

October 30, 2014

Don McCabe P. Biol.
Land Conservation and Reclamation Specialist
In Situ, Closure and Liability Branch
Alberta Energy Regulator
Suite 1000, 250 – 5th Street S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0R4

Dear Mr. McCabe

RE: Update to the Conservation and Reclamation Report for the White Area of the Grand Rapids Pipeline GP Ltd. Grand Rapids Pipeline Project under the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (Application No. 001-328929)

Grand Rapids Pipeline GP Ltd. (Grand Rapids) submitted a Conservation and Reclamation (C&R) Report (Application No. 001-328929) for the Grand Rapids Pipeline Project (the Project) to Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (AESRD) on May 15, 2013. Due to changes in pipe size and a number of minor route realignments since submission of the C&R Report, Grand Rapids provided a supplemental information letter to the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) on April 24, 2014 (the AER took over the administration of Alberta *Environment Protection and Enhancement Act* [EPEA] from AESRD in March 2014).

Since April 2014, a number of supplemental field studies have been conducted to assess segments of the right-of-way that did not previously have survey consent. In addition, there have been a number of small route realignments adopted as a result of constructability analysis; as well as to address landowner requests and direction from the AER.

The AER issued Decision 2014 ABAER 012 on October 9, 2014 granting approval for select Project applications subject to the conditions outlined in Appendix 1 of the Decision. On behalf of Grand Rapids, TERA, a CH2M HILL Company (TERA) provides the following update to the C&R Report for the White Area of the Grand Rapids Pipeline Project. TERA and Grand Rapids anticipate that this update is acceptable to the AER and will fulfill Grand Rapids' requirements with respect to Condition 3 of the AER Decision. This supplemental information letter follows the format of the original C&R Report using the same section heading numbers.

The supplemental field surveys demonstrate that no substantial changes have been made regarding land use, environmental conditions or how potential environmental impacts will be mitigated during pipeline construction. The pipeline will be constructed in adherence with Part B, the Environmental Protection Plan (EPP), of the C&R Report. The EPP, as well as the Environmental Alignment Sheets will be updated with minor changes to depict the revised pipeline route, the associated environmental concerns and key mitigation measures to be employed during construction. The additional mitigation measures are outlined in the appropriate sections below.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This update to the C&R Report includes a revised construction schedule (Table 2.1). This letter provides additional information pertaining to the Project that was not included in the original C&R Report or the April 24, 2014 supplemental information letter as a result of minor route realignments, construction schedule changes and supplemental field survey results, including: :

- supplemental soil survey results;
- supplemental aquatic survey results;
- supplemental rare vascular plant and plant communities survey results;
- supplementary weed survey results;
- supplementary wildlife survey results; and
- *Historical Resource Act (HRA)* clearance.

Figure 1 illustrates the currently proposed pipeline route within the White Area of Alberta.

Construction Timing

The pipeline construction schedule for the Project has been updated and is outlined in the updated Table 1.1. Clearing and construction of the NPS 20 inch of Spread 4 is scheduled to commence fall/winter 2014/2015 and topsoil will remain salvaged until completion of the NPS 36 inch pipeline in summer 2016. Clearing of Spread 8 is scheduled for winter 2014/2015.

TABLE 1.1

PIPELINE INSTALLATION CONSTRUCTION SPREADS FOR THE PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT

Spread	From (KP)/ Legal Location	To (KP)/ Legal Location	Scheduled Clearing ¹ Timing	Scheduled Construction Timing (NPS 20)	Scheduled Construction Timing (NPS 36)	Scheduled Final Clean-up Timing	Provincial Area
1	0+000 (SE 34-89-14 W4M)	66+350 (NW 19-85-18 W4M)	November 2014 to April 2015	November 2015 to April 2016	November 2016 to April 2017	Winter 2017/2018	Green Area
2	66+350 (NW 19-85-18 W4M)	131+950 (SW 26-80-15 W4M)	N/A	N/A	November 2016 to April 2017	Winter 2017/2018	Green Area
3A	131+950 (SW 26-80-15 W4M)	182+500 (NE 6-76-15 W4M)	November 2014 to April 2015	November 2015 to April 2016	November 2016 to April 2017	Winter 2017/2018	Green Area
3B	182+500 (NE 6-76-15 W4M)	202+000 (NW 16-74-16 W4M)	October 2014 to April 2015	October 2014 to April 2015	November 2016 to April 2017	Winter 2017/2018	Green Area
4	202+000 (NW 16-74-16 W4M)	266+000 (NE 16-68-17 W4M)	October 2014 ² to April 2015	October 2014 to April 2015	November 2015 to April 2016	Summer 2016 (White Area) Winter 2016/2017 (Green Area)	Green/ White Area
5	266+000 (NE 16-68-17 W4M)	326+000 (SE 14-63-20 W4M)	November 2014 to April 2015	June 2015 to November 2015	June 2016 to November 2016	Summer 2017	White Area
6	326+000 (SE 14-63-20 W4M)	386+000 (NE 35-57-20 W4M)	November 2014 to April 2015	June 2015 to November 2015	June 2016 to November 2016	Summer 2017	White Area
7	386+000 (NE 35-57-20 W4M)	419+500 (SE 28-55-21 W4M)	November 2014 to April 2015	June 2015 to November 2015	June 2016 to November 2016	Summer 2017	White Area
8 ³	419+500 (SE 28-55-21 W4M)	462+300 (NE 32-52-23 W4M)	November 2014 to April 2015	April 2015 to April 2016 ⁴	October 2014 to January 2016	June 2017 to November 2017	White Area

- Notes:
- 1 Topsoil salvage will be completed in the White Area immediately following clearing.
 - 2 For the portion of this spread within the White Area, clearing and topsoil stripping will be completed during non-frozen and frozen conditions.
 - 3 In Spread 8, the NPS 20 inch and NPS 36 inch will be installed concurrently at named watercourse crossings in winter 2015/2016.

2.0 ROUTE SELECTION

There have been minor revisions to the Project route as a result of constructability analysis and direction from impacted landowners and the AER. The currently proposed route is illustrated in Figure 1.

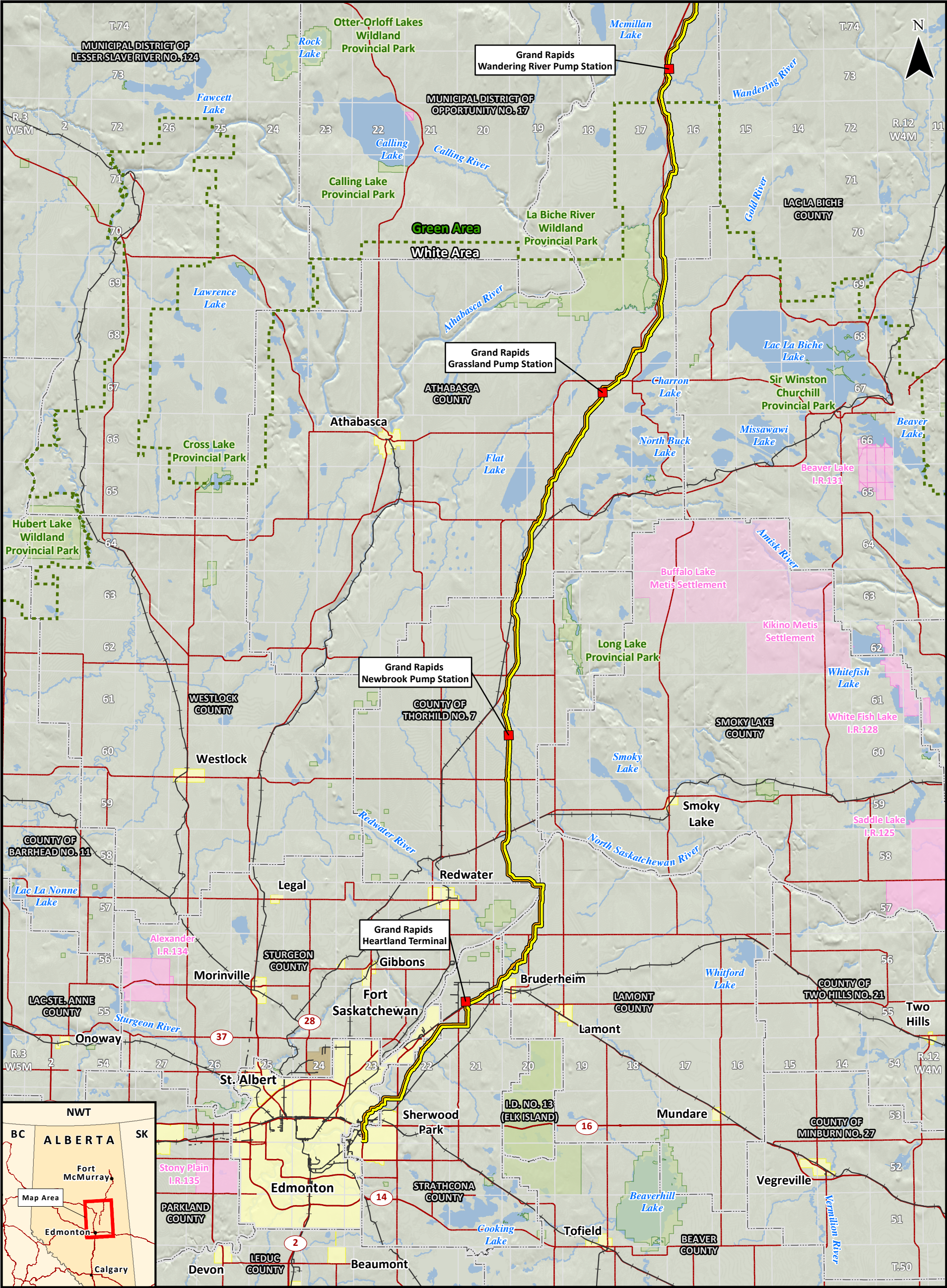


FIGURE 1

REGIONAL LOCATION - WHITE AREA

PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE GP LTD.
GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Proposed Facility | Watercourse | Indian Reserve/Settlement |
| Currently Proposed Route | Waterbody | Park/Protected Area |
| May 2013 C&R Report Route | Populated Area | White Area |
| Highway | Military | Municipal Boundary |
| Railway | | |



UTM Zone 12N
Proposed Facility, Proposed Pipeline Routing: Focus Corporation 2013 & 2014; Highway: IHS Inc. 2014; Railway: Natural Resources Canada 2012; Hydrology: IHS Inc. 2004; Populated Area, Municipal Boundary: AltaLIS 2014; Military: IHS Inc. 2013; Indian Reserve/Settlement: Government of Canada 2014, IHS Inc. 2013; Park/Protected Area: Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation 2012; Green/White Area: AltaLIS 2010; Hillshade: TERA Environmental Consultants 2008.

Although there is no reason to believe that there are any errors associated with the data used to generate this product or in the product itself, users of these data are advised that errors in the data may be present.

Grand Rapids
Pipeline Project

SCALE: 1:700,000
0 10 20 km
(All Locations Approximate)

October 2014

8395

Mapped By: LS

Checked By: DS

3.0 CONSULTATION

Consultation has been ongoing with landowners, occupants, regulators and Aboriginal communities along the proposed Project. Grand Rapids understands that pre-construction consultation is only one part of the process and will continue to consult with all impacted stakeholders as the Project moves into the construction phase.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

As outlined in Section 6.0 of Part A, Supplemental and Additional Studies, of the C&R Report (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013) and the April 24, 2014 supplemental information submission (TERA 2014a), Grand Rapids conducted a variety of environmental surveys along the proposed pipeline route in spring and summer 2013 to supplement the environmental survey information collected in 2012. Additional supplemental surveys along select portions of the pipeline route, including detailed soil surveys, Qualified Aquatic Environment Specialist (QAES) assessments, vegetation, wildlife surveys and archaeological assessments were conducted in spring and summer 2014 where land access was not available at the time of the 2013 field surveys and along portions of the route realigned since completion of the 2013 field surveys.

The results of the supplemental surveys completed to date are provided below under the section headings in which the original survey results were provided in the C&R Report. Any revisions to the mitigative measures and any new mitigative measures required as a result of these surveys will be incorporated on the Environmental Alignment Sheets and EPP, Part B of the C&R Report.

4.1 Physiography and Geology

4.1.1 Physiography

The current pipeline route crosses the same physiographic sections and districts; and experiences the same topographic relief described in the 2013 C&R Report, outlined in Section 4.1.1 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013).

4.1.2 Bedrock Geology

There have been no updates to the bedrock geology for the proposed Project since the submission of the 2013 C&R Report, outline in Section 4.1.2 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013).

4.1.3 Surficial Geology

The current pipeline route encounters the same surficial deposits and topography described in the 2013 C&R Report, outlined in Section 4.1.3 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013).

4.2 Soils

Supplementary soil surveys were conducted along segments of the pipeline route that could not be conducted in 2013 due to landowner consent and route realignments, including a reroute in the vicinity of Beaverhill Creek and near the Grand Rapids Heartland Terminal. These supplementary soil surveys were conducted by Mentiga Pedology Consultants Ltd. (Mentiga) in early May 2013, as outlined in the April 24, 2014 supplementary information letter, and in summer 2014, as outlined below. In spring 2014, supplementary soil surveys were conducted within a total of 21 quarter-sections in summer 2014:

- SE 16-56-20 W4M;
- SE 35-55-21 W4M;
- SW 4-53-23 W4M;
- NE 9-56-20 W4M;
- NE 26-55-21 W4M;
- SW 21-54-22 W4M;
- NW 9-56-20 W4M;
- NW 26-55-21 W4M;

- NW 16-54-22 W4M;
- NW 31-55-20 W4M;
- SE 27-55-21 W4M;
- NE 17-54-22 W4M;
- NE 36-55-21 W4M;
- SW 27-55-21 W4M;
- SW 8-54-22 W4M;
- SE 36-55-21 W4M;
- SE 12-55-22 W4M;
- NE 6-54-22 W4M;
- SW 36-55-21 W4M;
- NE 31-53-22 W4M; and
- SE 6-54-22 W4M.

