

Manitoba Clean Environment Commission

Annual Report 2005-2006

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The Manitoba Clean Environment Commission

The Minister responsible for *The Environment Act* during the 2005-2006 fiscal year was the Honourable Stan Struthers. Commission membership consisted of a full-time Chairperson and citizen appointees. They were:

Terry Sargeant (Chairperson)
Margaret Allan (appt. June 2005)
Lissa Donner (until June 2005)
Gisele Funk (appt. June 2005)
Kenneth Gibbons
Ian Halket
John Harvie (appt. June 2005)
Judy Head
John Hreno
Gerard Lecuyer
Patricia MacKay (appt. June 2005)
Wayne Motheral
Harvey Nepinak
Constance Pringle
Wayne Sato
Myrle Traverse (until June 2005)
Ken Wait
Barrie Webster
Edwin Yee (appt. June 2005)
Frank Young (appt. June 2005)

Role and Responsibilities

Mandate

The Clean Environment Commission is established under *The Environment Act* (1988) to provide an avenue through which the public can participate in the decision making process regarding the environment in Manitoba. The Commission also provides advice and recommendations to the Minister and plays a role in the application of *The Contaminated Sites Remediation Act*.

Commission membership includes a full-time Chairperson and part-time Commissioners appointed by Order-in Council. Commissioners come from a wide variety of backgrounds and disciplines as well as different regions of the province.

The Commission may engage in the following activities to assist in environmental management:

Public Hearings

As part of the provincial environmental assessment process, the public is invited to submit comments and/or objections regarding a proposed project through the Public Registry. In response to valid concerns, the Minister of Conservation may request the Clean Environment Commission to convene a public hearing. During such a hearing the Commission receives representations from the project proponent, the general public-both supporters and opponents, and from various government departments responsible for reviewing the proposal. The Commission reviews the evidence and information presented at the hearing and prepares a report containing advice and recommendations for the Minister.

Upon receipt of the Commission's report, the Minister may choose to accept all or part of its recommendations but is under no legal obligation to do so. If, however the Commission's recommendations are not acted upon, or incorporated into the licence under review, written reasons must be provided by the Minister or the Department of Conservation and these must be filed in the Public Registry.

In addition to licensing matters, some environmental issues require public involvement before government policy can be developed. In these cases, the Minister of Conservation can request that the Commission convene a hearing to gather public opinion.

Manitoba Conservation has also signed onto a Canada-Manitoba Agreement on Environmental Assessment Cooperation with Environment Canada. As part of this agreement, regarding

projects where there is also federal jurisdiction, a process is set out respecting joint review. Commission hearings may be used as a source of information for the federal review or there may be a joint review panel formed for specific projects. Commission members would be part of these panels.

Investigations

The Environment Act allows the Commission, on its own volition, to investigate any matter of environmental concern and to provide advice and recommendations to the Minister of Conservation.

Mediation

The Commission can provide mediation services to parties involved in an environmental management dispute. These activities are undertaken at the request of the Minister of Conservation. All Commission assisted mediations require a voluntary agreement of all parties to participate in the process in good faith. The Commission reports to the Minister regarding the outcome of any mediation exercises in which it becomes involved.



Message from the Chairperson

The year 2005-06 was a relatively quiet for the Clean Environment Commission. We conducted no hearings in the year.

The year started with the Commission engaged in the review of the proposed expansion of the Red River Floodway. Hearings, which were held in Winnipeg and Oakbank had concluded in March 2005, just before the start of the new fiscal year.

For the first couple of months of the year, the Floodway Panel, which included Barrie Webster, Wayne Motheral and me, met regularly to reach conclusions on the matters before us; and to draft our report on the advice and recommendations we would make to the Minister. Our report was delivered to the Minister in mid-June 2005. Our findings are described in more detail later in the report.

In issuing the environmental license to the Floodway Expansion Authority, the Minister accepted all of our recommendations, but one. That one was in respect of matters that are beyond the scope of The Environment Act.

While we may not have conducted any hearings throughout the year, we were not idle. We took the opportunity to improve how we conduct our business. We overhauled our website. We produced brochures and pamphlets to help participants, proponents and the public understand better how we operate. And, we conducted professional development workshops for our members, as well as encouraging them to attend similar workshops put on by other government agencies.

