Welcome to the Manitoba Government Public Consultation Process

On the Regulations under The Red River Floodway Act

MARCH 2006



Regulations:

Compensation

Floodway Operation Report



Schedule of Events:

- March 4 St. Adolphe Club Amical 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
- March 6 Howden Community Centre 1078 Red River Drive 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.
- March 11 Ste. Agathe Community Hall 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.



Objectives of the Session

- To provide information about the proposed regulations
- To discuss the issues and options regarding the proposed regulations
- To obtain feedback on the proposed regulations



Format of the Session

- Presentations
- Questions for clarification
- Small group discussions
- Report back
- Open discussion



Discussion Questions

Issues for Discussion:

- 1. Fair compensation for property damage
- 2. Determining business income loss
- 3. Duties & responsibilities of claimants
- 4. Floodway operation report requirements



Presenters

Lorimer Thompson – Water Stewardship

Overview of *The Red River Floodway Act*

Eugene Kozera – Water Stewardship Floodway operations and artificial flooding

Bob Harrison – Water Stewardship Reporting on Floodway operations

Paul Anderson – Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization

Compensation regulations under the Act



The Red River Floodway Act *Regulations*

Overview of The Red River Floodway Act Lorimer Thompson

The Red River Floodway Act A History

- Artificial spring flooding occurred in 1997
 - Public demands for compensation
 - Government focused on restoration and flood protection
 - \$274 million in disaster assistance
 - \$130 million in flood proofing
- 2002 CEC public meetings on flood protection options for Winnipeg
 - Identified compensation as a major issue



The Red River Floodway Act A History (Continued)

- December 2002
 - Province commits to compensation legislation for the valley for artificial spring flooding
- June 20, 2005
 - The Red River Floodway Act proclaimed
- March 2006
 - Development of regulations



The Red River Floodway Act What The Act Contains

Part 1: Definitions

Part 2: Compensation for artificial spring flood damage and economic loss

Part 3: Extreme Spring Floods

Part 4: General Provisions

Part 5: Consequential Amendments



Part 2: Compensation for artificial spring flood damage and economic loss

- 2 (1) A person may claim compensation under this Part if
 - (a) artificial flooding has damaged the person's eligible property or caused the person to have an economic loss; and
 - (b) the person meets any applicable eligibility criteria set out in the regulations.



Part 3: Extreme Spring Floods

- 8(1) When an extreme spring flood occurs or one is about to occur the government may;
 - (a) flood any real property and store water on the property; and
 - (b) Cause any real and personal property to be negatively affected by flooding and water.



Part 4: General Provisions

 Requires the director to report to the Minister of Water Stewardship about the operation of the Floodway by June 30 in any spring the Floodway operates.

 The Minister must share and publicize the report in accordance with the regulations.



