Municipality of La Broquerie and our citizens have several major concerns and objections with the preferred Route #208* *And whereas the Council of the Rural Municipality of La Broquerie is of the opinion that Route #207 offers the least disruptive and economical route for the citizens and Manitoba Hydro.* *Therefore be it resolved that the Council of the Rural Municipality of La Broquerie on behalf of its citizens, strongly urge Manitoba Hydro to consider alternative Route #207 as the logical alternative route for this project.* *Carried"* • Followed by a Petition against Manitoba Hydro's Route #208 with 333 names against and a further 196 noted as "Outside the 1 mile radius of line"; plus supporting letters, and emails, including one from the RM of Ste. Anne CAO, as well as an annotated pamphlet with the Reeve of La Broquerie noted.	February 11, 2015
10.	**Stakeholder:** Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship **Attendees:** Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship (8), Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • General Project information – convertor station expansions • Tower design • Bird diverters – concerns with birds hitting skywires, especially Sandhill cranes • Conservation would like more information on mitigation plans along the route • Species-at-risk in the St. Genevieve area, protecting the Hugo Wetland and the Ste. Anne Bog • From a Parks perspective, there are no concerns with the current route. If the proposed ecological reserve gains approval, Manitoba Hydro will require an additional permit • The Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship wetland habitat specialist indicated he had no concerns with the current route • Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship representatives are happy with the current Preferred Route; the (Round 2 Refined Alternative Route) Segment	February 13, 2015

	Stakeholder/Landowner Meeting Summary	Meeting Date
	#207 was in an area that includes an ecologically important transition zone that they want protected.	
11.	**Stakeholder:** Integrated Resource Management Team (IRMT), Lac Du Bonnet **Attendees:** IRMT (10), Manitoba Hydro (2) Manitoba Hydro representatives provided an overview of current Project status as well as the Preferred Route. **Key Discussion Topics:** • EA Process, Transmission Line Routing, reliability • Cost, economy • Crown Land use • PEP • Preference for transmission line routing in bog area near the border • Compensation for damaged crops caused by maintenance crews	February 17, 2015
12.	**Stakeholder:** RM of Tache **Attendees:** RM of Tache Council Members (5), Public Works (2), Manitoba Hydro (2) Council was provided with two (2) maps which outline the Section of concern for the RM (28-9-7E1) and the proposed alignment for MMTP, as well as the existing 230 kV transmission line R49R. **Key Discussion Topics:** • Compensation – gravel quarry • Potential quarry expansion, economic development. A Council member noted that they believe there is a $30-$35 million impact to the quarry over the next 60 years • Physical environment • EA Process, construction timelines and completion dates Council passed resolution 142-2015 and 143-2015 to express the *"Municipalities' strong objection to the identification of a preferred route for the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Line which will result in significant permanent negative impacts to the Municipality and our residents that live in proximity to the preferred route…"*	February 20, 2015
13.	**Stakeholder:** Landowner - Pineland Colony **Attendees:** Pineland Colony (1), Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Transmission line route modification to have ROW completely on the property; it would assist with drainage plans for the Colony • Compensation	February 23, 2015
14.	**Stakeholder:** RM of Piney **Attendees:** RM of Piney Reeve and Council, Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • The RM is happy the line does not travel through the Sandilands; however, support the RM of La Broquerie in moving the line further from the community • EA Process • Transmission Line Routing Process – natural perspective vs human • Project cost • Community development initiative • Pineland Colony engagement • Compensation A Resolution was provided to Manitoba Hydro from The RM of Piney, dated February 23, 2015, stating that "*the RM of Piney Council urges Manitoba Hydro to consider and respond to all of the effected municipal ratepayers concerns with regard to construction of the Manitoba Minnesota Transmission Line."*	February 23, 2015
15.	**Stakeholder:** RM of La Broquerie **Attendees:** La Broquerie Council and Reeve, Manitoba Hydro (3) Manitoba Hydro provided an overview of the public engagement activities that occupied the week before in La Broquerie.	February 23, 2015

	Stakeholder/Landowner Meeting Summary	Meeting Date
	Key Discussion Topics: • Aerial application – incident involving an airplane and transmission line • Noise • Agriculture – livestock • Landowner liability if damages occur to towers, compensation • Transmission Line Routing Process methodology • Recommendation: The RM Council mentioned that the Fire Chief indicated to the RM that Fire guard #13 on the east side of the Wildlife Management Area would assist in the fire protection of the environmental considerations • Preference for Route #207 • RM Council believe Manitoba Hydro is not valuing people in their decision making process • PEP • Project timelines	
16.	**Stakeholder:** Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation **Attendees:** Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation (11), Manitoba Hydro (4) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Tower construction • EA Process - traffic studies • Concern regarding tower placement in proximity to the floodway inlet control structure • Concerns regarding tower placement in the Seine River Siphon area. Safety clearances are required for large machinery used in the maintenance of the siphon, which diverts water from the Seine River into the floodway • EMF – workers in marshalling yard • ROW may affect operations in the marshalling yard • Highway expansion plans in relation to proposed route • Quarries	February 25, 2015
17.	**Stakeholder:** Keystone Agricultural Producers (KAP), Winnipeg **Attendees:** KAP (5), Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Project need – Glenboro Station • Tower design –line sag in relation to accessing land with farming equipment. KAP indicated that with the changes in technology and equipment the current CSA standard (for sag of line) may not be adequate. • KAP indicated that in many cases local operators are concerned not with transmission lines but distribution lines. KAP suggested that distribution lines be heightened at access points to agricultural fields. • Compensation, landowner liability. • Recommendation: Manitoba Hydro should consider three phase power and local distribution clearances as part of their compensation package.	March 6, 2015
18.	**Stakeholder:** RM of Piney and RM of Stuartburn **Attendees:** RM of Piney (1), RM of Stuartburn (1), Manitoba Hydro (2) Meeting was arranged to discuss the fibre optic cable that will be travelling with the MMTP. **Key Discussion Topics:** • The rural municipalities would like continued coordination and understanding between the municipalities, Manitoba Hydro and the telecom industry • Fibre-optic cables, availability and Manitoba Hydro Telecom • Tower placement to support coverage in the area • Replacement of Fleetnet in area • The Reeve of Piney indicated that there are 1600 people in the RM and many are using US carriers. There is a strong push from subscribers in both municipalities to increase coverage.	March 9, 2015

	Stakeholder/Landowner Meeting Summary	Meeting Date
19.	**Stakeholder:** Landowner "R" **Attendees:** Landowner (1), Manitoba Hydro (2) Landowner has 142 acres, with sand and gravel deposits along a ridge crossing the entire property. **Key Discussion Topics:** • Details regarding sand and gravel deposits on property • EA and Transmission Line Routing Processes • The landowner indicated that if the line were to be located on his property, he does not believe there would anyplace on the Quarter Section to develop a home.	March 10, 2015
20.	**Stakeholder:** Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Development (MAFRD) **Attendees:** MAFRD (2), Stantec (1), Manitoba Hydro (1) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Clubroot sampling programs in agro-Manitoba • Agricultural productivity reporting for the Project • Agricultural assessment, including shelterbelts	March 17, 2015
21.	**Stakeholder:** Landowner "R&P" **Attendees:** Landowner (2), Manitoba Hydro (1) The meeting was called by the Landowners to discuss the MMTP, to understand the regulatory review process that will be undertaken, discuss route modifications in relation to their property and to understand the construction process if the Project is to move forward. **Key Discussion Topics:** • Transmission Line Routing • Tower construction • Construction and vegetation removal • Compensation • Route adjustment – use more Crown Land east or west of current proposed location. A map was developed to show the adjustment • A letter provided the landowner's impact statement, describing the Preferred Route's impact on their property, planned home and wellbeing	March 18, 2015
22.	**Stakeholder:** Nature Conservancy of Canada (NC), Winnipeg **Attendees:** Nature Conservancy (3), Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • NC commented that Manitoba Hydro was taking a more robust approach to the natural environment • Wildlife -elk, biodiversity, vegetation, re-seeding • Aquatics – stream crossing • EA Process, EIS • Biosecurity – mitigation measures • Traditional land use – Buffalo Point First Nation, Roseau River First Nation • Tower design	March 24, 2015
23.	**Stakeholder:** Manitoba Chambers of Commerce, Winnipeg **Attendees:** Manitoba Chamber of Commerce (2), Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • PEP– information on public feedback and attendance • Transmission Line Routing – East vs West • Number of affected landowners • Compensation • Construction methods and timeline • The Manitoba Chamber of Commerce offered their support for the Project	March 26, 2015
24.	**Stakeholder:** Maple Leaf Foods, Landmark **Attendees:** Maple Leaf (2), Manitoba Hydro (1), AECOM (1) Meeting held to discuss Project and biosecurity concerns of Maple Leaf Foods.	April 9, 2015

	Stakeholder/Landowner Meeting Summary	Meeting Date
	Key Discussion Topics: • Hog barns/farms in proximity to Preferred Route • Two (2) hog barns near the Watson P Davidson WMA were identified as being very sensitive and critical to overall Maple Leaf operations. These sites contain their nucleus genetic stock and have a high biosecurity risk and protection program. The Preferred Route runs between the two hog farms. Maple Leaf is very concerned with the risks. They often exceed industry standards in their efforts to protect the stock in these two barns. Maple Leaf was particularly concerned with the increased risk to animals during construction and maintenance. Traffic is restricted between the two barns. Vehicles and personnel could inadvertently carry viruses from other barns to the north to these two sensitive barns • Recommendation for winter construction • Tower construction – preference for self- supporting structures • Transmission Line Routing • EA Process • EMF • Mapping was developed identifying infrastructure on property • A letter was provided by Maple Leaf identifying their biosecurity protocols.	
25.	**Stakeholder:** Manitoba Wildlands **Attendees:** Manitoba Wildlands (1), Manitoba Hydro (2) **Key Discussion Topics:** • Recommend Manitoba Hydro review previous licenses received for other Projects • Manitoba Wildlands intends to submit comments on the MMTP Scoping Document • EA Process and EIS Submission • Transmission Line Routing Methodology • Manitoba Wildlands main concerns: the region has not been studied enough; archeological work needs to be done; baseline studies need to go further back in time; more information needs to be provided regarding how existing export lines are being used, and the substance of other contracts for export power • Manitoba Wildlands is having conversations with Bipole III Coalition • Manitoba Wildlands provided additional correspondence May 5, 2015 discussing in detail and providing recommendations regarding the EIS, EA process, land use, Crown Land. • The NEB and PEP	April 28, 2015
26.	**Stakeholder:** Landowner “R&P” **Attendees:** Landowners (2), Manitoba Hydro (2) The concerns in the Landowners’ email were reviewed. A sample Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Construction Environmental Protection Plan (CEnvPP) and Technical Reports were provided. **Key Discussion Topics:** • EA Process – 90 day review period • Tower heights • Wildlife and bird surveys conducted in area, migratory corridors, protection of bird species • Construction • Lack of notification • Landowners prefer the H-frame tower structure, tower spotting in relation to the small lake located on the property • Compensation • Recommend paralleling D602F • Not happy with preferred route location	April 30, 2015
27.	**Stakeholder:** Landowner “K” **Attendees:** Landowners (1), Manitoba Hydro (2) Meeting to discuss the current alignment of the MMTP in relation to the existing R49R	May 12, 2015

	Stakeholder/Landowner Meeting Summary	Meeting Date
	transmission line. **Key Discussion Topics:** • Alignment west of R49R would be preferred by resident • Criteria for changing alignments • Potential impact of the transmission line on land use on the property • Property compensation and timeline of related activities • Health concerns (EMF, noise, well-being) • Government involvement in the Project	
Additional Stakeholder Group and Landowner Correspondence		
28.	Letter from MP Ted Falk • "*I would ask that Manitoba Hydro seriously considers the impacts that route 208 would have on area residents and consider their request to make 207 the preferred route*."	February 13, 2015
29.	Letter from the Rural Municipality of Reynolds • "…*although the earlier alternate routes have been eliminated from the updated Refined Alternate Routes document, Council for the R.M. of Reynolds wishes to reiterate its stance that the municipality is still agreeable to Manitoba Hydro choosing the most easterly transmission line route, from the original alternate route selection."*	March 9, 2015
30.	Letter from the Rural Municipality of Springfield • "*Council at their regular scheduled meeting of April 7 met with property owners speaking to the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project and the preferred hydro route. During this meeting it was clear to the Municipality that Manitoba Hydro has essentially selected the Preferred Route to the exclusion of the resident's strong objection to the current identified preferred route which will result in significant permanent negative impacts to the Municipality and our residents that live in proximity to the preferred route…. The Rural Municipality of Springfield strongly objects to the Preferred be moved further East."*	April 13, 2015
31.	Letter from Landowner (R & P) • "Victim Impact Statement" provided to outline concerns related to the MMTP, including concerns related to safety, insurance and other property concerns	April 24, 2015

4.1.1 Key Stakeholder Issues

The most frequently mentioned issues from Stakeholders and Landowners related to the following:

1. The meetings typically discussed Route Selection Methodology (11). Route adjustments were suggested (or demanded) in 13 of the Stakeholder Meetings. Concerns included: follow existing infrastructure such as road allowances and existing power lines; avoid a calving area; avoid a quarry expansion; preference for the route to follow Fireguard #13 (2); preference to avoid the Town of La Broquerie (with recommendations to use Round 2 Refined Alternative Route Segment #207 (2)); use Crown Land to the east or west of current alignment; preference for transmission line routing in bog area near the US border. A Hutterite Colony would prefer to have the route completely on its property to assist with drainage plans.
2. Two (2) Stakeholders complimented Manitoba Hydro on avoiding the Sandilands, and protecting an ecologically important transition zone.
3. Tower design and placement was a discussed in 12 of the Stakeholder Meetings. Issues included: preference for no guy wires/self-supporting structures; tower placement along the Floodway and in relation to the Floodway control structure; line sag in relation to farm equipment access; telecom coverage.
4. Compensation was discussed at 12 of the meetings. The RM of Tache was concerned about compensation related to a quarry expansion; a landowner was concerned about compensation

related to landowner liability and the RM of Ritchot and RM of Stuartburn were interested in understanding more about compensation and expropriation related to agricultural land. IRMT asked about compensation for damaged crops caused by maintenance crews. Keystone Agricultural Producers suggested that Manitoba Hydro consider providing 3-phase power and local distribution clearances as part of their compensation package.

5. The Environmental Assessment Process was discussed at 12 meetings. Manitoba Wildlands was concerned that the area had not been studied enough from a number of perspectives including archaeological.
6. The Public Engagement Process was discussed in 9 Stakeholder Meetings, including one recommending Pineland Colony engagement. A number of rural municipalities indicated they thought Manitoba Hydro was not paying attention to their concerns, and /or not valuing people in their decision making.
7. Four (4) stakeholders mentioned public health/EMF concerns, including a MIT representative concerned about workers in their marshalling yard. An additional meeting had EMF concerns related to cattle.
8. Bio-security issues were mentioned by three (3) Stakeholders, including HyLife, Maple Leaf Foods and Nature Conservancy of Canada.
9. A range of additional comments/discussions related to land use and proposed development plans; use of Crown Land; growth; fibre-optic cable; quarries; construction contractors; vegetation removal; bird diverters and mitigation plans; aerial application; aquatics; wildlife and traditional land use; noise; Project cost and timelines.

4.2 Public Open House Comment Sheets

The following subsections summarize responses to each of the Comment Sheet questions. Analysis associated with this section is related to only hard copy Comment Sheet data received at the POHs and the few received (mailed/emailed) after the POHs (total of 98). Comment Sheets completed online will be discussed in Section 4.3.

The Comment Sheets included eight (8) questions, both multiple choice and open ended, with space to provide written answers/question/comments. The results of each question are summarized below.

Table 4-2 summarizes the number of attendees and the number of Comment Sheets returned at each POH event, as well as by mail and email. A total of 516 people attended the POH events and 98 Comment Sheets were completed (19%). The 74 additional Comment Sheets returned after POH events by mail or email could potentially include attendees, other family members, friends and neighbours. In total the analyses of public responses were based on 172 Comment Sheets, broken down between those received at or just after POH events and those received on line. Comment sheet data is included in Appendix E2.

Table 4-2: Public Open House Comment Sheets Returned

No.	Location	Date	Number of Attendees	Comment Sheets Returned
1	Zhoda	February 10, 2015	26	5
2	Piney	February 11, 2015	24	4
3	Winnipeg	February 12, 2015	79	18
4	La Broquerie	February 17, 2015	143	28
5	Ste. Anne	February 24, 2015	69	7

No.	Location	Date	Number of Attendees	Comment Sheets Returned
6	Headingly	March 4, 2015	49	17
7	Oak Bluff	March 5, 2015	34	8
8	Richer	March 11, 2015	42	1
9	Dugald	March 12, 2015	43	6
10	Steinbach	April 9, 2015	7	1
11	Received After the Open House Date	To May 18, 2015		3
	Sub-total Hard Copy Comments Sheets			98
12	Online Comment Sheets	To May 18, 2015		74
TOTAL			**516**	**172**

Note: *Timing of POH events were 3:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., although some ran longer.*

Method of Notification for POHs: Respondents were asked how they heard about the POH event that they attended (by postcard, letter, newspaper, website, phone, poster, email, social media, radio or word of mouth and/or other).

- 2 Received postcards
- 26 Saw newspaper advertising
- 5 Saw posters
- 1 Heard a radio ad
- 23 By word of mouth (neighbours, friends, family members)
- 7 Saw information on the Manitoba Hydro website
- 9 Received telephone calls
- 45 Received a letter from Manitoba Hydro
- 12 Received an email from Manitoba Hydro
- 12 Social media
- 2 Other (one person specified flyer)

Note: Individual respondents could give more than one answer. There were 144 responses from the 98 Comment Sheets returned.

