

INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: June 2022 Indigenous Monitor days on-site: 23

Project Region: Jasper to Mount Kilometre Posts (KPs) monitored:

Robson Reactivation KP 322–461

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 TMEP construction.

Operations and maintenance work, including integrity digs and sleeve replacements occurring along the deactivated pipeline segments in Jasper National Park and Mount Robson Provincial Park is not part of TMEP nor subject to TMEP Conditions. However, Trans Mountain will include Indigenous Monitors during certain operations and maintenance work in reactivation areas as it relates to preparing for future TMEP construction activities.

This Overview Report provides highlights of the Indigenous Monitors' day-to-day work and key mitigation measures observed by the Monitors related to construction in the Jasper to Mount Robson Reactivation 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 Jasper to Mount Robson Reactivation Region involving Indigenous Monitors took place from KP 317–461 and included wildlife management, construction housekeeping, erosion and sediment control (ESC), surface water pump-off and access management inspections. 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/beauto-separate-sep

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.

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Wildlife Management

While conducting site monitoring, the Indigenous Monitors record wildlife sightings to the Environmental Inspector. They 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 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 317 and 458. Indigenous Monitors and Environmental Inspectors confirmed that proper buffers and signage were in place and continue to communicate daily about active bird nests. No issues were identified during the inspections.

Access Management

The Environmental Field Guide for Access Management considers sensitive environmental features such as soils, vegetation, fish and fish habitat, and wildlife and wildlife habitat. The goal is to maximize the use of existing access to limit creating new access.

Indigenous Monitors and an Environmental Inspector observed that the root mat would remain intact. Geotech cloth and matting were used in the area to protect the topsoil and root mat. The Indigenous Monitors will continue to monitor construction progress and note that the proper mitigation measures are in place. No environmental concerns were identified during inspection.



Bird sweep Fraser River KP 427.



Bird sweep KP 317.



Dig 22-A-1 site access construction KP 375.

Site Housekeeping

Indigenous Monitors regularly conduct inspections of the various construction areas for general housekeeping measures. This includes observing and documenting waste storage management, fuel storage containment and proper use of vehicle and equipment spill kits. Waste or construction materials not properly disposed of or secured are reported to the Environmental Inspectors and respective site services crew for maintenance. The recycling bins are also inspected to make sure waste is properly segregated into appropriate categories.

At access point 22-A-1 (KP 375) and KP 416, Indigenous Monitors confirmed signage is up to date, required flagging and staking is present, housekeeping is compliant, spill kits are present and stocked, secondary containment is in use, washrooms are clean and appropriately maintained. No deficiencies were identified during inspection.



Access point at KP 375.



Good housekeeping KP 416.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control measures (ESC) are monitored and inspected in Jasper National Park to ensure they are functioning as intended to mitigate erosion and sediment transport from construction sites to downstream areas, including watercourses. On-site ESC mitigations include sediment fences, swales, wattles, straw, polyethylene sheeting, coco matting and hydroseeding, as well as water drainage control measures, including coarse woody debris (CWD).

An Indigenous Monitor performed an inspection on the ESC measures in place near KP 420. Large rock and CWD were placed across a slope to reduce runoff velocity and retain sediment. The above mitigations act as primary ESC measures until vegetation is re-established. No issues were noted with ESC measures during inspection.



CWD stockpiled for use in reclamation



Multiple ESC measures in place at Ghita Creek KP 420

Pump-Off

To keep trench excavation areas dewatered and stable during pipeline construction activity, 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 433 and KP 339, 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 confirmed that pump-off water was released a minimum of 50 m from the nearest watercourse, replacement materials were readily available, including sediment control devices, pumps, spill kits and secondary containment, and housekeeping of off-construction footprint locations. No deficiencies were identified during inspection.



Pump-off location at dig 10a KP 339.

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	1	-	-	-	1
Fulfilled	1	-	-	-	1
Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-

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