Part 5: Consequential Amendments

 Amended The Emergency Measures Act to be consistent with The Red River Floodway

The Red River Floodway Act *Regulations*

Floodway Operations Report

Eugene Kozera

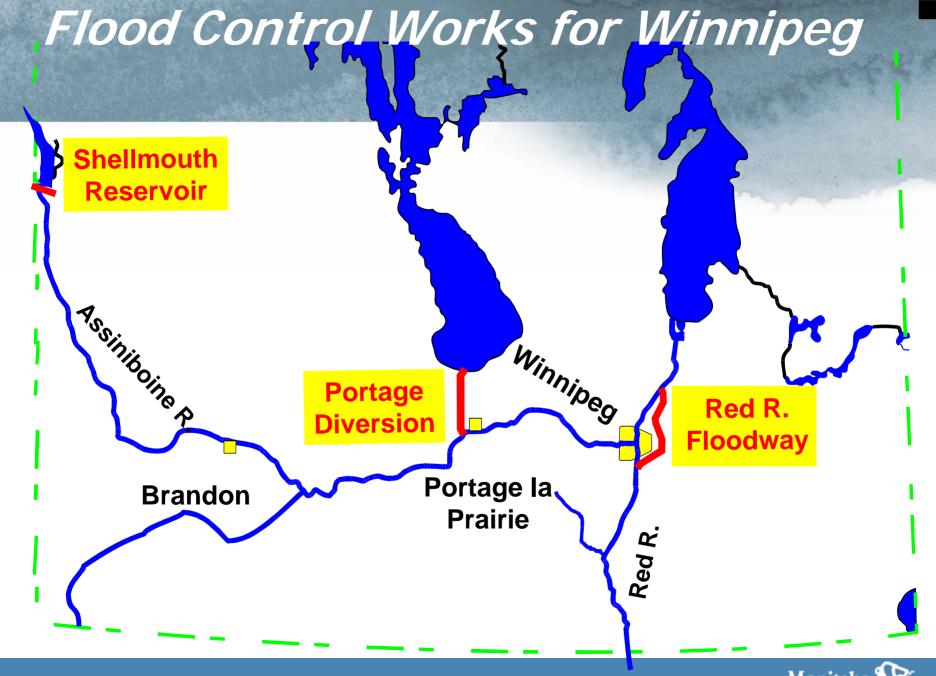
Bob Harrison



Outline

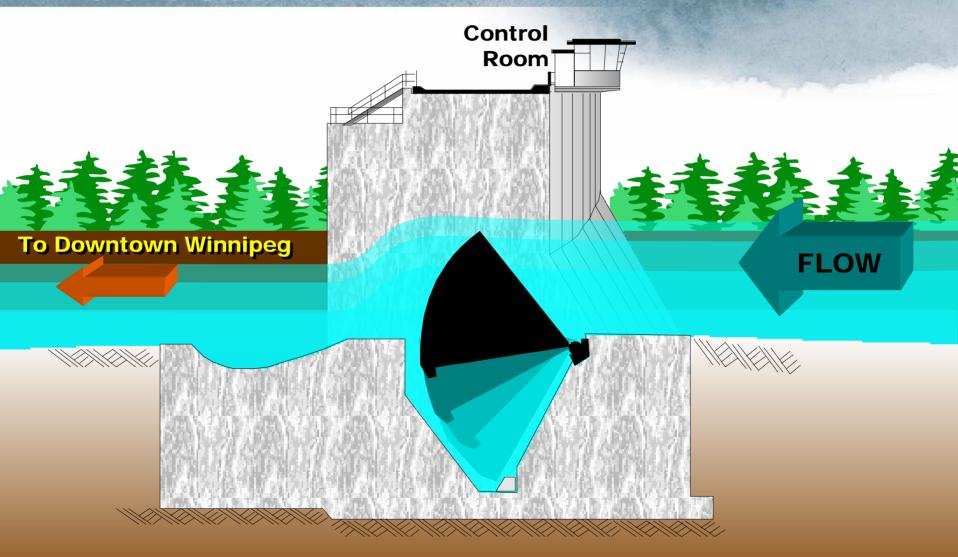
- Floodway Operation
- Definition of "Artificial Flooding"
- Floodway Operation Report
- Suggested Items to Require in Regulations
- Example 2005 Report