The soil investigations were conducted in accordance with the methodology described in Appendix 1 of Part A of the C&R Report (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013). There were four areas where additional soil investigations and sampling were conducted in areas of three-lift soil handling along the route to confirm if three-lift was warranted. Based on morphological characteristics and laboratory analyses, three-lift soil handling procedures are not warranted in three of the four areas investigated. Appendix A provides the results of the soil sampling at the locations described above (Mentiga 2014). Table 4.3 of the C&R Report has been updated and provides a summary of the soil characteristics along the current pipeline route. Segments of the proposed route that have been realigned since the summer 2014 supplementary soil surveys will be assessed by Mentiga. If it is determined that the realignments could result in a change in the soil unit or depth, additional supplementary surveys will be conducted prior to construction, as required. The results of any such supplementary surveys will be updated on the Environmental Alignment Sheets and provided to the AER.

TABLE 4.3

SUMMARY OF SOIL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT

Soil Symbol	Soil Name	Soil Classification ¹	Parent Material ²	Texture Class ³	Drainage Class ⁴	Topsoil Depth Range (cm)	Colour Differentiation Between Topsoil and Subsoil	Erosion Hazards ⁵		Susceptible to Soil Compaction and Rutting	Susceptible to Trench Instability	Comments or Other Concerns
								Wind	Water			
ABC	Athabasca	O.GL	T	L-CL	W-MW	0-22	Fair-Good	M	S-M	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil in forested areas; salvage the upper 15-20 cm of material.
glABC	gleyed Athabasca	GL.GL	T	L-CL	I	0-21	Fair-Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil in forested areas; salvage the upper 15-20 cm of material.
stABC	stony Athabasca	O.GL	stT	stL-stCL	W-MW	15-22	Good	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will require a significant amount of stone removed during final clean-up.
AGS	Angus Ridge	O.BLC-E.BLC	T	L/L-CL L/CL L/C	W-MW W MW-I	17-42	Excellent	M	S	--	--	--
shAGS	shallow Angus Ridge	O.BLC-E.BLC	T/B	L-CL/SiC	MW	16-25	Excellent	M	S-M	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strongly sodic weathered bedrock at 46-70 cm below the surface.
stAGS	stony Angus Ridge	O.BLC-E.BLC	stT	stL-stCL	W-MW	35-38	Excellent	M	M	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only the subsoil is exceedingly stony; topsoil is only slightly stony.
AGS1	Angus Ridge 1	O.BLC-E.BLC	wT	L-SL	W	19-30	Excellent	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sandy and stony layers in till.
AV	Alluvium	CA.HR-O.HR R.HG	F	fSL-L L-SiCL/L	W-MW MW-I	18-30	Good	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May have thin layers of sand.
COA	Cooking Lake	O.GL	T	L-CL	W-MW	0-22	Fair-Good	M	S-M	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil in forested areas; salvage the upper 15-20 cm of material.
glCOA	gleyed Cooking Lake	GL.GL	T	L-CL	I	14-18	Fair-Good	M	S	Yes	--	--
DEV1	Devon 1	T.M	O/GF, GL or T	O/SL-C	VP	0	-	S	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underlying mineral material will be encountered within trench depth.
DEV2	Devon 2	TY.M	O	O	VP	0	-	S	S	Yes	--	--
ELP	Elk Point	D.GL	GF	SL	W	20	Good	H	S	--	Yes	--
FNC	Franchere	O.GL	GL	L-SCL	W	0-27	Fair-Good	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil horizon in forested areas; salvage upper 15-20 cm of material.
glFNC	gleyed Franchere	GL.GL	GL	L-SCL	I	8-24	Fair-Good	M	S	Yes	--	--
shFNC	shallow Franchere	O.GL	GL/T	L-SCL/ L-CL	W-MW	16-18	Fair-Good	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface stoniness may be increased due to underlying till.
GBL	Gabriel	D.GL	GF/T or GL	SL/L-CL or C	W-MW	16-40	Good	H	S	--	Yes*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface stoniness may be increased due to underlying till.
glGBL	gleyed Gabriel	GLD.GL	GF/T or GL	SL/L-CL or C	I	20-44	Good	H	S	--	Yes*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface stoniness may be increased due to underlying till.

TABLE 4.3 Cont'd

Soil Symbol	Soil Name	Soil Classification ¹	Parent Material ²	Texture Class ³	Drainage Class ⁴	Topsoil Depth Range(cm)	Colour Differentiation Between Topsoil and Subsoil	Erosion Hazards ⁵		Susceptible to Soil Compaction and Rutting	Susceptible to Trench Instability	Comments or Other Concerns
								Wind	Water			
GMT	Grosmont	D.GL	T	L-CL	W-MW	17-42	Good	M	S	--	--	--
glGMT	gleyed Grosmont	GLD.GL	T	L-CL	I	15-42	Good	M	S	Yes	--	--
HBM	Hobbema	O.BLC	GL/T	L-SiCL.L-CL	W-MW	0	Excellent	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface stoniness may be increased due to underlying till.
HGT	Haight	O.HG-R.HG	GL or T	SiC-C	P	23-45	Good	S	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet.
HLW	Helliwell	O.DGC	GF-E	LS	R	8-40	Good	H	S-M	--	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Droughty soil and difficult to re-establish vegetation.
glHLW	gleyed Helliwell	GL.DGC	GF-E	LS	I	18	Good	H	S	--	Yes	--
JVE	Jarvie	HU.LG-O.HG	GL	L, SiL-SiCL	P	22-40	Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet.
ptJVE	peaty Jarvie	ptHU.LG - ptO.HG	GL	L,SiL-SiCL	P-VP	35	Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet. Salvage both the peat and topsoil to a maximum depth of 50 cm.
KVG	Kavanagh	BL.SS	B	SiC-C	MW	18	Fair-Poor	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strongly sodic subsoil. Weathered bedrock is soft and can be easily excavated using normal construction equipment.
MDR	Mundare	O.BLC	GF-E	LS	R	10-44	Excellent	H	S	--	Yes	--
shMDR	shallow Mundare	O.BLC	GF-E/T-GL	LS/CL-C	W-R	22-90	Excellent	H	S	--	Yes*	--
MLA	Macola	D.GL	GL	C	MW	23-41	Good	S	S	Yes	--	--
glMLA	gleyed Macola	GLD.GL	GL	C	I	23-33	Good	S	S	Yes	--	--
MMO	Malmo	D.GL O.BLC	GL	C SiCL/CL-C C-SiC	MW	18-55	Good	S	S-M	Yes	--	--
saMMO	saline Malmo	GLD.GL	GL	SiC-C	MW	16-30	Good	S	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsoils and possibly topsoils are weakly to moderately saline.
scMMO	Malmo with saline lower subsoil	saO.BLC- scE.BLC scO.BLC	GL	SiC	MW	26-34	Good	S	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderately saline and sodic lower subsoils. Recommended for the three-lift soil handling procedure.
shMMO	shallow Malmo	O.BLC-E.BLC	GL/T	SiC SiCL/(C/CL)	MW	15-42	Good	S	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface stoniness may be increased due to underlying till.
MPV	Mapova	HU.LG	T	CL-C	P	20-32	Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet.

TABLE 4.3 Cont'd

Soil Symbol	Soil Name	Soil Classification ¹	Parent Material ²	Texture Class ³	Drainage Class ⁴	Topsoil Depth Range(cm)	Colour Differentiation Between Topsoil and Subsoil	Erosion Hazards ⁵		Susceptible to Soil Compaction and Rutting	Susceptible to Trench Instability	Comments or Other Concerns
								Wind	Water			
ptMPV	peaty Mapova	ptHU.LG	T	CL-C	P-VP	10	Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet. Salvage both the peat and topsoil to a maximum depth of 50 cm.
MWI	Missawawi	O.GL	GF/T-GL	SL/CL-C	W	0-20	Good	H	S-M	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil in forested areas; salvage the upper 15-20 cm of material. Surface stoniness may be increased due to underlying till.
NIT	Nicot	E.EB	GF-E	LS	R	0-17	Fair-Poor	H	S	--	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil in forested areas; salvage the upper 15-20 cm of material. droughty soil and difficult to re-establish vegetation.
NWB	Newbrook	O.LG	T	CL	P	0	--	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil horizon; salvage upper 15-20 cm of material. susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet.
ptNWB	peaty Newbrook	ptO.LG	T	CL	P-VP	0-3	--	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil; salvage the peat material. Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet.
NVR	Navarre	GL.BLC- GLE.BLC	GL	SiC-C	I	14-48	Good	S	S	Yes	--	--
ONW	Onoway	O.HG-R.HG	T	L-CL	P	10-50	Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet.
ptONW	peaty Onoway	ptO.HG-ptR.HG	T	L-CL	P-VP	10-25	Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet. Salvage both the peat and topsoil to a maximum depth of 50 cm.
PED	Penhold	CAR.BLC	GF	L-SiL	W	25-30	Excellent	M	S	--	--	--
PHS	Peace Hills	O.BLC	GF	SL/SL-L/L-SL	W	20-55 60	Excellent	H	S	--	Yes	--
gIPHS	gleyed Peace Hills	GL.BLC	GF	SL Fsl/ (fSL/LfS)	I	18-42	Excellent	H	S	--	Yes	--
PLM	Plamondon	O.GL	GL	C	MW	0-21	Fair-Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil in forested areas; salvage the upper 15-20 cm of material.
gIPLM	gleyed Plamondon	GL.GL	GL	C	I	0-5	Fair-Poor	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No topsoil in forested areas; salvage the upper 15-20 cm of material.
POK	Ponoka	O.BLC-E.BLC	GL	L-SiCL L/L	W-MW	13-48	Excellent	M	S	Yes	--	--

TABLE 4.3 Cont'd

Soil Symbol	Soil Name	Soil Classification ¹	Parent Material ²	Texture Class ³	Drainage Class ⁴	Topsoil Depth Range(cm)	Colour Differentiation Between Topsoil and Subsoil	Erosion Hazards ⁵		Susceptible to Soil Compaction and Rutting	Susceptible to Trench Instability	Comments or Other Concerns
								Wind	Water			
giPOK	gleyed Ponoka	GL.BLC- GLE.BLC	GL	L-SiCL	I	21-30	Excellent	M	S	Yes	--	--
shPOK/st	shallow Ponoka overlying stony till	O.BLC-E.BLC	GL/stT	L-SiCL/ stL-CL	W-MW	25-30	Excellent	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exceedingly stony till at 75-90 cm below the surface. Recommended for the three-lift soil handling procedure.
POK/s	Ponoka overlying sand	O.BLC-E.BLC	GL/GF	L-SiCL/SL-LS	W-MW	24-32	Excellent	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glaciofluvial sands at 120-130 cm below the surface.
RCS	Rochester	R.HG-O.HG	GF	SL-LS	P-VP	40-50	Good	H	S	Yes	Yes	--
ptRCS	peaty Rochester	ptR.HG-ptO.HG	GF	SL-LS	P-VP	10-18	Good	H	S	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salvage both the peat and topsoil to a maximum depth of 50 cm.
RLV	Rolly View	O.DGC	T	L-CL	MW	15-48	Good	M	S	--	--	--
giRLV	gleyed Rolly View	GL.DGC	T	L-CL	I	17-27	Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not saline but moderately to strongly acidic
glsaRLV	gleyed, saline Rolly View	saGL.DGC	T	L-CL	I	18	Good	M	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saline and sodic subsoils may hinder revegetation efforts.
scRLV	Rolly View with saline lower subsoil	scO.DGC	T	L-CL	MW	24-32	Good	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weakly to moderately saline and strongly sodic lower subsoil. Recommended for the three-lift soil handling procedure.
RMY	Rimbey	O.DGC	GL	L-SiCL-SiL	W-MW	30	Good	M	S	--	--	--
giRMY	gleyed Rimbey	GL.DGC	GL	L-SiCL-SiL	I	20-40	Good	M	S	Yes	--	--
SWY	Sawdy	HU.LG-R.HG	GL	C	P	14	Fair	S	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet.
ptSWY	peaty Sawdy	ptHU.LG-ptR.HG	GL	C	P-VP	18-25	Good	S	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to unstable trench walls when excessively wet. Salvage both the peat and topsoil to a maximum depth of 50 cm.
UCS	Uncas	D.GL	T	L-CL	W-MW	13-29	Good	M	S	--	--	--
giUCS	gleyed Uncas	GLD.GL	T	L-CL/L	I	13-32	Good	M	S	Yes	--	--
scUCS	Uncas with saline lower subsoil	D.GL	T	L-CL	W-MW	15-22	Good	M	S	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended for the three-lift soil handling procedure.
UKT	Ukalta	O.BLC	GF/T or GL	SL/L-CL LS/L-SiCL	W-MW	18-42	Excellent	H	S	--	Yes*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface stoniness may be increased due to underlying till.
giUKT	giUkalta	GI.BLC	GF/T	SL/L-CL	I	24-27	Excellent	H	S	Yes	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface stoniness may be increased due to underlying till.

