

INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: November 2023 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 pipe installation and backfill, reclamation and final cleanup, and archaeological assessment activities. The Project Construction Progress Report (Condition 106) for November 2023, which reports environmental events and deficiencies in Tables 4 and 5 respectively, is found <a href="https://example.com/here-environmental-events-events-environmental-events-envi

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.



Pipe Installation and Backfill

Pipe installation and backfill activities continued for Spread 5B. 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.

At KP 1044 near Road 54, the Indigenous Monitors noted mitigations for storing topsoil to reduce erosion potential, including grading, applying tackifiers and grading to reduce ponding. Inspections were focused on the excavated soil placed in the trench over the installed pipe. The Indigenous Monitors observed sand and subsoil being backfilled over the pipe prior to topsoil being replaced and ensure backfill activities are confined to the construction right-of-way. No issues or potential chance finds were identified.



Backfilling trench near Road 54.



Backfilling trench near Road 54.

Reclamation and Final Cleanup

Cleanup and reclamation are important steps in returning disturbed sites to a stable condition similar to pre-construction activity. Monitoring is conducted to evaluate whether the sites reclamation success is on the correct trajectory, including vegetation establishment, erosion control and weed growth.

Mitigation measures implemented include:

- Cleaning up all associated debris and materials
- Re-establishing the construction site, including watercourse bed and banks to a stable condition
- Re-establishing positive drainage across the worksite
- Preventing surface material loss due to soil erosion by wind and water
- Establishing a vegetative cover compatible with surrounding vegetation and land uses and deterring the proliferation of weeds to maintain equivalent land capability

Indigenous Monitors continued to monitor reclamation activities at KP 1055 and 1044. The inspections included reseeding in previously excavated and backfilled areas and ensuring correct signage was in place. The Indigenous Monitors documented topsoil reclamation and general site housekeeping efforts. No



Reclamation near Road 77 and KP 1055.



Stockpilling materials and preparing site for cleanup activities at Road 54.



Removing mats for final cleanup at Road 54.



concerns or potential chance finds were documented during the inspection.

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 archaeological 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 and Laidlaw Road. The assessment, completed by a qualified archaeologist and Indigenous participants, included 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.

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. Engagement with Indigenous groups occurs when a previously unidentified site is discovered. Ongoing AIA activities continue.



Stockpiling and removing lock blocks for final cleanup at Laidlaw pit near KP 1059.



Stockpiling materials for final cleanup at Laidlaw pit near KP 1059.



Stockpiling lock blocks for final cleanup at Laidlaw pit near KP 1059.



Processing artifiacts in lab trailer for Laidlaw pit near KP 1059.



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)

