WELCOME!

to the East Side Transportation Initiative

COMMUNITY MEETING







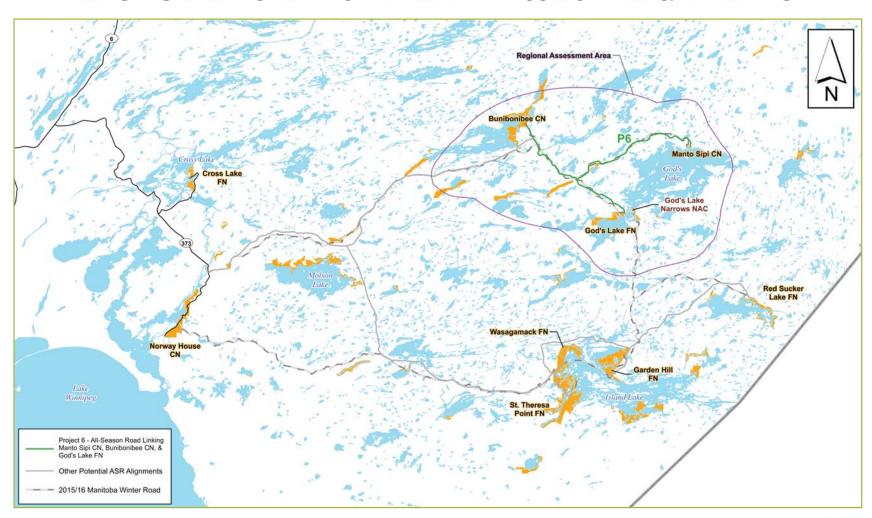


PROJECT 6 ALL-SEASON ROAD
LINKING MANTO SIPI CREE NATION,
BUNIBONIBEE CREE NATION AND GOD'S LAKE FIRST NATION



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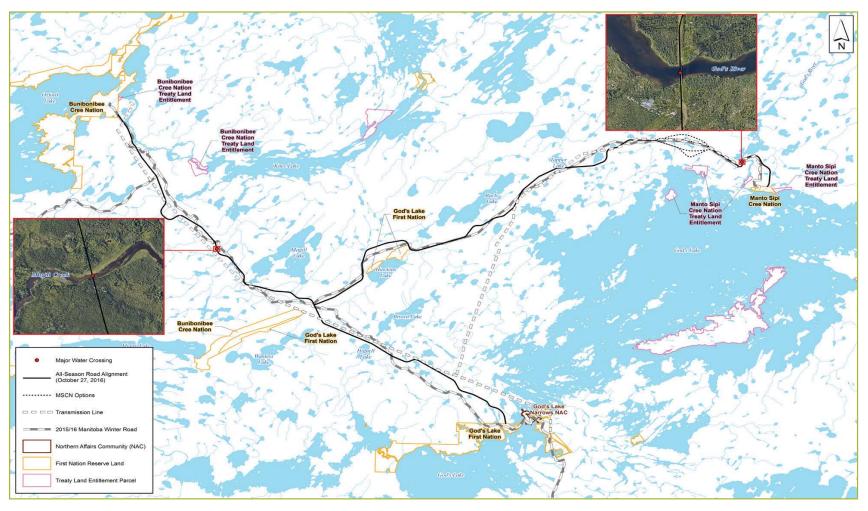
EAST SIDE ROAD NORTHERN PROJECT ALIGNMENTS





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MAJOR WATER CROSSINGS





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PRE-ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Since 2009, meetings have been held with Manto Sipi Cree Nation to discuss the Project and select the best road location



Community Meetings

March 24, 2016 February 17, 2012 July 4 and October 6, 2011 June 10, 2010 April 16 and September 22, 2009



Meetings with Chief and Council

October 25, 2016 September 24, 2013 January 31, 2013 October 6, 2011 September 22, 2009



Traditional Knowledge Studies, Workshops and Interviews

March 24 and April 26, 2016 January 13 - 20, 2016 September 24, 2015 April 16, 2009

BACKGROUND PLANNING

- 2000 Feasibility Study assesses transportation options and the feasibility of a road network on the east side of Lake Winnipeg
- 2004 East Side Planning Initiative generates "Promises to Keep" that identify all -season road planning as a priority objective

ROUTE CORRIDORS

- 2009-2011 Large Area Network Transportation Study
- · Assesses network options and recommends route corridors
- · Identifies possible road alignments

ROAD ALIGNMENTS

- · Road Alignments Selection
- Local communities and other stakeholders assist with the selection of the preferred alignments to study in greater detail

FINAL ALIGNMENTS

- · Environmental and Engineering Studies
- Environmental Impact Assessments to consider possible effects and mitigation
- Refinement of road alignments based on findings of baseline and engineering studies and community stakeholders and public input



