

MANITOBA-MINNESOTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT ERRATA LIST

April 29, 2016

ID#	EIS Chapter Name	EIS Chapter Number	Section or Page #	What EIS Currently Says (ERROR)	What EIS Should Say (CORRECTION)
1	First Nation and Metis Engagement Process	4	Appendix 4F	'Appendix 4F ATK Proposal'	Appendix 4F ATK Protocol
2	Executive Volume	i	9	the majority of land (157km, or almost 74%) that would be crossed by the transmission line is privately owned, but it should be noted that a large portion of this (74 %)	but it should be noted that a large portion of this (74km%) consists of land either under easement or owned by Manitoba Hydro"
3	Executive Volume	i	3	Manitoba Hydro's Corporate Vision is "To be the best utility in North America with respect to safety, rates, reliability, customer satisfaction and environmental leadership; and to always be considerate of the needs of customers, employees, and stakeholders".	Manitoba Hydro's vision is "to be recognized as a leading utility in North America with respect to safety, rates, reliability, customer satisfaction and environmental leadership" (Manitoba Hydro 2013).
4	Project Description	2	2-24	"The proposed route stays west of the Spur Woods WMA then runs east-southeast through mixed pasture and natural areas, then turns southeast running west of Piney Creek and then crosses over Piney Creek and meets the international border just south west of Piney Creek. The proposed route meets the international border east of Piney Creek at geographic coordinates of approximately 49.0000 degrees latitude and -95.9140 degrees longitude"	"The proposed route stays west of the Spur Woods WMA then runs east-southeast through mixed pasture and natural areas, then turns southeast running west of Piney Creek and then crosses over Piney Creek and meets the international border just east of Piney Creek. The proposed route meets the international border east of Piney Creek at geographic coordinates of approximately 49.0000 degrees latitude and -95.9140 degrees longitude"
5	Project Description	2	2-60	Any use of explosives during transmission line construction (i.e., borrow pit operations, foundation installation and conductor splicing) will be conducted in accordance with all applicable legislation and regulations, including acquisition of permits and compliance with all conditions set by Manitoba Conservation (see Appendix A).	Any use of explosives during transmission line construction (i.e., foundation installation and conductor splicing) will be conducted in accordance with all applicable legislation and regulations, including acquisition of permits and compliance with all conditions set by Manitoba Conservation (see Appendix A).
6	Project Description	2	Figure 2-12	Construction Schedule – Federal Licence Decision should be Federal (NEB) Approvals Decision. There is no federal licence.	Construction Schedule – Federal Licence Decision should be Federal (NEB) Approvals Decision. There is no federal licence.

MANITOBA-MINNESOTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT ERRATA LIST