As the reporting year ended, the Commission was informed that we would receive a reference to conduct hearings on the hog processing plant proposed for the City of Winnipeg. As with all of our reviews, once we receive that reference, we will engage in a thorough and transparent course of hearings.

This past year saw the terms of two long-standing members come to an end: Lissa Donner and Myrle Traverse. I would like to extend to them our gratitude for their commitment to the work of the Commission. At the same time, the Minister appointed as new members: Patricia MacKay, Frank Young, John Harvie, Edwin Yee, Gisele Funk and Margaret Allan.

In the coming year, the Commission looks forward to continuing to play its role in ensuring the stewardship of the Manitoba environment.

Terry Sargeant

Hearings

Red River Floodway Expansion Project

A public hearing on the Red River Floodway Expansion began in the 2004-2005 fiscal year and was completed in 2005-2006. The hearing took place in February and March 2005, and the report and recommendations were delivered to the Minister of Conservation in May 2005.

The Manitoba Floodway Authority proposed to expand the floodway capacity from that able to handle a 1-in-90 year flood event (1997 flood) to a capacity to handle a 1-in-700 year flood event. This was to involve the widening of the channel, including modifying and replacing the bridges that span the channel, making improvements to the inlet and outlet structures, and extending and raising the West Dyke.

In September 2003, the Minister of Conservation mandated the Clean Environment Commission to conduct a public hearing to consider the potential environmental, socio-economic, and cultural effects of the Proposal. The Commission was to consider the Environmental Impact Statement and public concerns, and provide a recommendation on whether an Environment Act Licence should be issued to the Floodway Expansion Management Authority for the Red River Floodway Expansion Proposal.

The appropriate recommendations were to be provided respecting:

- Measures proposed to mitigate any adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural effects resulting from the Red River Floodway Expansion project and where appropriate, to manage any residual adverse effects; and
- Future monitoring and research that may be recommended in relation to the project.

The hearing panel consisted of Mr. Terry Sargeant (Chairperson), Dr. Barrie Webster and Mr. Wayne Motheral.

The Commission conducted 16 days of hearings in Winnipeg and Oakbank, between February 14, 2005 and March 10, 2005. The Manitoba Floodway Authority, funded and non-funded participants, presenters and the general public made statements and were questioned by the Commission panel.

The Commission used two different terms to describe members of the public who participated in the hearing process: Participants and Presenters. Participants were organizations and their representatives who were involved in both the Pre-Hearing Processes and the formal hearing proceedings. Aside from making presentations at the hearing, many Participants retained experts to make submissions, and participated in the questioning of the proponent. Presenters were organizations and members of the public who attended and spoke only during the formal hearing proceedings. To allow meaningful participation in the hearings, seven different Participants received a total of \$300,000 through the Participant Assistance Program. Ninety-seven Participants and Presenters were heard. The participation by experts contracted by funded Participants was invaluable to the review of the project.

“These consultants contributed considerably to the discussion and review of potential environmental impacts. They also contributed to the Commissioners’ understanding of these impacts. This input greatly assisted the Commission in coming to our conclusion. Had it not been for the involvement of the public participants, their consultants, as well as those engaged by the Commission, we might not have been able to fully understand the complexities of the project. This would have made it extremely difficult to recommend the issuance of an environmental license.” *Report on Public Hearing, Red River Floodway Expansion, June 2005. Foreword.*

The Commission heard a number of issues raised, some regarding the Proposal under review as well as much discussion about concerns with the operation of the existing floodway and flood damage compensation.

The Commission provided 54 recommendations in the report to the Minister. Some of these related directly to the Proposal, the environmental review process and resolution of issues from the operation of the floodway in the past.

Recommendations provided guidance on the mandated issues, water/flood management relative to the Red River and the City of Winnipeg, as well as reiterated suggested improvements to the environmental assessment process.

“The practice of environmental assessment in Manitoba be enhanced by requiring higher standards of performance. In this regard, the Government of Manitoba should:

- Enact environmental assessment legislation.
- Provide comprehensive and clear guidance for proponents, consultants and practitioners.
- Establish protocols for best professional practice that includes cumulative effects assessment.”

Report on Public Hearing, Red River Floodway Expansion, 2005. Recommendation 4.2.