4.2.1 Proximity to Preferred Route

Respondents were asked if they live within one (1) mile of the Preferred Route:

- 50 of the respondents to hard-copy Comment Sheets indicated that they lived within 1 mile of the Preferred Route.
- 43 of the respondents indicated they did not live within one-mile.
- 5 of the respondents did not respond to the question.

4.2.2 Involvement in PEP

Respondents were asked if they had attended a previous POH for the Project.

- 35 of the respondents indicated “Yes”;
- 57 of the respondents indicated “No”; and

- 6 of the respondents did not respond to the question.

Respondents were asked if they found the Project information (provided at the POH events) helpful.

- 72 of the respondents indicated “Yes”;
- 13 of the respondents indicated “No”; and
- 13 of the respondents did not respond.

Respondents were asked what additional information they would like to have regarding the Project, respondents had the following comments:

Table 4-3: Comment Sheet - Additional PEP Requests

Comment	Number of Comments
More detailed information (regarding towers, weed control, bush removal, underground cables, noise and traffic)	3
Better location and map information	1
Financial and cost information (personal/compensation)	2
Cost concerns (global)	4
Transmission Line Routing Decision-making Process (particularly regarding Round 2 Refined Alternative Routes #207 vs #208)	7
Construction information, timelines	2
Information on compensation	1
Information on Aboriginal Claims	1
EMF/health information (long-term effects)	10
How Manitoba Hydro would get power back (from the USA) in an emergency.	1
Impact on property values	2
EIA Process and findings	4
Landowners rights	1
Updates on Project status	1
Notes/concerns about the PEP	3
Other (Excellent presentation; high level of debate)	3
No comments “”Really no concerns”	1
No response provided	55

Respondents were also prompted to sign up for email updates on the Project (optional). Of the 98 respondents, 40 provided their email addresses.

4.2.3 Land Use near the Preferred Route

Respondents were asked whether they used areas near the Preferred Route, and what kinds of activities the areas were used for.

- 71 of respondents indicated “Yes”;

- 17 of respondents indicated “No”; and
- 10 of respondents did not answer the question.

Land uses described included:

- Hiking/walking (12)
- Living, hunting (8)
- Through conservation and private land, farming (8) Schooling (7)
- Golfing (5)
- Canoeing (1) Ceremonial outings (1)
- Fishing (2)
- Other recreational activities: such as cycling, snow shoeing, attending parks, and riding ATVs

Comments included: “Hunting, trapping and fishing is our right as First Nation and the corridor is going to cause the animals to become scarce”.

4.2.4 Preferred Route Concerns, Recommendations, Impacts and Mitigations

Respondents were asked if they had any Concerns or Recommendations about the Preferred Route. A table was provided for the attendees to fill out with headings, “Impact/Concern”, “How can we minimize the potential impact/concern?” and “Specific location”. Table 4-4: Impacts/Concerns by Environmental Assessment Codes from Comment Sheets, provides a summary of impacts/concerns and mitigations related to the Preferred Route, related to VCs.

Table 4-4: Impacts/Concerns by Environmental Assessment Codes from Comment Sheets

Comment Category	Concerns/Impacts Identified on Comment Sheets	Proposed Mitigations Identified from Comment Sheets	Frequency of Mention*
Physical Environment			**0**
Aquatics	• Seine River Crossing at Floodway; construction effects on water quality and fish habitat due to herbicides	• Avoid construction on river banks and reduce any damage including spills	**1**
Wildlife	• Sacred birds are being destroyed such as eagles • Crossing over/too close to Wildlife Management Area • The swath cut along Gosselin Rd. will be too wide a disconnect for many mammals to continue to cross from the river way • Impact on environment and animals	• Use existing lines • Move the line into the bush- away from the road, thus creating habitat/clearing instead of just widening the roadway (also maintains shelterbelt) • Move line 5 km east of La Broquerie	**5**
Vegetation	• Cumulative effects on riparian areas • Removal of trees/natural barriers north of Riel • Affect traditional medicines that are used for healing	• Riparian protection • Stop it; don’t build any new corridors	**4**

Comment Category	Concerns/Impacts Identified on Comment Sheets	Proposed Mitigations Identified from Comment Sheets	Frequency of Mention*
Traditional Land Use			**0**
Heritage Resources	• Crossing over rivers and using flood gates may flood lands where daughter is buried • The route is crossing over a Centennial Farm	• Use Preferred (Refined Alternative) Route #207	**2**
Socio-Economic			
Infrastructure and Services	• Additional transmission lines behind our home • Impact of having 4 sets of towers on the ROW • Lack of cell service/wireless internet service	• Keep lines as far away from properties as possible/move east of fire guard #13 • Proper tower spacing	**4**
Employment and Economy	• Cost between Preferred Route #207 and #208		**1**
Property and Residential Development	• Impact on growth on the Town of La Broquerie • The Preferred Route is too close to school/community/farms/ businesses • Property is located on west side of existing line	• Use (Refined Alternative) Route #207 • Move east of La Broquerie and 6 miles east of Fire Guard #13	**22**
Resource Use	•		**0**
Non-Agricultural Land Use	•		**0**
Agricultural Land Use	• The route is crossing my agricultural land – it will affect my family	• Use (Refined Alternative) Route #207 • The route could be moved 1/8 of a mile east; half the land is pasture, the rest is used for agriculture	**4**
Livestock Operations	• Magnetic fields/stray voltage would affect the cattle/large dairy barns/many hog barns. Wildlife can move away from route, but livestock are in a fenced area • Cause growth disorders in the livestock industry		**3**
Health	• Health risk/EMF • Health risk on children (close proximity to school) • Childhood leukemia • Headaches, cancer	• Move route 6 miles east of Fire guard #13/move it away	**14**
Aesthetics	• Forested/wooded areas adjacent (east) of the current two 230kV lines will be cleared which will aesthetically affect the scenery of the landscape and be more intrusive to the neighbouring households • Affects to viewshed	• Line up pole and match height of existing poles/wires	**3**
Safety	•		**0**

Comment Category	Concerns/Impacts Identified on Comment Sheets	Proposed Mitigations Identified from Comment Sheets	Frequency of Mention*
Noise	• Forested/wooded areas adjacent (east) of the current two 230kV lines will be cleared which will decrease sound barrier to noise pollution		**1**
Property Value	• Transmission lines will affect property values • The new development of 9 properties will be dominated by transmission lines and affect property values • Prevent us from protecting us in flood times	• Move line 2/6 miles east where no properties are developed	**3**
Recreation		• Route could be moved to north side of Floodway away from homes in our area; Dawson/Demeyers	**1**
Access			**0**
Other			
General Recommendations and Transmission Line Routing Process		• Keep additional lines as far away from properties as possible • The route should be further east of La Broquerie by at least 4 to 5 miles • Use (Refined Alternative) Route #207 • Move route to the bush • The route could be moved 1/8 of a mile east, half the land is pasture, the rest is used for agriculture • Route could be moved 6 miles east to fire guard #13 • Move it 2 miles east where no properties are developed	**36**
EA Process	• The line is too long	• Draw a straight line from the Perimeter Highway to Piney	**1**
Engagement Process	• Why we were not contacted prior to the Preferred Route being chosen		**1**
*Note: Multiple Codes can apply to one respondent's comments if multiple issues are discussed or mentioned.			

4.2.4.1 *Key Concerns*

The most common concerns/impacts discussed in this section of the Comment Sheets were: "Property and Residential Development" (22 comments), related to proximity of the Project to residences/school/community, and "Health"-related topics (14 comments), including "EMF". Comments related to general recommendations or route modifications were most frequent overall (36 comments), and were predominantly related to relocation of the Preferred Route in the La Broquerie area. Similarly, a majority of Proposed Mitigations in all categories addressed relocation of the Preferred Route in the La Broquerie area.

4.2.5 Additional Comments

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments/concerns/issues regarding the Project. A blank space was available on the Comment Sheet for written responses. The comments and concerns were coded using the same Environmental Assessment Coding as Question 8 in order to identify common concerns/comments. General comments were based on the 98 Comment Sheets received. A total of 49 Comment Sheets included additional comments in the categories noted below. Route modifications were proposed by 39% of those responding, generally related to the substitution of (Round 2) Refined Alternative Route #207 for #208; while 14% had health concerns.

General Comments

Proposed Route Modifications for the Project (19):

- “Why not put line through Crown (Land) unpopulated areas instead of populated areas.”
- “La Broquerie is growing and expanding, and it's to the east of town where the Preferred Route is. I'm concerned that this will impact our town’s growth.”
- “This is a project that needs to be re-planned. No one to the east; pass the line there.”
- “(Round 2 - Refined Alternative Route #) 207 provides a fire break between Sandilands and Marchand: makes good fire line if (Hydro would) use #207”
- “USE 207!”
- “Route 207 would serve a good fire route protection. Route 208 is affecting dairy farms too much and animals such as cattle and hogs. Route 208 is taking away too much of people’s property and life. (With Refined Alternative) Route 207 deer can walk away from the voltage. (With Refined Alternative) Route 208 cattle and hogs can't walk away.”
- “1-Looks awful; how is our land supposed to sell? 2-while I may not be too concerned,-environmental risks may pose an issue down the line (no pun intended). 3-A good financial settlement may ease the pain.”
- “(Refined Alternative Route) #207 would provide a very good fire break for the Town of Marchand (which was threatened a couple of years ago). It would be a tremendous asset for (the local) Fire Dept. The environmental impact of Route #207 would likely benefit the Watson P. Davidson Management area and the Peacock Lake Eco Reserve by providing a fire break between the 2 areas.”
- “Bottom line-why choose to be within 750 m from 2 schools, local arena and next door to a world-class golf course. This is a no brainer-choose alternate route”
- “Why not use (Refined Alternative) Route 207?”
- “Why build lines in a growing town.”
- “We love animals-my family hunt and fish but...humans and their livelihood are more important than wildlife.”
- “The community of La Broquerie is an actively growing area and the proximity of the "Preferred Route" will have serious impacts on this and future growth”
- “Individual has spoken with the RM of Tache, Ste. Anne, and La Broquerie and discussed their preference towards R1 easterly routes. Discussed the route selection process and how public feedback is incorporated into decision with MH representative. Landowner Form filled out during discussion.”
- “Is government-owned land being used as much as possible?”
- “Please use land further east into Sandilands”
- “Movement of the line further east of La Broquerie would help to alleviate the concerns of La Broquerie residents and for the future inhabitants of a fast growing community”

- "The route should be moved further east because of the impact it will have on our cattle. The cattle pasture that land around the route all summer and will be exposed to magnetic fields all year round."
- "Land purchased from our family for 500 kV line which runs to Vivian. Recorded when gusts to 120 mph at Ostenfeld. Concern over crossing City of Winnipeg Aqueduct, built in 1914, must be replaced by 2040. Concern over underground Hydro distribution along PR 302, approximately 2 miles south of #15 Hwy: 25 customers would be without power. This installation done in 2000. Concern over damage that may occur from wild hogs recorded site at Ostenfeld. Concern overflowing wells at Richland Road west of Monominto. Concern installing towers on peatland if ROW, brush and debris burned, it may cause underground fires. We had to put them out ourselves. Thanks for card, building."

Perceived Health Effects of the Project (7):

- "I have serious concerns about health issues that may come up with the transmission project. You need to take that into your decision making. Please push your route so less people are affected."
- "I would like MB Hydro to guarantee to all of the current students and future students of L'Ecole St-Joachim and Arborgate that not one of them will suffer any negative health effects of (Refined Alternative) Route 208."
- "Since 1949 my husband's family has lived on this land, and you are robbing us of a peaceful life because we purchased this land after 30 years of wanting to live on it. Yes, I am angry, I am hurt and I am also scared of the side effects I will be exposed to living on this land, now that this line will pass very close to us."
- "We have concerns regarding health issues."
- "Would like bush left as is. There is about 150 feet of bush between our house and hydro lines. This gives us a bit of a buffer and protection from EMF. Our house is approx. 250 feet from power lines. Out of four of us living here, 2 have cancer."
- "Keep us informed of status through build, and safety regulations being followed after build."
- "Lives in Grande Pointe approximately 500 m from the line. Concern regarding view shed. Concern regarding EMF. Had to take a buy-out from flooding 12 years ago and now these lines are affecting. "

Manitoba Hydro and Cost/Economic Discussions (6):

- "I understand the business reason for selling MB electricity to the USA market; however, I do object (to) being charged increased user fees as a MB Hydro customer, and thereby funding the project cost without benefitting from the revenue of the sale of Manitoba electricity. When can I expect a decrease or rebate in my monthly hydro cost?"
- "I am concerned that my tax payer money is spent on a hydro project that will benefit MB Hydro and the residents of Minnesota. My hydro is increasing in price. Where is my rebate cheque? Which Minnesota household will help pay for my hydro bill?"
- "I'm for this project; we need hydro for our growing province."
- "When producing energy (for) the line the gates of the converter stations must come open. If the station opens theirs too soon, then it will affect the south. This is concerning due to flooding. All rivers run north to Lake Winnipeg: it is already exceeding its limit. The Lake is becoming bigger, wider, (and) pretty soon there will be no land."

- "Are you willing to compensate anyone that lives near the Preferred Route? How about rebates to MB Hydro users from the profit from the export of hydro, since we will all have to pay for this infrastructure."
- "If any compensation: should be on a yearly payout and not just one time deal! If (a) line crosses on my property, Hydro will purchase my complete piece of property!!!"

Public Engagement Process and Notification Methods (5):

- "Thank you for explaining clearly the project and purpose."
- "Thank you for your help and courteous answers"
- "Thanks for providing this open house. We appreciate the opportunity to voice our concerns!"
- "you must put out more info out in the media and on the web and social media"
- "When I went to the council meeting in LaB when MB Hydro was coming to speak, I was not impressed. Two of the three presenters did not show up on time. They were 10 minutes late. To me, this indicates they don't care. They could not answer a lot of the council's questions."

Environmental-related Concerns (3):

- "Concerned about Seine River crossing at Floodway."
- "A straight line is more efficient than your proposed route. Selling to the States, even at cost, is still far cheaper than (the cost of power in) Europe. Don't give it away!!!"
- "Suggest pre/post construction monitoring project with selected interested trappers."

No Project-related Concerns (2):

- "I have no concerns."
- "No concerns at this time. Thanks for the information."

Heritage (1)

- "My daughter's grave is sacred and family gathers to celebrate her life; we need to get to her grave."

4.3 Online Comment Sheets

Online Comment Sheets were available on the Manitoba Hydro Webpage from January to May 18, 2015 for the public to complete. This allowed members of the public who were not able to attend the POHs or not able to complete a hardcopy Comment Sheet, to participate in providing feedback. The Online Comment Sheets provided a means for the public to express any concerns or questions they may have regarding the Project, provide site specific information or provide mitigation measures to minimize impacts.

Online Comment Sheets were analyzed using a MS Excel database. The report in Appendix E3 summarizes the Online Comment Sheets completed by May 18, 2015.

The following subsections summarize responses to each of the Online Comment Sheet questions. Analysis associated with this section is related to only Online Comment Sheet data.

There were 74 completed Online Comment Sheets, and results are discussed in the following sections. In addition, 24 "incomplete" Online Comment Sheets were viewed, but not completed. The online export program creates a log even if the Online Comment Sheet was viewed, but not filled out.

The Online Comment Sheets comprised of seven (7) questions, both multiple-choice and open-ended, with space to provide written answers/questions/comments. The results of each question are summarized in the following sections.

4.3.1 Land Use near the Preferred Route

Respondents were asked if they visit or use areas near the Preferred Route: 63 people indicated that "Yes", they do, and nine (9) people indicated that "No" they don't. Two (2) people did not answer the question.

Those who used the areas near the Preferred Route were asked to describe how they use the land. Land uses included:

- Harvest landscape trees and firewood for the winter
- Recreational purposes such as hunting, hiking and sightseeing
- South Floodway gates - bicycling, hiking, walks
- South of La Broquerie - cabin, camping, tree farm located along Preferred Route
- School in the Town of La Broquerie
- Near Quintro Road - sitting outside when it's nice, playing games outside. Enjoying family time out of town in a nice quiet area
- Own land
- Medicinal, traditional hunting grounds, golfing, hiking, canoeing, kayaking, cell phone, farming, bio-security areas, flying, crop dusting, kite flying
- Live in proximity to Preferred Route in Ste. Genevieve
- La Verendrye Golf
- Vegetable gardens, harvest wild berries

4.3.2 Preferred Route Concerns, Recommendations, Impacts and Mitigations

Respondents were asked if they had any concerns or recommendations about the Preferred Route. Sections provided for the attendees to fill out: i.e. "Please describe your impact/concern", "How can we minimize the potential impact/concern?" and "Please outline the location/area of your impact/concern". Answers were coded to the Environmental Assessment Codes as described in Section 3.7.3.

Table 4-5: Impacts or Concerns by Environmental Assessment Codes from Comment Sheets, provides a summary of impacts/concerns and mitigations related to the Preferred Route, identified through Online Comment Sheets, and related to the Environmental Assessment Coding.

