

# Nalcor Energy Vegetation Management Program

## HERBICIDE USE Q&A

### 1. How do we manage vegetation?

In accordance with Nalcor's Vegetation Management Program, a combination of methods are used to control vegetation in order to maintain the safety and reliability of our lines including manual brush clearing, tree trimming and the selective use of herbicides.

### 2. Why use herbicides?

With over 1,800 km of lines that must be maintained, as well as geographic and terrain challenges, we cannot rely only on manual clearing and tree trimming. Early and pro-active use of herbicides as one tool within the integrated vegetation management program is an efficient and cost effective way of managing vegetation over the long term.

### 3. How and where do we spray?

The application of herbicide products is a regulated activity by both Health Canada and the Provincial Department of Environment and Climate Change. Nalcor takes great care to adhere to all regulations and application requirements. The type of products used and how the products are applied is conducted according to regulations that are in place under the Pesticide Control Regulations under the Environmental Protection Act to ensure the protection of human health and the environment. For example, operators must be licensed and must adhere to buffer zones near bodies of water, private land, wells, and residential areas. We also require that Town Councils be notified if the application of herbicides occurs on our transmission and distribution line right-of -ways within town boundaries.

### 4. Where is spraying happening this year?

As part of our vegetation management program this year, herbicides will be applied to the following areas:

Labrador-Island Transmission Link:	Labrador Transmission Assets:	Churchill Falls:
Northern Peninsula (Muskeg Application) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brian's Pond North to Eastern Blue Pond</li> <li>Pikey's Feeder North to Round Lake</li> </ul> * no treatments will occur within the Hawke's Bay Water Supply Area	315 kV transmission line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Mitchin River to Cache River</li> </ul>	230 kV transmission line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Churchill Falls switchyard to Churchill River</li> </ul>
Central and Western NL (Manual Cutting and Backpack Treatments) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paradise Lake access road, West to the Exploits River (near Badger)</li> <li>Birchy Lake, North to Eagle Mountain</li> </ul>		735 kV transmission line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Structure 40 to Structure 73 (area is on south side of Churchill River)</li> </ul>
Labrador (Muskeg Application) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Muskrat Falls to St. Paul's access road (area adjacent to the Trans Labrador Highway)</li> </ul>		66 kV transmission line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Churchill Falls switchyard to Brinco Bridge (work will be along the Trans Labrador Highway)</li> </ul>

### 5. How do people know we are spraying?

Advertisements are shared prior to application of herbicides. In addition, signage is posted in any areas that have been treated – on every access point to the treated area on the transmission line and on every fifth tower/pole in the treatment area. We also require that Town Councils be notified if the application of herbicides occurs on our transmission line right-of -ways within town boundaries.

### 6. Can you eat the berries from sprayed areas?

Herbicide products are mixed at very low rates and most of the spray (over 99%) is water. By applying the products according to the strict regulations, risks to human health and the environment are avoided. If a person were to eat sprayed berries there is no need for concern, however as a precaution people may wish to avoid consuming treated berries.

For more information, please contact us:

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