The construction and operation of the expanded floodway requires licences from both the Government of Canada and the Government of Manitoba. Both the construction of the expanded floodway and the operation of the floodway require licensing under *The Environment Act* of Manitoba, as well federal authorizations under *The Fisheries Act* for harmful alteration of fish habitat and a permit under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*.

The Red River Floodway Expansion Project hearings were conducted by the Clean Environment Commission on a cost recovery basis as set out in Regulation 210/92 under *The Environment Act*. This process worked well and allowed full concentration of the Commission panel and staff on the job at hand without being preoccupied with financial matters.

Other Activities

The Clean Environment Commission undertook to improve its image, make it more recognizable to the public, provide more and better information to the public regarding hearing participation and improve the in-house technology to serve our clients better. An improved more comprehensive website was launched in November 2005, additional publications: Participants Handbook, Participate in an Environmental Hearing Brochure and easy to use application forms to indicate intent to participate were prepared in printed form as well as appearing on the website. A distinctive identity was adopted by the Commission in the form of a logo.

New and existing Commission members and staff attended workshops and conferences that provided professional development in the area of tribunals and hearings, environmental assessments and current environmental topics and issues. Some of these workshops were provided by the Manitoba Council of Administrative Tribunals, while others were in-house sessions specifically designed to address existing and emerging issues encountered in recent hearings. Examples of the workshops included: Board and Board Member Responsibilities, Decision Writing and Cumulative Effects Assessment. Conferences included: 21st Annual Canadian Council on Administrative Tribunals Conference, 17th Annual Environmental Lawyers in Government and the 23rd Annual Red River Basin Land & Water International Summit Conference.

There continues to be a good demand, from around the world, for reports on previous hearings. Many requests are triggered by current proposals for similar projects or re-licensing of existing developments.

Audiences

Projet d'agrandissement du canal de dérivation de la rivière Rouge

Un processus d'audience publique consacré à l'agrandissement du canal de dérivation de la rivière Rouge a débuté pendant l'exercice 2004-2005 et s'est achevé en 2005-2006. L'audience même a eu lieu en février et mars 2005, tandis que le rapport et les recommandations ont été présentés au ministre de la Conservation en mai 2005.

La Commission du canal de dérivation du Manitoba a proposé d'augmenter la capacité du canal de manière à ce qu'il puisse résister à une inondation à récurrence de 700 ans, la capacité actuelle se limitant à une inondation à récurrence de 90 ans (comme celle de 1997). Cette proposition visait l'élargissement du canal, avec la modification et le remplacement des ponts qui l'enjambent, des améliorations aux structures de contrôle de l'entrée et de la sortie ainsi que le prolongement et le relèvement de la digue ouest.

En septembre 2003, le ministère de la Conservation a chargé la Commission de protection de l'environnement de tenir des audiences publiques pour examiner les effets environnementaux, socio-économiques et culturels qui pourraient découler de la proposition. La Commission devait étudier l'énoncé des incidences environnementales et les préoccupations du public, et fournir une recommandation sur la pertinence de la délivrance, en vertu de la *Loi sur l'environnement*, d'une licence à la Commission du canal de dérivation pour le projet d'agrandissement du canal de dérivation de la rivière Rouge.

Des recommandations adéquates devaient être formulées à l'égard des points suivants :

- les mesures proposées pour atténuer les effets environnementaux, socio-économiques et culturels, quels qu'ils soient, qui pourraient découler du projet d'agrandissement du canal de dérivation de la rivière Rouge et, le cas échéant, pour gérer les effets négatifs résiduels;
- les activités futures de surveillance et de recherche qui pourraient être recommandées relativement au projet.

Le comité d'audience était composé de M. Terry Sargeant (président), de M. Barrie Webster et de M. Wayne Motheral.

La Commission de protection de l'environnement a tenu 16 jours d'audiences à Winnipeg et à Oakbank, du 14 février 2005 au 10 mars 2005. La Commission du canal de dérivation du

Manitoba, les participants (ceux bénéficiant d'une aide financière et les autres), les présentateurs et le grand public ont fait des déclarations et ont été interrogés par la Commission.

