

WATER POWER ACT LICENCES

CHURCHILL RIVER DIVERSION SHORT-TERM LICENCE EXTENSION APPLICATION

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

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**WATERWAY APPROVALS AND MONITORING
INDIGENOUS & COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
STEWARDSHIP
EXTERNAL & INDIGENOUS RELATIONS, ENVIRONMENT AND
COMMUNICATIONS**

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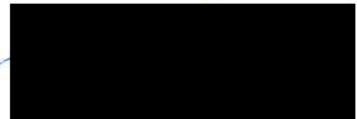
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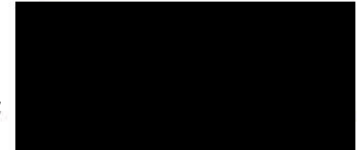
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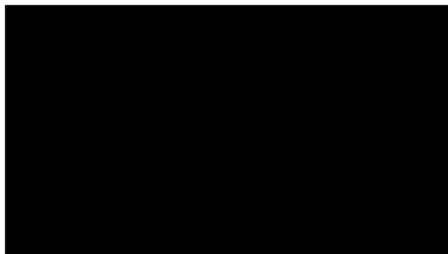


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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Churchill River Diversion improves downstream hydropower generation by transferring water from the Churchill River to the Nelson River via the Rat River and the Burntwood River. The Churchill River Diversion was constructed between 1973 and 1977, and consists of the Missi Falls Control Structure, the South Bay Diversion Channel, the Notigi Control Structure, the Manasan Falls Ice Control Structure and the Churchill Weir.

This report provides information in support of a short-term extension licence application, requested on November 6, 2025. Manitoba Hydro requests this extension licence in accordance with Section 92 of The Water Power Regulation, Manitoba Regulation 25/88R of The Water Power Act.

Manitoba Hydro requested a Renewal Licence on July 29, 2022, and is waiting for further direction from the Province on what is required for the Water Power Act renewal process. While MH waits for instruction, a short-term extension licence is requested to allow the licence renewal to occur at a later date.

Manitoba Hydro operates the Churchill River Diversion in accordance with the Final Licence for the diversion of water from the Churchill River to the Nelson River, and the impoundment of water on the Rat River and Southern Indian Lake. This licence was issued in accordance with the provisions of The Water Power Act on May 12, 2021. The Final Licence is in effect until September 1, 2026.

2.0 PROJECT COMPONENTS

The Churchill River Diversion includes: control dams at the natural outlets of Southern Indian Lake at Missi Falls, an excavated diversion channel from South Bay on Southern Indian Lake to Issett Lake, control dams on the Rat River four miles downstream from Notigi Lake, and all necessary machinery and equipment required to store and divert water for the development of water power. The Manasan Falls Ice Control Structure was constructed to reduce the possibility of ice jamming at Thompson. The Churchill Weir was constructed to increase the reliability of the potable water supply to the town of Churchill, as well as to enhance recreation and aquatic habitat.

Details on the components of the Churchill River Diversion project are outlined below:

2.1 Missi Falls Control Structure

The Missi Falls Control Structure, built between 1973 and 1976, is located at the outlet of Southern Indian Lake into the Churchill River, 170 km north of Thompson. This structure regulates the amount of water allowed to pass down the Churchill River at the natural outlet from Southern Indian Lake. Missi Falls consists of six spillway bays as well as earth dams and dikes. The control structure is capable of discharging 3,200 m³/s at a forebay level of 258.32 m. Major components include the spillway control structure, south channel dam, north channel dam, main dam, and south dike. The site is located in 13-96-5 WPM at the Southern Indian Lake outlet into the Churchill River. Electrical power required for the operation of this control structure is supplied by the house unit authorized under the Missi Falls Site Water Power Act licence.

A photograph of the Missi Falls Control Structure is shown in Figure 2.

Tables 1 and 2 summarize the general parameters of the Missi Falls Control Structure.

Table 1: Construction Specifications and Operating Parameters of the Missi Falls Control Structure

Construction Period	1973 -1976
Waterfall Drop (head)	6.1 m
Maximum 24-hour Outflow Rate of Change	283.2 m ³ /s (10,000 cfs)
Minimum Licenced Outflow	Open Water: 14 m ³ /s (500 cfs) Ice Cover: 42 m ³ /s (1,500 cfs)
Normal Forebay Water Level	256.9 m to 258.3 m

Table 2: Principal Structures for the Missi Falls Control Structure

House Unit	Number of Units	1
	Discharge Capacity (at full gate)	6.7 m ³ /s
	Power Production	400 kW
Spillway	Number of Bays	Spillway with 6 bays
	Total Length	94.5 m
	Discharge Capacity (at full supply level*)	3,200 m ³ /s
Dams and Dikes	Material	North Channel Dam: Rockfill and granular fill South Channel Dam: Granular fill and silty sand Main Dike: Rockfill and granular fill South Dike: Rockfill and granular fill
	Crest Elevation (at design)	North Channel Dam: 262.1 m South Channel Dam: 261.5 m Main Dike: 261.2 m South Dike: 262.1 m
	Available Freeboard (at full supply level*)	North Channel Dam: 3.8 m South Channel Dam: 3.2 m Main Dike: 2.9 m South Dike: 3.8 m

*Full Supply Level is 258.3 m measured at the spillway structure.

