

## INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

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**Month: January 2023**

**Indigenous Monitor days on-site: 26**

**Project Region: Coquihalla Hope  
Spread 5B**

**Kilometre Posts (KPs) monitored:  
KP 990–1075**

### **Indigenous Monitors on the Trans Mountain Expansion Project – Overview**

The Trans Mountain Expansion Project (the Project or TMEP) has retained Indigenous Monitors as integrated members of its construction Environmental Inspection team. Indigenous Monitors work with Environmental Inspectors to monitor compliance with mitigation measures to minimize impacts to traditional resource use and cultural/heritage sites during construction. Indigenous Monitors have a strategic role in providing traditional knowledge directly and pragmatically to construction oversight practices and bring an Indigenous lens to daily environmental inspection activities.

This Overview Report provides highlights of the Indigenous Monitors' day-to-day work and key mitigation measures observed by the Monitors related to Project construction in the Coquihalla Hope Region. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on Indigenous Monitor activity to Indigenous groups.

During this reporting period, key activities in the Coquihalla Hope Region involving Indigenous Monitors took place from KP 990 to 1075 in Spread 5B and included monitoring Archaeological Impact Assessments, traditional land use sites, timber salvage, wildlife management and temporary construction sites. The Project Construction Progress Report (Condition 106) for January 2023, which reports environmental events and deficiencies in Tables 4 and 5 respectively, is found [here](#).

The Project has a process for sharing information related to potential Traditional Land Use (TLU) and Heritage Resource chance finds during construction. The [Protecting TLU and Cultural Heritage Resources Fact Sheet \(link here\)](#) provides an overview of the chance find communication process. Applicable Indigenous groups are notified and engaged directly on potential chance finds.

**For more information: email [info@transmountain.com](mailto:info@transmountain.com) or call 1.866.514.6700.**

## Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIA)

Resource-Specific Mitigation Tables and Environmental Alignment Sheets are used to identify locations of and summarize specified mitigation for previously identified historical resources and TLU areas.

Such locations have been identified via TLU studies conducted by Indigenous groups and archaeology baseline assessments conducted in relation to the Project for more than seven years.

The Indigenous Monitors observed the implementation of an AIA conducted near Hope. The assessment, completed by a qualified archaeologist and Indigenous participants, may include visual inspection to identify features with predictable archaeological potential, surface inspection of areas with exposed sediments for cultural materials and shovel testing of terrain features exhibiting archaeological potential. No concerns were identified by the Indigenous Monitors.

If an archaeological site is found, Trans Mountain completes the applicable reporting and applies for the required permits in alignment with the Heritage Conservation Act. Additional consultation with Indigenous groups occurs when a site is discovered. Ongoing AIA activities continue in the Hope region.



Soil wall profiling and archaeology screening and raking near Road 71.



Raking soil near Road 40; archaeological assessment.

## Timber Salvage

Trans Mountain has a Timber Salvage Plan outlining practices for management and handling of trees cleared along the right-of-way. Any merchantable timber is delivered to mills or, if on private land, the landowner is compensated.

Trans Mountain is working with Indigenous communities that have identified timber salvage interests. In some areas, communities have identified timber that can be salvaged for teepee poles, ceremonial purposes or firewood.

The Indigenous Monitors have been involved in inspecting the removal of the merchantable timber as per the Timber Salvage Plan.



Timber removal near Road 53.

### Traditional Land Use Sites

During construction, cultural use areas are noted along the right-of-way. Such locations have been identified during TLU studies conducted by Indigenous groups prior to construction. As part of the Environmental Management Plan, the TLU Sites Discovery Contingency Plan outlines steps to take if previously unidentified TLU sites are identified during construction.

Near KP 1049, the Indigenous Monitors participated in the implementation of the TLU Site Discovery Contingency Plan near a potential TLU site. The Indigenous Monitors and Environmental Inspectors examined the site to collect initial information and flagged off the area for additional evaluation. Resource Specialists and Knowledge Holders of Indigenous Monitors' communities were contacted for evaluation and feedback. The site was determined not to be of cultural significance. No further action was required.



General area of chance find.

### Temporary Construction Lands

Temporary construction lands and infrastructure are defined for the Project as preparatory work areas to support Project construction and include temporary camps, stockpile sites and equipment staging areas. Many of the sites addressed in the Temporary Construction Lands and Infrastructure Environmental Protection Plan are on previously developed lands.

Indigenous Monitors participated in joint inspections with the Environmental Inspector at the Popkum laydown yard. This temporary infrastructure site located on the Popkum Indian Reserve No. 1 has been developed and is owned by the Popkum First Nation. It is being used for office facilities and as a construction yard for storage of equipment, pipe and other construction material during construction of the Expansion Project in the Coquihalla Hope region.

Key aspects of the site inspections included housekeeping and waste management with corrective actions noted such as proper waste disposal and using drip trays. In addition, spill kits and spill response procedures were reviewed and implemented. Loose miscellaneous debris was identified, disposed of and corrective actions were taken.



Popkum yard inspection for general housekeeping.

## Wildlife Management

While conducting site monitoring, the Indigenous Monitors record and report wildlife sightings to the Environmental Inspector. Indigenous Monitors also participate in discussions with the Environmental Inspection team relating to wildlife protection strategies and they monitor and inspect that mitigation measures like environmental feature signage and buffers are effectively in place.

The Indigenous Monitors participated in wildlife sweeps, including bear den sweeps alongside the Resource Specialist prior to clearing and/or other construction activity. No bear dens were identified, and no concerns were documented.



General area of wildlife sweeps near Road 11.

## Indigenous Monitor Request Dashboard

Indigenous Monitors are provided with daily on-site field support from Environmental Inspectors and office support from Indigenous Monitor Coordinators. Indigenous Monitors can also make specific support requests or submit questions through their daily report. Examples include but are not limited to requests for Project reports, input from an environmental resource specialist or on-site support from an Elder or other cultural knowledge holder. Requests and their completion status are noted below.

Status	Rolling Total and Type of Requests				
	Project Reports/Documents	Environmental Resource Specialists	Elder/Cultural Knowledge Holder	Other	Total
Total	9	0	4	0	13
Fulfilled	9	-	4	-	13
Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-

This report has been reviewed by the active Indigenous Monitor(s)

### CONTACT US:

Trans Mountain

 [info@transmountain.com](mailto:info@transmountain.com)

 1.866.514.6700

 [transmountain.com](http://transmountain.com)



@TransMtn



[youtube.com/transmtn](https://www.youtube.com/transmtn)



PO Box 81018

Burnaby, BC V5H 3B0