Table 4-5: Impacts or Concerns by Environmental Assessment Codes from Comment Sheets

Comment Category	Environmental Assessment Code and Related Concern/Impact	Proposed Mitigations Identified on Comment Sheets	Frequency of Mention
Physical Environment			0
Aquatics			0
Wildlife	• Impact wildlife migration with the huge cut line of	• You could minimize the impact by moving the corridor	12

Comment Category	Environmental Assessment Code and Related Concern/Impact	Proposed Mitigations Identified on Comment Sheets	Frequency of Mention
	trees for the project • It will be going through a marsh on the property, which will affect the whole delicate ecosystem in that area • The route is destroying natural forest areas, home to many deer • Destroying conservation land & threatening wildlife • Because of the amount of tree line being cut it would affect bird activity and wildlife. Bald eagles, hawks, falcons, humming birds, orioles, blue jays, owls, bears, coyotes, deer, minks, beavers, ox, bobcats, rabbits, raccoons, etc. • Porcupines, a protected species reside in the forest under threat	approximately 300 metres southeast of original location • The line needs to move further away from the property • Move the route to a more western route that is already open • The route could be moved further east to avoid destruction of treed property i.e. off the ridge • Relocate corridor to minimize amount of trees cut •	
Vegetation	• The line will be going right through a marsh on the property which will affect the whole delicate ecosystem in that area. • The route is destroying natural forest areas • The amount of tree line being cut will affect bird activity and wildlife	• Relocate corridor to minimize number of trees being cut • Erect towers without destroying or clearing trees • Give me exact location of the line for my property so I can relocate trees • Do not go through marshland • Move line off ridge into marshland	10
Traditional Land Use			0
Heritage Resources	• The proposed route passes through historical sites	• Stop it or use low impact lines	1
Socio-Economic			
Infrastructure and Services	• I am concerned the line will affect our cell-phone and internet services	• Use Route #207 • Construct the proposed line along highways and on more farm fields • Build beside the existing transmission corridor • Build using low impact lines • Build underground	7
Employment and Economy	• Rate increase • Its cost and impact should be considered • Concerned the transmission line will affect La Broquerie's growth	• It will be cheaper to build along an existing route and use public land • Do not build at all • Move the line further from town	7

Comment Category	Environmental Assessment Code and Related Concern/Impact	Proposed Mitigations Identified on Comment Sheets	Frequency of Mention
	• I object to Hydro ramping up the power supply in Minnesota beyond what they want and then charging the Manitoba rate payers on the idea that perhaps, maybe , in the future other states will want to buy hydro from us • Burden of billions of dollars to the tax payers		
Property and Residential Development	• The proposed line is going through my property • The proposed line is going through future development areas • The route is too close to the school in La Broquerie • Future subdivision concerns	• Plan a more direct north-south route. • Use Route #207 • Individual land owners providing adjustments to mitigate effects on their properties.	35
Resource Use	• The route is crossing through our tree farm; a managed woodlot	• Use route a different route	1
Non-Agricultural Land Use		• Move route to Crown Land to the east and off private landowner properties.	1
Agricultural Land Use	• The route is crossing countless farms that will all be negatively affected by this line • The line would hinder aerial crop spraying and drag hose manure application	• Use Route #207	6
Livestock Operations		• The transmission line needs to move away from property lines where there may be livestock and farming	1
Health	• Health risk • EMF/EMF pollution • Cancer • I am concerned for the health of my family • Health effects on children attending the school	• Move the route east into unpopulated areas. • Choose Route #207	25
Aesthetics	• Transmission lines are too close to my neighbour's property and would be and eye sore to our natural view • The line will impede our view of our property	• Move route towards floodway dike • Build the route underground • Choose Route #207	12

Comment Category	Environmental Assessment Code and Related Concern/Impact	Proposed Mitigations Identified on Comment Sheets	Frequency of Mention
Safety	• The route is opening up land to trespassing, vandalism, fires. • Fires could affect the forest and swamp areas	• The route can be moved further east where it does not run right through a community or move it west following the Highway #1 where it minimizes the impact on property owners • Using the Route #207 instead of Route #208 would be creating the perfect cut line in the forest to prevent a wildfire from spreading to Marchand and the Ecological Reserves	3
Noise	• The constant buzzing will take away from the serenity of living in the country. • The constant noise of the line.	• The Alternative Route could affect less people. It's not necessary to go through the Town of La Broquerie • Use Route #207	7
Property Value	• The transmission line is visible from my window and will reduce property value • The line is on my property and will reduce property value • The liability burden from the transmission line could sky rocket the insurance of my farm in the future. Therefore a payment of only 150% of the land value is a joke • I believe that the property value of any resident that have towers in their yard will definitely go down. Resale of their property will be almost impossible	• The Alternative Route could affect less people. It's not necessary to go through the Town of La Broquerie • Use Route #207 • Move to the east side • Do not go through private property	
Recreation	• There is not a lot of trees and the river section of this route will remove a large swath of the remaining treed areas along the river where people hunt, fish and geocache • The proposed route is close to two schools a care home a golf course (La Broquerie)	• Erect towers without destroying or clearing trees. Move the route to a more western route that is already open. • This line should be moved away from our community	3
Access	• Public access to properties • The route is opening up land to trespassing, fires, quads, hunting, herbicides • The route will provide access to vandalism	• Make sure that access to the public is denied with physical barriers at every property line • Move the route further east • Move to Crown Land	5

Comment Category	Environmental Assessment Code and Related Concern/Impact	Proposed Mitigations Identified on Comment Sheets	Frequency of Mention
	• I am concerned that the access created onto private property with be utilized by ORV's and snowmobiles causing trespassing concerns		
Recommendation		• Move the route approximately 1000 feet (305 m) southeast of proposed route towards Floodway dike • Move the route east into unpopulated areas; do not build near schools or residences • Use (Refined Alternative) Route # 207. This would circumvent residences, agricultural operations and reduce the risks, as low as they may be, to human health • Property owner's individual adjustments to mitigate impact on properties • Use Crown Land • Use Route that can be used as Fireguard #13 • Should be in Reynolds & Piney RM instead • Build underground • Move line into marsh, off of ridge	66
EA Process			0
Engagement Process	• Continue open and transparent communication • The Project is already in the works and I have been told nothing I say will change the plan. I was told I would receive a phone call regarding my concerns by the representative at the forum, and I have received no such call • Make your online survey iPad friendly	• Phone me when I'm told I will be phoned and also provide a signed letter stating there are zero effects to our exposure	3
**Note: Multiple Codes can apply to one respondent's comments if multiple issues are discussed or mentioned.*			

4.3.2.1 *Key Concerns*

In summary, the most common concerns/impacts discussed in this section of the Online Comment Sheets were as follows:

- Relocation Recommendations: there were 66 comments relating to or including moving the Preferred Route east and using it as Fireguard #13, or making specific route adjustments for property owners, with a preference for (Refined Alternative) Route #207.
- Property and Residential Development: there were 35 comments, including discussion on private property, future subdivisions and proximity to schools.
- Health: there were 25 comments related to EMF, cancer and general health concerns.

4.3.3 Future Public Open House Attendance

Respondents were asked if they had attended or plan to attend a POH for the Project, of the 74 responses received:

- 38 respondents indicated “Yes”
- 3 respondents indicated “No”
- 6 respondents were “Unsure” if they would attend at POH
- 28 respondents did not respond

4.3.4 Method of Notification for Public Open Houses

Respondents were asked how they heard about the POH event that they attended (by postcard, letter, newspaper, website, phone, poster, email, social media, radio or word of mouth).

- 2 Received postcards
- 19 Saw newspaper advertising
- 5 Saw posters
- 6 Heard a radio ad
- 24 By word of mouth (neighbours, friends, family members)
- 11 Saw information on the Manitoba Hydro website
- 1 Received telephone calls
- 23 Received a letter from Manitoba Hydro
- 14 Received an email from Manitoba Hydro
- 7 Social media

Note: Individual respondents could give more than one answer. There were 112 responses from the 74 Online Comment Sheets completed.

4.3.5 Effectiveness of the MMTP Webpage

Respondents were asked if they found the information provided on the Project Website helpful.

- 22 had positive comments and included: Yes; helpful, yet incomplete; The Project is well understood but I do not agree with it; Yes - but I don't understand how the Preferred Route would be so close to the town of La Broquerie versus the other route option that has way less human habitat.
- 13 had negative comments and included: No; No - I viewed it as skewed; No – the people at the Open Houses could not answer my questions, and No - this decision is made and this is not a consultation process, it is rather an information process.
- 4 had comments that were neither positive or negative and included: Somewhat and partly.
- 6 comments were related to Public Open House experiences.

4.3.6 Additional Information Requirements

Respondents were asked what additional information they would like to have regarding the Project. The following comments were made:

Table 4-6: Additional Information Requirements

Comment	Number of Comments
More Location and Map Information	**2**
Transmission Line Route and Methodology (including #207 vs #208)	**8**
Tower Placement on private properties	**2**
Project revenue and rate increases	**1**
EMF/Health Information (long-term effects)	**6**
Property Values	**3**
Information on public engagement and how feedback is incorporated	**1**
Environmental Impacts	**1**
Other/Not Applicable (Not at this time; continue the communication; people do not listen to the people of this country)	**10**

In total, 40 of 74 respondents had no comments regarding the need for other/additional information.

4.3.7 Additional Comments

Online respondents were asked to provide any additional comments/concerns/issues regarding the Project. Of the 74 online responses received, 31 respondents provided additional comments. A selection of comments received is included below, based on key topics discussed.

Perceived Health Effects:

- “I'm very concerned for the health of my family and the resale value of my current house”
- “I do not want the lines under my property! My life and kids are in risk for cancer no matter what someone doing to water down!”

Comments relating to Manitoba Hydro, the Province of Manitoba and the Project overall:

- “We like hydro power and do believe it can be a relatively " green" option, but I do not trust Manitoba Hydro,(nor the Selinger government) not after reading Graham Lane's paper on the subject of all of this. “
- “We have chosen to move out of the province due to the bad mojo created by Hydro”
- “Find other solutions, other more environmentally- and humanly-friendly ways to provide a service and to do business.”
- “I do not believe this project is beneficial to any Manitoban”
- “Will Hydro consider anything besides there profits???”
- “The line is a mistake, Manitoba Hydro will never make back the money this will cost. The US does not need our power, taxpayers will be on the hook for the incurred debt”
- “The bottom line is that this line is a useless waste of money that is only going to cost Manitobans more money.”

Comments related to transmission line routing, including proximity to communities and tower placement:

- “It is not right to destroy a community when there are plenty of other options for the route with minimal impact on homes. Go east and down and you only go through bush...”
- “No one wants this in their backyard so why not avoid as many backyards as possible everywhere you can.”
- “I believe that the risk on the environment outweighs the benefit of this project tenfold. Building up this area would be more expensive then it is worth.”
- “My only concern is of reduced property value because this transmission line is in full view
- “Placing the route on private land makes no sense when crown land is nearby; can be minimal effect on private landowners. YOU HAVE ANOTHER OPTION!”
- “Please consider the lives you will be affecting by choosing the (Refined Alternative Route #208 line. The #207 will have a minimal impact on people therefore it should be seriously considered the best one.”
- “I support moving the line farther East to avoid farming and residential properties and paralleling utility and road allowances in the RM of Reynolds”
- “I’m very disappointed to see this option being the Preferred Route. This will definitely have a negative impact on my family.”
- “Please move it farther away. Or add extra hydro lines to current hydro towers that exist.
- “We have a power line going through La Broquerie with 20 milligause of pollution and 5 milligause is considered safe and now you want to add another massive line through our community it is insane”
- “What types of power line towers are intended to be used, and is there compensation? How much for the property of concern?”
- “I don't 100% agree with the project but I am okay with the route hydro has taken as long as the environmental and conservation concerns have been met”

Public Engagement Process:

- “Send people to the forum that are from Hydro. Not people representing Hydro. It's viewed as impersonal. Also the people you sent couldn't explain the information given to them. When asked what things meant they could not provide me with an answer. And the professional was not in attendance.
- “Projects like this need to be run in areas where it does not affect the landowners, plenty of waste land and wooded areas to put these!!
- “It was very nice to be so well informed especially to discuss the Route Selection and effects.
- “It concerns me the lack of information we were given at the Open Houses. There was no information why the Route #208 was chosen over #207. It seems to me that the dead people and the environment are more important than the well-being of humans that have to live close to the line.”

Access:

- “Do not negatively impact private land. Landowners main concern is trespassing by ORV's and hunters.”

4.4 Landowner Information Forms

In total, 169 Landowner Information Forms were completed during Round 3 of Public Engagement. A Landowner Information Form is provided in Appendix D3.

Completed LIFs were analyzed using a MS Excel database. The report in Appendix E4 summarizes the information received by Manitoba Hydro and the following subsections summarize responses to each of the LIF questions and map data.

In total, 169 landowners completed Landowner Information Forms, either at the Landowner Information Centres (73), POHs (90), stakeholder office (1), in-person interviews at the Landowner's residence (1), telephone interviews (2) or sent in at a later date (2).

The Landowner Information Forms were comprised of 10 sections and 15 questions (multiple choice and open ended with room for comment/discussion) and results are shown below.

4.4.1 Residence

Landowners were asked the following series of questions related to their residences on.

Table 4-7: LIF Residence Responses

Residence Questions	Residence Responses
Is there a residence on the parcel of land?	• 104 landowners indicated "Yes" (61.5%) • 31 landowners indicated "No" • 34 landowners did not answer the question
If so, how close is it to the Preferred Route?	• Eight (8) people indicated that their residence is within 75 m to 100 m • 33 people indicated that their residence is within 100 m to 400 m • 44 people indicated that their residence is located more than 400 m away • 84 people did not answer the question
Are there any potential obstructions (such as shelterbelts, trees (woodlot), structures, retention ponds) along the Preferred Route through your property?	• 32 people indicated "Yes" • 53 people indicated "No" • 84 people did not answer the question
Potential obstructions that were listed as being on landowner's properties included:	• Electric fencing, open with trees • Gravel, aggregate deposits (government tested) • Pond for watering cattle, close to #12 Highway • Mostly Conservation land • Woodlots • Plan to have a traditional medicine training centre on the property • Residence on property and planning to build lots in the future • Trees and retention pond • Trees on northeast corner and wetland on west side of property • Warmup shack adjacent to right of way, approximately 50 m from Preferred Route • Wood stand and creek • Homes on parcel of land • All cultivated land • Recreational trail, hunting, wildlife management

4.4.2 Property Information

Landowners were asked the following series of questions related to their property.

Table 4-8: LIF Property Responses

Property Questions	Property Information Responses
Is there an air strip, on or adjacent to this property?	• Three (3) landowners indicated "Yes" and provided location details of the air strip • 108 Landowners indicated "No" • 58 Landowners did not answer the question and left it blank
Is there a communication tower on or adjacent to this property?	• There were zero (0) responses that indicated "Yes" • 110 responses indicated "No" • 59 Landowners did not answer the question
Are there approved subdivision applications on this property?	• Nine (9) Landowners indicated there are approved Subdivision Applications on the property and plans included an application for three (3) story condos, homestead subdivided out and approved (5 acres) and a subdivision is pending southeast of the Landowner's property • 96 Landowners indicated "No" • 64 Landowners left the question blank

4.4.3 Land Use

Landowners were asked the following series of questions related to current land use, including detailed information relating to agriculture and livestock operations. In cases where people did not indicate any agricultural activities, questions specific to these land uses were omitted during discussions.

Table 4-9: LIF Land Use Responses

Land Use Questions	Land Use Responses
Are you the sole owner or do you lease the property in question?	• 121 people responded that they own the property (71.5%) • 48 people did not answer the question

How is the land currently being used? Note: Respondents were able to select more than one land use.	• 25 people selected "annual cropping"
	• One (1) person selected "commercial/industrial"
	• 15 people selected "hay land/forage"
	• 2 people selected "livestock production"
	• 15 people selected "pasture/grazing"
	• 43 people selected "rural residential"
	• Four (4) people selected "woodlot"
	• 15 people indicated "other" land uses, including the following details:
	  o City of Winnipeg residential
	  o harvest medicines
	  o bush
	  o golf course
	  o tree farm/managed woodlot (scotch pine, red pine, jack pine, spruce)
	  o recreational
	  o zoned agriculture
	  o hobby farm
	  o wildlife management
	  o hunting
	  o residential
	• 49 people did not respond

Land Use Questions	Land Use Responses
Please provide more details on your agricultural system:	Of the responses related to agricultural systems, crops currently in production included: • canola • sunflower • corn • wheat • barley • oats • soybean • flax • hay • grain • alfalfa • peas • winter wheat • grain • sweet grass • large vegetable garden for family use (organically grown) Livestock production (animals currently raised): • cattle (20 head, 60 head 45 head) • beef cattle (cow/calf operation) • dairy • horses • hogs • goats and chickens for personal meat, milk and eggs • trout
If applicable, please describe any specialty production on your farm	• one (1) person has gardens close to the home (both east and west), but not in right of way • one (1) person grown berries such as Saskatoon • one (1) person indicated they have 2 trout ponds, thousands of fruit trees and vegetables

The following additional "yes/no" questions were asked regarding landowner's agricultural systems:

Table 4-10: LIF Form Land Use Responses

Question	Number of respondents who indicated "yes"	Number of respondents who indicated "no"	No Response
Do you use GPS guidance systems in your operation?	18	56	95
Are any of your crops dependant on aerial application?[1]	12	66	91
Are your farming practices on the property in question organically certified?	1	76	92
Is this an Intensive Livestock Operation?[2]	12	70	87
Are you spreading manure on the property?[3]	23	59	87
Is your land irrigated?	4	77	88
Is your land tile drained?	1	76	92

Question	Number of respondents who indicated "yes"	Number of respondents who indicated "no"	No Response

[1]Regarding aerial application on their property, landowners also stated that application depends on weather, occurs once every ten (10) years, aerial is utilized if it is too wet to do ground spraying, existing towers have stopped them from using aerial application and aerial application is used as a last resort.

[2]The following details were provided by a few of those who indicated that they have an intensive livestock operation: dairy, 320 head of cattle, 300 cattle and purebred (limousine cattle).

[3]Landowners who indicated that they spread manure on their property selected the following methods of application: ten (10) indicated solid spreading, one (1) indicated liquid tank, four (4) indicated liquid (drag line) or drag line injection, one (1) indicated solid spreading was applied two (2) years ago, one (1) indicated above ground solid spreading, three (3) indicated both solid spreading and liquid tank, one (1) indicated both solid spreading and liquid drag line, two (2) selected all three (3) methods of manure application.

4.4.4 Atmospheric Environment

Landowners were asked the following series of questions related to the atmospheric environment in relation to their property.