The Missi Falls Control Structure is not normally staffed. Operation of the spillway gates is directed by the Energy Operations and Water Planning Department, with operations staff from Thompson being dispatched to Missi Falls to operate the gates as required. Operations of the spillway gates occur at least six times a year, generally in the spring and fall.

2.2 South Bay Diversion Channel

The South Bay Diversion Channel diverts water from the South Bay of Southern Indian Lake to Issett Lake. The channel is approximately 61 m wide at its base and 9.3 km long.

A photograph of the South Bay Diversion Channel is shown in Figure 3.

2.3 Notigi Control Structure

The Notigi Control Structure was built between 1974 and 1975 and is located on the Rat River between Notigi Lake and Wapisu Lake. This structure regulates the amount of water diverted to the Nelson River. Major components consist of the spillway with three bays, an adjacent electrical service substation building, main dam and a saddle dam. The control structure is capable of discharging 1869 m³/s at a forebay elevation of 258.32 m. The structure is located on the Rat River between Notigi Lake and Wapisu Lake in 19-79-12 WPM.

A photograph of the Notigi Control Structure is shown in Figure 4.

Tables 3 and 4 summarize the general parameters of the Notigi Control Structure.

Table 3: Construction Specifications and Operating Parameters of the Notigi Control Structure

Construction Period	1974 -1975
Maximum Licenced Average Weekly Outflows	Open Water: 991 m ³ /s (35,000 cfs) Ice Cover: 963 m ³ /s (34,000 cfs)
Minimum Licenced Notigi Forebay Elevation	254.2 m (834.0 ft)
Normal Forebay Water Level	254.2 m (834.0 ft) to 258.3 m (847.44 ft)

Table 4: Principal Structures for the Notigi Control Structure

Spillway	Number of Bays	Spillway with 3 bays
	Total Length	48.8 m
	Discharge Capacity (at reservoir elevation 258.3 m)	1,870 m ³ /s
Earth and Rockfill Structures	Material	Main Dam: Rockfill Saddle Dam: Plastic Clay
	Crest Elevation (at design)	261.5 m
	Available Freeboard (at reservoir elevation 258.3 m)	3.2 m

The Notigi Control Structure is not normally staffed. Operation of the spillway gates is directed by the Energy Operations and Water Planning Department, with operations staff from Thompson traveling to Notigi to operate the gates as required.

To divert water from Southern Indian Lake, the Notigi forebay is routinely operated at a level which is below the Southern Indian Lake level.

2.4 Manasan Falls Ice Control Structure

The Manasan Falls Ice Control Structure is a passive control structure designed to reduce the risk of inundation due to ice in the City of Thompson. The project consists of an ice boom across the river upstream of a groin/gap structure, a bypass channel with a concrete overflow weir and a flood channel protected with a fuse plug dike. The project is located in 36-77-4 WPM on the Burntwood River and was constructed in three stages between 1975 and 1988/89.

A photograph of the Manasan Control Structure is shown in Figure 5.

2.5 Churchill Weir

The Churchill weir is a rockfill control structure located at Mosquito Point, approximately 10 km upstream of the Town of Churchill, originally constructed in 1999 as part of the Churchill River Water Level Enhancement Project. The weir and associated structures, including the East Dike and Goose Creek fishway, improve navigation and accessibility upstream of Churchill, enhance fish habitat, and ensure a reliable potable water supply. Since construction, the weir has been subjected to recurring ice and flood damage, resulting in multiple breaches—particularly along the western portion of the structure—and erosion of the East Dike. These deficiencies progressively reduced hydraulic control, occasionally allowing water levels to fall below the licensed minimum, and created localized areas of high velocity that raised public safety and operational concerns.

Between 2022 and 2024, the Churchill Weir Rehabilitation Project was undertaken to restore the structure's hydraulic performance and structural integrity while meeting current dam safety and environmental requirements. Rehabilitation works included partial infilling of the breached west section of the weir to reestablish water level control and create a permanent naturalized fishway, reconstruction and crest raising of the East Dike to meet modern freeboard guidelines, and replacement and elevation of the Goose Creek Fishway Bridge along with reconstruction of the Goose Creek fishway. As rehabilitated, the weir now maintains water levels consistent with original design intent and licence requirements, provides improved resilience to ice and flood events, restores fish passage and connectivity through Goose Creek, and incorporates defined navigation channels and safety measures to reduce risk to river users.