April 29, 2016

ID#	EIS Chapter Name	EIS Chapter Number	Section or Page #	What EIS Currently Says (ERROR)	What EIS Should Say (CORRECTION)
7	Project Description	2	2-64	Individual stem treatment includes thin line or similar basal treatment applications made with hand-held equipment to direct a low-pressure stream to the lower tree stem, or tree injection techniques. These can be completed at any time of year and on trees over 2.5 m (8 ft.) in height, and are used in circumstances where selective treatment is necessary for environmental or. Wherever practical, stump treatment is used following hand-cutting to provide selective control of suckering for deciduous species and to minimize effects on desirable vegetation.	Individual stem treatment includes thin line or similar basal treatment applications made with hand-held equipment to direct a low-pressure stream to the lower tree stem, or tree injection techniques. These can be completed at any time of year and on trees over 2.5 m (8 ft.) in height, and are used in circumstances where selective treatment is necessary for environmentally sensitive sites. Wherever practical, stump treatment is used following hand-cutting to provide selective control of suckering for deciduous species and to minimize effects on desirable vegetation.
8	Project Description	2	2.4.2.2 Page 2-18	Modifications related to MMTP in the 500kV yard at Riel Converter Station will include a new 500kV-230kV autotransformer, 500kV and 230kV breakers, 500kV and three 230kV single-phase, 400MVA current transformers.	Modifications related to MMTP in the 500kV yard at Riel Converter Station will include a new 500kV-230kV autotransformer, 500kV and 230kV breakers, 500kV and three 230kV single-phase, 400MVA current transformers.
9	Project Description	2	Throughout	Manitoba Hydro's Glenboro South Station 230kV bus is connected to the system by three 230kV lines – S53G from St. Leon, G37C from Brandon Cornwallis, and G82P R Tie Line from Rugby, North Dakota	G82P
10	Project Description	2	2.17.1.1 Page 2-83	Glenboro expansion is 130x91 m NOT 150 x 83m.	Glenboro expansion is 130 x 91m
11	PEP/FNEP	3 & 4		Round 1 (October September 2013 – April 2014)	Round 1 (October September 2013 – April 2014)
12	PEP/FNEP	3 & 4		"Round Three to share information and understand potential effects of this modification. Over the course of the pre-regulatory phase of the PEP that lasted from June 28, 2013 through August, 2015, 39 open houses/land owner information centres were held, 81 stakeholder meetings/workshops were convened, and 850 emails/telephone calls"	"Round Three to share information and understand potential effects of this modification. Over the course of the pre-regulatory phase of the PEP that lasted from June 28, 2013 through August, 2015, 39 49 open houses/land owner information centres were held, more than 70 81 stakeholder meetings/workshops were convened, and 850 emails/telephone calls"
13	Public Engagement	3	3-2	...the environmental impact summary (EIS).	...the environmental impact statement (EIS)
14	Project Description	2	2-48	Figure 2-12 has poor readability	Figure 2-12 has been replaced (see attached)
15	Public Engagement	3	3-20	Glenboro is not listed in the bulleted list	Glenboro (not shown on Figure 3-5)
16	Public Engagement	3	3-27	Alternative Current Electric and Magnetic Fields	Alternate Current Electric and Magnetic Fields
17	Public Engagement	3	3-39	...property values are not affected...	...there is no appreciable change in property values by the presence...
18	Public Engagement	3	3-50	...transmission line routing process, and located much of the Final Preferred Route within existing...	...transmission line routing process, and located much (over 40%) of the Final Preferred Route within existing...

MANITOBA-MINNESOTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT ERRATA LIST

April 29, 2016

ID#	EIS Chapter Name	EIS Chapter Number	Section or Page #	What EIS Currently Says (ERROR)	What EIS Should Say (CORRECTION)
19	Public Engagement	3	3-ii & 3-53	Pre-Engagement (July 2013 - September 2013)	Pre-Engagement (July 2013 - October 2013)
20	Public Engagement	3	3-ii & 3-55	Round 1 (September 2013 - April 2014)	Round 1 (October 2013 - April 2014)
21	Public Engagement	3	3-65	* (found in the table under Number of Attendees)	1-8 ²
22	Public Engagement	3	3-68	Segment 207 was noted as a preferred routing option by the public and the RM, as it paralleled...	Segment 207 was noted as a preferred routing option by the public and the RM of La Broquerie, as it paralleled...
23	Executive Volume	i	list of key personnel	Krista Keonig	Kristina Koenig
24	TDR - Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	TDR 1.3	Wildlife Biophysical TDR Glossary iii	Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge - information that is based on cultural heritage and resource use that is unique to First Nations Peoples.	Knowledge that is held by, and unique to Aboriginal peoples. Section 19 of CEAA 2012 includes community knowledge and Aboriginal traditional knowledge as factors that may be considered in the environmental assessment of a designated project. Note: The term "traditional ecological knowledge" is often used interchangeably with the term Aboriginal traditional knowledge". However, traditional ecological knowledge is generally considered a subset of Aboriginal traditional knowledge that is concerned primarily with knowledge about the environment. (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency 2015).
25	Project Description	2.6.3	2-24	Section 2.11.1 of the EIS states that proposed and existing protected areas will be avoided, however Section 2.6.3 states that the transmission line route travels through parcels of a proposed protected area.	For clarification, better wording in Section 2.6.3 would have been "It runs through <i>candidate</i> protected areas at Richer South Station." Whereas section 2.11.1 should have referred to the areas avoided as " designated or proposed protected areas."
26	Traditional Land and Resource Use	11	11-64	There are generally accepted thresholds for TLRU, which makes determining the significance of effects on TLRU challenging.	There are no generally accepted thresholds for TLRU, which makes determining the significance of effects on TLRU challenging.
27	Transmission Line Routing	5	5-6	Division Manager – Gerald's title	Division Manager -Transmission Planning & Design (already included above)
28	Land and Resource Use	16	16.4.2.1 p.16-37	Related to Crown lands along PDA for the new ROW - Crown owned or Crown leased parcels include: 1 in the RM of Springfield 2 in the RM of Tache 5 in the RM of Ste. Anne 2 in the RM of La Broquerie 12 in the RM of Stuartburn 19 in the RM of Piney	Related to Crown lands along PDA for the new ROW - Crown owned or Crown leased parcels include: 1 in the RM of Springfield 2 in the RM of Tache 6 in the RM of Ste. Anne 6 in the RM of La Broquerie 16 in the RM of Stuartburn 26 in the RM of Piney