Table 4-11: LIF Atmospheric Environment Responses

Atmospheric Environment Questions	Atmospheric Environment Responses
How would you describe the existing noise on your property?	• 92 respondents indicated "low" • Ten (10) respondents indicated "medium" • Three (3) respondents indicated "high" • 64 respondents did not respond to the question
Sources of Noise	• wildlife • ambient like • rail • hog barns approximately ¾ mile away • farm equipment • geese • Highway #210 • feed mill • noise from gun range in fall • lawnmowers from golf course • air conditioners from adjacent homes • golf course • ATVs and snowmobiles • bikes • wildlife, • cattle • Traffic/vehicles/road noise (x10 responses) • Existing transmission lines (x4 responses) • No noise (x2)

4.4.5 Groundwater Resources

Landowners were asked the following series of questions related to the groundwater resources in relation to their property.

Table 4-12: LIF Groundwater Resources Responses

Groundwater Questions	Groundwater Resources Responses
Are there existing wells on your property?	• 81 landowners indicated "Yes" • 36 landowners indicated "No" • 52 landowners did not answer the questions
Are the wells active?	• 72 landowners indicated that "Yes" their wells are active • 26 landowners indicated that "No" their wells are not active • 71 landowners did not answer the question
Details about the wells	• Water table was very high • Future well was planned • Well is shared and the street has two wells • Water is from a natural spring that comes up from the ground and usually doesn't freeze in the winter and the deer drink it • The well is not active yet • Three (3) wells on property and provided locations relative to residence • There is just a dugout

4.4.6 Fish and Fish Habitat

Landowners were asked the following series of questions regarding fish and the fish habitats on their property.

Table 4-13: LIF Fish and Fish Habitat Responses

Fish and Fish Habitat Questions	Fish and Fish Habitat Responses
Are there fish habitats on your property? (e.g. Stream, creek, pond)	• 32 landowners indicated "Yes" • 78 landowners indicated "No" • 59 landowners did not answer the question
Which species of fish are on your property?	38 landowners either indicated details regarding the fish habitat or indicated the species present, including: • Two (2) ponds – no fish • Fish, shellfish, snail. Sundown Lake floods and expands to property • Creek located to the north • Pond with goldfish • Otters • Jackfish, crayfish, turtle; river and natural drain on land • Northern Pike • Jackfish in river • Minnow species • Rainbow Trout in pond • No fish habitats yet, but interested in stocking the pond • Carp, suckers, few Northern Pike • Duck pond- geese • Minnows in spring • Minnows, sticklebacks • Suckers
Do you fish or bait trap on your property?	• 12 people indicated "Yes" • 12 people selected "No" • One (1) person indicated that the pond is used for recreational purposes
Do you allow members of the public to fish or bait trap on your property?	• Four (4) people responded "Yes" • 17 people responded "No" • Two (2) people responded that they do not give permission, but members of the public fish anyway

4.4.7 Vegetation and Wetlands

Landowners were asked the following series of questions regarding fish and the fish habitats on their property.

Table 4-14: LIF Vegetation and Wetlands Responses

Vegetation and Wetlands Questions	Vegetation and Wetlands Responses
Do you know of any rare plant species on your property?	• 29 landowners indicated "Yes" • 73 landowners indicated "No" • 67 did not answer the question
Rare Plant Species	• crocus, Lady Slippers (all colours) • apple and plum trees • wild orchids • yellow lilies • wildflowers • oak trees • 60 acres of bush (pine, birch, poplar, White and Black oak, ash) • Tiger lily • Goldenrod flower • similar plants to a tall prairie reserve • the entire quarter section was designated as a significant ecological area in 1989, • Culvers root • mixed wood and bog/wetland • rare willow used for weaving baskets
Do you know of any weeds on your property?	• 34 landowners responded "Yes" • 59 landowners responded "No" • 76 landowners did not answer the question Weeds included: noxious weeds, normal farming weeds, poison ivy, naturally occurring, dandelions and white cap mushrooms.
Are there wetlands/sloughs on your property?	• 62 people indicated that "Yes" there were wetlands/sloughs on their property • 39 people indicated that "No" there are no wetlands/sloughs on their property • 68 people did not provide an answer to the question Details included: The areas are wet in the spring and dry in the fall, dugout areas for cattle, creeks that run through property, the areas are bogs or peatlands and the areas are used by many waterfowl.

4.4.8 Wildlife (Birds, Mammals, Reptiles)

Landowners were asked the following series of questions regarding wildlife on their property.

Table 4-15: LIF Wildlife (Birds, Mammals and Reptiles) Responses

Wildlife (Birds, Mammals, Reptiles) Question	Wildlife (Birds, Mammals and Reptiles) Responses
Does your property support wildlife habitat (i.e. uncultivated lands)?	• 97 landowners responded "Yes" • 16 landowners responded "No" • 56 landowners did not answer the question Wildlife details provided were Sandhill cranes nesting areas, millions and multiple species (frog spawning). One (1) landowner provided a map with wildlife habitat and sightings near their residence.

Wildlife (Birds, Mammals, Reptiles) Question	Wildlife (Birds, Mammals and Reptiles) Responses
What kinds of animals do you see or hear on your property?	Animals that landowners listed as having seen or heard on their property were white tailed deer, wolves, coyotes, bears, geese, ducks, herons, beaver, porcupine, gofer, snakes, Sandhill cranes, frogs, salamanders (2 species), birds, turtles, rabbits, toads, foxes, woodchucks, wild turkeys, racoons, butterflies, squirrels, martens, lynx, badgers, humming birds, cougars, skunks, eagles, American bittern, Whippoorwill, Pileated woodpecker, Grey or Short-eared owl, Burrowing owl, river otters, weasels, cormorants, minks, moose (2 years ago), Leopard frog, groundhogs and grouse.
Do frogs breed on your property in the spring?	• 92 respondents selected "Yes" • 16 respondents selected "No" • 61 respondents did not answer the question
If you have a wetland or slough on your land, would you be willing to have it surveyed to understand what wildlife is using it?	• 46 people indicated "Yes" • 39 people indicated "No" • One (1) person responded that "possibly" they would be willing to have it surveyed • 83 people did not answer the question
Have you seen moose, elk, bear, wolves or coyotes on your property and if so, what time of year?	• 96 people responded "Yes" • 12 people responded "No" • 61 people did not answer the question Depending on the landowners' property locations, these animals were reported to be seen either year round. Wolves and coyotes were seen during all the seasons and bears were seen in the spring.
Do you feed wildlife on your property?	• said "Yes" they do feed wildlife on their property • 82 said "No" they do not feed wildlife on their property • 55 people did not answer the question
If so, which animals do you attract (deer, elk, birds)?	• 29 people provided the type of animals they attract and animals were birds, deer, racoons, skunks, chickadees, nuthatch, woodpeckers, rabbits, ruffled grouse, squirrels, orioles and hummingbirds.
Are you a trapper?	• 10 landowners indicated "Yes" • 104 landowners indicated "No" • 55 landowners did not answer the question
If a trapper, where is your trap line?	Four (4) responses were received and trap line locations were "Crown Lands", "on their property, "trap and hunt allowed by friend" and one landowner "traps on property, but is not a designated trap line".
Have you noticed any change in furbearer abundance over the last 10 years?	• Four (4) people indicated "Yes" • 41 people indicated "No" • 124 people did not provide an answer Comments regarding furbearer abundance included that beaver abundance has increased, depends on the year as last year was higher, abundance is a cycled system and there are too many carnivores in the system, change was notices Since the first 230 kV line came in and that the number of wolves and coyotes have increased.

4.4.9 Resource Use

Landowners were asked the following questions regarding resource use on their property.

Table 4-16: LIF Resource Use Responses

Resource Use Questions	Resource Use Responses
Do you use your land for hunting and trapping?	• 44 people responded "Yes" • 70 people responded "No" • 55 people did not provide an answer
Do you allow members of the public to use your land for hunting?	• 22 landowners allow member of the public to use their land for hunting • 90 landowners do not allow members of the public to hunt • 57 landowners did not provide an answer Generally, members of the public that accessed land to hunt included family members and friends.
Do you use your land for private woodlot purposes (e.g. fuel wood/timber sale, harvesting)?	• 45 landowners responded "Yes" • 68 landowners responded "No" • 56 landowners did not answer the question
Is your land used for outdoor recreational activities (e.g. hiking, snowmobiling, ATV)?	• 85 landowners indicated "Yes" • 31 landowners indicated "No" • 53 landowners did not answer the question Recreational uses included walking, hiking, skiing, golf course, ATV use, snowmobiling, family use, camping and the use of horse trails.
Do you use your land for local resource gathering purposes (e.g. berry picking, plants)?	• 60 people responded "Yes" • 53 people responded "No" • 56 people did not respond Berries and plants that were documented to be gathered by landowners included mushrooms, berries, morels, Blue Flag iris, hazelnuts, strawberries, raspberries, Saskatoon's, blackberries, plantain, blueberries, plums, chokecherries and High bush cranberries.

4.4.10 Heritage Resources

Landowners were asked the following questions regarding known heritage resources on their property.

Table 4-17: LIF Heritage Resources Responses

Heritage Resource Questions	Heritage Resources Responses
Have you ever found artifacts such as arrowheads, hammer stones, broken dishes, broken bottles, metal fragments, etc. on your property?	• 14 landowners indicated "Yes" • 94 landowners indicated "No" • 61 landowners did not respond Artifacts documented were a pocket watch, more modern items (glass plates),pottery and bone fragments from swamp, old tools, old settlement stuff, old camp fire ring, old Hydro equipment possibly from old homestead, homestead foundations, fossil (round and similar to a sand dollar) and old farming equipment and horse drawn equipment.
Have you heard of historic grave locations relating to early homestead settlers in the immediate area of your property?	• One (1) person indicated "Yes" • 110 people indicated "No" • 58 people did not answer the question Three people provided further details and indicated that either their property had been an old homestead or that there could potentially be grave locations along the river.

4.4.11 Additional Comments

At the end of the Landowner Questionnaire there was a space for other additional comments or concerns to be documented. Further, the space was used to summarize the subject matters discussed between

Manitoba Hydro and the landowners. Additional concerns or subject matters that were discussed including:

- Health and EMF (40% of respondents),
- Property value and aesthetics (23% of respondents),
- Proximity to residence, and/or development (18% of respondents),
- Noise (14% of respondents),
- Preference for Alternative Route #207 (Round 2) over Alternative Route #208 (7% of respondents),
- compensation (8% of respondents),
- tower placement (8% of respondents)
- development potential(1% of respondents)
- proximity to schools (1% of respondents),
- snowmobile access (1% of respondents),
- hunting access (1% of respondents),
- wildlife (1% of respondents),
- aerial spraying (1% of respondents)
- Individual concerns ranging from protection of a grove of cedar trees used in aboriginal smudging ceremonies (1% of respondents)
- Traditional medicine harvesting and one person noted an ox-cart track that is on their property originating from the first settlers, that they maintain (1% of respondents)
- Landowners identified themselves as aboriginal people with resource harvesting rights (2% of respondents).

4.4.12 Landowner Information Form Mapping

4.4.12.1 *Number of Responses*

Maps of the Preferred Route (Map Sections 1 to 23, inclusive as shown in Appendix A – Map 1-3) were provided along with the LIF allowed landowners and leasers to show Manitoba Hydro the specific locations of potentially affected properties or features, and to further describe the potential impacts of the transmission line.

Manitoba Hydro received maps with 70 of 169 LIFs that corresponded to following maps as described in Section 3.6.3.

4.4.12.1 *Summary of Mapping Comments*

Table 4-18: Summary of Mapping Comments from LIFs

Map Number	Summary of LIF Mapping Comments
1	No Comments
2	No Comments
3	No Comments
4	No Comments
5	Modification to increase distance from property
	Identified property on map
	Uncertain if land owned by MH or easement. Follow up required
	Proposed route adjustment/modification
	Proposed route adjustment, home and property identified
6	No Comments
7	Indicating general public access point and tower spotting locations
8	Identified hog barns and would like to see towers placed beside D602F in ROW
9	Map from RM of Springfield. Drain Plan and Trans Line Plan
10	No Comments
11	Identified house and cattle pond on map
12	No Comments
13	Home identified on map
14	Transmission Line Route alternative and tower placement suggestions shown on map
	Map shows home and future home/shop area
	Subdivision plans and future home location shown on map
	Property identified
	Lots and parcels identified on map.
	Cultivated rental land, home, new barn shown on map
	Home and animal sighting/habitats shown on map
	Home and school identified on map
	Home and recreational use area identified on map
	Property identified
	House identified on map
	Home and natural shelterbelt for wildlife corridor to the river identified on map
15	Map shows properties, sloughs and possible centennial farmhouse
	Wells and yard sites identified
	Home and subdivide pieces shown on map
	Route modification indicated on map
	Property identified
	Additional residence on the property, private 5 acre lot
	Transmission Line Route modification suggestion indicated on map
16	Wetlands and parcel of property identified
	Homes, wells, preferred tower placement for manure drag line, barns identified on map
	Shows warmup shack and clubhouse, flood storage and control structure; walking trails and adjacent crown land leased by the 7 oaks fish and game assn.
	Two homes and route modification indicated on map
17	No Comments
18	Property identified

Map Number	Summary of LIF Mapping Comments
	Plan D - review with potential 2 degree modification at SW corner of WPD WMA. Second map with ponds identified and route modification
	Identified property boundaries
19	Hay areas and shelterbelt around river shown on map
	Property identified
20	Modification and ridge identified
21	Property and Grove of Cedars identified
22	No Comments
23	North-South fiber optic line identified on map and 2 modifications

4.4.13 Summary of Landowner Comments, Concerns and Potential Impacts

Table 4-19: Overall Summary of Landowner Concerns by Topic

Topic/Valued Component	Landowner Identified Comments, Concerns and Potential Impacts	Number
a. Residence	Residences on parcel	103
b. Property Information	Residence 75 to 100m from transmission line	8
	Residence 100 to 400m from transmission line	32
	Residence greater than 400m from transmission line	44
	Potential obstructions – homes, sheds, garages, trees, fences and ponds, creek	31
	Property owner	120
	Airstrip adjacent	3
	Subdivision - homestead, lot split, condo development	9
c. Land Use	Annual cropping	25
	Hay, forage crops	15
	Livestock, pasture, grazing, hobby farm	18
	Woodlot	4
	Tree farm (managed woodlot)	1
	Rural residential	42
	Commercial/industrial	1
	Recreational - golf course, wildlife management/hunting	3
	Urban residential	2
	Aerial application	12
	Organic farming	1
	ILO	12
	Manure spreading	23
	Irrigated land	4
	Tile drained	1
	Berry farm	1
	Aquaculture – trout ponds	1
	Fruit trees	1
d. Atmospheric Environment (NR 12)	GPS use	18
	Medium to high noise	13
e. Groundwater Resources (NR 96)	Active wells (of 80 reporting)	71

Topic/Valued Component	Landowner Identified Comments, Concerns and Potential Impacts	Number
f. Fish and Fish Habitat (NR 95)	River, pond, ditch	32
g. Vegetation and Wetlands (NR 97)	Rare plant species – mainly Lady slipper	28
	Weeds	33
	Wetland, slough on property	61
h. Wildlife (Birds, Mammals, Reptiles) (NR 86)	Wildlife habitat	96
	Frogs on property	90
	Wetland, slough survey (including possibly")	46
	Moose, elk, bear, wolves, coyotes	95
i. Resource Use	Trapper	10
	Hunting and trapping on property	43
	Public hunting (often only family/friends)	22
	Wood harvesting	44
	Local resource gathering – berry and mushroom picking	59
j. Heritage Resources	Artifacts – bones, pottery, bottles	14
	Gravesite	1
k. Other	Recreational activities – hiking, ATV, snowmobiling	83
	EMF and health concerns	36
	Property value	26
	Noise	13
	Aesthetics	14
	Route/Other lines	11
	Subdivision	8
	Access	8
	Compensation	1
	Wildlife impacts	6
	Aboriginal ceremonies	1

4.5 iPad Mapping

The iPads were used during the LICs, POHs and meetings with stakeholders and landowners. iPad data was collected in the following categories:

- Concern Description
- Contact Information
- Preference Description
- Site Description

In total, Manitoba Hydro collected information as 30 different points, polygons or line features. The information was collected and coded using the standard categories for coding of information.

4.5.1 Summary of Comments

4.5.1.1 *Preferred Route Concerns*

- Aesthetics, property values, concerns about noise from the lines, potential health concerns.

- Land going through permitting to build a home in this tree stand. Would be unable to build if this (Refined Alternative Route Segment) #207 comes back on.
- Uses land to hunt. Metis harvester rights holders. Three adjacent land owners are also using the land.
- Home planned to be built but sale of property is pending a decision on the final route. Preference for Segment #208.
- Concerned about health effects from the line. 3/4 family members have cancer. Living in house since 28 years. Thinks it's too close.
- No concerns as the project does affect their property.
- Moved to the area 5 years ago, from Winnipeg to become farmers. Used to have a cottage at Pointe du Bois and do not want to see another transmission line.
- Colony has some concerns with how close the line is to the property. Was happy with the relationship the Colony has with Hydro (allowing them to farm the land). Comes close to some buildings.
- It was raised by local members and the RM of Stuartburn that there is an annual rodeo which the community members attend and it is generally held the last weekend on August. They would like is to consider this in our assessment and possible mitigation measures during construction.
- Lots of bogs and springs in the area. Member of public wanted us to know. No major concerns.

4.5.1.2 *Preferred Route Preferences*

- Would prefer to see the transmission line follow the existing transmission line. This would render the line to be in close proximity to the homes that re currently sandwiched between the two lines.
- Route modification suggested by landowner. This will limit the impact from an agricultural and a visual concern.
- Alignment would be preferred to allow for useable land and increase distance from home and would cross more bog than pasture.
- Tower placement would minimize visual impact. Jives with northern tower placement.
- Tower placement to minimize visual impact. Jives with a tower placement just on the south side of Tetrault Drive (35N).
- Would prefer this alignment based on potential impact to operation. Would like to see this line follow the creek and have a tower in the swampy area.
- Alignment would allow landowner to dig a drain to developing drains along highway 89.