TABLE 4.3 Cont'd

Source:	Mentiga 2013, 2014							
Notes:	1	Soil Classification according to the Soil Classification Working Group (1998).						
	2	Parent Material						
		B	weathered bedrock	GF	glaciofluvial	T	till	
		E	eolian	GL	glaciolacustrine	wT	water-worked' till	
		F	fluvial	O	organic			
	3	Texture Classes						
		C	clay	SiL	silt loam	S	sand	
		CL	clay loam	SiCL	silty clay loam	c	coarse	
		SC	sandy clay	SiC	silty clay	f	fine	
		SCL	sandy clay loam	SL	sandy loam	gv	gravelly	
		L	loam	LS	loamy sand	st	stony	
		O	organic					
	4	Drainage Classes						
		R	rapidly	MW	moderately well	P	poorly	
		W	well	I	imperfectly	VP	very poorly	
	5	Erosion						
		S	slight	M	moderate	H	high	
-	Indicates no specific information provided in soil survey.							
*	Susceptible to trench instability when sandy textured material is greater than 60 cm thick after topsoil removal.							

4.3 Hydrology and Fish

4.3.1 Hydrology

A QAES completed open water aquatic assessments along the proposed pipeline route from September 5 to 21, 2012 prior to submission of the C&R Report (TERA 2014b). Aquatic assessments were also conducted in winter 2013 and from May 29 to June 7, June 17 to 21 and on July 5 and August 9, 2013 for incorporation into the April 24, 2014 supplemental information submission (TERA 2014c). There were seven proposed watercourse crossings and seven proposed drainage crossings rerouted or added since the completion of the open water aquatic assessments during 2012 and 2013 (Table 4.4). There were five proposed watercourse crossings and one proposed drainage crossing that required supplemental aquatic surveys. The remainder of the watercourse and drainage crossings did not require reassessment since the pipeline realignment fell within the zone of influence of the originally assessed watercourse crossing location (e.g., a QAES has determined that the realignment did not change the fish or fish habitat quality or quantity of the crossing location). Supplemental aquatic surveys were conducted at Beaver Hill Creek on May 20, 2014 and Point-aux-Pins Creek on July 10, 2014. TERA collected field data for the remaining three proposed watercourse crossings on Clover Bar Creek and the proposed drainage crossing at SE 21-53-23 W4M on June 16, 2013.

Based on a review of the current route, Revision 7, no additional supplementary aquatics surveys are required for the proposed route. In total, the proposed route traverses 23 watercourse crossings that fall under the *Code of Practice for Pipelines and Telecommunication Lines Crossing a Water Body* and the *Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings* with defined bed and banks and 3 fish-bearing drainages (Table 4.5).

TABLE 4.4

RE-ROUTED AND ADDITIONAL WATERCOURSE CROSSINGS ALONG THE GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT

Site No.	Name	Legal Location and UTM Coordinates (Zone 12)	
		Originally Proposed Crossing Location	Updated Proposed Crossing Location
WC3	Livock River	SW 18-86-18 W4M 386492E, 6257862N	SW 18-86-18 W4M 386467E, 6257779N
WC27	Unnamed tributary to the Wandering River	SE 30-71-16 W4M 408102E, 6115156N	SE 30-71-16 W4M 408066E, 6115123N
WC39	Beaverhill Creek	SW 16-56-20 W4M 373837E, 5966966N	SW 16-56-20 W4M 374185E, 5966679N
WC43	Pointe-aux-Pins Creek and meander	SW 31-53-22 W4M 351890E, 5943585N	SW 31-53-22 W4M 352123E, 5943492N
WC46.1	Unnamed Tributary to Clover Bar Creek	Not on originally proposed route	SE 21-53-23 W4M 345843E, 5940537N
WC46.2	Clover Bar Creek	Not on originally proposed route	SE 21-53-23 W4M 345680E, 5940333N
WC47	Clover Bar Creek	SW 21-53-23 W4M 345448E, 5940059N	SW 21-53-23 W4M 345494E, 5939871N
n/a	Drainage	SW 4-85-18 W4M 389573E, 6245532N	SW 4-85-18 W4M 389506E, 6245448N
n/a	Drainage	SE 2-83-18 W4M 393039E, 6234911N	SE 2-83-18 W4M 392914E, 6234879N
n/a	Drainage	NW 14-82-17 W4M 403476E, 6219462N	NW 14-82-17 W4M 403246E, 6219352N
n/a	Drainage	NW 22-68-17 W4M 402616E, 6084762N	NW 22-68-17 W4M 402522E, 6084885N
n/a	Drainage	NE 17-54-22 W4M 354303E, 5948533N	SE 17-54-22 W4M 3543013E, 5948444N
n/a	Drainage	SW 8-54-22 W4M 353242E, 5946266N	SW 8-54-22 W4M 353166E, 5946271N

TABLE 4.4 Cont'd

Site No.	Name	Legal Location and UTM Coordinates (Zone 12)	
		Originally Proposed Crossing Location	Updated Proposed Crossing Location
n/a	Drainage	Not on Rev 4	SE 21-53-23 W4M 345878E, 5940538N

Note: n/a (not applicable)

4.3.2 Fish Resources

Table 4.5 outlines the fish species captured or observed during the open water assessments.

TABLE 4.5

SUMMARY OF WATERCOURSE CROSSINGS IN THE WHITE AREA OF THE PROJECT

Name	Legal Location (W4M), UTM Coordinates (NAD 83, Zone 12) Latitude/Longitude (DD-MM-SS)	Watercourse Class and Restricted Activity Period ¹	Open Water Mean Channel Morphology (m)	Fish Species Captured or Observed During Open Water Assessment (Previously Documented) ²	Beaver Activity Present	2013/2014 Results	Planned Contingency Pipeline Crossing Method	Planned Vehicle/ Equipment Crossing Method (Frozen)	Planned Vehicle/ Equipment Crossing Method (Open Water)	Planned Pipeline Crossing Method ³	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Regulatory Requirement for Planned Crossing Methods	Comments
Unnamed tributary to the Wandering River	SE 30-71-16 408066E, 6115123N 55° 10' 26.9" N/112° 26' 36.5" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to July 15	Bankfull Width: 8.7 Wetted Width: 6.6 Water Depth: 0.4	Fathead minnow, lake chub, pearl dace, trout-perch, longnose sucker, white sucker, brook stickleback (northern pike previously documented at crossing. Walleye, burbot, northern pike, finescale dace, pearl dace, lake chub, fathead minnow, longnose sucker, white sucker, brook stickleback and trout-perch previously documented in the Wandering River).	Yes - influencing water levels	Ice Depth: 0.1 Water Depth: 0.6 DO: 12.0 mg/L Velocity: 0.2-0.5 m/s	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 1 km upstream from the Wandering River.
Fish-bearing drainage	NW 23-70-17 405178E, 6104407N 55° 4' 38.5" N/ 112° 29' 6.9" W	n/a	Bankfull Width: n/a Wetted Width: 14.3 Water Depth: 0.5	Brook stickleback (brook stickleback, fathead minnow previously documented at the proposed crossing. Burbot, yellow perch, goldeye, northern pike, lake chub, flathead chub, spottail shiner, white sucker, longnose sucker and trout-perch previously documented in the La Biche River).	Yes – influencing water levels	Ice Depth: 0.4 Water Depth: 0.6 DO: 3.5 mg/L Flow: <0.1 m³/s	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Access from both sides	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 3 km upstream from the La Biche River.
La Biche River	SW 35-68-17 404565E, 6087930N 54° 55' 45.2" N/112° 29' 21.6" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to July 15	Bankfull Width: 31.2 Wetted Width: 27.1 Water Depth: 1.1	Yellow perch, white sucker (Burbot, yellow perch, goldeye, northern pike, lake chub, flathead chub, spottail shiner, white sucker, longnose sucker and trout-perch previously documented in the La Biche River).	No	Ice Depth: 0.4 Water Depth: 0.4 DO: n/r Flow: 1.7 m³/s	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Trenchless	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 50 km upstream from the Athabasca River.
Unnamed tributary to Pine Creek	SE 31-66-18 390159E, 6068580N 54° 45' 8.8" N/112° 42' 24.1" W	Unmapped Class C None	Bankfull Width: 2.0 Wetted Width: 1.9 Water Depth: 0.1	No fish captured or observed (lake chub, fathead minnow, brook stickleback previously documented in Pine Creek).	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 10 km upstream from Pine Creek.
Unnamed tributary to Flat Lake	SW 34-65-19 384330E, 6058936N 54° 39' 52.2" N/112° 47' 36.2" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to July 15	Bankfull Width: 2.6 Wetted Width: 5.7 Water Depth: 0.5	No fish captured or observed (brook stickleback previously documented in Flat Creek and Flat Lake).	Yes - influencing water levels	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 5 km upstream from Flat Lake.
Unnamed tributary to Flat Lake	NE 8-65-19 381738E, 6052952N 56° 36' 36.5" N/112° 49' 52.1" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to July 15	Bankfull Width: 10.1 Wetted Width: 18.8 Water Depth: 0.9	Brook stickleback (northern pike and brook stickleback previously documented in unnamed tributary to Flat Lake).	Yes - influencing water levels	Ice Depth: 0.3 Water Depth: 0.6 DO: <1.0 mg/L Flow: <0.1 m³/s	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 5 km upstream from Flat Lake.
Unnamed tributary to Flat Creek	SW 30-64-19 379202E, 6047757N 54° 33' 46.4" N/112° 52' 5.7" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to July 15	Bankfull Width: 0.8 Wetted Width: 2.1 Water Depth: 0.1	No fish captured or observed (brook stickleback previously documented in Flat Creek and Flat Lake).	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 1.5 km upstream from Flat Creek.
Unnamed tributary to Flat Creek	SW 19-64-19 379149E, 6046184N 54° 32' 55.5" N/112° 52' 6.3" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to July 15	Bankfull Width: 1.4 Wetted Width: 1.2 Water Depth: 0.1	No fish captured or observed (brook stickleback previously documented in Flat Creek and Flat Lake).	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 1.4 km upstream from Flat Creek.
Unnamed tributary to Flat Creek	NW 7-64-19 378517E, 6043658N 54° 31' 33.8" N/112° 52' 2.6" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to July 15	Bankfull Width: 1.8 Wetted Width: 1.5 Water Depth: 0.1	No fish captured or observed (brook stickleback previously documented in Flat Creek and Flat Lake).	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 3 km upstream from Flat Creek.
Flat Creek	NW 25-63-20 376802E, 6038383N 54° 28' 41.2" N/112° 54' 5.2" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to July 15	Bankfull Width: 2.8 Wetted Width: 12.6 Water Depth: 0.8	Brook stickleback (Brook stickleback previously documented in Flat Creek. Lake chub, fathead minnow, brook stickleback previously documented in Pine Creek).	Yes - influencing water levels	Ice Depth: 0.3 Water Depth: 0.5 DO: 2.9 mg/L Flow: <0.1 m³/s	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 35 km upstream from Pine Creek.

TABLE 4.5 Cont'd

Name	Legal Location (W4M), UTM Coordinates (NAD 83, Zone 12) Latitude/Longitude (DD-MM-SS)	Watercourse Class and Restricted Activity Period ¹	Open Water Mean Channel Morphology (m)	Fish Species Captured or Observed During Open Water Assessment (Previously Documented) ²	Beaver Activity Present	2013/2014 Results	Planned Contingency Pipeline Crossing Method	Planned Vehicle/ Equipment Crossing Method (Frozen)	Planned Vehicle/ Equipment Crossing Method (Open Water)	Planned Pipeline Crossing Method ³	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Regulatory Requirement for Planned Crossing Methods	Comments
Namepi Creek	SE 32-58-20 373368E, 5991088N 54° 3' 8.8" N/112° 56' 3.8" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 12.5 Wetted Width: 16.0 Water Depth: 0.9	Fathead minnow, brook stickleback, unknown dace species (Brassy minnow, lake chub, river shiner, fathead minnow and brook stickleback previously documented in Namepi Creek. Rainbow trout previously documented near the confluence with the North Saskatchewan River).	Yes - influencing water levels	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 9 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River.
Unnamed tributary to the North Saskatchewan River	SW 2-58-20 377427E, 5983162N 53° 58' 56.0" N/112° 52' 9.2" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to July 31	Bankfull Width: 1.4 Wetted Width: 3.8 Water Depth: 0.2	No fish captured or observed. (Mooneye, walleye, shorthead redhorse, longnose sucker, white sucker, longnose dace, river shiner, trout-perch (lake sturgeon, mountain whitefish, rainbow trout, lake trout, burbot, northern pike, sauger, yellow perch, goldeye, emerald shiner, fathead minnow, finescale dace, flathead chub, goldfish, Iowa darter, lake chub, mountain sucker, northern redbelly dace, pearl dace, quillback, silver redhorse, slimy sculpin, spoonhead sculpin, spottail shiner and brook stickleback, previously documented in the North Saskatchewan River).	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 3 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River.
North Saskatchewan River	NW 36-57-20 378902E, 5982201N 53° 58' 26.2" N/112° 50' 46.9" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to July 31	Bankfull Width: 276.5 Wetted Width: 272.4 Water Depth: 1.4	Mooneye, walleye, shorthead redhorse, longnose sucker, white sucker, longnose dace, river shiner, trout-perch (lake sturgeon, mountain whitefish, rainbow trout, lake trout, burbot, northern pike, sauger, yellow perch, goldeye, emerald shiner, fathead minnow, finescale dace, flathead chub, goldfish, Iowa darter, lake chub, mountain sucker, northern redbelly dace, pearl dace, quillback, silver redhorse, slimy sculpin, spoonhead sculpin, spottail shiner and brook stickleback, previously documented in the North Saskatchewan River).	Yes but not influencing water levels	No winter data collected	Trenchless (redrill)	Access from both sides	Access from both sides	Trenchless	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	
Beaverhill Creek	SE 16-56-20 374185E, 5966679N 53° 50' 0.2" N/ 112° 54' 42.7" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to July 31	Bankfull Width: 8.7 Wetted Width: 7.4 Water Depth: 0.8	No fish captured or observed (white sucker, fathead minnow and brook stickleback previously documented in Beaverhill Creek).	Yes - influencing water levels	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 10 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River.
Unnamed tributary to Beaverhill Creek	SW 8-56-20 372095E, 5965141N 53° 49' 8.6" N/ 112° 56' 34.7" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to July 31	Bankfull Width: 5.8 Wetted Width: 5.8 Water Depth: 0.3	Brook stickleback (white sucker, fathead minnow and brook stickleback previously documented in Beaverhill Creek).	No	Ice Depth: 0.3 Water Depth: FTB DO: FTB Flow: FTB	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 3.5 km upstream from Beaverhill Creek.
Astotin Creek	SW 22-55-21 364977E, 5958812N 53° 45' 37.4" N/113° 2' 53.7" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 3.3 Wetted Width: 2.6 Water Depth: 0.3	Brook stickleback (white sucker, fathead minnow and brook stickleback previously documented in Astotin Creek).	No	Ice Depth: 0.1 Water Depth: FTB DO: FTB Flow: FTB	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 25 km upstream from Beaverhill Creek.
Ross Creek	SE 28-54-22 355910E, 5950988N 53° 41' 15.7" N/113° 10' 55.4" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 3.8 Wetted Width: 3.8 Water Depth: 0.6	Fathead minnow, brook stickleback (white sucker, fathead minnow and brook stickleback previously documented in Ross Creek).	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 7 km upstream of the North Saskatchewan River.