MANITOBA-MINNESOTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT ERRATA LIST

April 29, 2016

ID#	EIS Chapter Name	EIS Chapter Number	Section or Page #	What EIS Currently Says (ERROR)	What EIS Should Say (CORRECTION)
29	Land and Resource Use	16	16.4.2.1 p.16-36	Section 16.4.2.1 of the EIS states that the easement for the Existing Corridor ROW will affect approximately 43 Crown properties and seven municipal owned properties within 1 km of the PDA (i.e., LAA).	For clarification, better wording in Section 16.4.2.1 would have been "The easement for the Existing Corridor ROW will affect approximately 97 Crown parcels. Seven municipal owned properties occur along the Existing Corridor ROW and/or within 1 km of the ROW.
30	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	9	9.4.3	Identified in I.R. Response MCWS_MH-I-043 - 9.5.2.1.1 "American marten is sensitive to habitat fragmentation..." This statement contradicts several others throughout the document that state marten can tolerate fragmentation.	Manitoba Hydro acknowledges the error in characterizing the results of Cheveau et al. (2013) in Section 9.4.3. It is correct to say that American marten is sensitive to habitat fragmentation
31	Land and Resource Use	16	16.8.4.1.2 p. 16-51	Identified in I.R. Response MCWS_MH-I-054 - "The following commercial guide-outfitters are known to operate in the RAA:" This is a list of outfitters (guide-outfitters is not proper terminology for Manitoba) with big game allocations only. Other outfitters that specialize in waterfowl are not listed. These outfitters should have been incorporated, or the statement changed to reflect that only black bear and white-tailed deer outfitters are listed.	"Outfitters tend to cater to non-resident hunters. The following commercial outfitters targeting black bear or white-tailed deer are known to operate in the RAA (Travel Manitoba 2015):"
32	Land and Resource Use	16	16.4.8.1.2 p. 16-52	Identified in I.R. Response MCWS_MH-I-055 - "GHAs 25B and 35 were the only areas where moose licenses had been issued from 2000-2007. Six resident moose license were issued in GHA 25B and seven moose licenses were issued in GHA 35 between 2000 and 2007." This statement contains incorrect information. GHA 25B and 35 did not have a moose season during this time period. Moose hunting in GHA 35 was canceled prior to the 2000 hunting seasons, and there were no moose hunting seasons GHA 25B.	"No moose licences have been issued in GHA 25B or 35 since the 2000 hunting season."