4.5.1.3 *General Comments*

- Would not oppose having the angle structure located on their property.
- Currently building a home.
- Would like to eventually spread their ashes in this area.
- Current mining of gravel.
- Future mining plans for the RM of Tache for gravel.
- Future location of a home after subdivision.
- Black bear have been known to den I this area during the winter.
- Lady slipper have been seen in the property line south of the home. Annual sightings.
- Future plans of MIT to redevelop the Courchaine Bridge.
- Intends to develop a dug out in the summer of 2015.
- See black bear over past spring.
- Has noticed Sandhill cranes nesting in the area. Tends to be doing so annually.

4.6 Telephone Line and Email Summary

During Round 3 of MMTP, a total of 270 emails and 153 telephone calls were received by Manitoba Hydro between January and May, 2015.

The following sections provide a summary of the telephone line and email communications.

4.6.1 Feedback Received

Inquiries and comments obtained through email and telephone communications with landowners (ALOs/MLOs), stakeholder groups and the general public are found in Appendix E6 as summary spreadsheets. General comments and queries placed through the telephone and email communications included:

- Map requests (detailed maps for landowners and updated data if available).
- Meeting requests.
- General Project information requests (pamphlets, links on project website, etc.).
- General comments related to:
  - Health effects, including EMF and mental health changes.
  - Effects on property value due to the loss of ability to subdivide property.
  - Project compensation for landowners.
  - Location of property in relation to residences.
- Regulatory process for the Environmental Assessment, including public involvement throughout the process, general objection to the Project and alternatives to the Project.
- Engagement Process, including methods of notification and open house locations.
- Suggested route preferences and recommendations from landowners (both site specific and general including moving the preferred route further east (207).

Table 4-20: Round 3 - Email and Telephone Calls Received by Manitoba Hydro by Type, provides the summary of the emails and telephone calls received based on comment type.

Table 4-20: Round 3 - Email and Telephone Calls Received by Manitoba Hydro by Type

Comment Type	Telephone Calls	Emails
Concern/Impact	21	56
Preference	15	12
MLO/ALO Reference	48	103
Recommendation	12	20
General Feedback	58	39
Map Request	5	12
Project Information Requests	62	156

Note: Above telephone totals include the 32 KPI interviews.

4.6.2 Summary of Comments (Email and Telephone)

Tables 4-21 and 4-22 provide a summary of the topics discussed during the telephone conversations and email communications with Manitoba Hydro.

Table 4-21: Summary of Comments by Topic

Comment Category	Email and Telephone Concerns, Impacts and Mitigations	Frequency of Mention*
Physical Environment	• Destruction of the natural landscape	**8**
Aquatics	• No comments	**0**
Wildlife	• Wildlife (deer, marshland) on property will be disturbed by the transmission line • Bird surveys • Setbacks and buffers around wetland and riparian areas • Affect ability to enjoy local wildlife	**14**
Vegetation	• Clearing/tree removal activities and damage to property • Isolation created by surrounding vegetation • Sundown Bog • Plant buffer between transmission line and property • Use forest reserve east of La Broquerie	**28**
Traditional Land Use	• Plants used for traditional purposes on property • Medicinal plants • Cultural practices	**21**
Heritage Resources	• Ridgeland Cemetery	**2**
Socio-Economic		
a. Infrastructure and Services	• Existing towers/transmission lines • ROW widths • Separation from existing infrastructure, including schools • Existing air strip • Proximity to highways • System reliability • Southern Loop infrastructure • Floodway	**63**
b. Employment and Economy	• Financial benefit related to the Project for RMs • Costs associated with underground lines	**29**
c. Property and Residential Development	• Property value • Proximity to residential developments • Future land development • Future ability to sell property	**62**
d. Resource Use	• Gravel and sand deposits • Firewood protection • Aggregate sites	**14**
e. Non-Agricultural Land Use	• Transmission Line Routing in bush/marginal land	**15**
f. Agricultural Land Use	• Compensation for agricultural land • Farming in ROW • Use of agricultural land for transmission lines	**11**

Comment Category	Email and Telephone Concerns, Impacts and Mitigations	Frequency of Mention*
g. Livestock Operations	• Biosecurity • Calving areas • Livestock safety around towers	**6**
h. Health	• EMF • Safety • Noise • Proximity to hospitals • Health care services	**72**
i. Aesthetics	• Viewshed • Tree buffer/setbacks • Clearing	**11**
j. Property Value	• Decreased property values • Landowner compensation	**59**
k. Recreation	• Golf course • Trails • Snowmobiles/ATVs • Rerouting snowmobile trails • Effects on tourism	**9**
l. Access	• Increased access for recreational users • Access to private property • Access during construction	**20**
Other		
General Recommendations and Route Modifications	• Refined Alternative Route Segments #207 vs #208. • West of 230 kV line. • Tower placement/spacing • Angle adjustment •	**30**
EA Process	• EIS and Scoping Document Review Process. • Scope of topics considered in an EA. • Public Engagement for EA. • Transmission Line Routing Process related to the EA.	**120**
Public Engagement Process	• Notification methods for the Project. • Timeline for notification to landowners for EIS. • Methods of notification. • Materials provided for the public and engagement sessions. • Feedback collection methods. • Meeting locations	**74**
Other	• Map requests • Information requests • Meeting scheduling • Contact information	**385**

Table 4-22: Round 3 - Email and Telephone Environmental Assessment Code Summary

Environmental Assessment Code	Telephone Calls Code Summary*	Email Code Summary
Physical Environment	0	3
Aquatics	0	0
Wildlife	4	5
Vegetation	1	11
Traditional Land Use	0	7
Heritage Resources	0	1
Environment	0	0
EA Process	**20**	**46**
Engagement Process	**23**	**31**
Recommendation	12	18
Infrastructure and Services	19	24
Employment and Economy	2	11
Property and Residential Development	**27**	**24**
Resource Use	1	6
Non-Agricultural Land Use	4	6
Agricultural Land Use	1	4
Livestock Operations	5	2
Health	18	18
Aesthetics	9	4
Safety	4	3
Noise	3	2
Property Value	23	24
Recreation Tourism	2	4
Access	9	7

**Note: Above telephone calls totals does not include the 32 KPI interviews, which were recorded in the telephone log for Round 3 PEP. All detailed information from KPIs is discussed in the Socio-Economic portion of the environmental assessment.*

4.6.3 Site Specific Comments

Table 4-23 provides site specific comments that were derived from the records of email and telephone communications between ALOs/MLOs and Manitoba Hydro staff. Note that summary logs of emails and calls received from site specific stakeholders are included in the Appendix F. The table is broken down by Map Grid ID number.

Table 4-23: Summary of Site Specific Comments (Email and Telephone)

Map Grid ID	Site Specific Comments Received from Email and Telephone
11	The project was on her property and the proposed line will go across an area her son had planned on building his home.
	Had plans to build their home in the meadow area where the bush and shed are now on the east side of the current 230kV line which would be only 50m from the Preferred Route, and potentially in the RoW.
	NE corner of property plans for a future subdivision.
	Potential subdivision plans
	Plans to build in the Preferred Route ROW in the meadow area where there is currently a shed and old school bus
	Landowner is planning to subdivide and build a new house on the land the line is running through in the next few years.
	We bought the place to subdivide and build our dream house and my business along with our hobby farm. We have cut many trails through-out our acreage for animals.
11, 12	2 years ago we entered phase one of our dream plan, one lot was cut, one house was built, with the intention of this house being put up for sale in 2015/16. Two more lots will be cut this spring and the developing the land will be started. The proposed line is coming straight through my property, directly where I am planning and ”will be” building a house.
14	Uses property for recreational purposes
	Indicated he was planning on building his home along the river where the preferred route is and feels extremely upset about this as he recently purchased the property to do this.
15	Landowner has Sandhill cranes, geese, swan and Bald eagles on his property and has concern the Preferred Route could affect their habitat.
	Landowner is currently rehabilitating his property from farmland to its natural state.
16, 17	Preferred Route is right over top of their calving ridge; this area is extremely sensitive and they would prefer to see the line not cross the ridge. Information regarding effects of noise and heat from the transmission line to cattle that may graze under the line once constructed.
18	The Preferred Route will run diagonally through his Section, and is approximately 500 m from his house. He believes this is still way too close to his home and he also has a cattle operation on the property.
21	Landowner has seen Blue heron, White Trumpet swans on their property and there is a nice pond that is fed by a creek.
	The property on the south side of PR201 backs onto the Sundown Bog, a wetland area that is indicated on maps of the area. Proposed route which will go through landowners land. Landowner has 300 acres east of Sundown, Manitoba and has purchased the lands so she can harvest medicinal plants.

In addition to site specific comments along the Preferred Route, ALOs/MLOs identified potential re-alignment or other mitigation recommendations in areas they were aware of within their property. Table 4-24 includes a summary of recommendations received by Manitoba Hydro through the MMTP telephone and email ALOs/MLOs.

Table 4-24: Summary of Recommendations (Email and Telephone)

Map Grid ID	ALO/MLO	Email and Telephone Recommendations
09	MLO 003	Would prefer to see the towers in the same line as current towers on the property.
11	ALO 074, ALO 086, MLO 288	Provided 2 modifications (via map); preference for the route to remain on the western side of R49R; stay on the western side of R49R until past Landowner property; cross over R49R prior to landowner's neighbor property (to the south) to the west to maximize separation between both residences.
		Recommending the proposed transmission line run along the western portion of their property rather than the eastern portion.
	ALO 066	Would like to see the tower placement directly east of their home as there are no east facing windows and the front of the home faces north.
	MLO 648	Would like to see the Preferred Route moved to the west of the existing 230 kV line as shown on the Landowner's map.
	ALO 120	The Project was on Landowner's property and the proposed line will go across an area where son had planned on building his home. If Preferred Route were going to be on the property would prefer it (to remain) where it is now instead of on the west side of the 230 kV line that is already crossing the property. One of the Alternative Routes in Round 2 was on the west side of the current 230 kV on the property.
	ALO 122	Landowner would like to see the Preferred Route moved to the west side of the current 230 kV line so he could still build the home on his property.
12	ALO 077	Recommending a pitch change/modification along their property. Also discussed tower placement on property.
14	MLO 258	Have the proposed line running next to the community of La Broquerie not through it.
16, 17	ALO 057	Preferred Route is right over top of their calving ridge; this area is extremely sensitive and they would prefer to see the line not cross the ridge.
18	ALO 106	Preferred Route is too close to residence and that Manitoba Hydro should try and move the route more northeast from the current alignment to maximize separation.
21	ALO 091	Would like to see the line moved further west to avoid private property or would like to see the line include three extra angle towers to route the line around the property line of his property.

5. Round 3 Environmental Assessment Feedback Categorization

5.1 Profiles of Participants

Participants in Stakeholder Meetings, Landowner Information Centres and POH events, as well as individuals communicating through emails and telephone calls, totalled over 565 people, although some may have been double counted because they attended more than one event/activity (e.g. LIC and POH). Participants included:

- 24 Stakeholders (municipal officials and representatives of interest groups)
- 64 Landowners within 1 mile of the Preferred Route (ALOs)
- 477 General Public, including landowners and leasers further than 1 mile from the Preferred Route

Newspaper advertising, newsletters and other advertising, as well as the Manitoba Hydro Website reached thousands more people to inform them about the Project.

5.2 Environmental Assessment Coding Results

Coding was applied to all feedback collected. The methods developed for coding feedback are discussed in Section 3.7 Environmental Assessment Data Coding of this report.

The results of the Coding indicated that the majority of comments received during Round 3 are from the following five (5) categories, in order of frequency:

- Property and Residential Development
- Project Recommendations
- Environmental Assessment Process
- Infrastructure and Services
- Health

All coding results are summarized in Table 5-1. The three (3) sources of feedback with the highest number of coded responses are highlighted within each row of the table. As well, the five most common feedback categories are highlighted for the overall frequency of coded feedback. In total, of the 632 comments received through Comment Sheets, iPad Mapping, Telephone, Email and Stakeholder Meetings, 1,191 individual comments were coded to the 24 categories. Data was coded to all applicable categories, if necessary.

Table 5-1: Environmental Assessment Coding Results

	Comment Sheet (Hardcopy)	Comment Sheet (Online)	iPad	Telephone	Email	Stakeholder Meeting	TOTAL
Feedback Summary							
Feedback Received	98	74	30	153	270	24	**649**
Number of Comments Coded By Source	189	183	29	157	283	350	**1191**
Coding Category Breakdown							
Property and Residential Development	52	84	7	36	24	27	**230**
Recommendation	51	80	9	18	17	35	**210**
EA Process	2	6	0	28	59	88	**183**
Infrastructure and Services	17	13	1	46	31	51	**159**
Health	26	36	2	31	19	3	**117**
Engagement Process	8	6	0	15	33	33	**95**
Property Value	9	20	1	26	27	12	**95**
Employment and Economy	8	13	0	23	21	28	**93**
Recreation and Tourism	25	25	1	11	4	3	**69**
Wildlife	14	16	3	9	9	12	**63**
Vegetation	9	15	1	7	9	13	**54**
Agricultural Land Use	16	13	1	6	9	7	**52**
Aesthetics	5	14	2	16	6	2	**45**
Livestock Operations	8	2	0	5	7	20	**42**
Non-Agricultural Land Use	5	7	0	13	6	9	**40**
Access	1	6	0	18	5	5	**35**
Safety	6	3	0	8	8	9	**34**
Resource Use	5	4	3	5	4	10	**31**
Physical Environment	1	0	1	4	8	11	**25**
Aquatics	3	0	0	4	8	6	**21**
Noise	4	8	1	4	1	1	**19**
Heritage Resources	9	1	1	0	3	3	**17**
Traditional Land Use	2	1	1	1	6	4	**15**
Total Coded Comments	**403**	**483**	**49**	**410**	**471**	**404**	**2220**

Of all feedback received, the following figure represents the breakdown of comments by Category Type and the feedback category applied to the comments. Considering all of the comments received, the majority were identified as Concerns, across all methods of feedback collection. Figure 5-1: Summary of Feedback by Comment Category Type summarizes the number of comments received and coded to the 24 criteria identified, based on the type of comment.

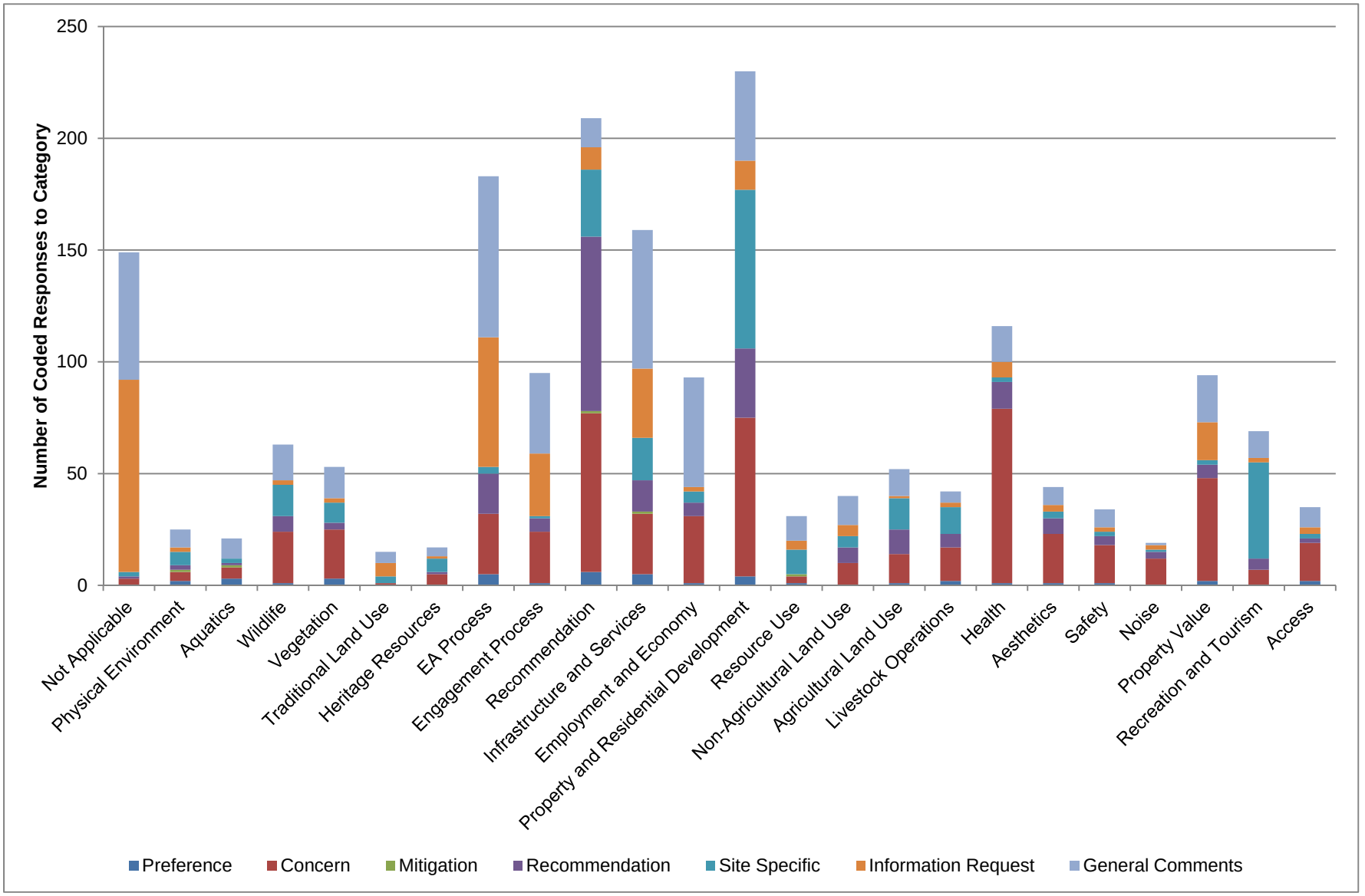

Figure 5-1: Summary of Feedback by Comment Category Type

5.3 Feedback Sources and Categorization

5.3.1 Comments Received By Feedback Source

All comments were coded based on the source of the information (Stakeholder Meeting, Comment Sheets (online and hardcopy), iPad Mapping Information, or Telephone and Email Correspondence. From all information sources received, 2220 comments were recorded and coded to the 24 feedback categories. Figure 5-2 represents the breakdown of feedback based on all methods of collection.