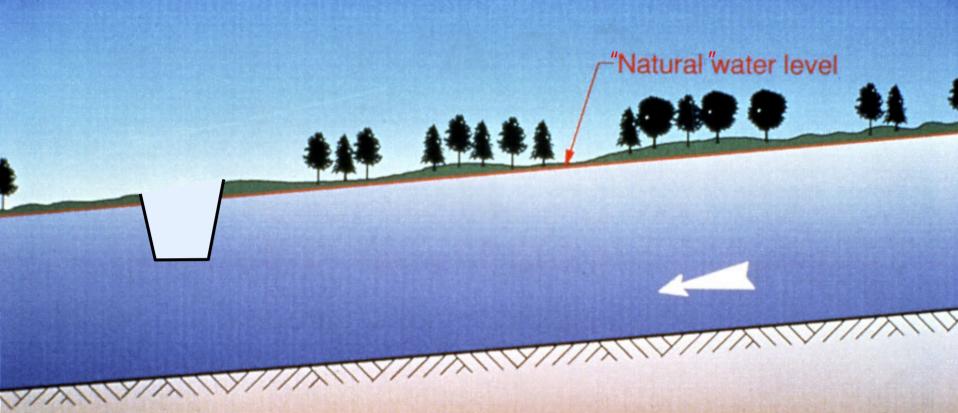




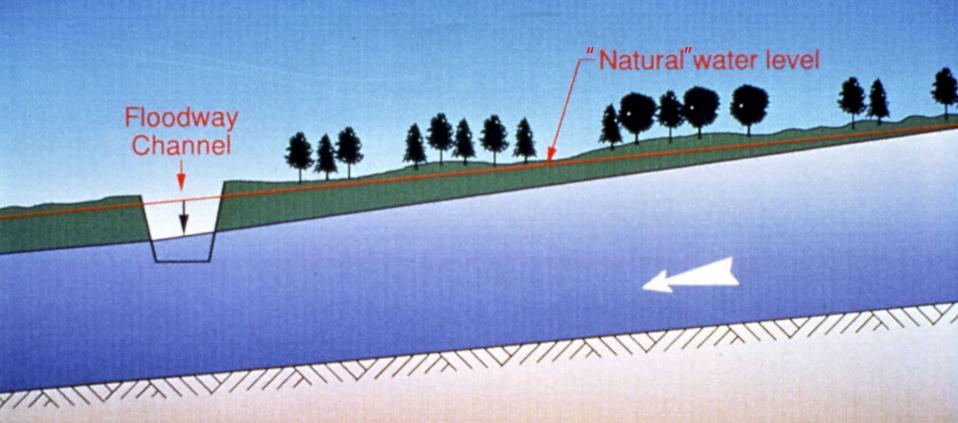
Floodway Inlet Control Structure

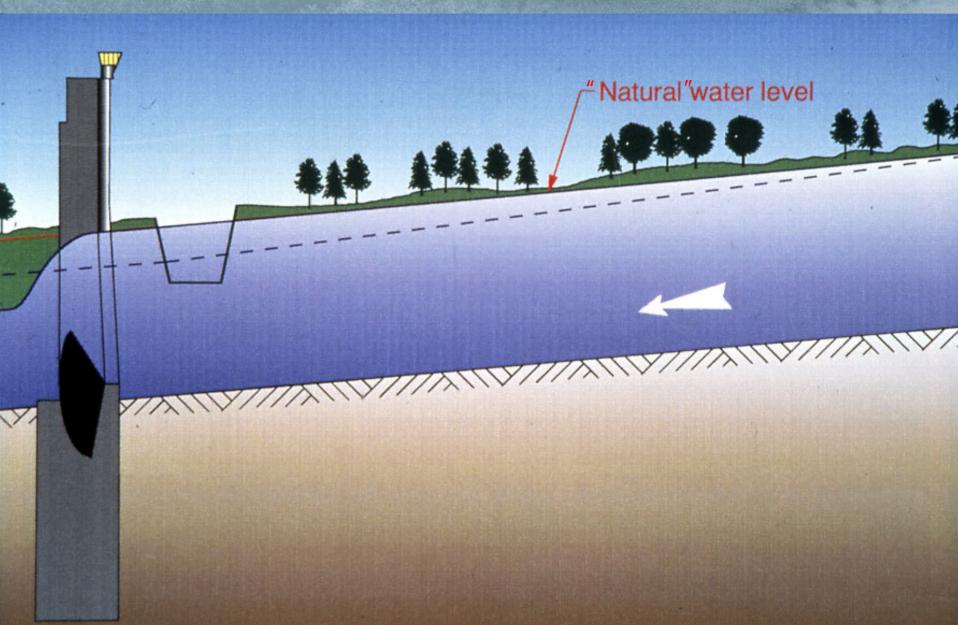


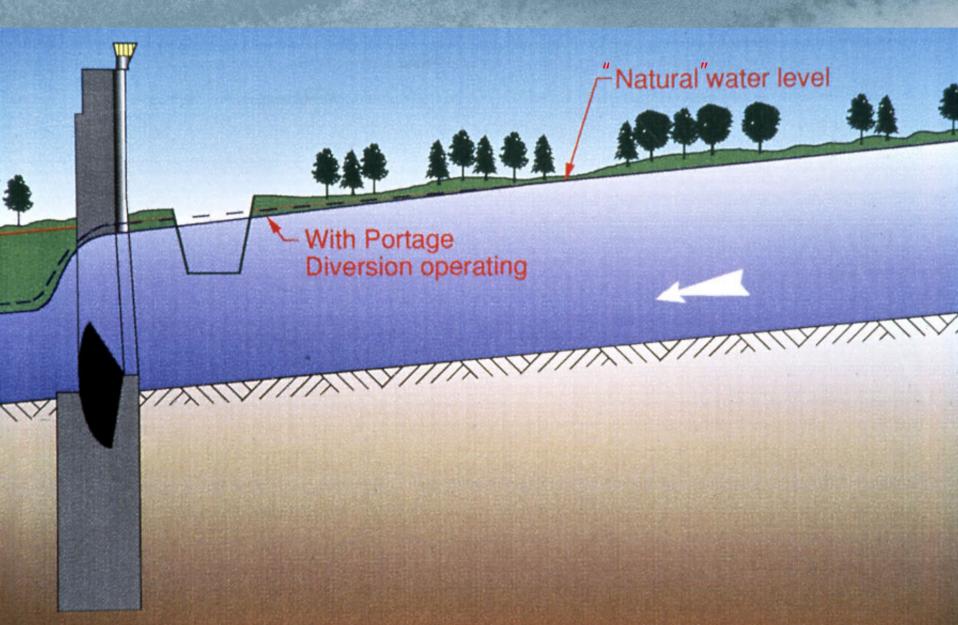
Spring Operation

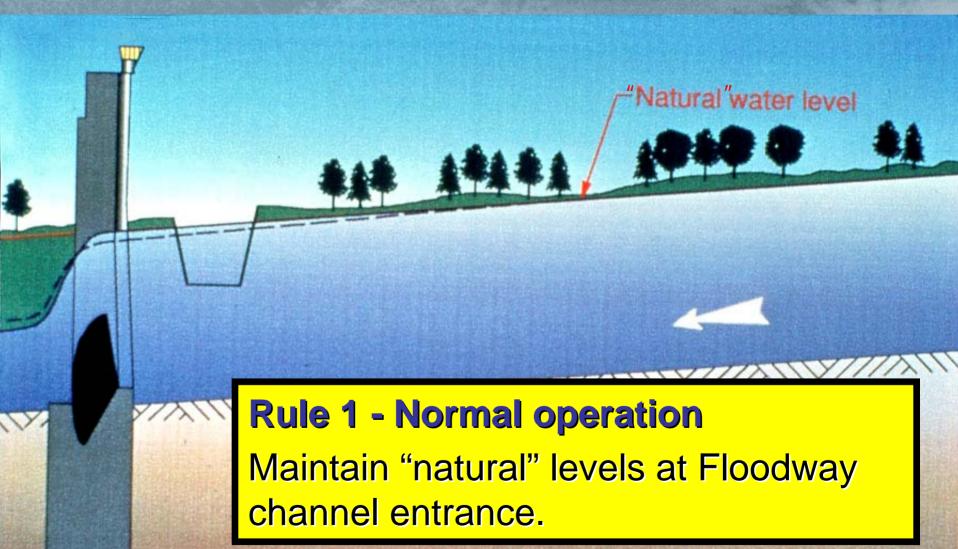


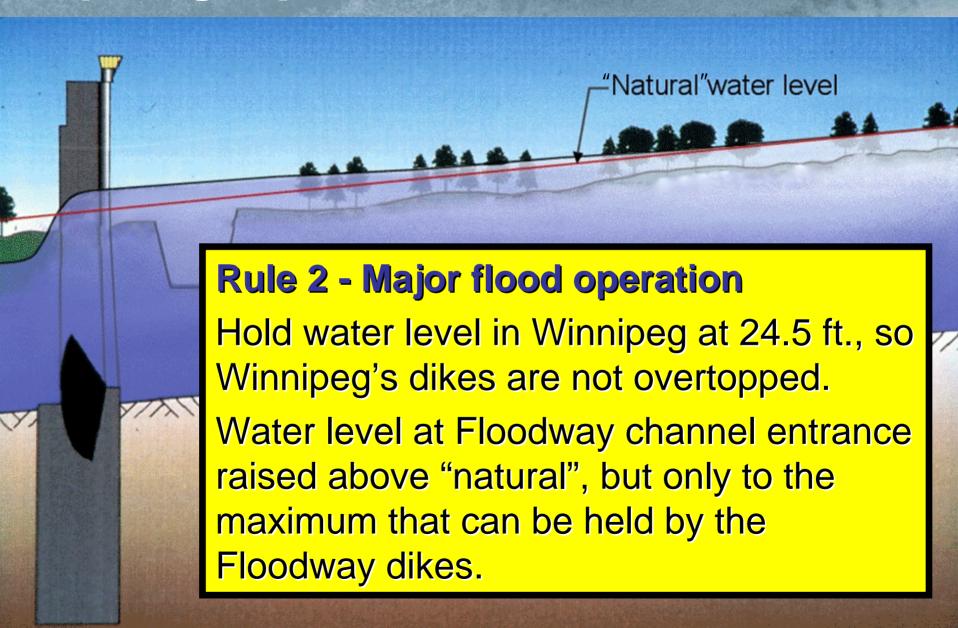
Spring Operation

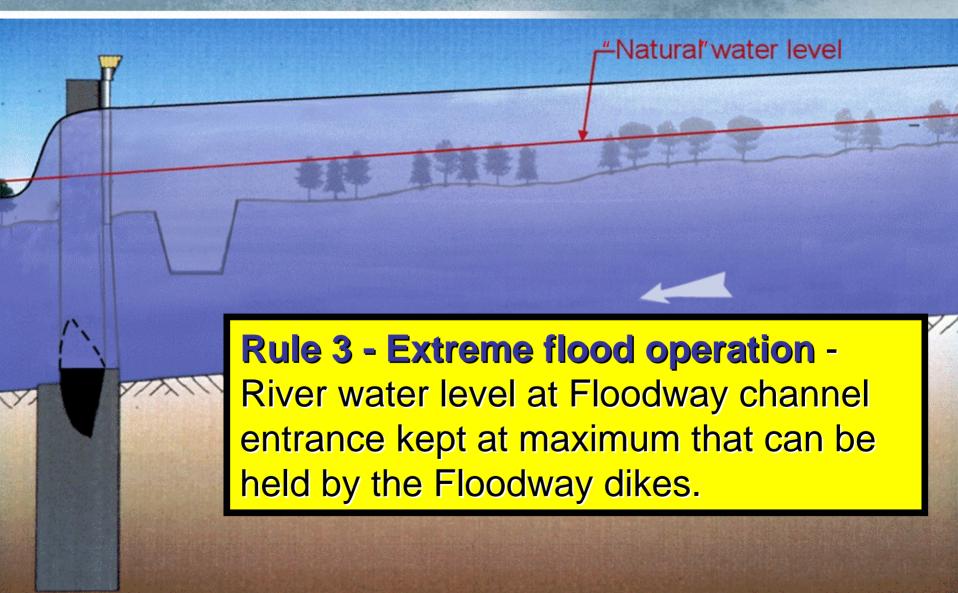












Floodway Operation Rules

- Rule 1 Normal operation maintain "natural" levels at Floodway channel entrance.
- Rule 2 Major flood operation —hold level in Winnipeg at 24.5 ft. Water level at Floodway channel entrance will rise above "natural", by not infringing on dyke freeboard.
- Rule 3 Extreme flood operation river level at Floodway channel entrance must not exceed the maximum.
- Rule 4 Emergency non-Spring Operation to Reduce Sewer Backup in Winnipeg