TABLE 4.5 Cont'd

Name	Legal Location (W4M), UTM Coordinates (NAD 83, Zone 12) Latitude/Longitude (DD-MM-SS)	Watercourse Class and Restricted Activity Period ¹	Open Water Mean Channel Morphology (m)	Fish Species Captured or Observed During Open Water Assessment (Previously Documented) ²	Beaver Activity Present	2013/2014 Results	Planned Contingency Pipeline Crossing Method	Planned Vehicle/ Equipment Crossing Method (Frozen)	Planned Vehicle/ Equipment Crossing Method (Open Water)	Planned Pipeline Crossing Method ³	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Regulatory Requirement for Planned Crossing Methods	Comments
Pointe-Aux-Pins Creek	SW 31-53-22 352119E, 5943492N 53° 37' 9.6" N/ 113° 14' 8.8" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 4.2 Wetted Width: 5.7 Water Depth: 0.6	Fathead minnow, brook stickleback (longnose sucker, white sucker, fathead minnow and brook stickleback previously documented approximately in Point-aux-pins Creek. Northern pike previously documented approximately in Point-aux-pins Creek near its confluence with the North Saskatchewan River).	Yes – influencing water levels	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom (concurrent pipeline construction)	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 11 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River.
Oldman Creek	SW 26-53-23 348337E, 5941965N 53° 36' 16.3" N/ 113° 17' 32.0" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 3.1 Wetted Width: 10.0 Water Depth: 0.9	Longnose sucker, white sucker, brook stickleback (fathead minnow and lake chub previously documented in Oldman Creek).	Yes - influencing water levels	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom (concurrent pipeline construction)	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 2 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River.
Unnamed tributary to the North Saskatchewan River	NE 22-53-23 347456E, 5941380N 53° 35' 56.4" N/113° 18' 18.9" W	Mapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 1.1 Wetted Width: 4.5 Water Depth: 0.4	No fish captured or observed (lake sturgeon, mountain whitefish, rainbow trout, lake trout, burbot, mooneye, walleye, northern pike, sauger, yellow perch, goldeye, longnose sucker, white sucker, mountain sucker, river shiner, emerald shiner, spottail shiner, fathead minnow, longnose dace, finescale dace, northern redbelly dace, pearl dace, flathead chub, lake chub, goldfish, Iowa darter, quillback, shorthead redhorse, silver redhorse, slimy sculpin, spoonhead sculpin, trout-perch and brook stickleback previously documented in the North Saskatchewan River).	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Trenchless	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 700 m upstream from the North Saskatchewan River.
Fish-bearing drainage	NE 21-53-23 346414E, 5940702N 53° 35' 33.4" N/113° 19' 14.3" W	n/a	Bankfull Width: n/a Wetted Width: 284.5 Water Depth: 0.4	Brook stickleback, fathead minnow (brook stickleback previously documented in the fish-bearing drainage).	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Access from both sides	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 1.3 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River.
Unnamed tributary to Clover Bar Creek	SE 21-53-23 346006E, 5940591N 53° 35' 29.2" N/113° 19' 36.2" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 2.4 Wetted Width: 1.7 Water Depth: 0.9	Longnose sucker, white sucker, fathead minnow, brook stickleback (Brook stickleback previously documented at proposed crossing. Brook stickleback and fathead minnow previously documented in Clover Bar Creek.)	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 1.4 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River. Watercourse may become subterranean downstream and not be directly connected to the North Saskatchewan River.
Clover Bar Creek	SE 21-53-23 345843E, 5940537N 53° 35' 27.5" N/113° 19' 45.1" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 4.9 Wetted Width: 9.3 Water Depth: 0.5	Brook stickleback, fathead minnow (Brook stickleback and fathead minnow previously documented in Clover Bar Creek.)	Yes - influencing water levels	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 1.5 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River. Watercourse may become subterranean downstream and not be directly connected to the North Saskatchewan River.
Clover Bar Creek	SE 21-53-23 345680E, 5940333N 53° 35' 20.7" N/113° 19' 53.5" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 1.0 Wetted Width: 18.3 Water Depth: 0.8	Brook stickleback, fathead minnow (Brook stickleback and fathead minnow previously documented in Clover Bar Creek).	Yes - influencing water levels	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 1.6 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River. Watercourse may become subterranean downstream and not be directly connected to the North Saskatchewan River.

TABLE 4.5 Cont'd

Name	Legal Location (W4M), UTM Coordinates (NAD 83, Zone 12) Latitude/Longitude (DD-MM-SS)	Watercourse Class and Restricted Activity Period ¹	Open Water Mean Channel Morphology (m)	Fish Species Captured or Observed During Open Water Assessment (Previously Documented) ²	Beaver Activity Present	2013/2014 Results	Planned Contingency Pipeline Crossing Method	Planned Vehicle/ Equipment Crossing Method (Frozen)	Planned Vehicle/ Equipment Crossing Method (Open Water)	Planned Pipeline Crossing Method ³	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Regulatory Requirement for Planned Crossing Methods	Comments
Clover Bar Creek	SW 21-53-23 345494E, 5939871N 53° 35' 5.5" N/ 113° 20' 2.8" W	Unmapped Class C April 16 to June 30	Bankfull Width: 1.2 Wetted Width: 2.4 Water Depth: 0.6	Brook stickleback, fathead minnow (Brook stickleback and fathead minnow previously documented in Clover Bar Creek).	Yes – influencing water levels	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Clear span bridge	Trenchless	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 2 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River. Watercourse may become subterrian downstream and not be directly connected to the North Saskatchewan River.
Fish-bearing drainage	SW 4-53-23 345266E, 5935471N 53° 32' 43.0" N/113° 20' 7.4" W	n/a	Bankfull Width: n/a Wetted Width: 18.4 Water Depth: 0.2	Small-bodied fish species observed (fathead minnow, river shiner and brook stickleback previously documented in fish-bearing drainage).	No	No winter data collected	n/a	Snowfill/ice bridge	Access from both sides	Isolate if water present/open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Meets DFO's self-assessment process if all QAES recommendations and mitigation measures are implemented.	Proposed crossing is approximately 10 km upstream from the North Saskatchewan River.

- Notes:
- n/a (not applicable), n/r (not recorded), FTB (frozen to bottom)
 - 1 Determined from the *Code of Practice Management Area Maps* for Fort McMurray, Lac La Biche, St. Paul and Camrose (AENV 2006a,b,c,d).
 - 2 FWMIS 2014.
 - 3 A trenchless pipeline crossing method can be used at any proposed crossing.

4.4 Vegetation

4.4.1 Natural Subregions of Alberta

There have been no updates to the natural subregions for the proposed Project since the submission of the 2013 C&R Report, outlined in Section 4.4.1 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013).

4.4.2 Rare Plant Occurrences

TERA's Botanists completed rare plant and rare plant community surveys along the White Area portion of the Project prior to C&R Report submission between August 20 and 25, 2012 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2014a) and following C&R Report submission on June 3 to 13, August 6 and 19 to 26, 2013 for inclusion into the April 2014 supplemental information submission (TERA 2014d). Based on a desktop review of current land use and vegetative cover, the majority of new lands impacted by Project route realignments since the completion of the 2013 surveys were considered to have low potential to support rare plants. However, TERA's Botanists recommended that an additional field visit be completed at the Beaverhill Creek crossing at SW 16-56-20 W4M to identify any potential rare plant species and rare ecological communities along this route realignment. These supplementary vegetation studies were conducted from June 9 to 13, 2014.

No Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) or *Species at Risk Act* (SARA)-listed species and no species designated under the *Alberta Wildlife Act* were observed during the June 2014 supplementary survey. No Alberta Conservation Information Management System (ACIMS)-listed rare ecological communities were observed. An ACIMS-listed rare vascular plant species, American water-horehound, was observed during the vegetation survey at the realigned Beaverhill Creek crossing (Table 4.6).

The American water-horehound is ranked S3 and is on the Watch List in Alberta. There were four plants observed on the proposed right-of-way. Qualified, experienced Botanists implemented appropriate mitigation for these plants based on species and site-specific information. Site-specific mitigation has been incorporated on the Environmental Alignment Sheets enclosed with this letter and will be incorporated into Part B, EPP of the C&R Report, as appropriate.

Based on a review of the current route, Revision 7, no additional supplementary vegetation surveys are required.

TABLE 4.6

**OBSERVED RARE PLANT SPECIES IN THE WHITE AREA ALONG THE PROPOSED
GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Type	Provincial Rank ¹	Number of Occurrences
alternating dog-lichen	<i>Peltigera polydactylon</i>	lichen	S2	1
American water-horehound	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	vascular plant	S3 (W)	1
beard lichen	<i>Usnea fulvareagens</i>	lichen	S1S3	1
blunt-lobed grape-fern	<i>Botrychium oneidense</i>	vascular plant	S1	1
<i>Botrychium</i> hybrid (field grape fern and northwestern grapefern)	<i>Botrychium</i> hybrid (<i>Botrychium campestre</i> and <i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>)	vascular plant	S1-S3	1
broom sedge	<i>Carex Scoparia</i>	vascular plant	S1	1
cavernous crystalwort	<i>Riccia cavernosa</i>	liverwort	S1	1
cinnamon dog pelt lichen	<i>Peltigera cinnamomea</i>	liverwort	S2	1
crystalwort	<i>Riccia fluitans</i>	liverwort	S2	1
false dragonhead	<i>Physostegia ledinghamii</i>	vascular plant	S3 (W)	2
few-flowered salt-meadow grass	<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>	vascular plant	S1	1
flagon-fruited splachnum	<i>Splachnum ampullaceum</i>	moss	S2	1
golden saxifrage	<i>Chrysosplenium iowense</i>	vascular plant	S3?	14
goldthread	<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	Vascular plant	S3 (W)	4
green ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	vascular plant	S1	2
Hooker's sedge	<i>Carex hookerana</i>	vascular plant	S3 (W)	1
<i>Hypnum</i> moss	<i>Hypnum pallescens</i>	moss	S2	1
leather grape fern	<i>Botrychium multifidum</i> var. <i>intermedium</i>	vascular plant	S3 (W)	3
Macloskey's violet	<i>Viola pallens</i>	vascular plant	S2S3	2
meadow bitter cress	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	vascular plant	S3 (W)	1
northwestern grapefern	<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	vascular plant	S3	1
<i>Pellia</i> liverwort	<i>Pellia</i> species	liverwort	S1-S2	1
porcupine sedge	<i>Carex hystericina</i>	vascular plant	S1	1
purple-fringed riccia	<i>Ricciocarpos natans</i>	liverwort	S2	5
red collar moss	<i>Splachnum rubrum</i>	moss	S3	1
<i>Riccardia</i> liverwort	<i>Riccardia latifrons</i>	liverwort	S2	1
Rock ramalina	<i>Ramalina intermedia</i>	liverwort	S2	2
snakeskin liverwort	<i>Conocephalum salebrosum</i>	liverwort	S2	3
tinged sedge	<i>Carex tinctoria</i>	Vascular plant	SU	1
western grape fern	<i>Botrychium hesperium</i>	vascular plant	SU	1
yellow collar moss	<i>Splachnum luteum</i>	moss	S3	1

Notes:

- 1 Provincial (S) ranks are assigned by the provincial and federal Conservation Data Centre(s) (CDC[s]); in cases of conflict or missing data, the provincial CDC will have preference. Ranks range from 1 (five or fewer occurrences) to 5 (demonstrably secure under present conditions); definitions below are adapted from NatureServe (2013) unless noted otherwise.
 - S1 = Critically Imperilled: because of extreme rarity or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation. Typically five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals (<1,000).
 - S2 = Imperilled: because of rarity or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extirpation. Typically 6-20 occurrences or few remaining individuals (1,000-3,000).
 - S3 = Vulnerable: because rare and uncommon or found in a restricted range (even if abundant at some locations) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation. Typically 21-100 occurrences or between 3,000 and 10,000 individuals.
 - S#S# = Range Rank: a numeric range rank (e.g., S2S3) is used to indicate the range of uncertainty about the exact status of the element.
 - S#? = Inexact numeric rank: denotes inexact numeric rank.
 - SU = Unrankable: currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.
 - (W) = Watch List: elements that are not currently considered as high conservation concern, but there is some information to suggest that they may become rare should there be significant alterations to the element's habitats or population. Data for watch listed elements are collected by ACIMS (2013).