La Commission de protection de l'environnement a décrit les membres du public qui participaient au processus d'audience en les désignant par deux termes différents : les participants et les présentateurs. Les participants étaient les organisations (et leurs représentants) qui ont participé à la fois aux processus préalables aux audiences et aux audiences officielles. Outre les présentations faites au cours de l'audience, de nombreux participants ont demandé à des experts de déposer un mémoire et ont participé à l'interrogatoire du promoteur du projet. Les présentateurs étaient les organisations et les personnes qui n'ont été présentes et ne sont intervenues que pendant les audiences officielles. Afin de contribuer à l'efficacité de la participation aux audiences, une aide totale de 300 000 \$ a été répartie entre sept participants dans le cadre du programme d'aide aux participants. Au total, 97 participants et présentateurs ont été entendus. Les experts engagés par les participants bénéficiaires de l'aide ont apporté une précieuse contribution à l'examen du projet.

Des questions diverses ont été soulevées devant la Commission de protection de l'environnement, certaines portant sur la proposition à l'étude et d'autres, nombreuses, touchant des préoccupations liées à l'exploitation du canal de dérivation existant et l'indemnisation des dommages causés par les inondations.

La Commission a fait dans son rapport au ministre 54 recommandations, dont certaines directement liées à la proposition, au processus d'examen environnemental et au règlement des problèmes associés à l'exploitation du canal de dérivation dans le passé.

Les recommandations ont fourni une orientation sur les questions à l'étude, la gestion de l'eau et des inondations se rapportant à la rivière Rouge et à la Ville de Winnipeg, et ont réitéré les améliorations au processus d'évaluation environnementale suggérées.

La construction et l'exploitation du canal de dérivation agrandi exigent des licences du gouvernement du Canada et du gouvernement du Manitoba. L'agrandissement du canal et son exploitation sont assujettis à l'obtention de licences délivrées en vertu de la *Loi sur l'environnement* du Manitoba, ainsi que d'autorisations fédérales dans le cadre de la *Loi sur les pêches* – pour la détérioration de l'habitat du poisson – et d'un permis en vertu de la *Loi sur la protection des eaux navigables*.

Les audiences consacrées au projet d'agrandissement du canal de dérivation de la rivière Rouge ont été tenues par la Commission de protection de l'environnement selon le principe du recouvrement des frais établi dans le Règlement 210/92 pris en application de la *Loi sur l'environnement*. Ce processus a bien fonctionné et a permis au comité et au personnel de la Commission de se concentrer pleinement sur la tâche à accomplir sans avoir à se préoccuper des questions financières.

Autres activités

La Commission de protection de l'environnement a entrepris d'améliorer son image, en la rendant plus facilement reconnaissable par le public, de fournir au public des renseignements plus nombreux et plus précis sur la participation aux audiences et d'améliorer la technologie utilisée à l'interne pour mieux servir nos clients. Un site Web amélioré et plus complet a été lancé en novembre 2005. Des formulaires conviviaux permettant de demander à participer au processus et de nouveaux documents, à savoir le guide des participants (en anglais seulement - *Participants Handbook*) et une brochure intitulée *Participer à une audience sur l'environnement*, ont été élaborés et publiés en version imprimée et sur le site Web. La Commission s'est dotée d'un logo pour affirmer son identité.

Les membres et le personnel existants et nouvellement recrutés de la Commission de protection de l'environnement ont assisté à des ateliers et des conférences à des fins de perfectionnement professionnel dans le domaine des tribunaux et des audiences, des évaluations environnementales et des sujets actuels liés à l'environnement. Certains de ces ateliers ont été offerts par le conseil des tribunaux administratifs du Manitoba, alors que d'autres étaient des séances de formation internes élaborées tout spécialement en réponse aux problèmes existants et nouveaux constatés au cours d'audiences récentes. Voici quelques exemples de thèmes d'ateliers offerts : les responsabilités des comités et de leurs membres, la formulation des décisions et l'évaluation des effets cumulatifs. Quant aux conférences, il s'agissait notamment du 21^e congrès annuel du Conseil des tribunaux administratifs canadiens, du 17^e congrès annuel des avocats spécialisés dans les questions environnementales au sein des gouvernements et du 23^e sommet international annuel sur le bassin de la rivière Rouge.

Il continue d'y avoir une forte demande provenant des quatre coins du monde pour des rapports issus d'audiences précédentes. La plupart de ces demandes sont liées à des propositions actuelles de projets de même nature ou au renouvellement des licences exigées pour des projets d'aménagement existants.

