INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: January 2023

Indigenous Monitor days on-site: 25

Project Region: Fraser Valley

Kilometre Posts (KPs) monitored: KP 1075–1165

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 impacts 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 Fraser Valley. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on Indigenous Monitor activity to Indigenous groups.

During this reporting period, key Project activities in the Fraser Valley Region involving Indigenous Monitors included construction on Spread 6/7A, wildlife management mitigations, environmental features, pump-off, erosion and sediment control, watercourse crossings, topsoil and subsoil stripping, and inspections at Sumas Terminal.

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. 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 or call 1.866.514.6700.

Wildlife Management

While conducting site monitoring, the Indigenous Monitors record and report wildlife sightings to the Environmental Inspector. They also inspect signage and wildlife buffers to ensure they're effectively in place to prevent incidental contact. Indigenous Monitors also routinely observe and participate in wildlife sweeps for various species of wildlife.

The Indigenous Monitor observed the Resource Specialist conduct preconstruction wildlife sweeps for Oregon Forestsnails near KP 1114. Near KP 1077 and KP 1127, the Indigenous Monitor inspected that Oregon Forestsnail exclusion fencing was well maintained. No issues were identified.

Wildlife sweep for Oregon Forestsnail conducted near KP 1114. No Oregon Forestsnail were discovered.

Oregon Forestsnail exclusion fencing observed to be well maintained near KP 1127.

Environmental Features Flagging and Signage

The Indigenous Monitors conducted inspections in areas of known environmental features to ensure buffer zones are clearly flagged and staked. As part of pre-construction activity, environmental features such as wildlife species of concern, rare plants and rare ecological communities, archaeological features, wetlands, watercourses, TLU sites and any other sensitive environmental features are staked, flagged and sometimes fenced by Resource Specialist teams. The features are clearly marked so they can be appropriately protected during construction. Indigenous Monitors inspect TLU and archaeological areas with a focus on sites near active construction to ensure mitigation measures are in place to protect Traditional Land Use and Heritage Resources.

Site locations inspected included KP 1100 (Sto:lo-1473a) and (Sto:lo-1429a), KP 1091 (Sto:lo-AQ8) and KP 1108 (Stõ:lõ-2875), as well as archaeological areas near KP 1127, KP 1158 and KP 1161. Signage was in place and the area was staked and flagged. No concerns were identified.

TLU signage inspected near KP 1108.

Staking and flagging observed around an archaeolocial area near KP 1127.

Pump-Off

To keep trench excavation and other construction site 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.

Near KP 1075 and KP 1102, the Indigenous Monitor observed that water accumulating on-site was pumped off to a settling containment system and filter bags. Water flowing out of the filtration system is discharged upland to a well-vegetated area. The settling containment systems were inspected and functioning as intended and no sediment loading was identified at the discharge points.

Near KP 1075, the dewatering system was observed to be functioning as intended.

Watercourse Crossings

Environmental mitigation measures for in-stream construction of watercourses are prescribed in the provincial permit and site-specific watercourse crossing plans. Mitigation measures required for in-stream construction include but are not limited to biosecurity cleaning of equipment, secondary containment of hydrocarbons, stream bed material, fish salvage, amphibian salvage, water quality monitoring and erosion and sediment control.

Near KP 1138 (watercourse BC748) and KP 1176 (watercourse BC706a1), the Indigenous Monitor observed the Resource Specialist conduct a fish salvage prior to dewatering of the diversion areas. The Indigenous Monitors also observed the Resource Specialist conduct water quality monitoring. No environmental concerns were observed.

Fish screens placed around diversion pumps on watercourse BC706a1 near KP 1176.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures are monitored and inspected to ensure they are functioning as intended to mitigate erosion and sediment transport from construction sites to sensitive environmental features downstream. On-site ESC mitigations include sediment fences, swales, wattles, straw, polyethylene sheeting, coco matting, geotextile fabric and hydroseeding, as well as water drainage control measures.

Indigenous Monitors, alongside Environmental Inspectors, inspected ESC measures at TMEP

ESC measures along watercourse BC 748 near KP 1138.

construction sites throughout Spreads 6 and 7A. Inspections were completed in areas between KP 1076 and KP 1165.

At KP 1138, the Indigenous Monitor inspected ESC measures along watercourse BC748 after an access bridge was installed. Observation showed watercourse BC748 was clear and ESC measures were intact and in good condition.

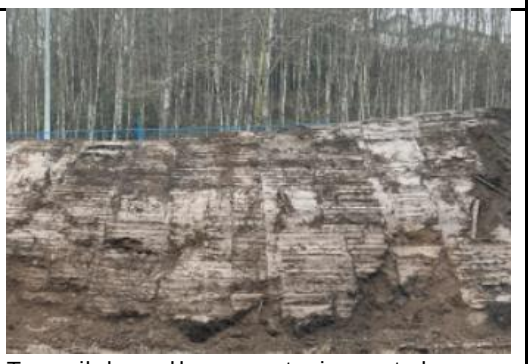
Polyethlene sheeting inspected near KP 1164 functioning as intended.

Topsoil Removal and Storage

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.

Near KP 1116, the Indigenous Monitor observed that topsoil was stockpiled and shaped in a manner to reduce wind and water erosion. They also observed that sediment fencing was effectively installed around topsoil piles.

The Indigenous Monitors also inspected the construction areas before and after soil stripping to identify any potential chance finds. No potential chance finds were identified.



Topsoil shaped by excavator inspected near KP 1116.

Sumas Terminal

Work at Sumas Terminal includes the installation of a new perimeter fence and the installation of temporary infrastructure needed for construction, as well as a temporary laydown yard at the terminal on Trans Mountain property. One new storage tank will be installed within the terminal, bringing the total number of tanks to seven with a storage capacity of 890,000 barrels. A new firewater retention pond will also be built.

At Sumas Terminal, the Indigenous Monitor completed site inspections that included observing and documenting general housekeeping, waste management, ESC measures, soil stripping and

Wetland near Sumas Terminal inspected and observed that no sediment was entering the watercourse.

storage, concrete management, groundwater management and wildlife management. Due to recent high precipitation events, ESC measures in the adjacent wetland were inspected. No environmental concerns were identified.	 Proper use of secondary containment inspected at Sumas Terminal.

Indigenous Monitor Request Dashboard

Indigenous Monitors are provided 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	0	2	0	0	2
Fulfilled	-	2	-	-	2
Outstanding	-	0	-	-	0

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