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EIA COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Manitoba Infrastructure is conducting meetings with communities in the area to inform and obtain input on the project and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

This engagement is not part of the Duty to Consult









Round 4 meetings were held with the communities on:

December 8, 2016 in Bunibonibee Cree Nation
December 9, 2016 in God's Lake First Nation and God's Lake Narrows
September 22, 2017 in Manto Sipi Cree Nation

Round 5 meetings were held with the communities on:

March 15, 2017 in Bunibonibee Cree Nation March 24, 2017 in God's Lake First Nation and God's Lake Narrows September 22, 2017 in Manto Sipi Cree Nation

The Purpose of the Round 4 and 5 meetings was to:

- Provide an overview of the proposed P6 All-Season Road project
- Inform the community of the overall EIA process
- Discuss how the proposed road alignment has evolved based on feedback to avoid community sensitive areas
- Dialogue with the community about which Valued Components should be the focus of the EIA process
- Discuss potential effects and mitigation
- Discuss prior engagement



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WHAT WE HEARD

During the Round 4 and 5 meeting, Manto Sipi Cree Nation shared the following with the Manitoba Infrastructure Team









Round 4 and 5

- Interest in P6 approval and construction timelines, timeframe seems long
- · How long did it take to complete construction of Highway 373 from when it was first proposed
- Why is a road being built between the three communities before connecting to the Provincial road network
- Interest in when a connection to Thompson will be built after P6 connects the Cree communities
- Interested in EA process and who is involved in process. Is only the Chief and Council involved in the process
- Interest in what type of road P6 will be (ex: single or double lane, divided, gravel or paved)

- Questions were raised regarding what is happening in terms of the four options near the community
- Interest in whether the winter road will remain operational during construction of the all-season road
- Questions were raised regarding who will construct the road, what it will cost and who will get the maintenance contracts
- · Interest in trapline areas that the road will go through
- · A request was made for bumps on the winter road to be fixed
- Questions were raised regarding what kind of jobs would be available/created by the project and what type of education would be required to obtain these jobs



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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

An EIA is a process to predict environmental effects of proposed projects before they are carried out

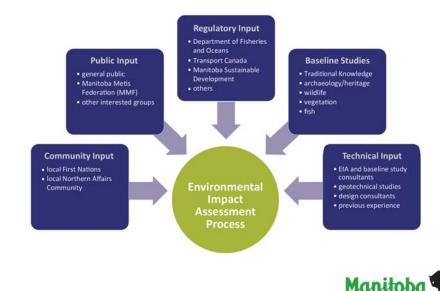
As a planning and decision-making tool, an EIA aims to minimize or avoid negative environmental effects before they occur, and incorporate environmental factors into the decision making process. EIA's;

- · Identify potential effects of a project
- Propose measures to mitigate those effects
- Predict whether effects will remain after mitigation is implemented
- Follow up to verify anticipated effects and effectiveness of mitigation

An EIA involves a variety of factors, including the proposed project, the existing social and natural environment, community engagement and mitigation and follow up on possible effects.

The EIA involves a wide variety of inputs from a diverse range of sources, including input from community and stakeholders in the immediate project area, the general public and other stakeholders groups, regulatory agencies, baseline studies, technical input from consultants and previous project experience.





MITIGATION

Mitigation measures are actions that can be done to reduce or avoid the effects that a project could have on the environment

In terms of mitigating potential impacts, the environmental impact assessment uses a variety of actions. In order of preference, these actions include:

 AVOIDING the effect altogether (most preferred) **AVOID** • MINIMIZING effects by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation • RESTORING by applying rehabilitation techniques after the effect may have occurred, such as revegetation of disturbed areas • REDUCING OR ELIMINATING the potential effect over time by **REDUCE OR ELIMINATE** preservation and maintenance operations • OFFSETING potential effects through measures such as offsite **OFFSET** habitat creation • MONITORING the project over time to identify and reduce potential **MONITOR** effects



MOOSE/CARIBOU

POSSIBLE CHANGES (EFFECTS)

SUGGESTED MITIGATION

DO YOU WANT MI TO USE THIS MITIGATION NO

DON'T KNOW

YES

· Limit construction worker activity to project area · Maintain habitat, encourage natural re-vegetation and Change in habitat planting with native species · Limit access of right-of-way · Clearing and blasting to occur as much as possible in Disturbance from winter, outside reproductive period construction · Restrict hunting in construction contract areas **Accidental** · Road design: improved sightlines, reduced speed, and wildlife-vehicle signage on road collisions