Manitoba Clean Environment Commission Publications

Preliminary Report on Contamination of Underground Water Sources by Refined Petroleum Products (1975)

Report on the Investigation of the Pollution of Underground Water by Refined Petroleum Products (1975)

Report on the Investigation of Smoke Problems Encountered in Southern Manitoba in 1976 (1977)

Report on an Investigation of Intensive Livestock Production Operations in Manitoba (1979)

Report on a Proposal Concerning Surface Water Quality Objectives and Stream Classification for the Province of Manitoba (1979)

Report on a Proposal for the Classification of Manitoba's Surface Water Souris River Principal Watershed Division (1980)

Report on Red River Waters (Proposed Classification of Surface Water Quality In Manitoba's Red River Principal Watershed Division and Certain Red River Tributaries) (1980)

Report on Proposed Classification of Surface Water Quality in Manitoba's Grass-Burntwood Rivers Principal Watershed Division (1981)

Report on a Proposal for the Classification of Manitoba's Surface Water Red River Principal Watershed Division (1981)

Report on a Proposal for the Classification of Manitoba's Surface Water Grass-Burntwood Rivers Principal Watershed Division (1982)

Report on Mosquito Control Programs in Manitoba (1982)

Report on Environmental Land Use Conflict - Balmoral, Manitoba (1983)

Report on Hazardous and Special Wastes Stage 1 of Phase 1 of Program (1983 & 1984)

Report on the Review of the Plan for the Rehabilitation of the Site of the Domtar Inc. Former Wood Preserving Plant, Transcona, Manitoba (1984)

Report on Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Program (Volume 1) (1987)

Report on Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Program (Volume 2) (1987)

Report on the Draft Regulation Respecting Atmospheric Emissions of Sulphur Dioxide and Particulates From Inco Limited in Thompson and HBM & S Co. Limited in Flin Flon (1987)

Report on Investigation of Smoke Problems from Agricultural Crop Residue and Peatland Burning (1987)

Report on Netley Creek Golf Course Development Proposal (1988)

Report on Burns Rendering Plant, Brandon, Review of the Environment Department Licence Regulating the Operation of and Emissions from the Plant (1988)

Report on Village of Shoal Lake Sewage Lagoon Proposal (1988)

Report on Puffy Lake Gold Mine (1988)

Report on Bonne Homme Colony Farms, Rural Municipality of Westbourne (1988)

Report on Upland Colony Farms Sewage Lagoon System (1988)

Report on Precise-To-Form Castings Inc. Investment Casting Foundry Operation (1988)

Report on McCain Foods Limited, Portage la Prairie (1988)

Preliminary Report on a Proposal by Canamax Resources Inc. for the Development of a Potash Mine at Russell, Manitoba (1988)

Final Report on a Proposal by Canamax Resources Inc. for the Development of a Potash Mine at Russell, Manitoba (1989)

Report on Clearwater Lake Watershed Basin Surface Water Quality Classification (1989)

Report on Shell Prairie Inn and Gas Station Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System (1989)

Report on Westlake Regional Water Supply Proposal (1989)

Report on City of Portage la Prairie Sewage Sludge Disposal Project (1989)

Report on North Duck River Headwater Storage Project (1989)

Report on Town of Beausejour Sewage Lagoon Expansion (1989)

Report on COJEF Limited Burning Site (1989)

Report on Deago Properties Sewage Treatment Plant (1989)

Report on Rural Municipality of Rhineland/Town of Altona Liquid Waste Holding Ponds for C.S.P. Foods Ltd. (1989)

Report on Namew Lake Mine/Mill (1989)

Report on Provincial Road #340 Class 2 Highway Relocation Project (1989)

Report on Repap Manitoba Inc. Phase I Modification and Expansion of the Manfor Complex (1989)

Report on Norquay Holding Company Sewage Lagoon (1989)

Report on Airport Holding Co. Ltd. Domestic Wastewater Treatment Lagoon (1990)

Report on Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie Liquid Waste Disposal Facility (1990)

Report on Highway Gardens Ltd. Variation to Licence #391 (1990)

Report on Whiteshell Colony Farms Ltd. Domestic Waste-water Treatment Lagoon (1990)

Report on Pelican Lake Enhancement Project (1990)

Report on Village of St. Claude Sewage Lagoon and Discharge Route (1990)