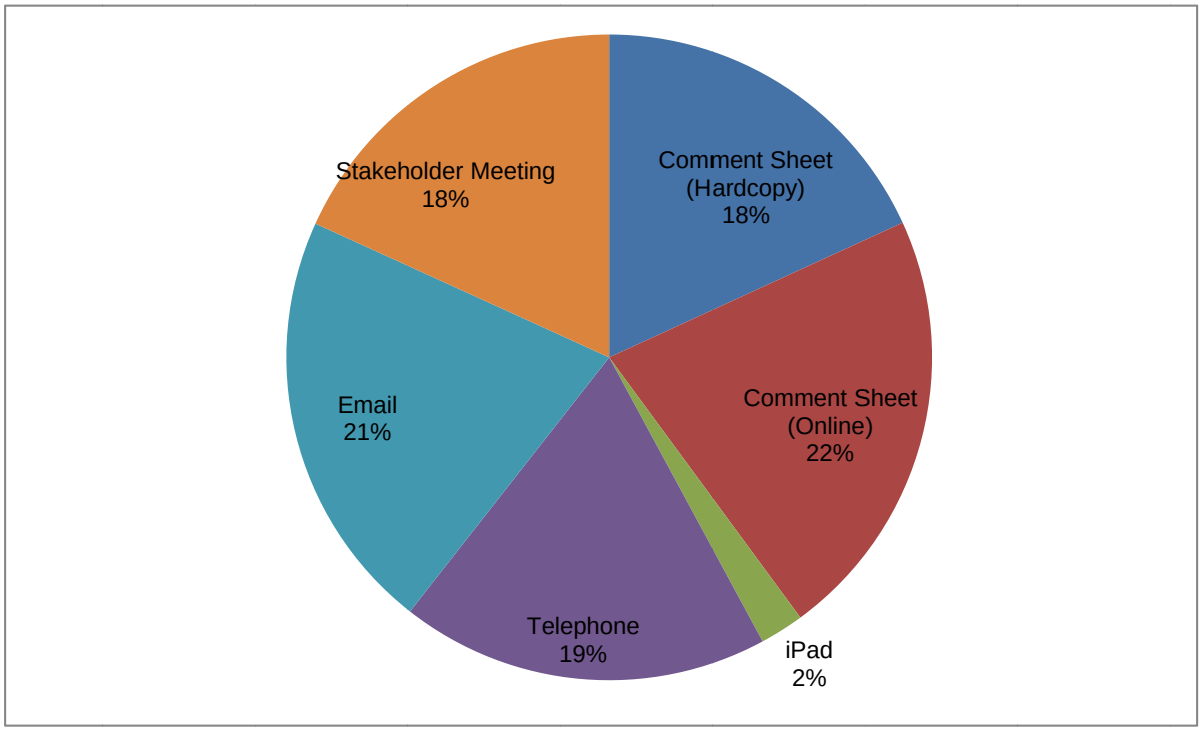

Figure 5-2: Percentage of Feedback Coded by Method of Collection

5.4 Feedback Categorization

The first level of coding applied to all feedback was a “Comment Type” based on the methodology explained in Section 3.7 Environmental Assessment Data Coding Methodology. This included the following categories:

- Concerns
- Preferences
- Information Requests
- Site-Specific Information
- Information Requests
- General Information

The majority of comments received during Round 3 were classified as “General Information “ and “Concerns”, as illustrated in Figure 5-3: Comment Type Coding: Percentage Breakdown by Feedback Source:

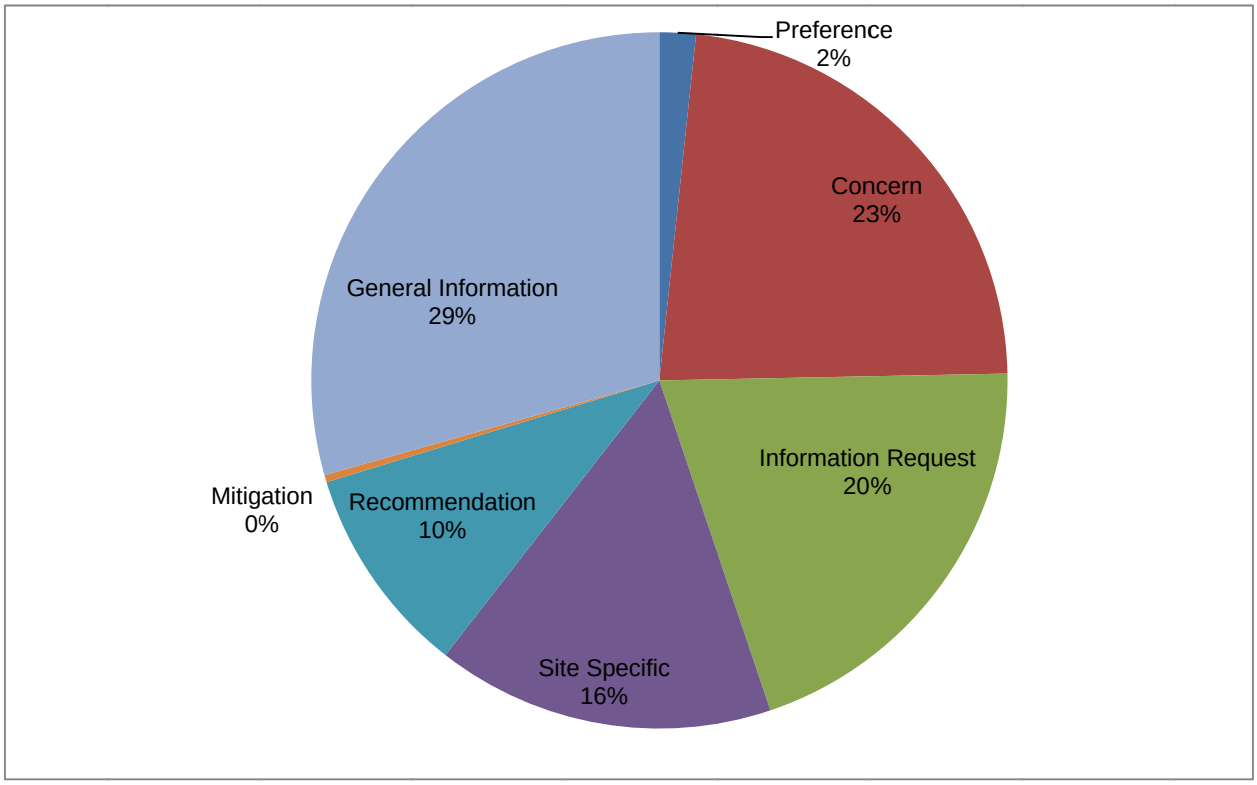

Figure 5-3: Comment Type Coding: Percentage Breakdown by Feedback Source

The following sections summarize the general trends within each of the categories for Comment Types.

5.4.1 Concerns

Of the 1,191 total comments coded, 23% (275) were identified as “Concerns”:

- The 275 Concerns were coded using the 24 possible Feedback Topic Categories. This resulted in 552 codes being applied to the 275 concerns.
- 48% of all coded topics (296 of 552) were to the four (4) categories as described below: Health (78), Recommendations (71), Property and Residential Development (71), Property Value (26).

The following figure (Figure 5-4: Feedback Categorization – Concerns) illustrates the topics identified as "Concerns" within the 24 potential feedback categories.

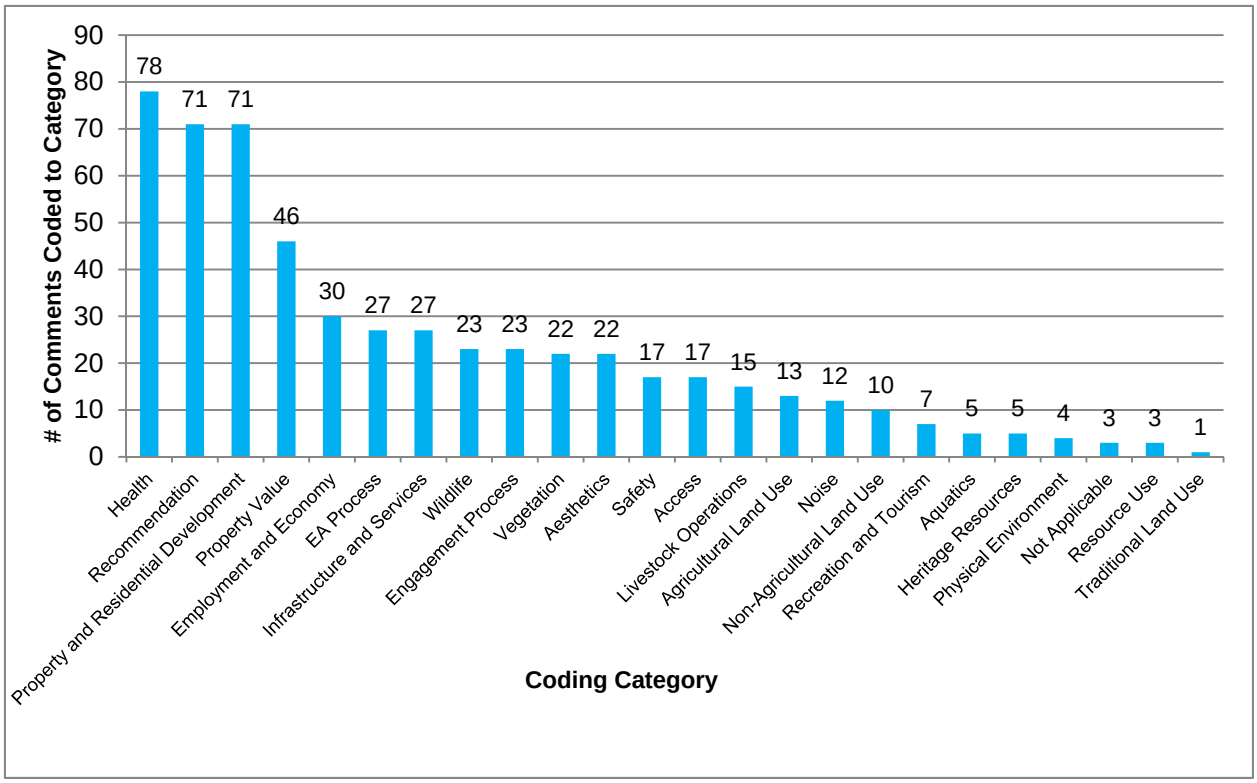

Figure 5-4: Feedback Categorization – Concerns

a. Health (78 Mentions)

- Perceived health effects of EMF, including increased risk of developing cancer and general health concerns including stress and mental wellbeing. Examples of perceived health concerns included:
  - "Would like bush left as is. There is about 150 feet of bush between our house and hydro lines. This gives us a bit of a buffer and protection from EMF. Our house is approx. 250 feet from power lines. Out of four of us living here, 2 have cancer."
  - "I would like a signed letter from Hydro guaranteeing no ill effect from EMF's. Also don't understand how reliability and cutting trees down (Refined Alternative Route Segment #207) is more of an issue than taking people's land (Segment #208)"
  - "We have a power line going through La Broquerie with 20 milligauss of pollution and 5 milligauss is considered safe and now you want to add another massive line through our community it is insane"
  - "Did not give permission to place cancer causing power lines right under their property. Health concerns-brain tumors, leukemia, birth defects, lymphoma, EMF such as headaches, fatigue, anxiety, insomnia, etc."

b. Recommendations (71 Mentions)
- The proximity of the Preferred Route to the Town of La Broquerie, including existing schools and the overall recommendation to utilize a route similar to the Round 2 Refined Alternative Route Segment #207. Samples of comments included:
  - "Too close to schools use other routes "
  - "Two schools in town close to the line "LaB" route would be moved 6 miles east to fire guard #13 SW-29-6-8-E"
  - "Where the impact to humans would be minimal. The route could be on the proposed Segment #207 instead of Segment #208. This would circumvent residences, agricultural operations and reduce the risks, as low as they may be, to human health"
  - "Upon our meeting last night we had a unanimous vote amongst the members against Route #208. This Route has the power lines close to both our school grounds with well over 500 students and our parents are concerned."
- Recommendations to route away from existing infrastructure on properties or natural features Samples of comments included:
  - "Concerned about access management for the property and would like to see the line moved further west to avoid private property or would like to see the line include three extra angle towers to route the line around the property line of property."
  - "Would like to see preferred route moved to the west side of the existing 230kV line as indicated in the attached map."

c. Property and Residential Development (71 Mentions)
- Proximity of the Preferred Route to existing Rural Residential Developments and homes. Samples of comments included:
  - "The community of La Broquerie is an actively growing area and the proximity of the "preferred route" will have serious impacts on this and future growth"
  - "The route is crossing right through current and residential and future development areas less than 1 mile from the town of La Broquerie. This impacts 3 schools and the most densely populated community in the entire proposed route."
- Impacts of the Project on future development. Samples of comments included:
  - "Landowner indicated that if the line were to be on the property, and does not believe there is any place on the Quarter Section to develop a home. "
  - "When I first purchased this property 20 years ago it was my full intention to cut lots and build houses on a few of them and the remaining lots were to be my children's birth right."
  - "We bought the place to subdivide and build our dream house"

d. Property value (47 Mentions):
- Decreased property values in proximity of the Preferred Route. Examples of comments included:
  - "Property values from a potential buyers' market cannot be properly captured as the # of people whom may not consider a property within proximity of transmission lines is not captured by the reality correspondent at this info. evening. Would a potential buys be willing to pay top dollar property value for a home within 1 mile of a transmission line."
  - "The line will be right beside my house... I'm also concerned these lines will take away from my property's value."

- "The route is crossing land that is open and in full view of a lot. Concern is deflated property value compensate affected owners more fairly. The affected properties will lose as much as 30% of their current value."
- "I am concerned about the value of my property plummeting I have bought a home within the City of Winnipeg to avoid projects like this one and now Hydro will be building as close to the city as they can without being considered the City of Winnipeg South".

5.4.2 Information Requests

Of the 1,191 comments coded, 20% (240) were identified as "Information Request":

- 72% (172 of the 240 comments) of the comments coded to the category were from email correspondence.
- Based on the 24 categories identified for Coding, 289 codes were applied to the 240 comments.
- 30% of the "Information Requests" were coded as "Not Applicable", which included general requests and follow-ups, such as map requests and informational requests relating to the PEP, POH materials and meeting scheduling.
- 20% (58 of the 289) were coded to "EA Process", which included information pertaining to notification for the assessment, confirmation of the regulatory process and Project timelines.

Figure 5-5: Feedback Categorization - Information Requests illustrates the topics identified as "Information Requests" within the 24 potential feedback categories.

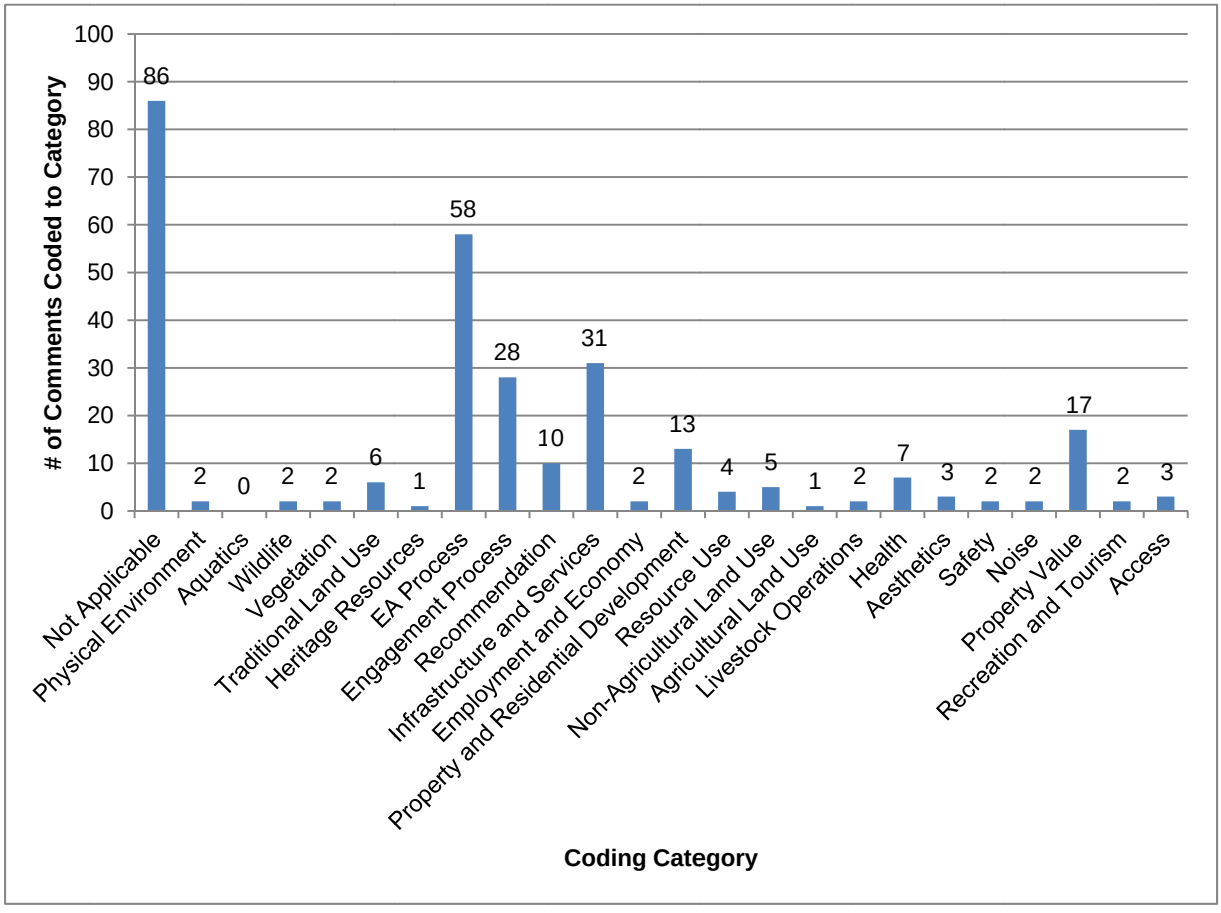

Figure 5-5: Feedback Categorization - Information Requests

5.4.3 Site Specific Information

Of the 1,191 comments coded, 16% (187 comments) were identified as “Site Specific Information”:

- 38% (72 of the 187) were from hardcopy Comment Sheets.
- Based on the 24 categories for coding, the majority (38%) of Site Specific information was related to property and residential development within the vicinity of the Preferred Route.
- 23% of comments with site specific information were relating to areas used for recreational activities.
- 16% of the comments in the category were recommendations for the Project, including proposed modifications/placements.