- Horn operation before initial gate operation
 Initial gate operation usually, not until ice is moving
 Final drop of gate in consultation with City



Definition of "Artificial Flooding" in the Act

 Artificial Flooding - "flooding caused by Floodway operations during spring flooding and where the Red River exceeds its "natural" level at the time of the event".

Floodway Operation Report:

Requirements of the Floodway Act (Part 4):

- Report on operation to be provided to the Minister of Water Stewardship in every spring when Floodway is operated
- Report must be provided to the Minister on or before June 30



Floodway Operation Report:

Objectives of report:

- Document operation of control gates
- Document recorded levels and flows
- Document computed "natural" levels
- Assess whether any artificial flooding occurred, and if so its magnitude and extent



Suggested Content of Report:

- The period of operation
- Statement as to whether artificial flooding was caused during this period
- Descriptions of:
 - causes of spring flooding and duration
 - Floodway operations and technical issues
- Tabulation of:
 - Floodway gate adjustments, including date and time
 - actual and computed "natural" flows and river levels for the Red River for the full period of operation at the Floodway channel entrance and at James Ave Pumping Station
- Other suggestions?



Suggested Content of Report (cont'd)

In years where artificial flooding occurred:

- Date and duration of artificial flooding
- Why "natural" levels were exceeded
- Map showing maximum extent and duration of artificial flooding
- Other suggestions?