Report on Ducks Unlimited Canada Oak Hammock Marsh Conservation Centre/Office Proposal (1990)

Report on Meadow Materials (Dow Corning Silicon Energy Systems, Inc.) Pilot Plant (1990)

Report on Beausejour Auto Wrecking Continuing Operation (1991)

Report on Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd. Namew Lake Mine/Mill - A Review (1991)

Report on Abitibi-Price Inc. FML #01 Forest Resource Management Plan 1991 - 1998 (1992)

Report on Application of Water Quality Objectives for the Watershed Classification of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and Tributaries Within and Downstream of the City of Winnipeg (1992)

Report on General Scrap & Car Shredder Ltd. Review of Environment Act Licence 898VC (1992)

Report on Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation Central Hazardous Waste Management Facility Licence Application (1992)

Rapport Sur Les Audiences Publiques: Demande De Permis Relative À Un Centre de Gestion Des Déchets Dangereux Présentée Par La Corporation Manitobaine De Gestion Des Déchets Dangereux (1992)

Report on Good Hope Holding Company Ltd. Wastewater Treatment Lagoon, Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie (1992)

Report on the Rural Municipality of Rhineland and The Town of Altona Regarding Ongoing Disposal Practices for Soap-stock and Bleaching Clay Generated by CanAmera Foods Ltd. (1992)

Report on Public Hearings: City of Winnipeg - Deacon Reservoir Expansion, Rural Municipality of Springfield (1993)

Report on Public Hearings: Village of Teulon - Wastewater Stabilization Pond and Pipeline, Rural Municipality of Rockwood (1994)

Report on Public Hearings: Pembina Valley Water Cooperative Inc. Regional Water Supply Proposal (1994)

Report on Public Hearings: Louisiana-Pacific Corporation Oriented Strand Board Plant, Rural Municipality of Minitonas (1994)

Report on Public Hearings: Asessippi Ski Hil Project, Rural Municipality of Shellmouth (1995)

Report on Public Hearings: Solid Waste Management - Capital Region (1995)

Rapport Sur Les Audiences Publiques: Concernant La Gestion Des Déchets Solides Dans La Région De La Capitale (1995)

Report on Public Hearings: Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) Waste Systems Inc. Integrated Waste Management Facility, Rural Municipality of Rosser (1995)

Report on Public Hearings: Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd. Ten Year Forest Management Plan 1996-2005 (1996)

Report on Public Hearings: Tolko Manitoba Inc. - Forest Management Plan 1997-2009 (1997)

Report on Public Hearings: Town of Carman Abatement Project – Linear Grain Inc. – Anhydrous Ammonia Storage Tank Relocation (1999)

Manitoba and Climate Change: A Primer (2001)

Workshop Report: Review of Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs) (2001)

Report on Public Hearings: Simplot Canada Ltd. Potato Processing Plant, Portage la Prairie/City of Portage la Prairie Water Pollution Control Facility (2002)

Report to the Government of Manitoba on Public Meetings: Flood Protection Options for the City of Winnipeg (2002)

Rapport au gouvernement du Manitoba sur les audiences publiques relatives aux solutions en matière de protection contre les inondations pour la ville de Winnipeg (2002)

Report to the Minister of Conservation on Public Meetings: Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines for the Wuskwatim Generation and Transmission Projects (2002)

Interim Report on Public Hearings: City of Winnipeg Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems – “Sewage Spill” (2003)

Better Treatment – “Taking Action to Improve Water Quality”. Report on Public Hearing: City of Winnipeg Wastewater Collection and Treatment System (2003)

Report on Public Hearings: City of Brandon Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion and Maple Leaf Foods Inc. Hog Processing Plant Alteration (2003)

Report on Public Hearings: Rural Municipality of Brokenhead (Garson, Tyndall, and Henryville) Water/Sewer Infrastructure Project (2003)

Report on Public Hearings: Wuskwatim Generation and Transmission Projects (2004)

Summary of Public Hearing: Wuskwatim Generation and Transmission Projects (2004) (also available in Cree).

Report on Public Hearing: Red River Floodway Expansion (2005).

Participants' Handbook. (2005).

Participate in an Environmental Hearing. (2005). Brochure.

NOTE: *Copies of all Commission reports are available from the Commission office upon request and on the website www.cecmanitoba.ca.*