MANITOBA-MINNESOTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT ERRATA LIST

April 29, 2016

ID#	EIS Chapter Name	EIS Chapter Number	Section or Page #	What EIS Currently Says (ERROR)	What EIS Should Say (CORRECTION)
33	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22	7.3.3.3 Page 67	Identified in I.R. Response MCWS_MH_I_080 - "Distribution and occurrence mapping of black bears will concentrate on monitoring changes in occurrence and prevalence of black bears to the project ROW and adjacent areas using remote IR camera trap arrays..."	"Distribution and occurrence mapping of black bears will concentrate on monitoring changes in the detection rate of black bears on the project ROW and adjacent areas using IR camera trap arrays..."
34	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22	Table 2-1	Table 2-1: Riparian Buffer and Machine Free Zone Distances Based on Slope	Table has been updated in the response to EC_MH-002.
35	Project Description	2	2.11.1 Page 2-42	"Proposed and existing protected areas ... will be avoided"	"designated or proposed protected areas" as per MCWS_MH-I-001
36	TDR - Vegetation and Wetlands	TDR 1.2	Tables 2-17 & 2-18	The SARA and COSEWIC lists were developed using 2013 data. More recent documents should have been used, as some statutes have changed.	The COSEWIC designation of the Small White Lady's-slipper (<i>Cypripedium candidum</i>) was reexamined in 2014 and the species status changed from "endangered" to "threatened". Additionally, Western Ironweed (<i>Vernonia fasciculata</i>) was assessed by COSEWIC as endangered, but has not yet received a status under SARA.
37	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	9	9.4.2 Page 9-54	"Grey fox... is expected to be an occasional resident in the RAA"	"Grey fox ... is expected to be occasionally found in the RAA"
38	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	9	9-76	Manitoba Hydro acknowledges the error in characterizing the results of Cheveau et al. (2013) in Section 9.4.3; it is correct to say that American marten is sensitive to habitat fragmentation.	It is correct to say that American marten is sensitive to habitat fragmentation.
39	Land and Resource Use	16	16.4.8.1.2 p. 16-51	"tags"	Manitoba Hydro notes the use of incorrect wording; it should be licences instead of <i>tags</i> .
40	TDR - Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	TDR 1.3	2.3.1.2.1 and 2.3.1.2.2	"tags"	Manitoba Hydro notes the use of incorrect wording (<i>tags</i> instead of <i>licence</i>).
41	Land and Resource Use	16	16.4.8.1.2 p. 16-51	"The following commercial guide-outfitters are known to operate in the RAA:" Outfitters that specialize in waterfowl are not listed.	"Outfitters tend to cater to non-resident hunters. The following commercial outfitters targeting black bear or white-tailed deer are known to operate in the RAA (Travel Manitoba 2015):"
42	TDR - Socio-Economic and Land Use	TDR 2.2	Socio-eco TDR, Section 4.6.7, Table 4-48, Table 4-51	"GHA 25B and 35 were the only areas where moose licenses had been issued from 2000-2007. Six resident moose license were issued in GHA 25B and seven moose licenses were issued in GHA 35 between 2000 and 2007."	"No moose licences have been issued in GHA 25B or 35 since prior to the 2000 hunting season."
43	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22	2.4.3 Page 2-6	"Large-bodied mammals, such as white-tailed deer and elk, are considered sensitive to disturbance."	"Large-bodied mammals, such as white-tailed deer, <i>moose</i> , and elk, are considered sensitive to disturbance."

MANITOBA-MINNESOTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT ERRATA LIST