4.4.3 *Non-Native and Invasive Species*

Weed surveys were conducted on foot from August 20 to 24, 2012 and supplementary weed surveys were conducted from June 12 to 16, 2013 in order to identify any areas of weed infestation. At the time of the 2013 surveys, approximately 42% of agricultural land along the proposed route could not be surveyed due to land access restrictions. These lands, as well as any lands that warranted additional surveys due to route revisions, were surveyed in June 2014.

Noxious weeds found during the 2014 survey included: creeping (Canada) thistle; white cockle; scentless chamomile; perennial sow-thistle; common burdock; common toadflax; tall buttercup; common tansy; ox-eye daisy; and leafy spurge. Mitigation measures, including the development of appropriate weed-cleaning stations are being developed to minimize the risk of weed and soil-borne disease, introduction and spread. Mitigation measures have been determined in the field by weed specialists and was primarily based on county boundaries, presence of weed species, presence of Noxious weeds and the absence or abundance of weeds on adjacent lands.

4.4.4 *Clubroot*

Clubroot sampling was conducted on April 12 and 13 and June 12 to 15, 2014 along the proposed pipeline route between NE 35-57-20 W4M and SE 28-55-21 W4M, as well as between SE 28-55-21 W4M and SW 26-53-23 W4M, where land owner access was granted.

4.4.5 *Land Capability*

There have been no updates to the land capability for the proposed Project since the submission of the 2013 C&R Report, outlined in Section 4.4.5 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013).

4.5 *Wetlands*

TERA Wetland Specialists completed ground-based wetland surveys along the proposed pipeline route prior to the submission of the C&R Report in September and October 2012 as well as in June, August and September 2013 (Revision 4) to confirm and refine wetland delineations and classifications along the White Area portion of the Project (TERA Environmental Consultants 2014b). Based on a route comparison review of Revision 6, no additional wetland classes have been identified that were not previously visited during ground-based wetland surveys.

It was determined that no further wetland surveys are recommended as no new wetland classes were identified as being crossed by the current route (Revision 7). Recommended mitigation measures for wetlands are included in the EPP and Environmental Alignment Sheets for the Project.

Table 4.10 has been updated since C&R Report submission and summarizes the wetlands identified within the White Area of Alberta along the proposed pipeline route.

TABLE 4.10

**WETLAND CLASS AND DISTRIBUTION CROSSED IN THE WHITE AREA BY THE PROPOSED
GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT**

Legal Location of Wetland (W4M)	Wetland Group	Wetland Classification – Subclass and Class
NW and SW 19-72-16	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
NW 23-70-17	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
NW 23-70-17	Shallow open water	Open Water Pond
NW 11-70-17 to NW 2-70-17	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
NW and SE 2-70-17	Mossy-peat	Treed Bog
SE 35-69-17	Shallow open water	Open Water Pond
NE and SE 26-69-17	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
SE 26-69-17 to NE 23-69-17	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Fen
NE 23-69-17 to NE 14-69-17	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
NW and SW 11-69-17	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
NW 2-69-17	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Fen
SW 2-69-17	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
SW 2-69-17 to NW 35-68-17	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NW 35-68-17	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SW 35-68-17	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Swamp
SW 35-68-17 to NE 27-68-17	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
NE and SE 27-68-17	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
SW 27-68-17 to NW 22-68-17	Woody-peat to mineral	Treed Fen
NE 8-68-17	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NE and NW 8-68-17	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Swamp
NE and NW 8-68-17	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Swamp
NW 30-67-17	Woody-peat to mineral	Treed Fen
NE 25-67-18	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Swamp
NE 15-67-18	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
SE 15-67-18	Woody-peat to mineral	Treed Fen
NE 30-66-18	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NE 30-66-18	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SE 30-66-18	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SE 24-66-19	Mossy-peat	Treed Bog
NE 13-66-19	Mossy-peat	Treed Bog
NE and NW 13-66-19	Mossy-peat	Treed Bog
NW 12-66-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
NW 2-66-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
NW 2-66-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
SW 2-66-19 to SE 3-66-19	Mossy-peat	Treed Bog
NW 27-65-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SW 21-65-19	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Fen
NW 16-65-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
SE 8-65-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NE and SE 5-65-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
SE and SW 5-65-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SW 5-65-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SW 5-65-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NE 30-64-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SW 30-64-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SW 30-64-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NW 18-64-19	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
NW 7-64-19 to NE 12-64-20	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Swamp
NE 1-64-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Treed Bog
SE 1-64-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Deep Marsh

TABLE 4.10 Cont'd

Legal Location of Wetland (W4M)	Wetland Group	Wetland Classification – Subclass and Class
SE 1-64-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Deep Marsh
SE 1-64-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SE 1-64-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
NW and SW 25-63-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
NW 24-63-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Wet Meadow
NE 14-63-20	Mossy-peat	Deep Marsh
SE 11-63-20 to SE 2-63-20	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
NE 34-62-20	Mossy-peat	Treed Fen
SE 34-62-20	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Fen
NE and SE 27-62-20	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Fen
NE and SE 22-62-20	Mossy-peat	Shrubby Fen
NE 15-62-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
NE and SE 15-62-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Deep Marsh
NW 3-62-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NW and NE 16-61-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
SE 28-60-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Deep Marsh
NE 21-60-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SE 3-58-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SE 2-57-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SE 2-57-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Wet Meadow
SW 35-56-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Wet Meadow
NW and SW 26-56-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NW 15-56-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NW 15-56-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NE 6-56-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NE 6-56-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SE 6-56-20 to NE 31-55-20	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NE 21-55-21	Woody-peat to mineral	Deep Marsh
SW 15-22-21	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SW 34-54-22	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
NE 28-54-22	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SE 17-54-22	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
SE 6-54-22	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SW 31-53-22	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
NE 26-53-23	Woody-peat to mineral	Deep Marsh
SE 27-53-23 to NE 22-53-23	Woody-peat to mineral	Seasonal Emergent Marsh
SE 21-53-23	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
SW 21-53-23	Woody-peat to mineral	Shrubby Swamp
SW 9-53-23	Woody-peat to mineral	Deep Marsh
SW 9-53-23	Woody-peat to mineral	Deep Marsh
SW 4-53-23	Woody-peat to mineral	Deep Marsh

4.6 Wildlife

4.6.2 Provincially Identified Wildlife Areas

Tables 4.12 to 4.14 have been updated to outline the provincially identified wildlife areas in the White Area along the current pipeline route.

TABLE 4.12

KEY WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY ZONES CROSSED BY THE PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT

Key Wildlife and Biodiversity Zone	Legal Location (W4M)	Total Length ¹ (km)
La Biche River	14-35-68-17 to 6-35-68-17	0.8
North Saskatchewan River	5-2-58-20 to 11-36-57-20	2.5
North Saskatchewan River	5-26-53-23 to 4-26-53-23	0.4
North Saskatchewan River	14-22-53-23 to 13-22-53-23	0.3
North Saskatchewan River	12-22-53-23 to 13-22-53-23	0.6

Source: AESRD 2013

Note: 1 Lengths are approximate.

TABLE 4.13

SENSITIVE RAPTOR RANGE FOR BALD EAGLE CROSSED BY THE PROPOSED PIPELINE PROJECT

Legal Location (W4M)	Total Length ¹ (km)
10-36-57-20 to 7-36-57-20	0.8
3-24-57-20 to 5-26-56-20	9.0
7-8-56-20 to 8-5-53-23	50.7

Source: AESRD 2013

Note: 1 Lengths are approximate.

TABLE 4.14

SHARP-TAILED GROUSE RANGE CROSSED BY THE PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT

Legal Location (W4M)	Total Length ¹ (km)
10-36-57-20 to 7-36-57-20	0.8
3-24-57-20 to 5-26-56-20	9.0
7-8-56-20 to 8-5-53-23	50.7

Source: AESRD 2013

Note: 1 Lengths are approximate.

4.6.6 Results of the Wildlife Field Work

Wildlife field work was conducted along the proposed pipeline route from August 22 to September 3, 2012, and January 9 to 13 and March 15 to 20, 2013, prior to the submission of the C&R Report (TERA 2014e). Supplemental surveys were conducted from May 22 to June 6, 2013 and the results were included in the April 2014 supplementation information submission (TERA 2014f). There were several locations during the 2012/2013 wildlife surveys where landowner consent was not available, and/or where, due to route realignments, the pipeline impacted areas were not previously assessed. During the summer 2014 surveys,

supplemental wildlife field work was conducted from May 27 to June 1, 2014 along the remaining segments of the pipeline route noted below.

- NE 29-79-14 W4M;
- SE 29-79-14 W4M;
- SW 14-70-17 W4M;
- NE 35-69-17 W4M;
- SE 35-69-17 W4M;
- NW 25-63-20 W4M;
- SW 25-63-20 W4M;
- NW 24-63-20 W4M;
- NE 15-62-20 W4M;
- SE 15-62-20 W4M;
- SW 16-61-20 W4M;
- NW 36-57-20 W4M;
- NE 36-57-20 W4M;
- SE 16-56-20 W4M;
- NW 9-56-20 W4M;
- NW 31-55-20 W4M;
- NE 31-55-20 W4M;
- SW 31-53-22 W4M;
- NW 26-53-23 W4M;
- NE 26-53-23 W4M;
- SW 26-53-23 W4M;
- SE 27-53-23 W4M;
- SW 21-53-23 W4M; and
- SE 21-53-23 W4M.

Observations of species with special conservation status during the 2014 supplemental wildlife field work included bank swallow and barn swallow (both designated as Threatened by COSEWIC). Bank swallow were observed flying over in SE 35-69-17 W4M and a colony was observed in 4-27-53-23 W4M. The colony is located further away than the provincially recommended setback of 100 m from important habitat features (e.g., nesting colonies) (Government of Alberta 2013). Barn swallows were observed foraging at SE 35-69-17 W4M and NE 36-57-20 W4M and flying over an existing pipeline right-of-way at SW 16-61-20 W4M. No species listed on Schedule 1 of SARA were observed during the supplemental wildlife field work.

Canadian toad were heard in a wetland located at NE 26-53-23 W4M, which is proposed to be crossed by the current route (Revision 7). This wetland is located on private land with cultivated land as the surrounding land use. Government of Alberta (2013) recommends a year-round 100 m setback from Canadian toad breeding ponds (measured from the bed and shore of the wetland). The Project parallels several existing pipeline rights-of-way at this location that are located between the wetland of interest and the proposed right-of-way. An amphibian salvage will be completed, if required, and clearing and construction will be avoided in proximity to the wetland during the amphibian breeding period. Grand Rapids will consult with the AER to discuss mitigation measures for working within the 100 m setback.

Pied-billed grebe were observed on a wetland located in NE 26-53-23 W4M, which is proposed to be crossed by the current route (Revision 7). This wetland is located on private land with cultivated land as the surrounding land use. The Government of Alberta (2013) recommends a 500 m setback distance from active pied-billed grebe nesting sites from April 15 to July 31. The Project parallels several existing pipeline rights-of-way at this location that are located between the wetland of interest and the proposed right-of-way. Wildlife monitoring will be conducted if construction occurs within the recommended timing constraint. Grand Rapids will consult with the AER to discuss mitigation measures for working within the 500 m setback during the recommended timing constraint.

An active osprey nest was observed on an artificial nest platform approximately 430 m northwest of the proposed pipeline right-of-way in SE 28-53-23 W4M. This land is within the City of Edmonton. The

Government of Alberta (2013) recommends a 750 m year-round setback distance. The proposed Project parallels several existing pipeline rights-of-way and 137 Avenue NE, which are located between the Project and the active osprey nest. Grand Rapids will consult with the AER to discuss mitigation measures for working within the 750 m setback.

Tables 4.15 and 4.16 outline wildlife species observed along the pipeline route in the White Area.

Mitigation for activities within the Caribou Range (Table 4.17) has been included in the Caribou Mitigation Plan (CMP) for the Grand Rapids Pipeline Project. This CMP will be provided to the AER for review prior to construction.

Based on a review of the current route, Revision 7, no supplementary wildlife surveys are required for this Project. Site-specific mitigation, where appropriate, will be incorporated in the Environmental Alignment Sheets and Part B, EPP of the C&R Report.