Photographs of the Churchill Weir and Goose Creek Fishway are shown on Figure 6 and Figure 7.

3.0 WATER POWER LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Licence Terms

Compliance with licence terms since issuance of the final licence in 2021 is briefly described below. Further details on compliance for any terms of the licence for these years can be found in Manitoba Hydro's annual Water Levels and Flows Compliance Reports on the provincial website:

https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/about/articles-and-publications/index.html?wg=water_power_licensing

3.1.1 Southern Indian Lake

Section 3.2 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"Subject to Section 3.4 of this Final Licence, and except as may be otherwise authorized by the Minister, the Licensee shall, during periods when the water level of Southern Indian Lake is above elevation 258.32 metres (847.5 feet) ASL, operate the Missi Falls and Notigi Control Structures in such a manner as to effect the maximum discharge possible under the circumstances then prevailing until the water level of Southern Indian Lake recedes to elevation 258.32 metres (847.5 feet) ASL."

Section 3.3 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"Subject to Section 3.5 of this Final Licence, and except as may be otherwise authorized by the Minister, the Licensee shall regulate the outflow from Southern Indian Lake so as to prevent the water level from receding below elevation 256.95 metres (843.0 feet) ASL."

Section 3.6(b) of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"Subject to Sections 3.3 and 3.4 of this Final Licence, but notwithstanding any other terms or conditions of this Final Licence, the Licensee shall operate the Missi Falls and Notigi Control Structures in such a manner that:

(b) The maximum drawdown on Southern Indian Lake of 1.37 metres (4.5 feet) be staged over a period of time and in such a manner so as to minimize adverse impacts on Southern Indian Lake residents"

Observance:

Manitoba Hydro was compliant with Section 3.2, 3.3 and 3.6(b) of the Final Licence 100% of the time for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024.

3.1.2 Notigi Control Structure

Section 3.4 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"Flows from Notigi Control Structure are limited as follows:

- (a) Between May 16th and October 31st the Licensee shall not release more than an average weekly flow of 991 cubic metres per second (35,000 cubic feet per second) through the Notigi Control Structure and shall vary the magnitude of the release through that structure from time to time so that the flow in the Burntwood River does not cause the water level at the Thompson Sea Plane Base to rise above 188.67 metres (619.0 feet) ASL; and*
- (b) Between November 1st and May 15th the Licensee shall not release more than an average weekly flow of 963 cubic metres per second (34,000 cubic feet per second) through the Notigi Control Structure and shall vary the magnitude of the release through that structure from time to time so that the flow in the Burntwood River does not cause the water level at the Thompson Pumphouse to rise above 189.89 metres (623.0 feet) ASL."*

Section 3.6(a) and (c) of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"Subject to Sections 3.3 and 3.4 of this Final Licence, but notwithstanding any other terms or conditions of this Final Licence, the Licensee shall operate the Missi Falls and Notigi Control Structures in such a manner that:

- (a) Any increase or decrease in the rate of outflow through either structure during any calendar day shall not exceed 280 cubic metres per second (10,000 cubic feet per second);*
- (c) The minimum water level immediately upstream of the Notigi Control Structure shall not be less than elevation 254.20 metres (834.0 feet) ASL."*

Observance:

Manitoba hydro was compliant with section 3.4(a)(b) and 3.6(a)(c) of the final licence 100% of the time for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024.

3.1.3 Missi Control Structure

Section 3.5 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"Releases from Missi Falls Control Structure shall not be less than 14 cubic metres per second (500 cubic feet per second) during the open water period and

42 cubic metres per second (1,500 cubic feet per second) during the ice cover period. Such greater releases as may be required for the needs of downstream interests shall be released as ordered by the Minister.”

Section 3.6(a) of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

“Subject to Sections 3.3 and 3.4 of this Final Licence, but notwithstanding any other terms or conditions of this Final Licence, the Licensee shall operate the Missi Falls and Notigi Control Structures in such a manner that:

(a) Any increase or decrease in the rate of outflow through either structure during any calendar day shall not exceed 280 cubic metres per second (10,000 cubic feet per second);

Observance:

Manitoba Hydro was compliant with Section 3.5 and 3.6(a) of the Final Licence 100% of the time for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024.

3.1.4 Other Sections

Section 7.4 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

“The Licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Director, provide a monthly forecast of waters levels and flows in connection with the operation of the Undertaking.”

