

INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: June 2022 Indigenous Monitor days on-site: 26

Project Region: Coquihalla Hope Kilometre Posts (KPs) monitored:

Spread 5B 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 heritage resource chance find procedures, timber salvage, right-of-way clearing, topsoil removal and conducting culturally modified tree sweeps. The Project Construction Progress Report (Condition 106) for June 2022, which reports environmental events and deficiencies in Tables 4 and 5 respectively, is found <a href="https://example.com/here

The Project has a process for sharing information related to potential Traditional Land Use (TLU) and Heritage Resource chance finds during construction. The <u>Protecting TLU and Cultural Heritage Resources Fact Sheet (link here)</u> 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 <u>info@transmountain.com</u> or call 1.866.514.6700.

Archaeological Impact Assessment (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 AIAs conducted over many years of Project planning.

The Indigenous Monitor observed the implementation of an AIA conducted near Laidlaw Road close to KP 1056. 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 subsurface testing of terrain features exhibiting archaeological potential. 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*. Ongoing AIA activities continue in the area.





AIA near KP 1056.

Culturally Modified Trees (CMT)

Resource-Specific Mitigation Tables and Environmental Alignment Sheets are used to illustrate 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 AlAs that have been conducted in relation to the Project for more than seven years. If a site or location is observed in the field that may be a previously unidentified TLU area, the TLU Site Discovery Contingency Plan is followed.

The Indigenous Monitor participated in the implementation of the TLU Site Discovery Contingency Plan in areas where trees thought to be potentially culturally modified were identified. Indigenous Monitors continue conducting CMT sweeps ahead of construction activity.



General area of CMT sweeps.



Topsoil Removal

When removing soil in construction areas, required mitigation includes segregation of topsoil from root zone material, proper storage to reduce potential erosion, effective labelling and signage, and inspection of soil piles to ensure they are within the survey limits of the right-of-way and no soil has gone outside these limits.

The Indigenous Monitors were involved in monitoring and inspecting such soil salvage mitigations. The Indigenous Monitors also inspected the construction areas before and after soil stripping to identify any potential archaeological chance finds.

Near Hope, the Indigenous Monitors participated in the implementation of the Heritage Resource Site Discovery Contingency Plan where a potential heritage resource feature was discovered. Construction was halted in the vicinity and the chance find was buffered to allow for ongoing assessments with the Resource Specialist, Indigenous Monitor and Environmental Inspector. Trans Mountain initiated the communication process for chance finds of TLU and Heritage Resources sites.

Further inspections were conducted near the area and no additional potential chance finds were identified. Ongoing assessments with the Archaeological Resource Specialist and Indigenous participants continue in the area.





Soil removal and soil screening for potential chance finds near Hope.

Right-of-Way Clearing

Project right-of-way clearing involves the removal of trees and vegetation in areas along the pipeline. During this process, the surveyed Project right-of-way is cleared by removing trees and brush. The topsoil is salvaged and stored along the edge of the Project right-of-way so it may be spread back out during reclamation.

The Indigenous Monitors inspected clearing activities along the right-of-way. At KP 1043 near Peters Road, the Indigenous Monitors inspected tree clearing activities. The inspection included documenting good housekeeping measures, fencing installation and accurate buffers and signage for environmentally sensitive areas. No concerns were identified.





Tree clearing near KP 1043.



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	8	0	4	0	12
Fulfilled	8	-	4	-	12
Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-

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