TABLE 4.15

WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED ALONG THE PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT

Common Name	Scientific Name	Signs Used to Identify Species	Conservation Status ¹
FALL FIELD WORK – AUGUST 22 TO SEPTEMBER 3, 2012			
Mammals			
American beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	chewed trees, dams, lodges, runs	---
American black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	visual, scat, tracks, tree scratches	---
American mink	<i>Neovison vison</i>	tracks	---
canid sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	scat, tracks	---
coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	scat, tracks	---
deer sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	pellets, tracks	---
felid sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	tracks	---
gray wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	tracks, scat	---
jumping mouse sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	visual	---
least chipmunk	<i>Neotamias minimus</i>	visual	---
moose	<i>Alces americanus</i>	visual, pellets, tracks, skull, antlers	---
mustelid sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	tracks	---
northern pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys talpoides</i>	dirt mounds	---
red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	tracks	---
red squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	auditory, visual	---
southern red-backed vole.	<i>Myodes gapperi</i>	dead specimen	---
snowshoe hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	runs, pellets	---
western jumping mouse	<i>Zapus princeps</i>	visual	---
white-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginiana</i>	visual, pellets, tracks, shed antler	---
woodland caribou	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	tracks	S1 (T) ¹ Threatened ² At Risk ³ Threatened ^{4,5}
Birds			
American coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	visual	---
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	auditory, visual	---
American goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	auditory, visual	---
American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	visual	S5 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
American pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	visual	---
American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	auditory, visual	---
American white pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	visual (flyover)	S2B(T) ¹ , Sensitive ³
bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	visual	S4 ¹ , Sensitive ³
barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	visual	S4 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³ Threatened ⁴
bay-breasted warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	visual	S3 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
belted kingfisher	<i>Megasceryle alcyon</i>	auditory, visual	---
black-backed woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	auditory, visual	S2S3 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
black-billed magpie	<i>Pica hudsonia</i>	auditory, old nest, visual	---
black-capped chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	auditory, visual	---
blackbird sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	visual	---
blackpoll warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</i>	visual	---
blue jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	auditory, visual	---
boreal chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	auditory, visual	---
Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	auditory, visual	---

TABLE 4.15 Cont'd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Signs Used to Identify Species	Conservation Status ¹
Cape May warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>	visual	S3 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
clay-colored sparrow	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	visual	---
common loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	visual	---
common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	auditory, visual	---
common yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	auditory, visual	S5 ¹ , Sensitive ³
crossbill sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	auditory	---
dark-eyed junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	visual	---
downy woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	auditory, visual	---
duck sp.	<i>unidentified species</i>	visual	---
eagle sp.	<i>unidentified species</i>	visual	---
gray jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	auditory, visual	---
great blue heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	visual	S3(W) ¹ , Sensitive ³
great horned owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	visual	---
greater white-fronted goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	auditory, visual (flyover)	---
gull sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	visual	---
hairy woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	auditory, visual	---
Lincoln's sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	visual	---
magnolia warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>	visual	---
mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	visual	---
merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	visual	---
Nashville warbler	<i>Setophaga ruticapilla</i>	visual	---
northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	auditory, visual	---
northern goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	visual	S3S4 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
northern harrier	<i>Circus borealis (cyaeneus)</i>	visual	S5 ¹ , Sensitive ³
orange-crowned warbler	<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>	visual	---
palm warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>	visual	---
Philadelphia vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	visual	---
pileated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	auditory, visual, excavations	S4 ¹ , Sensitive ³
pine siskin	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	auditory, visual	---
red-breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	visual	---
red-eyed vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	visual	---
red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	auditory, visual	---
ring-necked duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	visual	---
ruby-crowned kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	visual	---
ruffed grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	visual	---
sandhill crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	auditory, tracks, visual	S4 ¹ , Sensitive ³
sharp-shinned hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	visual	---
solitary sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	visual	---
song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	visual	---
sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	auditory	S5 ¹ , Sensitive ³
sparrow sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	visual	---
spotted sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	visual, tracks	---
spruce grouse	<i>Falcapennis canadensis</i>	visual	---
swamp sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	visual	---
Tennessee warbler	<i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i>	visual	---
turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	visual	S2S3B ¹
Wilson's snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	visual	---

TABLE 4.15 Cont'd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Signs Used to Identify Species	Conservation Status ¹
Wilson's warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	visual	---
white-throated sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	visual	---
yellow warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	visual	---
yellowlegs sp.	<i>Tringa</i> sp..	visual	---
yellow-bellied sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	bark wells, visual	---
yellow-rumped warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	visual	---
Amphibians			
boreal chorus frog	<i>Pseudacris maculata</i>	visual	---
wood frog	<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	visual	---
WINTER TRACKING FIELD WORK – JANUARY 9 TO 13, 2013 AND MARCH 15 TO 18, 2013			
Mammals			
American black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	tree scratches	---
American marten	<i>Martes americana</i>	tracks	---
Canada lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	tracks	S4 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
canid sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	tracks	---
coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	tracks	---
deer sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	pellets, tracks, beds, rubbed trees	---
ermine	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	tracks	---
gray wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	tracks, scat	---
least weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	tracks	---
moose	<i>Alces americanus (alces)</i>	visual, pellets, tracks	---
mouse sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	tracks	---
mustelid sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	tracks	---
northern river otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	tracks	---
red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	tracks	---
red squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	tracks, auditory, feeding sign	---
snowshoe hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	tracks, runs, scat, feeding sign	---
shrew sp.	<i>Soricidae</i> sp.	tracks	---
vole sp.	<i>Microtus</i> sp.	tracks	---
white-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginiana</i>	visual, tracks, pellets	---
woodland caribou	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	tracks, scat, feeding basins	S1 (T) ¹ Threatened ² At Risk ³ Threatened ^{4,5}
Birds			
American three-toed woodpecker	<i>Picoides dorsalis</i>	visual, auditory	---
black-capped chickadee	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>	visual, auditory	---
boreal chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	visual, auditory	---
common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	visual, auditory	---
common redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	visual	---
crossbill sp.	<i>Loxia</i> sp.	auditory	---
golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	visual	S3 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
gray jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	visual	---
grouse sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	tracks, punch holes, scat	---
hairy woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	visual, auditory	---
pileated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	foraging sign on trees	S4 ¹ , Sensitive ³
red crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	visual, auditory	---
sharp-tailed grouse	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>	visual	S3S4 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
spruce grouse	<i>Falcipecten canadensis</i>	tracks, punch holes, scat	---

TABLE 4.15 Cont'd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Signs Used to Identify Species	Conservation Status ¹
yellow-bellied sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	sap wells on paper birch	---
woodpecker sp.	<i>Picoides</i> sp.	foraging sign	---
BREEDING BIRD/AMPHIBIAN SURVEYS – MAY 22 TO JUNE 6, 2013			
Mammals			
American beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	visual, forage sign, tracks, dams, lodges	---
American black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	tree scratches, scat, tracks	---
American mink	<i>Neovison vison</i>	tracks	---
coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	scat, tracks	---
gray wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	scat, tracks	---
least chipmunk	<i>Neotamias minimus</i>	visual	---
moose	<i>Alces americanus (alces)</i>	visual, pellets, tracks	---
muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	lodge	---
red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	tracks	---
red squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	auditory, feeding sign, visual	---
snowshoe hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	runs, scat	---
vole sp.	<i>Microtus</i> sp.	tracks	---
western jumping mouse	<i>Zapus princeps</i>	visual	---
white-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	visual, scat, tracks	---
woodland caribou	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	tracks	S1 (T) ¹ Threatened ² At Risk ³ Threatened ^{4,5}
Birds			
alder flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alhorum</i>	auditory	---
American coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	visual	---
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	auditory, visual	---
American goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	visual	---
American redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	auditory	---
American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	auditory, visual	---
American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	visual	Sensitive ³
American wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>	visual	---
bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	visual	S4S5(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
barred owl	<i>Strix varia</i>	auditory	S3S4(W) ¹ Special Concern ² Sensitive ³
barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	visual	S4(W) ¹ Sensitive ³ Threatened ⁴
belted kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	visual	---
black-and-white warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	auditory, visual	---
black-billed magpie	<i>Pica hudsonia</i>	visual	---
black-capped chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	auditory, visual	---
blue-headed vireo	<i>Vireo solitaries</i>	auditory, visual	---
blue-winged teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	visual	---
blue jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	auditory, visual	---
boreal chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	auditory, visual	---
boreal owl	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	auditory	---
brown-headed cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	visual	---
bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	visual	---
Canada goose	<i>Branta Canadensis</i>	auditory, visual	---
canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	visual	---

TABLE 4.15 Cont'd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Signs Used to Identify Species	Conservation Status ¹
Cape May warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>	visual	S3 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
cedar waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	visual	---
chipping sparrow	<i>Spizella passerine</i>	auditory, visual	---
cinnamon teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	visual	---
clay-colored sparrow	<i>Spizella pallid</i>	auditory	---
common goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	visual	---
common loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	auditory, visual	---
common merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	visual	---
common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	auditory, visual	---
common yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	auditory, visual	S4(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
Connecticut warbler	<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	auditory	---
dark-eyed junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	auditory, visual	---
downy woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	visual	---
duck sp.	<i>unidentified species</i>	visual	---
eared grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	visual	---
Franklin's gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	visual	---
gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	visual	---
gray jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	auditory, visual	---
great gray owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	visual	S4(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
greater yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	visual	---
green-winged teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	visual	S4S5(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
grouse species	<i>Species unidentified</i>	scat	---
gull sp.	<i>Species unidentified</i>	visual	---
hairy woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	visual	---
hermit thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	auditory	---
horned grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	visual	S3(W) ¹ Sensitive ³ Special Concern ⁴
house wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	visual	---
killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	auditory, visual	---
least flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	auditory	Sensitive ³
Le Conte's sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	auditory	---
lesser scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	visual	S5(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
lesser yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	visual	---
Lincoln's sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>	auditory	---
magnolia warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	auditory	---
mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	visual	---
marsh wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	auditory, visual	---
mourning warbler	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	auditory	---
northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	auditory, visual	---
northern harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	visual	S5(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
northern pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	visual	S4S5(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
northern shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	visual	---
northern waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	auditory, visual	---
olive-sided flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	auditory, visual	S3 ¹ May Be At Risk ³ Threatened ^{4,5}

TABLE 4.15 Cont'd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Signs Used to Identify Species	Conservation Status ¹
orange-crowned warbler	<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>	visual	---
ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	auditory	---
palm warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>	auditory	---
Philadelphia vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	auditory	---
pied-billed grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	auditory, visual	S4 ¹ Sensitive ³
pileated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	forage sign	S4 ¹ Sensitive ³
pine siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	auditory, visual	---
purple finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	auditory, visual	---
red-breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	auditory	---
red-eyed vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	auditory	---
red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	visual	---
red-winged blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	auditory, visual	---
rose-breasted grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	auditory, visual	---
ruby-crowned kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	auditory	---
ruddy duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	visual	---
ruffed grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	auditory	---
sandhill crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	auditory, visual, tracks	S4 ¹ Sensitive ³
Savannah sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	auditory	---
sedge wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	auditory	S2(T) ¹ Sensitive ³
sharp-shinned hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	visual	---
sharp-tailed grouse	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>	visual	S3S4(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
snow goose	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	visual	---
solitary sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	visual	---
song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	auditory	---
sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	auditory, visual	Sensitive ³
spotted sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	visual	---
Swainson's thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	auditory	---
swamp sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	auditory	---
Tennessee warbler	<i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i>	visual	---
tree swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	visual	---
vesper sparrow	<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	auditory	---
warbling vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	auditory	---
western tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	auditory, visual	S4 ¹ Sensitive ³
western wood-pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	auditory	---
white-throated sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	auditory, visual	---
Wilson's snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	auditory, visual	---
Wilson's warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	visual	---
winter wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	auditory	---
woodpecker sp.	<i>Picoides sp.</i>	foraging sign	---
yellow warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	visual	---
yellowlegs sp.	<i>Tringa sp.</i>	visual	---
yellow-bellied flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	auditory	---
yellow-bellied sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	auditory, visual	---
yellow-headed blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	visual	---
yellow-rumped warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	auditory	---
Amphibians			
boreal chorus frog	<i>Pseudacris maculate</i>	auditory, visual	---

TABLE 4.15 Cont'd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Signs Used to Identify Species	Conservation Status ¹
western toad	<i>Anaxyrus boreas boreas</i>	visual	S3(T) ¹ Sensitive ³ Special Concern ^{4,5}
wood frog	<i>Lithobates sylvaticus</i>	visual, egg masses	---
SUMMER FIELD WORK – MAY 27 TO JUNE 1, 2014			
Mammals			
American black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	tree scratches, tracks	---
beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	visual, tracks, dams, lodge	---
Common porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	visual	---
coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	tracks	---
gray wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	tracks	---
jumping mouse sp.	<i>Zapus spp.</i>	visual	---
moose	<i>Alces alces</i>	pellets, tracks	---
muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	visual	---
northern pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys talpoides</i>	mounds	---
red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	tracks	---
red squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	auditory, visual	---
vole sp.	<i>Vole ssp.</i>	visual	---
white-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginiana</i>	pellets, tracks, visual	---
Birds			
Alder flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alhorum</i>	auditory	---
American coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	visual	---
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	auditory, visual	---
American goldfinch	<i>Sinus tristis</i>	auditory, visual	---
American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	visual	S5 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
American redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	auditory, visual	---
American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	auditory, visual	---
American wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>	visual	---
bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	visual	S4 ¹ , Sensitive ³
Baltimore oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	auditory, visual	Sensitive ³
bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	visual	S4(W) ¹ Threatened ⁴
barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	visual	S4(W) ¹ Sensitive ³ Threatened ⁴
Baltimore oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	auditory, visual	Sensitive ³
bay-breasted warbler	<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	auditory, visual	S3 (W) ¹ Sensitive ³
Belted kingfisher	<i>Megascyle alcyon</i>	auditory, visual	---
Black-and-white warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	auditory, visual	---
Black-billed magpie	<i>Pica hudsonia</i>	auditory, visual	---
black-capped chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	auditory, visual	---
Blackpoll warbler	<i>Dendroica striata</i>	auditory	---
black tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	visual	Sensitive ³
Blue jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	auditory	---
Blue-headed vireo	<i>Vireo solitaries</i>	auditory	---
blue-winged teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	visual	---
boreal chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	auditory, visual	---
Brown thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	auditory	---
Brown-headed cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	auditory, visual	---
bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	visual	---
California gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	visual	---

