

INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: May 2022

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. Activities included; monitoring at heritage resource sites, pre-construction monitoring, pump-off, erosion and sediment control, wildlife management, vegetation management and Sumas Terminal

The Project Construction Progress Report (Condition 106) for May 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 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.

Trans Mountain COVID-19 – Our Response

Trans Mountain is actively monitoring the COVID-19 situation with the help of federal, provincial and local agencies. Trans Mountain's top priority remains the health and safety of its workforce, their families and our communities.

For more information: transmountain.com/covid19

Heritage Resource Sites

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 by way of TLU studies conducted by Indigenous groups and archaeology baseline assessments conducted over many years of Project planning.

The Indigenous Monitors observed Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIAs) conducted along the right-of-way near KP 1090 and KP 1134. The assessments, completed by a qualified archaeologist and Indigenous participants, included; visual inspections to identify features with archaeological potential, surface inspection of areas with exposed sediments for cultural or terrain features exhibiting archaeological potential and subsurface testing (shovel testing) of terrain features exhibiting archaeological potential.

Ongoing AIA activities continue in the Fraser Valley.



Test hole conducted at KP 1090 during AIA activity.

Pre-Construction Monitoring

The Indigenous Monitors conduct 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.

In May, Indigenous Monitors inspected to ensure signage was installed and visible for various environmental features including but not limited to TLU sites Stó:lō AQ59 (KP 1147), Stó:lō 1367a (KP 1118) and Stó:lō AQ6b (KP 1075).



Environmental feature signage at TLU site Stó:lō 1367a.

Pump-Off

During pipeline construction activity, to keep trench excavation areas dewatered and stable, 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 1093, water accumulating in the excavated pipeline trench was pumped off to a settling containment system. Water flowing out of the filtration system was discharged upland to a well-vegetated area.

The Indigenous Monitors inspected to ensure the settling containment system was functioning as intended and that no sediment was loading at the discharge point.

In May, the Indigenous Monitors inspected various other de-watering measures at active construction areas, including KP 1116, KP 1118 and KP 1151. No issues were identified during inspection.



Sediment settlement box at KP1093.



Pump-off water discharge point approved by the environmental inspector at KP 1151.

Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC)

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, observed and inspected numerous other ESC measures on TMEP construction sites throughout Spreads 6 and 7A. Inspections were completed in areas including but not limited to KP 1078, KP 1093, KP 1116, KP 1117, KP 1118, KP 1148, KP 1154 and KP 1158.



Sediment fencing installed along access road matting at KP 1116.

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 are also routinely participate in wildlife sweeps for various species of wildlife.

Indigenous Monitors observed the on-site wildlife Resource Specialist conduct Oregon Forestsnail sweeps and salvage at KP 1075 and KP 1119.

At KP 1163, the Indigenous Monitors observed that wildlife exclusion fencing was installed effectively with no gaps and observed the on-site Resource Specialist install traps for a Pacific Water Shrew salvage.

At KP 1153, the Indigenous Monitor participated in a bird sweep alongside the environmental inspector and resource specialist. No bird nests were discovered during the sweep.



Oregon Forestsnail salvaged at KP 1075. At time of inspection, three Oregon Forestsnails had been salvaged.



Oregon Forestsnail wildlife buffer and signage at KP 1075.

Vegetation Management

Trans Mountain conducts routine vegetation management on the right-of-way and at facilities. Trans Mountain is responsible for managing problem vegetation including:

- Noxious weeds that pose a hazard to people, animals or crops
- Invasive weeds, which are plants introduced into the environment that threaten naturally occurring and indigenous plants.

The Indigenous Monitor and Environmental Inspector conducted a vegetation management assessment at KP 1093, KP 1118 and KP 1119. These types of assessments assist in identifying areas to control the spread of noxious and/or invasive weed species.



Wild chervil, an invasive weed species being managed near KP 1118.



Notice of herbicide use at KP 1093.

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. The inspection included; observing and documenting general housekeeping, waste management, erosion and sediment control measures, soil stripping and storage, groundwater management and wildlife management. During the time of inspection, spot spills of yellow grease were observed. The contractor cleaned up the spills with spill pads and placed them in an appropriate disposal receptacle.

Secondary containment placed under equipment at Sumas Terminal.



Aqua berms placed around Tank Bay 103 for spill prevention measures.




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)

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