April 29, 2016

ID#	EIS Chapter Name	EIS Chapter Number	Section or Page #	What EIS Currently Says (ERROR)	What EIS Should Say (CORRECTION)
44	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22	2.4.3 Page 2-6	“The right-of-way and access trails could facilitate movement and increased hunting efficiency for gray wolves and for other predators.”	“The right-of-way and access trails could facilitate movement and increased hunting efficiency for <i>humans</i> , gray wolves and for other predators.”
45	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22	4.4.7 Table 4-13	These types of surveys should be conducted in spring/early summer, not fall.	Manitoba Hydro will correct this in the final version of the Environmental Monitoring Plan to reflect a spring/early summer survey period for mineral lick surveys.
46	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22	4.4.8 Page 42	Black Bear - Objective(s): “...where pre-existing baseline data permits”	The original sentence will be edited to remove “...where baseline data permits” in the final Environmental Monitoring Plan.
47	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22	4.4.8 Page 43	Black Bear - Decision Trigger(s)/Threshold(s) for Action: “Project footprint exceeds predicted area within range”	This statement will be revised to “Project footprint exceeds predicted area within LAA” in subsequent drafts of the Environmental Monitoring Plan.
48	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22	7.3.3	Ungulates and Predators	Manitoba Hydro notes this request and will modify the heading for Section 7.3.3.3 to be “Ungulates and Bears” in the final Environmental Monitoring Plan.
49	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22	7.3.3.3 Page 67	“Distribution and occurrence mapping of black bears will concentrate on monitoring changes in occurrence and prevalence of black bears relative to the project ROW and adjacent areas using remote IR camera trap arrays...”	“Distribution and occurrence mapping of black bears will concentrate on monitoring changes <i>in the detection rate</i> of black bears on the project ROW and adjacent areas using IR camera trap arrays...”
50	TDR - Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	TDR 1.3	2.3.3.2 Page 2.26	The elk rut begins in late August, peaks in mid-September and can continue until mid-October. Some jurisdictions incorporate citizen science input on bugling as complementary information in their reports on elk, but we are not aware of any jurisdictions who use elk bugling as an indicator of elk presence/absence and/or distribution. The small number of surveys conducted in 2014 should not be used to make any conclusive statements about the presence or distribution of elk in the Project study area(s).	The introduction to the elk breeding survey (Section 2.3.3.2) overstated the objectives; it should instead have been written as: “The elk breeding survey was designed to detect breeding or rutting activity in the vicinity of the refined alternate routes, as well as areas nearby where elk are known to occur at other times of year.”
51	TDR - Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	TDR 1.3	4.0	This section references Map 9.8 as depicting the range of the Vita elk herd; however, Map 9.8 depicts the 2014 aerial survey blocks, with no elk range shown. Furthermore, we could not locate a map in the document illustrating elk range.	Manitoba Hydro acknowledges this as an error. There is no map depicting elk range in the technical data report or anywhere else in the environmental assessment.

MANITOBA-MINNESOTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT ERRATA LIST

April 29, 2016

ID#	EIS Chapter Name	EIS Chapter Number	Section or Page #	What EIS Currently Says (ERROR)	What EIS Should Say (CORRECTION)
52	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22A	5.2	There are repeated references in the tables to in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Vegetation management Plan. We could not find this plan – should it have stated the “Rehabilitation and Weed Management plan”?	Manitoba Hydro will correct the title to be “Rehabilitation and Weed Management Plan” in the final Construction Environmental Protection Plan.
53	Environmental Protection, Follow-up and Monitoring	22B	4.7	This section indicates that the purpose of access-related monitoring is “to determine whether the measures set out in this AMP are effective”, and, “to adapt and improve measures in this AMP in response to actual experience”. To improve the ability for determining whether the measures set out in this AMP are effective, and to adapt and improve measures in this AMP in response to actual experience, additions are recommended.	Manitoba Hydro will incorporate these additions into the final version of the Construction Access Management Plan.
54	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	9	9.5.2.1.1 Page 9-78	9.5.2.1.1 Construction - Indirect changes in Wildlife Habitat: - Habitat Fragmentation – there is no question that habitat intactness WILL be reduced, not “may be”. - Also, habitat fragmentation WILL lead to a reduction in intact core habitat, not “may lead”.	Manitoba Hydro acknowledges that habitat intactness will be reduced in some locations due to right-of-way clearing and that “may be” was used in error in that sentence.
55	Project Description	2	Glossary of Technical Terms; and 2.12.4	The original definition read : "Geotechnical investigations involve the excavation of test pits and in some instances such as angle towers soil drilling to create a soil profile that is used by civil designers in the development of specialty foundations"	A more accurate definition for this project is "Geotechnical investigations occur in both the design and construction phases of the Project. Soil samples are taken to inform tower design (tower type, foundation type etc). Construction phase investigations can involve the excavation of test pits and in some instances further soil drilling as required"

