INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

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

Project Region: Edmonton and Kilometre Posts (KPs) monitored:

Yellowhead KP 1–377

Indigenous Monitors on the Trans Mountain Expansion Project – Overview

The Trans Mountain Expansion Project (the Project or TMEP) is retaining 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 Edmonton and Yellowhead Regions. 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 Edmonton and Yellowhead Regions involving Indigenous Monitors included monitoring wildlife management, pump-off, Edmonton Terminal, Traditional Land Use (TLU) sites, topsoil removal and grading and erosion and sediment control measures. Pipeline construction on Spread 1 is mechanically complete; some final Project activities on the Spread 1 right-of-way are anticipated to resume in summer 2022. The Project Construction Progress Report (Condition 106) for June 2022, 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 TLU and Heritage Resource chance finds during construction. The <u>Protecting TLU and Cultural Heritage</u> <u>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.



Wildlife Management

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

Indigenous Monitors participated in wildlife sweeps including amphibian and migratory nesting bird alongside the Resource Specialist prior to clearing and/or other construction activity. Nesting birds that require protection include species of migratory birds and those listed federally and/or provincially. Active nests require mitigation (e.g., avoidance or monitoring).

Resource Specialists performed sweeps in all areas where active construction is or will soon be underway. Indigenous Monitors joined bird sweeps between KP 48 and 311. After bird sweeps were completed, Indigenous Monitors and Environmental Inspectors confirmed that proper buffers and signage were in place. They continue to communicate daily regarding the active locations and protection measures of bird nests on-site. No issues were identified during these inspections.



Bird nest buffer in place at KP 311.



Bird nest buffer at KP 74.

Pump-Off

To keep trench excavation areas dewatered and stable during pipeline construction, water that accumulates from precipitation or groundwater seepage is pumped off and relocated to an approved location either on or off the construction footprint. At KP 205, water accumulating in the excavated pipeline trench was pumped off to a sediment bag. Water flowing out of the filtration system was discharged upland to a well-vegetated area.

The Indigenous Monitors inspected to ensure the filtration system was functioning as intended and that no sediment loading was identified at the discharge point. It was observed that pump-off water was released a minimum of 50 m from the nearest watercourse, replacement materials were readily available, including sediment control



Pump-off location at KP 205.



Secondary containment used at KP 205.

devices, pumps, spills kits and secondary containment, and housekeeping of off-construction footprint locations. No deficiencies were identified during the inspection.



Pump-off location at KP 246.

Edmonton Terminal Inspection

A joint inspection was conducted by the Environmental Inspector and Indigenous Monitor at Edmonton Terminal. Observations included construction of the containment wall, coating prep for the second tank and the construction of the line 2 pump building and the concrete sump for emergency hydrocarbon containment.

The containment wall construction continues with installation going as planned. Piles for the containment wall continue to be installed in the tank area. The second tank is being sandblasted and prepared for coating. Mitigations for collecting the blasting sand were confirmed to be in place. Line 2 pump building construction continues and is scheduled for completion in December 2022. Construction of the concrete sump for emergency hydrocarbon containment continues. Waste management was inspected as well as secondary containment for equipment and fuel storage tanks. Spill kits and spill response procedures were also reviewed in the field. Key compliance measures on the construction permit were reviewed and mitigations were in place. No deficiencies were noted.



Coating prep on storage tank 2 ongoing at Edmonton Terminal.



Piling construction for containment walls at Edmonton Terminal.



Traditional Land Use Sites

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 archaeology baseline assessments that have been conducted in relation to the Project over many years.

Indigenous Monitors inspected previously identified TLU sites along the right-of-way on Spread 2 to confirm mitigation measures remain in place included signage, staking and flagging.

Indigenous Monitors inspect TLU sites with a focus on sites near active construction to ensure mitigation measures are in place to protect Heritage Resources. Sites inspected include but are not limited to TLU-1, TLU-2, TLU-4, TLU-5, TLU-6, TLU-19 and TLU-20.

An Indigenous Monitor also performed an inspection on a Plant Gathering Site, considering mitigations listed in the Resource-Specific Mitigation Table. The Indigenous Monitor confirmed no chemicals have been sprayed in the TLU site, construction is confined to approved work boundaries, that boundary signage is in place and that the Heritage Resource and Sacred and Cultural Sites Plan is followed. Inspected mitigation measures remained in compliance.



Signage in place at TLU-2



Signage in place at TLU-6.



Signage in place at TLU-19 and TLU-20.



Topsoil Removal and Grading

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.

At locations between KP 51 and 305, the Indigenous Monitors were involved in monitoring and inspecting such soil salvage mitigations. They confirmed topsoil was separated and labelled and that piles remained inside the construction footprint. It was noted that wildlife breaks were left in soil piles. The Indigenous Monitors also inspected the construction areas before and after soil stripping to identify any potential archaeological chance finds. No potential archaeological chance finds were identified.



Grading crew working at KP 305.



Strip and grade crew at KP 51.



Strip and grade crew at KP 51.



Erosion and Sediment Control

Site-specific erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures are implemented to prevent sediment-laden runoff from leaving the right-of-way or from entering watercourses and wetlands. Key areas where ESC measures are required can include soil excavations, exposed slopes, soil stockpiles and locations near watercourses.

On-site ESC mitigations may include sediment fences, swales, wattles, rock armouring, erosion control blankets and hydroseeding, as well as water drainage control measures.

Indigenous Monitors inspected ESC mitigations, including wing walls and silt fencing through several wetlands. Indigenous Monitors inspected erosion control blankets secured with willow stakes, rock armouring, swales and placement of coarse woody debris in and around the several watercourse crossings completed in recent months. No deficiencies were identified during these inspections.



ESC measures installed at KP 64.



ESC measures in place at AB-111 KP 172.



ESC measures in place at AB-119 KP 192.



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 (beyond any reports or documents requested and shared through day-to-day team activity on-site), 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	6	1	5	-	12
Fulfilled	6	1	5	-	12
Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-

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