Figure 5-6: Feedback Categorization - Site Specific Information illustrates the topics identified as “Site Specific Information” within the 24 potential feedback categories.

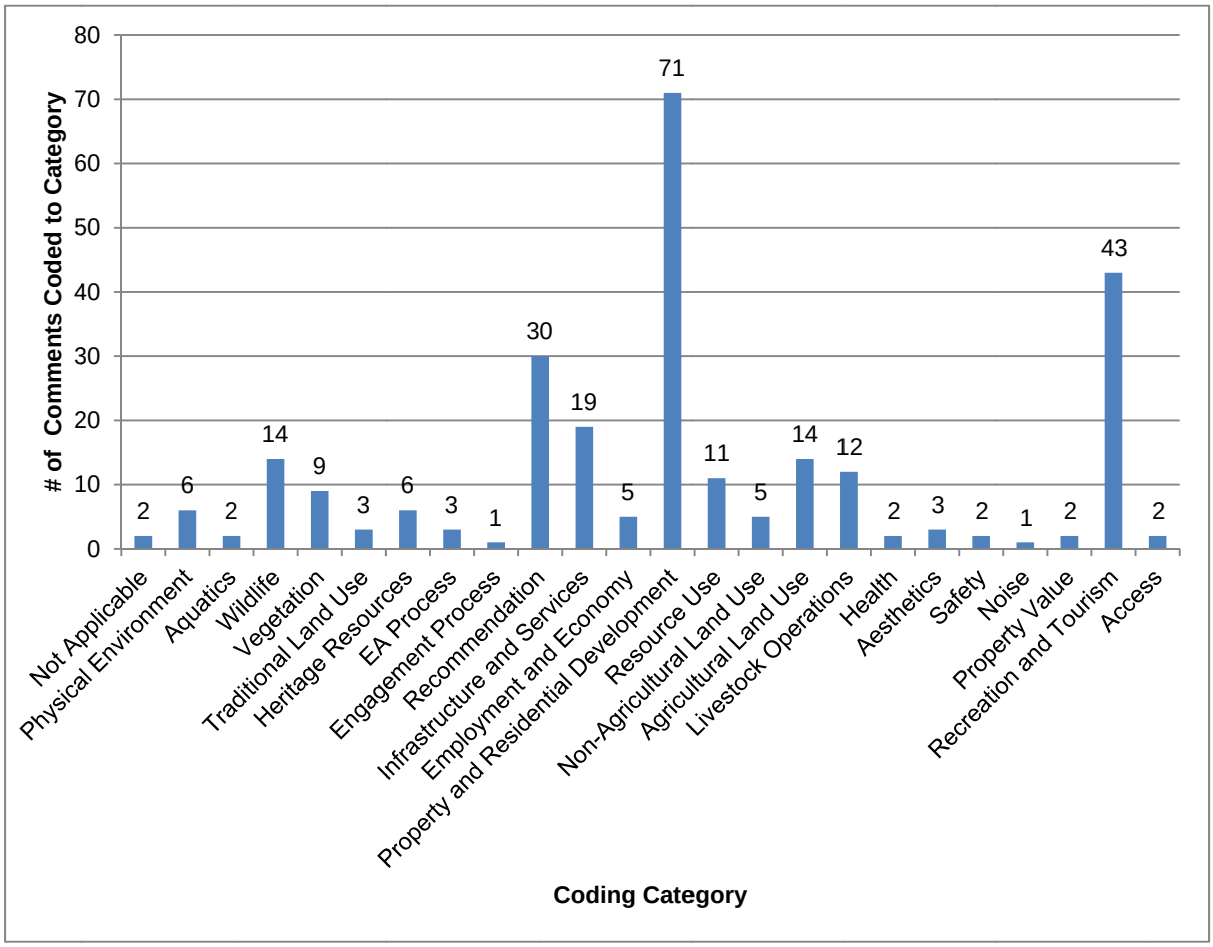

Figure 5-6: Feedback Categorization - Site Specific Information

5.4.4 General Information

The "General Information" category included the largest percentage, 30% - or 350 of the 1,191 comments coded. This category was used to identify general trends and feedback which could not be coded to the other specified categories:

- 55% (191 of the 350 comments) were from meeting minutes.
- Based on the 24 categories for coding, the majority, 21%, comments received were related to the EA process.
- 18% of the comments coded in the category were related to Infrastructure and Services.
- 16% of the comments received were Not Applicable to the other 23 categories of coding.

Figure 5-7: Feedback Categorization - General Information illustrates the topics identified as "General Information" within the 24 potential feedback categories.

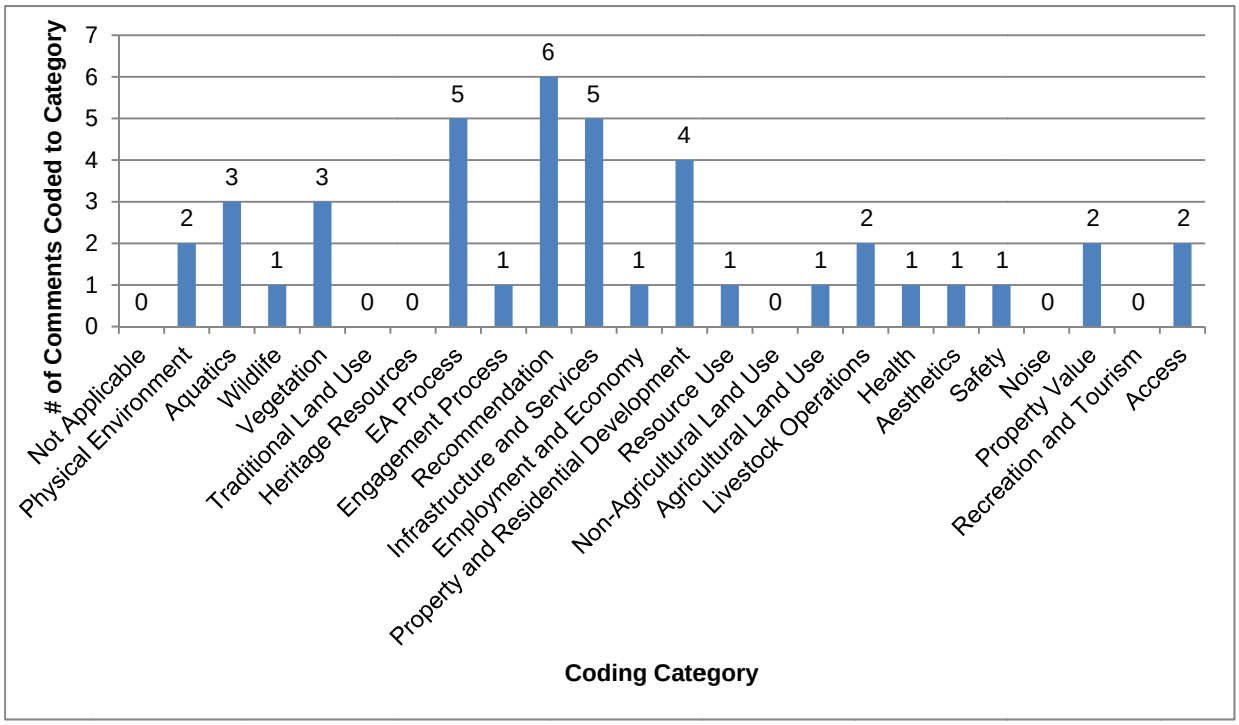

Figure 5-7: Feedback Categorization - General Information

5.4.5 Preferences

The "Preferences" category was the second smallest portion of coded comments, which comprised 3.5% (42 of the 1,191 comments coded). This category was used to identify general trends and feedback which could not be coded to the other specified categories:

- Preferences were only noted for 18 of the potential 24 feedback categories.
- 14% (6 of the 42) were coded to the Recommendations category.
- 12% (5 of 42) comments were coded to both EA Process and Infrastructure and Services.

Figure 5-8: Comment Categorization - Preferences illustrates the topics identified for the coding of Preferences in each of the feedback topics.

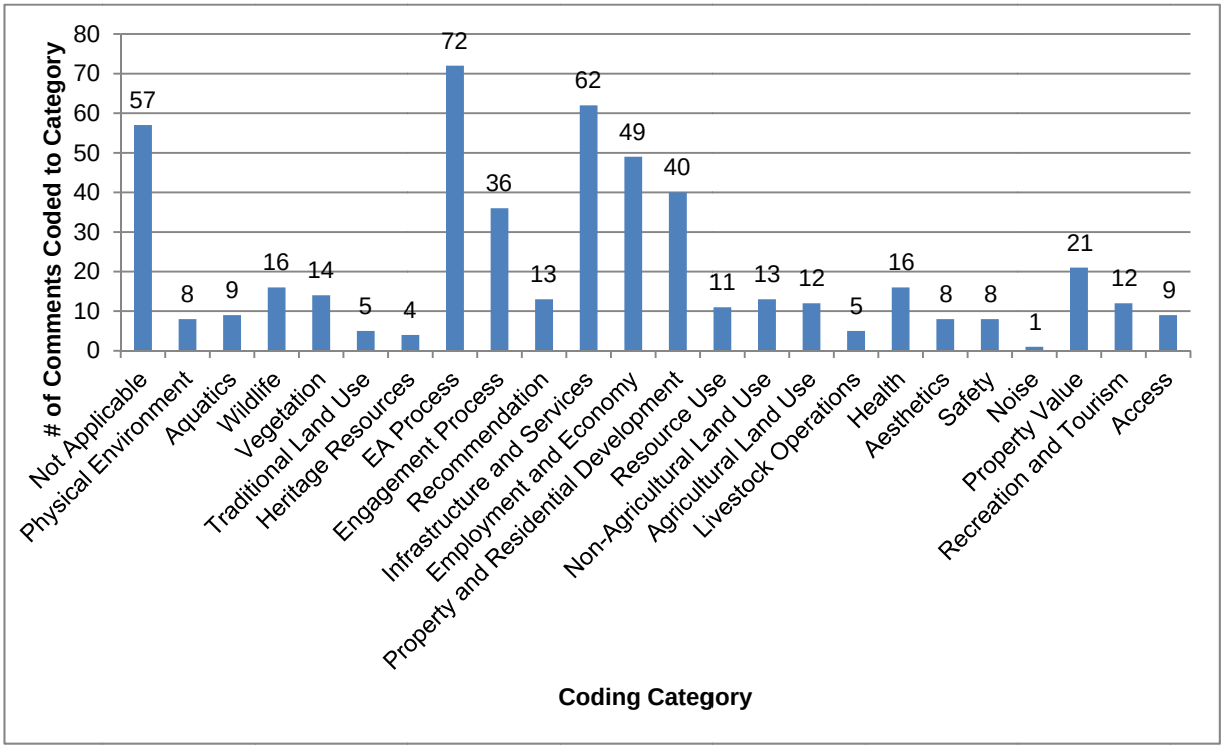

Figure 5-8: Comment Categorization - Preferences

5.4.6 Mitigations

Of the 1,191 comments, four (4) comments were coded as “Mitigations” under five (5) of the coding categories. The comments identified as “Mitigations” were identified through telephone calls, a comment sheet and two stakeholder meetings.

5.5 Socio-economic Characterization

Socio-economic considerations, in order of frequency are shown in **Table 5-2: Socio-Economic Characterization of Comments**. Considerations related to Property and Residential Development significantly outweighed all other considerations:

Table 5-2: Socio-Economic Characterization of Comments

Socio-Economic Characterization	Number of Comments
Property and Residential Development	230
Infrastructure and Services	159
Health	117
Property Value	95
Employment and Economy	93
Recreation and Tourism	69
Agricultural Land Use	52
Aesthetics	45
Livestock Operations	42
Non-Agricultural Land Use	40
Access	35
Safety	34
Resource Use	31
Noise	19

6. Round 3 PEP – Outcomes

This section summarizes the overall outcomes of Round 3 PEP, related primarily to Transmission Line Routing, Tower Placement and Mitigation Measures.

6.1 Route Modifications

Based on feedback collected during Round 3 of the PEP, 72 route modifications were brought forward for the Final Preferred Route evaluation.

- The predominant route modifications identified were to increase the distance of the Preferred Route to the Town of La Broquerie, including a modification to use the existing Fireguard Road #13 east of the Town of La Broquerie.

Other prevalent modifications brought forward through the PEP included:

- A modification to the portion within the Southern Loop near St. Norbert.
- The crossing of the Red River.
- Modifications to Preferred Route near the community of Ste. Genevieve.
- Recommendations for a route east of the Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area and utilize Crown Land.
- Modifications to route the line along existing transmission line ROWs.

The majority of route modifications (approximately 40) were specific to individual properties to avoid barns, ridges, marshes, access points or residences, or would prefer the route in an area to aid in land drainage or reduce impacts to viewsheds. The following table indicates the most common route modifications and number of comments recorded.

Table 6-1: Proposed Transmission Line Routing Modifications

General Area of Route Modification (# of Comments for Modification)	Summary of Proposed Modification from Public Feedback
East of Giroux (1)	This segment was developed as a portion of a segment east of the community of Giroux traversed the Balsam Willows Proposed Ecological Reserve. This modification was accepted as part of the Final Preferred Route.
Northwest of Ste. Genevieve (1)	This segment was brought forward by a landowner to address visual concerns regarding the Preferred Route.
West of Ste. Genevieve (5)	This modification was brought forward by the RM of Tache and local landowners to parallel the existing 230kV transmission line (R49R) to avoid placing 4 residences in between the two transmission lines and lessen potential impact to the municipal quarry.
Northwest of Richer (1)	This segment was brought forward by landowners to increase separation from future home site.
East of La Broquerie (31)	Segments to be developed to address the concerns raised by the RM of La Broquerie and the preference of participants to reconsider Segment 207 (Round 2) or utilize Fire Guard 13.
East of La Broquerie (1)	Modification to be developed to avoid two future home sites being developed along the Round 2 Segment #207.
North of La Broquerie (1)	Modification to be developed based on feedback from the landowner that they would be accepting of an angle structure on their property.

General Area of Route Modification (# of Comments for Modification)	Summary of Proposed Modification from Public Feedback
East of La Broquerie (2)	Modification to be developed to gain separation from Quintro Road and an existing subdivision to the east near the community of La Broquerie.
West of the Watson P. Davidson Wildlife Management Area (6)	Modification to be developed to avoid concerns raised regarding recreational use, livestock operations and biosecurity.
East of Sundown (1)	Modification to be developed to address concerns raised by landowner regarding the use of the private lands by First Nations for medicinal plant harvesting.
Southeast of Piney (1)	Modification to be developed to address recommendation from landowner which welcomed an angle structure onto their property to avoid affecting a smaller 40 acre parcel located to the north.
South of La Broquerie (1)	Modification to be developed based on landowner recommendation for the transmission line to travel diagonally across his property as this area is frequently wet and he is unable to farm at this location.
South of Winnipeg (1)	Modify the preferred route to cross Highway #75 straight across and/or the use of existing corridor in the southern loop to avoid clearing trees.
South of Winnipeg (3)	Modify the Preferred Route to travel north of the Floodway.
Eastern Manitoba (4)	Use Crown Land for transmission line routing.

A table detailing all potential Route Modifications is included in Appendix F.

6.2 Potential Tower Design and Placement

Through all methods of engagement, 27 recommendations were brought forward for tower placements. Preferences for tower placement included:

- Alignment of the towers/use of self-supporting tower structure to allow for easier maneuvering with farm equipment (6 responses),
- Alignment of the towers with existing Manitoba Hydro infrastructure (7 responses),
- Alignment of towers for aesthetic/impact to viewshed from residences/communities (3 responses),
- Use of angled structures or diagonal alignment of towers on properties (4 responses); and
- Tower alignment for reduced access to property/avoidance of natural features such as bogs, marshes or ridges, aid in land drainage (3 responses).

Detailed information relating to tower placements is included in Appendix F.

6.3 Potential Mitigation Measures

Through all methods of engagement, 36 potential mitigation measures were described to lessen impacts from the transmission line or tower placements. Potential mitigation measures included:

- Increased separation of the transmission line from La Broquerie to mitigate concerns regarding property value, health and viewshed,
- Manitoba Hydro to plant trees and plants to maintain or create a tree buffer to reduce impacts to viewshed, increase transmission line distance from house to reduce impacts on viewshed; and
- Relocate the transmission line to avoid traditional medicine harvesting and ceremony area.