Observance:

Manitoba Hydro sends the monthly forecast of water levels and flows to the Environmental Approval Branch's (EAB's) email on or near the 1st of every month.

For water level and flow information including near real-time water levels and 7-day forecast estimates, please visit Manitoba Hydro's website at www.hydro.mb.ca/waterlevels.

Section 7.5 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

“The Licensee shall provide monthly written reports on the operations of the Undertaking to the Director. The Licensee must also forward these reports to affected communities.”

Observance:

Manitoba Hydro sends monthly written reports on the operation of the Churchill River Diversion to the Environmental Approval Branch's (EAB's) email. Manitoba Hydro also forwards these same reports to 17 affected communities.

Section 7.6 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"As provided for in Section 65 of the Water Power Regulation, the Licensee shall submit all information and data on water levels and flows necessary to enable the Director to determine compliance with this Final Licence and other approvals pertaining to water levels and flows in connection with the operation of the undertaking."

Observance:

Manitoba Hydro provides an annual Water Levels and Flows Compliance Report to Manitoba Environment and Climate Change every June. Copies are posted on the Provincial website. https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/about/articles-and-publications/index.html?wg=water_power_licensing

Section 7.7 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"The Licensee shall provide the Minister, the Director, or any person appointed by either for the purpose with free access to all parts of the works, lands and properties of the Licensee and to all books, plans, records or accounts used in connection with or affecting this Final Licence or the Undertaking, and may from time to time make measurements and observations and take such other steps for carrying out any inquiry as may be considered necessary or expedient in the administration of the Regulation."

Observance:

Manitoba Hydro provides access to the Province upon request.

Section 7.8 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"The Licensee shall participate in future planning, studies and other initiatives as instructed by the Minister, in areas impacted by the Undertaking along with affected communities and other stakeholders."

Observance:

Manitoba Hydro will participate in any future large area planning or other studies and initiatives as instructed by the Minister. If progress updates are

required, they will be provided in the Annual Water Levels and Flows Compliance Report.

Section 7.9 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"The Licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Minister, continue to participate in a system-wide monitoring program in the lands and waters that are affected by the Undertaking, including Indigenous community participation and Indigenous traditional knowledge."

Observance:

Manitoba Hydro and Manitoba continue to implement Coordinated Aquatic Monitoring Program (CAMP) in the upper Nelson River. CAMP expanded by recently creating a Regional Monitoring Committee (RMC) in the area where Indigenous communities are invited to work together on developing a monitoring plan for the area.

Manitoba Hydro is required to provide a bi-monthly update on the CAMP expansion progress. Bi-monthly reports are posted on the Provincial website. <https://manitoba.ca/sd/about/articles-and-publications/index.html?wg=camp>

Section 7.10 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"The Licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Minister, continue to implement a public safety and debris management program in lands and waters within the Severance Line, and report annually to the Director."

Section 7.11 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"The Licensee shall submit annual report to the Director documenting the Licensee's engagement with Indigenous communities on the continued operation of the Undertaking."

Section 7.12 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"The Licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Minister, continue to evaluate, report, and implement options for mitigating shoreline erosion due to the Undertaking consistent with existing and future settlement agreements."

Observance for Section 7.10, 7.11 and 7.12

Manitoba Hydro provides an annual report on the Ongoing Water Power Act Licence Requirements Related to Indigenous Engagement, Public Safety, Shoreline Stabilization and Debris Management for the Churchill River

Diversion, Lake Winnipeg Regulation, and Nelson River Generation Station Areas to Manitoba Environmental Approvals Branch in June.

<https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/about/articles-and-publications/index.html?wg=ier>

Manitoba Hydro has a Waterways Management Program (WMP) in place to support and promote the safety of people travelling on waterways affected by Manitoba Hydro's operations. The WMP includes boat patrols, debris management and safe ice trails. Manitoba Hydro works with Indigenous communities annually to implement the WMP throughout the affected waterways.

Manitoba Hydro reports on the WMP annually to the Director by providing an overview of the program as part of the information included in the annual report. Manitoba Hydro also reports on other access improvement and safety measures such as shoreline protection, portages and docks.

Manitoba Hydro evaluates and implements options for mitigating shoreline erosion issues in accordance with existing settlement agreements. Manitoba Hydro reports on the measures to address shoreline erosion issues in communities as they occur. This information is included with the annual report.

Section 7.13 of the Water Power Act Final Licence stipulates that:

"The Licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Minister, prepare a licence implementation guide, within one year of the date of this Final Licence."