TABLE 4.15 Cont'd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Signs Used to Identify Species	Conservation Status ¹
Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	auditory, visual	---
canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	visual	---
Cedar waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	auditory, visual	---
Chipping sparrow	<i>Spizella passerine</i>	auditory, visual	---
Clay-colored sparrow	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	auditory, visual	---
common goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	visual	---
Common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	auditory, visual	---
common yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	visual	S5 ¹ , Sensitive ³
Downy woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	visual	---
downy woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	visual	---
eared grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	visual	---
eastern kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	auditory, visual	---
eastern phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	auditory	Sensitive ³
European starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	auditory, visual	---
Franklin's gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	visual	---
gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	visual	---
Gray catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	auditory, visual	---
Gray jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	visual	---
great blue heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Visual (flyover)	S3(W) ¹ , Sensitive ³
Great horned owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	visual	---
Greater yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	auditory, visual	---
green-winged teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	visual	S4S5(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
hairy woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	visual	---
Hermit thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	auditory	---
Horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	visual	---
House wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	auditory	---
killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	auditory, visual	---
Lapland longspur	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	visual	---
least flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	auditory, visual	Sensitive ³
Le Conte's sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	auditory	---
lesser scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	visual	S5(W) ¹ Sensitive ³
Lincoln's sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	auditory	---
Magnolia warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	auditory	---
mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	visual	---
merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	visual	---
northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	auditory, visual	---
northern shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	visual	---
orange-crowned warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	auditory, visual	---
osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	visual	Sensitive ³
ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	auditory	---
palm warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	auditory	---
pied-billed grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	auditory, visual	S4 ¹ Sensitive ³
pileated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	visual	S4 ¹ , Sensitive ³
vireo species	<i>Vireo spp.</i>	auditory	---
redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	visual	---
red-eyed vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	auditory, visual	---
red-necked grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	auditory	---
red-necked phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	visual	---

TABLE 4.15 Cont'd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Signs Used to Identify Species	Conservation Status ¹
red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	auditory, visual	---
red-winged blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	auditory, visual	---
ring-necked duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	visual	---
rose-breasted grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	auditory	---
Ross's goose	<i>Chen rossi</i>	visual	---
rough-winged swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	visual	---
ruby-crowned kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	auditory	---
ruddy duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	visual	---
ruffed grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	auditory, visual	---
sandhill crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	auditory	S4 ¹ , Sensitive ³
Savannah sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	auditory, visual	---
sharp-shinned hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	visual	---
Shorebird species	<i>Shorebird spp.</i>	Visual (flyover)	---
solitary sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	visual	---
Song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	auditory, visual	---
sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	auditory	S5 ¹ , Sensitive ³
spotted sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	visual	---
Swainson's thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	auditory, visual	---
swamp sparrow	<i>Melospiza Georgiana</i>	auditory	---
Tennessee warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	auditory	---
tree swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	visual	---
veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	auditory	---
vesper sparrow	<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	auditory	---
violet-green swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	visual	---
warbling vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	auditory	---
western wood-pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	visual	---
White-throated sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	auditory, visual	---
Wilson's snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	auditory, visual	---
Wilson's warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	auditory, visual	---
yellow-bellied sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	visual	---
yellow-headed blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	auditory, visual	---
yellow-rumped warbler	<i>Dendroica coronate</i>	auditory, visual	---
yellow warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	auditory, visual	---
Amphibians			
boreal chorus frog	<i>Pseudacris maculate</i>	auditory	---
Canadian toad	<i>Anaxyrus hemiophrys</i>	auditory	May be at Risk ³
wood frog	<i>Lithobates sylvaticus</i>	auditory, visual	---

Sources: Scientific names and status ranks from Alberta Sustainable Resource Development 2011, COSEWIC 2013, Government of Canada 2013, NatureServe 2012a,b

- Notes:**
- 1 Provincial (S) Rank.
 - 2 Listed under the *Alberta Wildlife Act*.
 - 3 Status designation assigned in The 2010 General Status of Alberta Wild Species (Alberta Sustainable Resource Development 2011).
 - 4 Listed by COSEWIC (2013).
 - 5 Listed under SARA Schedule 1 (Government of Canada 2013).

TABLE 4.16

**LOCATIONS OF BEAVER ACTIVITY ON OR ADJACENT TO THE
PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT**

Legal Location (W4M)	Comments
SE 30-71-16	Active beaver dams observed on unnamed tributary to the Wandering River
NW 23-70-17	Active beaver pond and dam observed on the proposed pipeline route at an unnamed tributary. A beaver lodge is located to the east of the proposed pipeline route.
SE 35-69-17	Active beaver pond observed on the proposed pipeline route. A beaver dam and lodge are located to the west of the proposed pipeline route.
NE 23-69-17	Old beaver ponds and dams on the proposed pipeline route.
NE 34-62-20	A dugout containing two beaver lodges observed on the proposed pipeline route.
SW 22-55-21	Beaver dam observed on the proposed pipeline route at Astotin Creek.
SW 15-62-20	Beaver dam and lodge observed approximately 45 m west of the proposed centre line within temporary workspace.
SW 16-56-20	Beaver dam observed approximately 50 m northwest of proposed centre line.
SW 16-56-20	Beaver dam observed approximately 55 m southeast of proposed centre line.
SW 21-53-23	Beaver dam observed approximately 70 m south of proposed centre line.
SW 21-53-23	Beaver dam observed approximately 35 m south of proposed centre line within temporary workspace.
SW 21-53-23	Beaver lodge observed approximately 20 m west of proposed centre line.

Note: All locations are approximate.

TABLE 4.17

CARIBOU RANGE CROSSED BY THE PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT¹

Caribou Range	Caribou Herd	Legal Location (W4M)	Length in Caribou Range (km) ¹
East Side Athabasca River (ESAR)	Wandering	3-30-73-16 to 6-19-72-16	12.4

Source: AESRD 2013

Note: 1 Lengths are approximate and are based on Revision 6 of the proposed Project route.

4.7 Land and Natural Resource Use

4.7.1 Administrative boundaries, Communities and Surface Dispositions

There have been no updates to the administrative boundaries, communities or surface dispositions for the proposed Project since the submission of the 2013 C&R Report, outlined in Section 4.7.1 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013).

4.7.2 Natural Resource Use

The proposed route traverses Consultative Notations and Surface Material Leases as detailed in Table 4.19. Grand Rapids will consult with disposition holders to ensure that any conflicts are resolved prior to the commencement of construction activities.

The proposed route traverses five Registered Trapping Areas (TPAs) in the White Area (Alberta Energy 2014) (Table 4.20). Species trapped and total returns vary widely and are dependent upon trapper effort, trapper expertise, fur prices, species abundance and weather conditions. Grand Rapids will consult with disposition holders to ensure that any conflicts are resolved prior to the commencement of construction activities.

TABLE 4.19

**SURFACE MINERAL DISPOSITIONS TRAVERSED BY THE
PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT**

Type	Agreement Number	Location (W4M)	Comments	Disposition Holder	Status
Consultative Notations (CNTs)	930270	NW 36-72-16	Surface Mineral Potential No Restrictions	Wandering River Office - Land Use Area - Lands Division Department of ESRD	Active
Surface Material Lease (MSL)	960005	NW 30-72-16	Peat	Sun Gro Horticulture Canada Ltd.	Active
Surface Material Lease	020034	NW 11-69-17 SW 11-69-17 NW 2-69-17	Peat	University of Lethbridge, Flanagan Laboratory	Active
CNT	930153	NW 14-70-17 NW 11-70-17	Surface Materials Potential No Restrictions	Wandering River Office - Land Use Area - Lands Division Department of ESRD	Active

Source: Alberta Energy 2014

TABLE 4.20

TRAPPING AREAS ALONG THE PROPOSED GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE

Location (W4M)	Agreement Number	Status
36-72-17 NW 30-72-16 25-72-17 19-72-16	1654	Active
SE 2-70-17 SW 2-70-17 35-69-17 26-69-17 14-69-17	2436	Active
23-69-17 11-69-17 2-69-17	1265	Active
36-63-20 25-63-20 24-63-20 23-63-20 14-63-20 11-63-20 2-63-20 34-62-20 27-62-20	2913	Active
1-73-17	1713	Active

Source: Alberta Energy 2014

4.7.3 Surface Dispositions/Reservations Notations

One additional Protective Notation (PNT) is traversed by the proposed pipeline Project since the submission of the 2013 C&R Report, outlined in Section 4.7.3 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013). PNT 140003 is traversed within NW 14-70-17 W4M for adverse soil characteristics and is held by the Lac La Biche West Office-Rangeland District-Lands Division, Department of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development.

4.7.4 Environmentally Significant Areas and Protected Areas

Table 4.21 outlines the Environmental Significant Areas (ESA) crossed by the pipeline route in the White Area.

TABLE 4.21

**ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT AREAS CROSSED BY THE PROPOSED
GRAND RAPIDS PIPELINE PROJECT**

ESA	Legal Location (W4M)	Approximate Length ¹ (km)	Importance
690	NW 36-57-20	0.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationally significant Located along the North Saskatchewan River valley, it contains 65 elements of conservation concern and provides important habitat for focal species of plants and animals including northern leopard frog, ferruginous hawk, peregrine falcon and burrowing owl. It also contains large natural areas and riparian areas, including headwater streams, intact riparian areas and riparian areas along a major river.
	NE 25-57-20	0.8	
	NW 24-57-20	0.5	
	NW 9 to NW 5-56-20	3.4	
	SE 27-53-23	0.8	

Source: Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation (ATPR) 2009

Note: 1 Lengths are approximate.

4.7.5 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

There have been no updates to environmentally sensitive areas for the proposed Project since the submission of the 2013 C&R Report, outlined in Section 4.7.5 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013).

4.7.6 Recreation and Wildlife Management Units

There have been no updates to recreation and wildlife management units for the proposed Project since the submission of the 2013 C&R Report, outlined in Section 4.7.6 (TERA Environmental Consultants 2013).

4.8 Historical Resources

Grand Rapids has prepared a Historical Resources Impact Assessment based on the route to date and partial clearance under the *Historical Resources Act (HRA)* was obtained for Townships 53 - 90 and Ranges 14 - 23 W4M on September 17, 2014 (*HRA* Project File #4780-12-0068-004). Grand Rapids will work with Alberta Culture and Tourism to obtain clearance under the *HRA* for the remaining segments of the pipeline route prior to beginning work in those areas.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

The Environmental Protection Plan will be updated and will be provided under a separate cover.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ALIGNMENT SHEETS

The Environmental Alignment Sheets will be updated with minor realignments and will be provided under a separate cover.

7.0 CLOSING

If you have any questions or concerns, do not hesitate to contact Tammy Ramanat or me by phone at (403) 920-7378 or (403) 265-2885 or by email at tammy_ramanat@transcanada.com or lgibb@ch2m.com.

Sincerely,

CH2M HILL ENERGY CANADA, LTD.

Original Signed

Leona J.M. Gibb, M.Sc.
Senior Environmental Planner

8.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A
SUPPLEMENTAL SOILS REPORT



Mentiga Pedology Consultants Ltd.

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June 18, 2014

Project No. : 11031.3

**Jessica Swanson
TERA, a CH2M Hill Company
Suite 1100, 815 – 8th Ave., S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3P2**

Re: Additional Soils Information Along Various Re-routes and Along Segments of the Grand Rapids Pipeline Project for Grand Rapids Pipeline GP Ltd.

The Grand Rapids Pipeline Project was re-routed in the vicinity of Beaverhill Creek from KP 406.3-408.5 and near the proposed Grand Rapids Heartland Terminal from KP 413-420. Additional soil investigations and sampling were conducted in the areas of three-lift soil handling along the proposed route to determine if the three-lift is warranted (in the vicinity of KP 362, KP 370.5, KP 430.3 and KP 444.5). Topsoils depth checks were carried out in some of the areas where the previously existing soils information is a considerable distance (120m) from the proposed route (from KP 437.6-439.5 and from KP 442-444.2).

Soil investigations were carried out with a hand auger to a depth of 1.2 m along the re-route in the vicinity of Beaverhill Creek on May 14, 2013 (KP 406.3-408.5). The soils were inspected at seven sties (Sites 829-835, inclusively). The location of the inspection sites are shown on the accompanying Environmental Alignment Sheet (Sheet 63) and inspection data is summarized in the attached Site Inspection List. No soil samples were collected for laboratory analyses along the re-route. Peace Hills, gleyed Peace Hills, Ponoka, Ukalta and Alluvium soils were identified along the re-route. All of these soils were previously described in detail in the main soils report (Soil Survey and Reclamation Suitability Evaluation for the Grand Rapids Pipeline Project prepared for TERA Environmental Consultants on behalf of Grand Rapids Pipeline GP Ltd. in March, 2013). The distribution and extent of the various soils as well as present land use is shown on the accompanying Environmental Alignment Sheet (Sheet 63).

Soils information for the re-route near the proposed Grand Rapids Heartland Terminal from KP 413-420 was obtained from a soils report for the TransCanada Fort Saskatchewan Extension Pipeline Project prepared in 2001 by AXYS Environmental Consulting Ltd. A portion of the Fort Saskatchewan Extension Pipeline Project parallels the proposed re-route between KP 413-420. Soil inspections for the Project were carried out with a drill truck to a depth of 1.8 m. The soils were inspected at 15 locations along the seven km re-route (Sites 812-826, inclusively). The location of the inspection sites are shown

on the accompanying Environmental Alignment Sheets (Sheets 65-67, inclusively) and inspection data is summarized in the attached Site Inspection Ltd. No soil samples were collected for laboratory analyses along the re-route. Malmo, Peace Hills, Angus Ridge and shallow Malmo soils on mainly cultivated land were identified along the re-route. All of these soils were previously described in detail in the main soils report prepared for Grand Rapids Pipeline GP Ltd. in March, 2013. The distribution and extent of the various soils as well as present land use is shown on the accompanying Environmental Alignment Sheets (Sheets 65-67, inclusively).