Increased access to resource areas

• Block temporary access roads after construction

Manitoba

FURBEARERS

POSSIBLE CHANGES (EFFECTS)

SUGGESTED MITIGATION

DO YOU WANT MI TO USE THIS MITIGATION NO

YES

DON'T KNOW

Change in habitat



· Minimize extent of vegetation clearing

• Burn slash piles during first winter to limit furbearer use

· Maintain habitat, encourage re-vegetation and planting with native species

Disturbance from construction

Accidental wildlife-vehicle

collisions

resource areas



· Clearing and blasting to occur as much as possible in winter, outside reproductive period

· Maintain camp standards to avoid creating wildlife attractants

• Improve sightlines, reduced speed, and signage on road

• Design equalization culverts to provide an alternate means of access for furbearers

Increased access to



• Block temporary access roads after construction

Manitoba

BIRDS

POSSIBLE CHANGES (EFFECTS) DO YOU WANT MI TO USE SUGGESTED MITIGATION THIS MITIGATION YES NO DON'T KNOW · Minimize extent of vegetation clearing Change in habitat • Maintain riparian buffer zones along water's edge • Restrict construction worker activity to project area Disturbance and displacement from • Clearing and blasting to occur as much as possible in the noise winter, outside reproductive period • No work below high water mark in spring to prevent accidental nest disturbance Disturbance of · Identification and protection of critical nesting sites during existing nests construction Buffer around active nests and stick nests • Restrict hunting in construction areas Increased access to · Block temporary access roads after construction limiting resource areas access of the right-of-way



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VEGETATION

POSSIBLE CHANGES (EFFECTS)

Removal of trees and shrubs in construction areas

Loss of species of concern and habitat from clearing activities

Spread of invasive and non-native species

Change in wetland subsurface water flow

Increased access to resource areas



SUGGESTED MITIGATION

- · Minimize extent of clearing to right-of-way, quarries, and borrow pits
- Prohibit equipment outside of construction area
- Minimize extent of clearing to right-of-way, quarries, and borrow pits
- Survey for species of concern
- Reclaim disturbed areas not required for road operation and maintenance
 - Restore ground cover in ditches with native species
- · Maintain subsurface water flow through design and installation of equalization culverts
- Block access roads after construction

DO YOU WANT MI TO USE THIS MITIGATION NO

YES

DON'T KNOW



FISH, REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

POSSIBLE CHANGES (EFFECTS)

Habitat loss or change in productivity

Change in water quality from sediment

Improved access to waterways

Blocked movements

Changes in water flows

Harm from accidental spills

Introduction of non-native species from equipment

SUGGESTED MITIGATION



- Avoid critical reproduction period and locations
- · No work below the high water mark in spring



- · Clear in winter and limit clearing near watercourses and restore vegetation
- Use erosion protection and sediment control



Block access roads after construction



· Design culverts for passage and natural flow



· Design culverts for passage and natural flow



maintenance, handling and storage of fuel, and disposal of waste

· Protect water quality through proper equipment



- Prohibit use of herbicides near watercourses
- Ensure equipment working beside or in water has been properly cleaned

DO YOU WANT MI TO USE THIS MITIGATION NO

DON'T KNOW

YES

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HERITAGE AND CULTURAL SITES

POSSIBLE CHANGES (EFFECTS)

Loss or disturbance to heritage, culture (sacred) or community use sites

SUGGESTED MITIGATION

- Avoid known heritage sites or recover artifacts
- · Maintain buffers and temporary fencing around heritage sites that are near the proposed All-Season Road during construction
- · Conduct appropriate community and cultural activities prior to construction activities or disturbance of the land



DO YOU WANT MI TO USE THIS MITIGATION NO



DON'T KNOW



• Limit equipment and workers to construction areas







• Block temporary access roads after construction







TRADITIONAL RESOURCE ACTIVITIES

POSSIBLE CHANGES (EFFECTS)

Loss of traditionally used plants from clearing

Change to moose/caribou distribution affecting hunting

Change to furbearer distribution affecting trapping

Change in fishery harvest and collection of aquatic plants and fish eggs

Limiting travel routes for resource harvesting

> Increased access to resource areas

SUGGESTED MITIGATION

· Map important traditional use areas for project planning and design (routing and set backs)

- Protect moose and caribou (see boards)
- Protect furbearers (see boards)
 - Maintain access to traplines and trails during construction
 - Design trail crossings to maintain trapper access and trails
- · Protect fish, reptiles, amphibians (see boards)
- Provide an approach for current users to cross the road and signs posted showing the road crossing at portages
- Block temporary access roads after construction

DO YOU WANT MI TO USE THIS MITIGATION NO

YES

DON'T KNOW