Observance:

Manitoba Hydro submitted the Churchill River Diversion Licence Implementation Guide to Manitoba in May 2022. The LIG can be found on the Provincial website.

https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/pubs/water/licensing/crd_lig.pdf

3.2 Licence Area

The licence area is broadly described as located; along the Churchill River from just below the Town of Leaf Rapids to Southern Indian Lake to just above the Town of Churchill; and from Southern Indian Lake via the South Bay Channel to the Rat and Burntwood Rivers to the mouth of Split Lake. These lands comprise 76,884.1

hectares (189,885.8 acres) as shown in Manitoba Environment and Climate Change file number 60-1-1009 (32 sheets).

The Churchill River Diversion WPA Severance line and Water Power Reserve are also shown on Figure 1.

4.0 MONITORING PROGRAMS

4.1 Water Levels and Flows

Brief descriptions of monitoring and calculations are included below. Greater detail is available in the CRD licence implementation guide.

https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/pubs/water/licensing/crd_lig.pdf

4.1.1 Southern Indian Lake

Water Survey of Canada water level gauging sites at various locations on Southern Indian Lake are used for calculating the lake's elevation. Data is recorded at each of the following stations using data loggers with pressure transducers: Opachuanau Lake 06EC007, at South Bay 06EC003, at South Indian Lake 06EC001, and at Missi Falls 06EC006. A set of averaging and weighting techniques are employed to remove the effects of wind and waves.

4.1.2 Thompson

Water level gauges 05TG001 and 05TG702 at two locations near Thompson are used to ensure that licence limits are not exceeded. Records are obtained by using a data logger with a pressure transducer.

4.1.3 Churchill Weir

Data from Manitoba Hydro water level gauge 06FD706 at the CR30 Pumping Station 10 km upstream of the weir is used for compliance according to Environmental Act Licence No. 2327. Records are obtained by using a data logger with a pressure transducer.

4.1.4 Notigi Control Structure

The Water Power Act restricts the forebay level of the Notigi Control Structure. It also limits the maximum average weekly outflow at the Notigi Control

Structure and the rate of change in outflow from one calendar day to the next. Total outflow and rate of change in outflow are calculated using a number of equations that take into account the elevation of the forebay, number of spillway gates open, and their level of operation.

4.1.5 Missi Falls Control Structure

The total outflow from Missi is calculated using a number of equations that take into account the upstream elevation (taken from SIL gauge O6EC006), house unit flow, number of spillway gates open, and their level of operation.

4.2 Monitoring Program Reporting

Manitoba Hydro submits an Annual Water Levels and Flows Compliance Report to document compliance with all its Water Power Act licences. The report contains analysis of water level and flow data related to the licence conditions for the calendar year. Information specific to Churchill River Diversion includes the analysis of forebay level data, maps, photos, project description, and gauge and data collection description. In addition to the annual report, Manitoba Hydro performs weekly licence compliance checks for all Water Power Act licence conditions. Manitoba Hydro reports licence limit exceedances to Manitoba Environment and Climate Change upon occurrence.

The Annual Water Levels and Flows Compliance Report can be found on the provincial website: https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/about/articles-and-publications/index.html?wg=water_power_licensing

4.3 Dam Safety

Manitoba Hydro's Dam Safety Program is based on the Canadian Dam Association (CDA 2007) Guidelines and operates in accordance with two key CDA principles:

Principle 1a

The public and the environment shall be protected from the effects of dam failure, as well as release of any or all retained fluids behind a dam, such that the risks are kept as low as reasonably practicable.

Principle 2 d

Documented surveillance procedures shall be followed to provide early identification and to allow for timely mitigation of conditions that might affect dam safety.

Manitoba Hydro's Dam Safety Program objectives aim to detect changes in the condition of dams and to initiate timely remedial measures when necessary. The program includes visual inspections, instrumentation data analysis, engineering analysis, testing, evaluations, and reporting. Manitoba Hydro maintains and follows inspection guidelines for surveillance of concrete and embankment dams based on the dam classification, condition, and professional judgment.

Manitoba Hydro staff perform routine inspections of all water retaining and flow control structures associated with Churchill River Diversion to ensure that these structures continue to perform as intended. Specialists from Manitoba Hydro's Asset Management Division perform additional inspections of all dams annually. A summary of key dam safety related activities and assessments is included in Manitoba Hydro's Annual Water Levels and Flows Compliance Report.

Dam Safety Reviews (DSR) of generating stations and water control structures are undertaken on a specified frequency based on recommendations in the CDA Guidelines. The Missi and Notigi control structures are both part of CRD and are covered in the "Churchill River Diversion System Dam Safety Review" (issued March 25, 2024). This type of review is a systematic evaluation of dam safety through a comprehensive performance assessment of the structures and review of original design, construction, operation and maintenance records to ensure that the generating station meets current industry standards. Qualified external consulting engineering firms carry out DSRs and typically include a site inspection of the station, dams, and spillway gates, including mechanical and electrical aspects of gate operation. A comprehensive DSR report includes observed deficiencies and recommendations for follow-up.