The following table shows common mitigation measures that were proposed as part on the PEP:

Table 6-2: Potential Mitigation Measures

Proposed Mitigation	Number of Comments
Tower design to mitigate impact on livestock or impact to land.	2
Increase distance from La Broquerie to reduce impact to property value, health concerns or viewshed.	6
Increase distance from residence or route closer to the floodway to mitigate impacts on viewshed.	3
Implement reflectors on conductors to reduce safety concerns when working with heavy machinery in area.	1
Manitoba Hydro to plant trees and plants to maintain or create a tree buffer to reduce impacts to viewshed.	4
Tower placement and separation between the water feature to reduce impacts on physical features including Ridgeland Cemetery and ridges.	2
Install fences and gates along ROW to reduce impacts to trespassing/access concerns.	1
Manitoba Hydro to conduct pre/post-construction monitoring with trappers.	1
Notification of Real Estate Association to assist in potential buyers being aware of Projects.	1

Detailed information relating to mitigation measures provided is included in Appendix F.

7. Summary of Key Issues

Table 7-1: Summary of Issues, Concerns and Feedback summarizes key issues brought forward by the general public, stakeholder groups and landowners related to the MMTP. Manitoba Hydro provided information handouts to address concerns.

Following a review of key issues from Round 2 of the PEP, Manitoba Hydro developed additional information handouts to assist the public in understanding EA activities, the Transmission Line Routing Process, and other key issues.

The Issues are organized according to the key topics identified in the EA coding.

Table 7-1: Summary of Issues, Concerns and Feedback

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
Agriculture	Avoid using high-quality agricultural land for the Project.	While transmission line routing considers the value of these lands based on crop production and soil classification, avoidance is not always possible. To reduce the potential effects when transmission line routing on agricultural lands, the preference is to align the route on the half-mile line or parallel to other linear features. Self-supporting towers with a smaller footprint are used in agricultural areas to minimize potential effects agricultural operations.	• Value Components Handout – Agriculture • Round 2 MMTP Newsletter • MMTP Landowner Compensation Information
	Agricultural biosecurity concerns.	Manitoba Hydro has an existing Agricultural Biosecurity Policy that creates standard operating procedures that assess potential biosecurity risks, considering factors such as soil conditions and time of year, and prescribes actions to manage potential risks. Manitoba Hydro employees and contractors working on private agricultural land are trained and aware of these procedures. The Policy indicates that if the affected livestock operator's personal/corporate Policy is more stringent than Manitoba Hydro's Policy, Manitoba Hydro will abide by their protocols.	• Transmission Right of Way Tree Clearing & Maintenance • Manitoba Hydro Agricultural Biosecurity Policy (https://www.hydro.mb.ca/environment/env_management/biosecurity.shtml) • Value Components Handout – Agriculture
	Potential impacts of transmission lines on aerial application activities.	Locations of airstrips were identified in the early planning phases and were avoided where possible in route selection. Manitoba Hydro has been in discussions with the Manitoba Aerial Applicators Association regarding the Project.	• Round 2 MMTP Newsletter • Value Components Handout – Agriculture
	Impacts to farm equipment operation and GPS.	Towers in agricultural areas are self-supporting towers in order to eliminate the hazard guy wires could create for agricultural producers. Manitoba Hydro routes along half-mile (quarter-section) alignments, when possible, to lessen potential impacts on individual producers. Radio noise from an AC transmission line will not directly affect GPS receivers used for agricultural or other operations from receiving GPS signals or the satellite- or antenna- based correction signals.	• Value Components Handout – Agriculture • Round 2 MMTP Newsletter • Alternating Current Lines and Electronic Devices Brochure
	The Project will interfere with livestock operations, including damage to fencing and manure spreading activities.	Manitoba Hydro routes along half-mile (quarter-section) alignments, when possible, to lessen potential impacts on individual producers and has avoided routing in fields where possible. If a landowner suffers property damage during the construction,	• Value Components Handout – Agriculture • Round 2 MMTP Newsletter • Alternating Current Lines and Electronic Devices Brochure

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
		maintenance or repair work for the transmission line, Manitoba Hydro will compensate the landowner. This includes damages to crops, drains, culverts, fences and access roads, as well as damage caused by soil compaction and rutting.	• MMTP Landowner Compensation Brochure
	Construction activities should not occur during calving season, as there is concern that there could be increased stress on animals.	Manitoba Hydro has identified potential mitigation measures to reduce potential effects on livestock operations. The potential measures considered include consideration of tower placement to avoid sensitive sites and communication with landowners during construction and operation.	• Valued Components Handout - Agriculture
Property and Residential Development	Proximity to individual residences and farmsteads.	Throughout route selection, transmission line corridors aim to avoid residences to the greatest extent possible. A voluntary buy-out policy has been developed for residences within 75 m of the transmission line.	• Valued Components Handout – Property and Residential Development • MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters • Route Selection Process
	Compensation is not adequate for hosting a transmission line.	A land compensation policy has been developed for land required for the transmission line right-of-way. The policy offers landowners 150% of the current market value for the easement and additional structure payments for agricultural lands.	• MMTP Landowner Compensation Information Brochure • MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters
	Manitoba Hydro's ability to expropriate properties.	If the Project is approved, Manitoba Hydro (or their representatives) will begin discussing compensation with each affected landowner. Manitoba Hydro offers a comprehensive compensation package offering 150% of market value for an easement on the property where you would retain all ownership rights. Manitoba Hydro prefers to reach an agreement with each affected landowners therefore will make every attempt to negotiate a voluntary easement agreement. If an agreement is note reached and all other options have been exhausted expropriation would be considered as a last resort.	• MMTP Compensation Brochure
	Proximity to cities, towns, villages and rural residential development.	Locations of urban centres and rural residential areas were a consideration in refining routes and avoided where possible.	• Valued Components Handout – Property and Residential Development • MMTP Round 2 Newsletter

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
	Property values could decrease in close proximity to a transmission line development.	The environmental assessment has assessed potential for impact on property value. Current research suggests that property values will not be impacted by the presence of the transmission line.	• Valued Components Handout – Property and Residential Development • Round 3 MMTP Newsletter • MMTP Q&A (May 2014)
	Impacts to future subdivisions.	An understanding of current development plans, subdivisions, zoning controls and bylaws, existing/proposed developments was incorporated into the Transmission Line Routing Process to determine a final preferred route. Feedback provided by landowners, RMs and Stakeholder Groups regarding future development was collected and considered in the Transmission Line Routing Process.	• Valued Components Handout – Property and Residential Development
	Repair of damages incurred to private property during construction, operation and maintenance, including use of private driveways/approaches.	If a landowner suffers property damage during the construction, maintenance or repair work for the transmission line, Manitoba Hydro will compensate the landowner.	• MMTP Landowner Compensation Information Brochure
Human Health	Perceived health effects due to electric and magnetic fields (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.	• Alternative Current Electric Magnetic Fields • Alternating Current Lines and Electronic Devices • It's Your Health – Electric and Magnetic Fields from Power Lines and Electrical Appliances (Health Canada) • Response to SafeSpace Website • Estimated EMF Levels from MMTP • International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection • Consensus Statement on Electric and Magnetic Fields (Clean Environment Commission • Valued Components Handout – Community

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
	Increased stress associated with the Project.	Manitoba Hydro understands that due to the lengthy timelines for the environmental assessment and regulatory review process that stress can build within those potentially affected. Manitoba Hydro developed a process where individuals can contact the Project team to discuss their concerns and to provide reassurance that their feedback will be considered in decision making. Manitoba Hydro has committed to continually sharing information throughout each stage of the Project so interested individuals are aware of opportunities to share their concerns and stay informed of upcoming activities.	*(Not Applicable - Ongoing engagement with potentially affected landowners).*
	Proximity to school and daycare sites, related to potential health effects of a transmission lines.	Known locations of school and daycare sites were considered in the Transmission Line Routing Process. 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.	• MMTP Route Selection Process • Alternative Current Electric Magnetic Fields • Alternating Current Lines and Electronic Devices • It's Your Health – Electric and Magnetic Fields from Power Lines and Electrical Appliances (Health Canada) • Response to SafeSpace Website • Estimated EMF Levels from MMTP • International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection • Consensus Statement on Electric and Magnetic Fields (Clean Environment Commission • Valued Components Handout – Community
Access	Increased access to private lands and increased access to hunting in wilderness areas.	Manitoba Hydro will work with local authorities to manage access along the right-of-way once a final route has been approved and will work with landowners who wish to implement measures to limit access to the right-of-way. To minimize the potential increase in access existing trails, roads and cut lines will be used as access routes whenever possible.	• MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters • Valued Components Handout – Land and Resource Use
Non-Agricultural Land Use	The Project should be located on Crown Lands.	Crown Land is considered when determining a Final Preferred Route for the Project. Crown land is not a default routing option and the Transmission Line Routing Process aims to balance various perspectives on the landscape.	• MMTP Transmission Line Route Selection Process

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
Traditional Land and Resource Use	Environmental degradation and reduced opportunities for hunting, trapping, and gathering of berries and medicinal plants as well as potential impacts to culturally significant areas.	The EA and PEP identified potential sensitivities. Manitoba Hydro will identify sensitive sites and will consider mitigation or construction scheduling to lessen potential effects.	• MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters • Valued Components Handout – Traditional Land and Resource Use
Noise	The transmission line will produce a humming noise.	Line noise is typically perceived in close proximity to the towers. Manitoba Hydro seeks to avoid development in close proximity to residences where possible. Manitoba Hydro abides by guidelines set forth by the province related to noise.	• Valued Components Handout – Community
	Noise, dust and air quality issues related to construction of a new transmission line.	Construction operations follow best practices for mitigation of noise and dust. Construction traffic routes and any detours will be identified and made available to local police, fire and emergency services.	• Valued Components Handout – Community
Aesthetics	Alignment of transmission line towers when routing within an already established transmission line right of way would reduce impacts to viewshed quality or place the line underground.	Where new transmission lines are placed adjacent to an existing line, Manitoba Hydro attempts to construct towers with similar spacing and heights when possible. Installation underground is cost prohibitive for high voltage lines and is therefore not a feasible option for the Project.	• MMTP Round 2 & 3 Newsletters • Valued Components Handout – Community
Vegetation & Wetlands	Potential impact on endangered plant species and natural areas.	The EIS identifies potential environmental sensitivities and the Environmental Protection Plan prescribes appropriate mitigation measures.	• Valued Components Handout – Vegetation and Wetlands
	Transmission line stream crossings can impact riparian habitat.	Protection measures will be undertaken to lessen potential effects to these habitats such as tower placement and clearing techniques.	• Valued Components Handout – Vegetation and Wetlands
	Concerns related to the use of herbicides during clearing and maintenance activities.	Manitoba Hydro does not use herbicides for right-of-way clearing. For maintenance of the right-of-way, an Integrated Vegetation Management Program will be developed to reduce the amount of herbicide required.	• Valued Components Handout – Vegetation & Wetlands
Wildlife (Birds, Mammals, Amphibians and Reptiles)	Impact of transmission lines on migratory bird paths and species at risk.	The EA and PEP identify potential sensitivities. Manitoba Hydro will identify sensitive sites and will consider mitigation such as bird diverters or construction scheduling to lessen potential effects.	• Valued Components Handout – Birds

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
	Potential effects on wildlife habitat and use located within private properties.	The EA 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.	• Valued Component Handout – Birds • Valued Components Handout – Wildlife • Valued Components Handout – Birds • Valued Components Handout – Amphibians & Reptiles
Public Engagement Process	Input from the public is not incorporated into the Environmental Assessment and Route Selection.	Feedback received from the public and Stakeholder Groups is collected and documented Feedback is considered through throughout each phase of the Project. During the Transmission Line Route Selection Process, Manitoba Hydro uses the criteria determined by stakeholder and public input, as well as discipline specialists to complete the comparative evaluation of alternatives.	• MMTP Rounds 1, 2 & 3 Newsletters • MMTP Route Selection Process • Valued Components Handout – Public Engagement Process
	Methods for the public to stay involved after submission of an EIS.	Documentation of the Transmission Line Route Selection Process and the Environmental Assessment undertaken on the Final Preferred Route will be available for review and comment during the Regulatory Review Process with both Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship and the National Energy Board. Public hearings may also take place and Manitoba Hydro is committed to ongoing engagement with the public throughout regulatory, construction and operation of the Project.	• MMTP Rounds 1, 2 & 3 Newsletters • Valued Components Handout – Public Engagement Process
	Additional methods should be utilized to notify landowners of engagement activities during the PEP.	Manitoba Hydro continued to collect feedback and incorporate recommendations brought forward by the public for inclusion in the PEP. Manitoba Hydro notified the public through newspaper advertisements, radio announcements, posters, social media, phone calls, email campaigns, the Manitoba Hydro website, flyers and letters delivered by Canada Post. Express Post letters was an important method in Round 3 to capture landowners potentially affected by the Project.	• Additional methods of notification undertaken for Round 3, including delivery of correspondence by registered mail.
	Appreciative for the opportunities to become involved in the PEP, as it provided the public a chance to better understand the MMTP and the ways to become involved.	Manitoba Hydro believes that Public Engagement is an important aspect of their transmission projects. Information sharing and understanding of the MMTP were included in the goals for the PEP and Manitoba Hydro continued to incorporate feedback to improve the PEP.	*(Not Applicable - Ongoing engagement with potentially affected landowners).*
	Appreciation towards building relationships to better understand and incorporate into various aspects of the Project.	The PEP was developed to include a diverse range of engagement activities for the public to become involved in the Project. The opportunities for information sharing between Manitoba Hydro representatives and interested participants	*(Not Applicable - Ongoing engagement with potentially affected landowners).*

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
		included POHs, meetings, telephone and email correspondence, website materials. The PEP was developed to be an adaptive and inclusive process for participants. The PEP was aimed at accommodating to individuals information needs, requests and time commitments.	
Land and Resource Use	Potential effects of construction and operation of the MMTP on mining and aggregate extraction.	Locations of mines and aggregate sites were identified in the early planning phases and were avoided when possible during the transmission line routing. Manitoba Hydro worked with landowners and stakeholder groups to identify understand concerns and potential mitigation measures (transmission line routing and compensation) for construction, operation and maintenance near mining and aggregate sites, where possible.	No Materials Developed
Heritage Resources	Avoidance of heritage sites, including Centennial Farms and areas used for the religious practices (Praznik).	Heritage resources, including archaeological resources, were identified during the route planning process and were avoided where possible. As feedback was received, it was considered in decision-making processes.	• MMTP Route Selection Process
Transmission Line Routing	Where possible, locate transmission line infrastructure adjacent to other linear infrastructure, including highways, roads and ditches, to reduce land requirements.	Alignments with other linear features were identified as potential routing opportunities in the transmission line routing process and were taken advantage of where possible. In agricultural zones, a 500 kV transmission line must be placed in-field so to ensure the entire right-of-way width does not overlap any road rights-of-way, for reliability reasons. Therefore, a preferred option for many in intensive agricultural areas is transmission line routing along the half-mile to reduce in-field presence of a transmission line.	• MMTP Route Selection Process
Transmission Line Routing	Where possible, locate transmission lines within existing Manitoba Hydro transmission line corridors.	Manitoba Hydro considered paralleling of transmission lines as part of the Transmission Line Routing Process.	• MMTP Route Selection Process
Non-Agricultural Land Use	Potential impacts to woodlot areas and economic benefit/loss to individual landowners.	Known locations of woodlots were included in the transmission line routing process, and were avoided, where possible.	• Valued Components Handout – Land and Resource Use
Infrastructure and Services	Potential damages to municipal roads resulting from MMTP construction and maintenance activities.	Damages incurred as a result of construction, maintenance or repair work for the transmission line, would be repaired by Manitoba Hydro, where appropriate.	• Value Components Handout – Infrastructure and Services

Feedback Category	Concern/Issue/Feedback	Manitoba Hydro Response	Supporting PEP Materials
Employment and Economy	Interest expressed in the potential employment and business opportunities associated with the MMTP.	The Manitoba Hydro website contains information regarding purchasing, tenders or contractor opportunities related to their projects. Careers opportunities with Manitoba Hydro are available on the Manitoba Hydro Website.	• Manitoba Hydro Purchasing (https://www.hydro.mb.ca/selling_to_mh/purchasing.shtml) • Manitoba Hydro Careers (http://www.hydro.mb.ca/careers/index.shtml?WT.mc_id=2500)
Fish and Fish Habitat	Stream crossings may impact riparian habitats.	Vegetation buffer zones are established at watercourse crossing areas to protect fish habitats in riparian zones of streams and rivers.	• Valued Components Handout – Fish & Fish Habitat
Manitoba Hydro	Interest in US export contracts and business case. And whether rates will increase due to this project.	Manitoba Hydro maintains some of the lowest electricity rates in North America and exports surplus power to neighboring provinces and US states as part of revenue generation. The Public Utilities Board regulates rates charged by Manitoba Hydro to its customers.	• Manitoba Hydro Electricity Exports (https://www.hydro.mb.ca/corporate/electricity_exports.shtml) • Manitoba Hydro Development Plan and NFAT (http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/index.shtml)
	Interest in Manitoba Hydro's Preferred Development Plan (NFAT)	Under *The Manitoba Hydro Act* Manitoba Hydro requires the provincial government to approve any development of power exports/imports. In July of 2014, the Manitoba Government authorized Manitoba Hydro to proceed with the MMTP.	• Seven Things you should know about Manitoba's energy future. • Manitoba Hydro Development Plan and NFAT (http://www.hydro.mb.ca/projects/development_plan/index.shtml)

8. Round 3 PEP Outcomes

Information brought forward during Round 3 of the PEP will be utilized to develop a potential framework for evaluating public feedback in the Transmission Line Routing Process. The framework generally considers the following principles:

- The overall number of concerns relating to an area.
- The type of concerns related to the area.
- Whether mitigation would lessen potential impacts of the concern.

Feedback received from the public, potentially affected landowners, and stakeholder groups during Round 3 of the PEP will be considered during the Transmission Line Routing Process for determination of a final preferred route.