Publication of Report

- Public registry
- Internet home page of Manitoba Water Stewardship

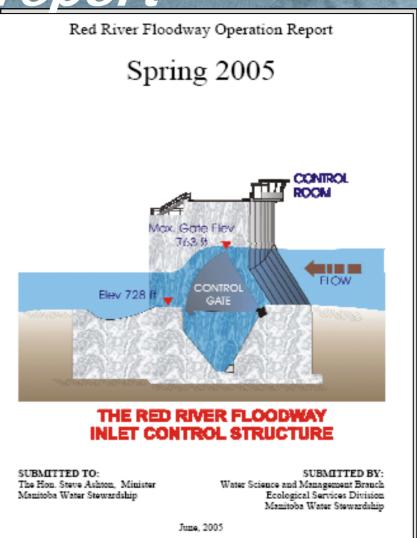
http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/reports

Water Stewardship offices



Review of 2005 report

 First report was published in 2005



http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/reports



The Red River Floodway Act

PART 2:

Compensation for Artificial Flood Damage and Economic Loss Paul Anderson



Compensation

Public meetings conducted by the Clean Environment Commission (2002 & 2005) identified compensation as one of the top issues related to flood protection options for the City of Winnipeg



Compensation

Comments arising from the public meetings included:

- All residents of the Red River Valley should be treated fairly
- Enshrined in legislation
- Full cost compensation
- The costs of being flooded and the frustration of dealing with adjusters, declaring bankruptcy, and other personal hardships must be considered



Disaster Assistance

The Disaster Financial Assistance (DFA) is intended to provide financial assistance following "natural" disasters



Limitations on who and what is eligible means that DFA is not an appropriate mechanism for providing compensation for spring artificial flooding



- Assistance may be provided
- Compensation must be paid

- Assistance is limited to essential items
- Compensation is available for all property damage



- Assistance is not available for economic loss
- Compensation is available for economic loss

- Assistance is based on average quality and average pricing
- Compensation is based on similar kind, quality, and construction



- Assistance includes a deductible
- Compensation has no deductible

The Red River Floodway Act

- Enshrines compensation for spring artificial flooding in legislation
- Makes compensation available to everyone
- Provides full value for property damage
- Provides for economic loss or disruption
- No deductible



Guiding principles for the development of the compensation regulation

- Fair to all parties
- Responsible stewardship of public funds
- Responsive to the needs of claimants
- Provide compensation in a timely manner
- Use of plain language



The compensation regulation may include:

- Definitions
- Application and claims procedures
- Details of compensation for property damage
- Details of compensation for economic loss
- Claim settlement procedures
- Claims review and/or issue resolution process



Application and claims procedures

- Who can claim
- How to claim
- Timeframe for submitting claims
- Duties and responsibilities of the claimant
- Duties and responsibilities of program administrators



Property damage

- Based on the lesser of the cost to repair or replace
- Take into consideration materials of a similar kind, quality, and construction
- Use of generally accepted methods of valuation
- Consideration of damage to one-of-a-kind items
- Allow improvements or upgrades required by prevailing codes or standards
- Reductions for assistance from other sources



Economic loss

- Account for wages, salaries or business income lost during a period of disruption
- Account for necessary expenses that continue during a period of disruption
- Use of generally accepted and appropriate methods of valuation
- Reduction for assistance from other sources



Claims settlement procedures

- Documentation and verification of the claim
- Full disclosure of the valuation of a claim
- Procedures for releasing payment

Review and issue resolution process

- Timeframe to request a review
- Procedure for requesting a review
- Appeal process (Disaster Assistance Appeal Board)

Compensation

Review of public comments:

- All residents of the Red River Valley should be treated fairly
- Enshrined in legislation
- Full cost compensation
- The costs of being flooded and the frustration of dealing with adjusters, declaring bankruptcy, and other personal hardships must be considered



Questions?

Issues for Discussion:

- 1. Fair compensation for property damage
- 2. Determining business income loss
- 3. Duties & responsibilities of claimants
- 4. Floodway operation report requirements



- It has been suggested that the valuation of compensation for property damage should be based on the lesser of the cost to repair or replace damaged property with something of a similar kind quality and construction.
 - Agree/ disagree? Please explain
 - How could fair compensation be assessed?

- 2. There is more than one way for determining business income loss.
 - How should that be embodied in the regulation?

- 3. It has been suggested that the Compensation Regulation include a section on the duties and responsibilities of a person claiming compensation under *The Red River Floodway* Act.
 - What duties and responsibilities should be imposed on a claimant?

4. Floodway Report –

- What details would be of use to you in the report?
- Where should the report be made available?
- Other comments about the report?

Contact Us

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