Manitoba Hydro maintains Dam Safety Emergency Plans (DSEP) for all generating stations. These plans are consistent with the CDA's Dam Safety Guidelines and bulletins and are issued to local authorities and emergency response agencies to assist in responding to an emergency. The Dam Safety Emergency Plan contains detailed information regarding the verification, classification of the emergency, and contains communication notification and reporting procedures.

Manitoba Hydro updates notification charts in the emergency plans annually to reflect ongoing personnel and content change. Major revisions to the plans are

currently underway and will include updated dam breach mapping and a new format that aligns with the latest CDA emergency management guidance.

4.4 Aquatic Monitoring

Churchill River Diversion falls within several regions of the Coordinated Aquatic Monitoring Program (CAMP). CAMP is a partnership program between the Manitoba government and Manitoba Hydro. It was established in 2008 and is a long-term aquatic monitoring program to study and monitor water bodies (river and lakes) affected by Manitoba Hydro's generating system.

Monitoring information can be found at <https://www.campmb.ca>

Water and sediment quality, fish community, lower trophic levels, and mercury in fish are the parameters monitored in CAMP. In addition to monitoring, CAMP has also collected information on waterways such as aquatic habitat inventories and sedimentation.

In the Final Licence for Churchill River Diversion, Manitoba directed Manitoba Hydro to participate in a system-wide monitoring program that includes Indigenous community participation and Indigenous Traditional Knowledge. CAMP is expanding to incorporate Regional Monitoring Committees with Indigenous communities to work on monitoring plans. CAMP is also expanding monitoring to include shorelines, as directed in the Churchill River Diversion Final Licence's cover letter.

More information about CAMP is available at <https://www.campmb.ca>.

5.0 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, SYSTEM UPGRADES AND STUDIES

5.1 Community Involvement

Manitoba Hydro has a long history of interaction with the people living in the Churchill River Diversion licence area. Manitoba Hydro has worked with communities, groups, and associations to build relationships and address the impacts of hydroelectric development in this region through various adverse effects settlement agreement processes, mitigation programs, and ongoing communications about water levels and flows and operational works. Agreement processes include the Northern Flood Agreement (NFA) and related NFA claims

process, Comprehensive Implementation Agreements, agreements with resource users and other settlement agreements.

Manitoba Hydro has several ongoing forums, programs, and measures that involve communities in the CRD licence area. While some programs and activities are common across individual communities, other activities are unique to specific communities and are related to the nature and scope of historic hydroelectric impacts experienced. Manitoba Hydro's relationship and engagement with each community is also informed by established agreement obligations, as well as by the work and initiatives that take place in a community's area of interest.

Manitoba Hydro is required to submit an annual report to Manitoba Environment and Climate Change each June that documents Manitoba Hydro's engagement with Indigenous communities on the continued operation of the CRD. This report summarizes the forums, programs, and measures through which Manitoba Hydro regularly works with communities to implement agreements, programs, and measures, as well as any other related engagement initiatives. The public version of the report is posted on the Province of Manitoba's Water Power webpage related to the CRD. In addition, a Confidential Report is submitted in accordance with the Water Power Act Licence. This confidential report contains summaries of community-specific activities that may be considered private by individual communities and are therefore not intended to be made public.

These reports can be found on the Government of Manitoba's web site at: www.gov.mb.ca/sd/water/water-power/index.html

5.2 System Upgrades

The Manitoba Water Power Regulation 62(1) states that "the licensee shall at all times install and use first class, modern, standard works, plant, and equipment, giving consideration to their requisite suitability of design, safety, strength, durability, efficiency, and all other relevant factors whatsoever, and shall maintain the same in good repair and condition, and shall exercise all due skill and diligence so as to secure satisfactory operation thereof."

Manitoba Hydro completes ongoing maintenance to our facilities on an asset management basis as required. Maintenance is strategically applied to an asset to obtain best value of an asset's life cycle by balancing cost, performance, and risk.

Since receiving the 2021 Final Licence, Manitoba Hydro has completed the following major maintenance and construction activities.

Churchill Weir

2024 - Restored the functionality of the Churchill Weir, East Dike, and Goose Creek Fishway Bridge, including fish passage for Goose Creek and the main stem fishway.