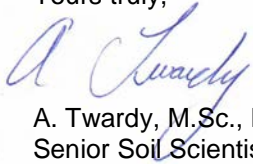
The soils were investigated at two locations with a hand auger to the 1.2 m depth near the end of the proposed route in the vicinity of KP 460 on June 6, 2014 (Sites 844 and 845). The location of the inspection sites are shown on the accompanying Environmental Alignment Sheet (Sheet 82) and inspection data is summarized in the attached Site Inspection List. No soil samples were collected for laboratory analyses. Angus Ridge soils with 25-30 cm of topsoil on gently undulating cultivated terrain occurs in this area.

The soils report for the Grand Rapids Pipeline Project recommended the three-lift soil handling procedure in four separate areas due to saline conditions in the lower subsoil. The four areas of three-lift soil handling recommendations were based on data collected from previous soil surveys for pipeline projects a number of years ago and a considerable distance (60-120 m) from the proposed route. New soil investigations and samples were collected over the proposed ditch-line of the route to determine if the three-lift soil handling procedure is still warranted in the previously recommended three-lift areas. Soil investigations and samples of the upper and lower subsoils were collected at the four, three-lift locations with a hand auger to the 1.2 m depth. The four three-lift locations occur in the vicinity of KP 362, KP 370.5, KP 430.3 and KP 444.5. At each three-lift location the upper and lower subsoil was sampled at two locations in the map unit for laboratory analyses (Sites 836 and 837 in the vicinity of KP 362; Sites 827 and 828 in the vicinity of KP 370.5; Sites 840 and 841 in the vicinity of KP 430.3 and; Sites 842 and 843 in the vicinity of KP 444.5). Soil sampling for laboratory analyses was conducted on May 12th, May 22nd and June 6th, 2014. Laboratory analyses included; soil reaction (pH), electrical conductivity (EC), saturation percentage (Sat%) and sodium adsorption ratio (SAR). Laboratory analyses were carried out by IEH Services Canada in Brooks, Alberta. Laboratory results are presented in Table 3B. Based on morphological characteristics of the soils and laboratory analyses the three-lift soil handling procedure is not warranted in three of the four areas investigated. The upper and lower subsoils have similar characteristics and salinity in the vicinity of KP 362, KP 370.5 and KP 430.3 and the three-lift soil handling procedure is no longer warranted in these areas. The three-lift soil handling procedure is still warranted in the vicinity of KP 444.5 but the distance has been reduced from 420 to 280 m since no salts were detected in the lower subsoil at Site 843. Only Site 842 has a much higher level of salts in the lower

subsoil than upper subsoil. New soil mapping reflecting the new soils information for the four previously recommended three-lift soil handling areas is provided on the accompanying Environmental Alignment Sheets (Sheets 48, 51, 71 and 76).

Topsoil depth checks were carried out with a hand auger on June 11, 2014 between KP 437.6-439.5 and from KP442-444.2. The new mapping to reflect the slight changes in topsoil depths is shown on the accompanying Environmental Alignment Sheets (Sheets 74, 75 and 76).

Yours truly,



A. Twardy, M.Sc., P.Ag.
Senior Soil Scientist

AT/lk



Table 3B. Soil Characteristics of Sampled Soils.

Site	Soil Unit	Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH (H ₂ O)	EC (dS/m)	Sat (%)	SAR	Organic Carbon (%)	Field Texture	Reclamation Suitability Rating and Limitations*
840	Malmo (MMO)	Bmk	30-76	7.4	0.5	82	0.3	-	C	P(4,6)
		Ck	76-120	7.7	3.1	87	0.2	-	C	P(4,6)
841	Malmo (MMO)	Bmk	36-80	7.6	0.4	82	0.4	-	C	P(4,6)
		Ck	80-120	7.9	0.4	86	0.5	-	C	P(4,6)
843	Malmo (MMO)	Bmk	33-84	7.5	0.6	79	0.6	-	C	P(6)
		Ck	84-120	7.8	0.6	89	1.5	-	C	P(4,6)
842	Malmo with saline lower subsoil (scMMO)	Bmk	27-72	7.6	3.8	83	6.1	-	C	P(4,6)
		Csk	72-120	7.8	8.5	100	9.6	-	C	P(2,3,4,6)
827	gleyed Rolly View (gIRLV)	Bgj	20-75	9.0	0.9	84	12.1	-	L-CL	U(3)
		Ckgj	75-120	9.2	1.2	131	22.6	-	L-CL	U(1,3,4)
828	gleyed Rolly View (gIRLV)	Bgj	20-52	7.6	0.6	56	3.0	-	L-CL	F(1,6)
		Ckgj	52-120	8.6	0.8	68	10.5	-	L-CL	P(1,3)
836	Uncas (UCS)	Bt	22-78	6.3	0.7	43	0.4	-	L-CL	F(1,6)
		Ck	78-120	7.8	0.7	45	0.6	-	L-CL	F(1,6)
837	gleyed Uncas (glUCS)	Btgj	22-70	7.9	0.4	46	0.2	-	L-CL	F(1,6)
		Ckgj	70-120	7.8	1.1	46	0.6	-	L-CL	F(1,6)

* Limitations

1 – pH

2 – EC

3 – SAR

4 – Sat%

5 – Stoniness

6 – Texture

7 – Consistence

8 – Organic Carbon

Ratings (After ASAC, 1987)

G – Good

F – Fair

P – Poor

U – Unsuitable

SITE INSPECTION LIST

Site	Soil Unit	Classification	Parent Material	Depth of Topsoil (cm)	Dominant Texture Topsoil/Subsoil	Topographic Class	Drainage Class	Surface Stoniness Class	Present Land Use	Comments
812	MMO	O.BLC	GL	32	SiCL/CL-C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	
813	MMO	O.BLC	GL	54	SiCL/C	2	MW	S0-1	C	
814	MMO	O.BLC	GL	60	SiCL/C-SiC	2	MW	S0	C	
815	PHS	O.BLC	GF	26	SL-L/SL	2	W	S0	C	
816	AGS	O.BLC	T	35	L/L-CL	2	W-MW	S1-2	C	
817	AGS	E.BLC	T	38	L/L-CL	2-3	W	S1	C	
818	AGS	E.BLC	T	26	L/CL	2-3	MW	S1	C	
819	AGS	O.BLC	T	23	L/L-CL	2-3	MW	S1-2	C	
820	AGS	O.BLC	T	37	L/L-CL	2-3	MW	S1	C	
821	AGS	O.BLC	T	30	L/L-CL	2-3	W-MW	S1-2	C	stonier at depth
822	AGS	E.BLC	T	15	L/CL	4	W-MW	S1-2	C	
823	ASS	O.BLC	T	45	L/L-CL	2-3	W-MW	S1-2	C	
824	AGS	O.BLC	T	34	L/CL	2-3	MW	S1-2	C	
825	AGS	O.BLC	T	25	L/CL	2-3	W-MW	S1	C	
826	shMMO	O.BLC	GL/T	31	SiCL/(C/CL)	2	MW	S0-1	C	till at 78 cm
827	glRLV	GLD.GC	T	20	L/L-CL	2-3	I	S1-2	C	not saline but strongly sodic
828	glRLV	GLD.GC	T	20	L/L-CL	2-3	I	S1-2	C	not saline but moderately sodic
829	PHS	O.BLC	GF	47	L-SL/SL	3-4	W	S0	P	
830	PHS	O.BLC	GF	36	SL-L/(SL/SL-LS)	3-4	W	S0	P	
831	PHS	O.BLC	GF	60	SL/SL	4-5	W	S0	P	
832	POK	O.BLC	GL	42	L/L	2-3	W	S0-1	C	
833	AV	R.HG	F	25	L-SiCL/L	2-3	MW-I	S0	T	
834	UKT	O.BLC	GF/GL	27	SL/(LS/L-SiCL)	2-3	W	S0	P	glaciolacustrine at 84 cm
835	glPHS	GL.BLC	GF	36	fSL/(fSL/LfS)	2	I	S0	P	
836	UCS	D.GL	T	22	L/L-CL	3	MW	S2	C	not saline
837	glUCS	GLD.GL	T	22	L/L-CL	3	I	S2	C	not saline
838	ONW	O.HG	T	15	L/CL	1-2	P	S1-2	P	no peat on surface
839	RLV	O.DGC	T	33	L/CL	3	MW-I	S1-2	C	
840	MMO	O.BLC	GL	30	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0	C	no salts
841	MMO	O.BLC	GL	36	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0	C	no salts
842	scMMO	scO.BLC	GL	27	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	salts at 72 cm
843	MMO	O.BLC	GL	33	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	no salts
844	AGS	O.BLC	T	30	L/CL	2	MW-I	S1-2	C	10-15% admixed
845	AGS	O.BLC	T	25	L/CL	2	MW-I	S1-2	C	10-15% admixed
TOPSOIL DEPTHS ONLY										
846	MMO	O.BLC	GL	23	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	
847	MMO	O.BLC	GL	18	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	
848	MMO	O.BLC	GL	33	SiCL/	2-3	MW	S0	C	
849	MMO	O.BLC	GL	26	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	
850	MMO	O.BLC	GL	28	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	
851	NVR	GL.BLC	GL	37	SiCL/	2	I	S0-1	C	
852	MMO	O.BLC	GL	26	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	H	
853	MMO	O.BLC	GL	16	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	
854	MMO	O.BLC	GL	25	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	
855	AGS	O.BLC	T	39	L/CL	2-3	MW	S1-2	C	
856	AGS	O.BLC	T	36	L/L-CL	2-3	MW	S1-2	C	
857	AGS	O.BLC	T	42	L/	3	W	S1-2	C	
858	AGS	O.BLC	T	24	L/C	2	W-MW	S1-2	C	
859	MMO	O.BLC	GL	27	SiCL/	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	could have till at depth
860	MMO	O.BLC	GL	31	SiCL/	2-3	MW	S1	C	could have till at depth
861	MMO	O.BLC	GL	22	SiCL/C	2-3	MW	S0-1	C	could have till at depth
862	MMO	O.BLC	GL	28	SiCL/	2-3	MW	S1	C	could have till at depth



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MENTIGA PEDOLOGY CONSULTANTS LTD.

Al Twardy
 #3, 9816 - 47 Avenue
 Edmonton, AB
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TEST REPORT# 140602-5107

June 2, 2014

Project: Grand Rapids Pipeline for Trans Canada

P.O.#: 11031

DATE RECEIVED: May 26, 2014

LAB #	Site Description	Horizon	Depth cm	Saturated Paste Basis							
				pH	E.C. mS/cm	SAT %	soluble ions			SAR	
							Na	Mg	Ca		
							mEq/L	mEq/L	mEq/L		
5107	SITE 827	22	Bgj	20-75	9.0	0.90	84	9.4	0.7	0.5	12.1
5108		23	Ckgj	75-120	9.2	1.17	131	12.4	0.4	0.2	22.6
5109	SITE 828	24	Bgj	20-52	7.6	0.57	56	3.7	1.6	1.4	3.0
5110		25	Ckgj	52-120	8.6	0.75	68	7.8	0.5	0.6	10.5
5111	SITE 836	26	Bt	22-78	6.3	0.66	43	0.6	1.9	3.9	0.4
5112		27	Ck	78-120	7.8	0.70	45	1.1	2.0	4.5	0.6
5113	SITE 837	28	Btgj	22-70	7.9	0.40	46	0.3	1.6	2.2	0.2
5114		29	Ckgj	70-120	7.8	1.10	46	1.5	4.9	6.2	0.6

TEST	METHOD REFERENCE	DATE OF ANALYSIS	TECHNICIAN RESPONSIBLE
pH	SOP 4160 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 16.2	5/29	BK
E.C.	SOP 4150 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 18.3.1	5/30	JM
SAT %	SOP 4100 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 18.2.2	6/02	RS
Soluble Na, Ca, Mg	SOP 4200 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 18.3.2	5/30	JM
SAR	SOP 4290 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 18.4.3	6/02	RS

Report Authorized By: Manager/Supervisor - Lab Services

Unless otherwise stated, all samples were received in good condition.

Test results are only representative of the samples submitted to the laboratory.

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TEST REPORT# 140612-5124

June 12, 2014

Project: Grand Rapids Pipeline

P.O.#: 11031

DATE RECEIVED: June 9, 2014

LAB #	Site Description	Horizon	Depth cm	Saturated Paste Basis							
				pH	E.C. mS/cm	SAT %	soluble ions			SAR	
							Na	Mg	Ca		
							mEq/L				
5124	SITE 840	30	Bm	30-76	7.4	0.46	82	0.5	2.3	2.2	0.3
5125		31	Ck	76-120	7.7	3.12	87	1.1	19.6	21.4	0.2
5126	SITE 841	32	Bm	36-80	7.6	0.44	82	0.5	1.4	2.6	0.4
5127		33	Ck	80-120	7.9	0.43	86	0.7	1.3	2.6	0.5
5128	SITE 842	34	Bm	27-72	7.6	3.84	83	22.3	16.3	10.0	6.1
5129		35	Csk	72-120	7.8	8.51	100	56.6	48.5	21.2	9.6
5130	SITE 843	36	Bm	33-84	7.5	0.60	79	0.9	2.3	2.3	0.6
5131		37	Ck	84-120	7.8	0.64	89	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.5

TEST	METHOD	ANALYSIS	TECHNICIAN
	REFERENCE		RESPONSIBLE
pH	SOP 4160 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 16.2	6/11	MS
E.C.	SOP 4150 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 18.3.1	6/11	BK
SAT %	SOP 4100 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 18.2.2	6/12	RS
Soluble Na, Ca, Mg	SOP 4200 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 18.3.2	6/12	JM
SAR	SOP 4290 CSSS (Carter) 1993, Method 18.4.3	6/12	RS

Report Authorized By: Manager/Supervisor - Lab Services

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