Missi Falls CS

2023 - Installed fencing and signs for Public Water Safety around Dams program
2021 - Missi Falls Accommodations staff house replacement

Notigi Control Structure

2024 - Modified/installed diver access platforms and ladders
2023 - Installed downstream buoys for the Public Water Safety around Dams program
2022 - Relocated signs for Public Water Safety around Dams Program

Manasan CS

2022 - Public Water Safety around Dams Program fencing completed on North and South structures

5.3 System Studies

In 2013 the Clean Environment Commission Bipole III Report recommended that Manitoba and Manitoba Hydro conduct a Regional Cumulative Effects Assessment (RCEA) for all Manitoba Hydro projects in the Nelson River sub-watershed which includes Churchill River Diversion. The RCEA reports are retrospective in nature and are based on the review, collation, synthesis and analysis of the numerous environmental and socio-economic studies, post-project environmental reviews, environmental impact assessments for proposed developments and monitoring programs that have been conducted by Manitoba Hydro, Manitoba, Canada, and affected communities and people over more than 50 years. Historical Churchill River Diversion information can be found throughout the Phase I, Phase II and the Integrated Summary Reports.

<https://www.hydro.mb.ca/corporate/regulatory-affairs/regional-cumulative-effects-assessment/>

In 2010, Manitoba Hydro submitted a Support Report for the Final Licence request. The document included observances of all the terms and conditions under the Interim Licence and its subsequent authorizations as well as Regulation 25/88R pursuant to the Water Power Act.

https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/pubs/water/licensing/crd_licence_finalization_support_report.pdf

6.0 CLOSURE STATEMENT

Manitoba Hydro continues to operate the Churchill River Diversion in accordance with the Final Licence for the Diversion of Water from the Churchill River to the Nelson River, and the Impoundment of Water on the Rat River and Southern Indian Lake. Manitoba Hydro operates and maintains the generating station and associated structures based on the Canadian Dam Association Guidelines.

7.0 FIGURES AND PHOTOGRAPHS

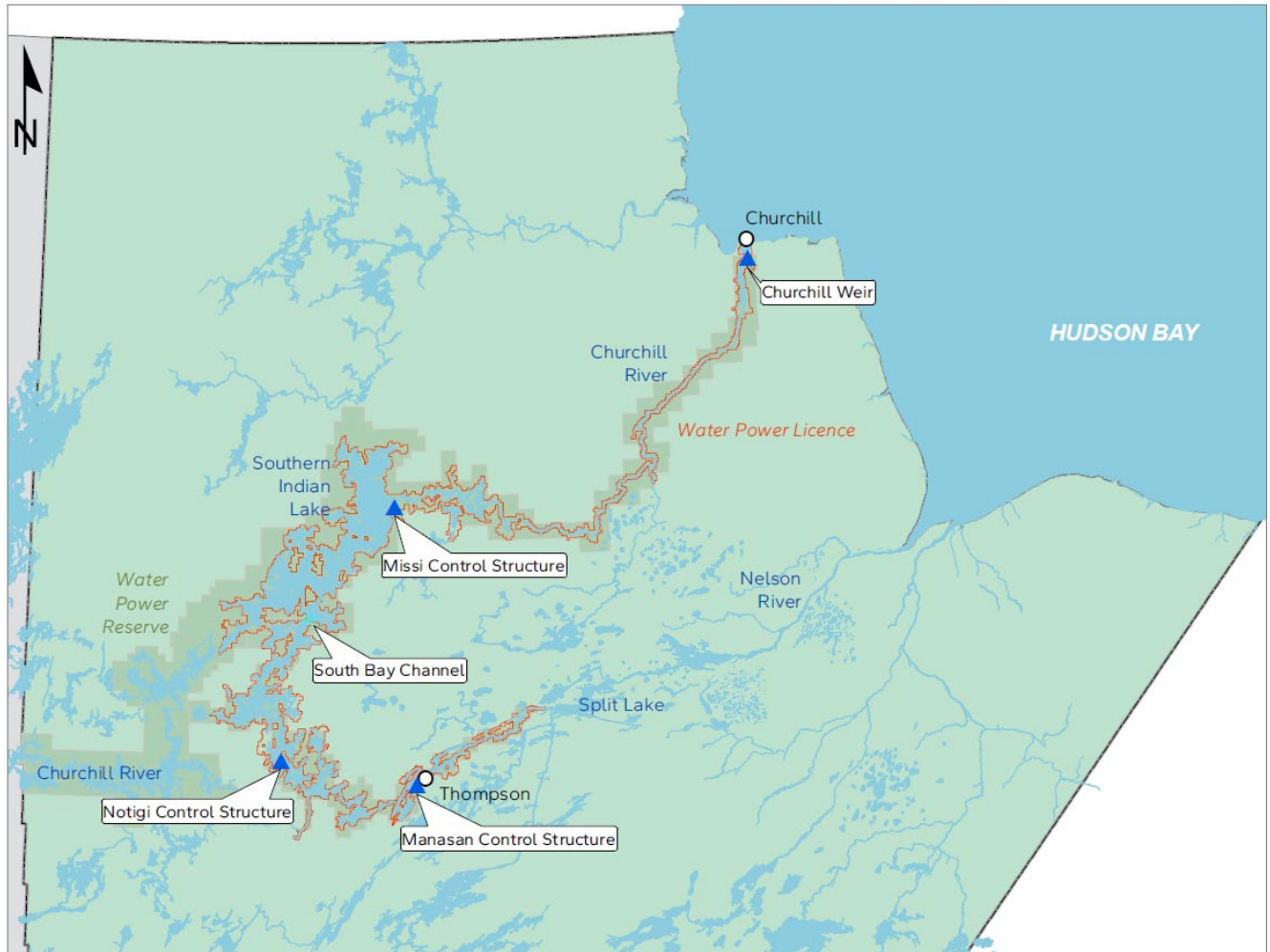


Figure 1 Churchill River Diversion showing WPA Severance Line and Water Power Reserve



Figure 2 Photograph of Missi Control Structure



Figure 3 Photograph of South Bay Diversion Channel



Figure 4 Photograph of Notigi Control Structure



Figure 5 Photograph of Manasan Ice Control Structure



Figure 6 Photograph of the Churchill Weir



Figure 7 Photograph of the Goose Creek Fishway

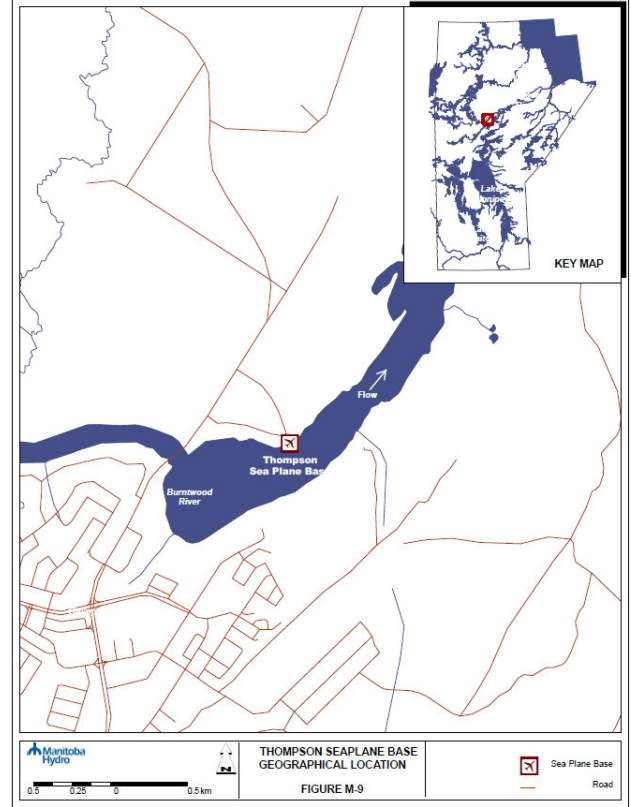
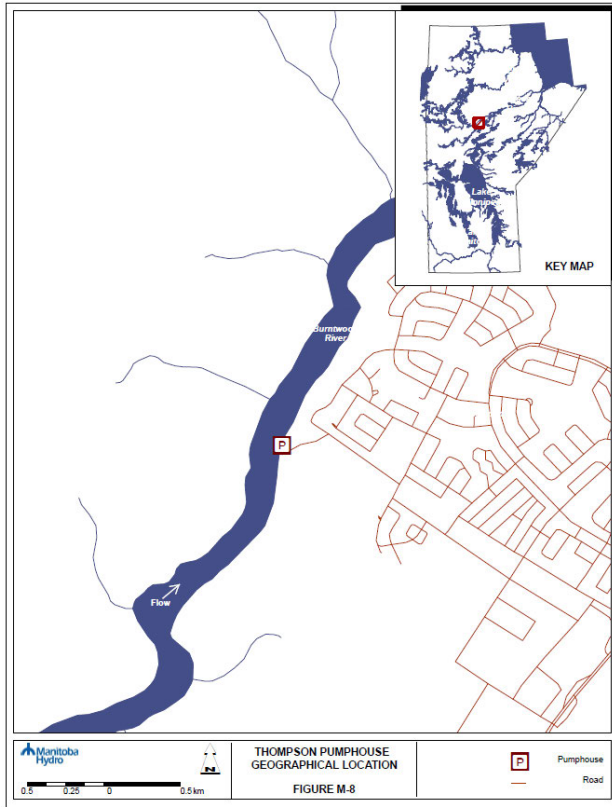


Figure 8 and 9 Location plans of Thompson Pumphouse and Thompson Seaplane Base