

# INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: May 2022 Indigenous Monitor days on-site: 20

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 322–461 and included wildlife management, construction housekeeping, erosion and sediment control and danger tree assessment inspections. The Project Construction Progress Report (Condition 106) for May 2022, which reports environmental events and deficiencies in Tables 4 and 5 respectively, is found <a href="https://example.com/here/burses/leg/burses/burses/leg/burses/burs

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.

#### 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

# TRANSMOUNTAIN

### Wildlife Management

While conducting site monitoring, the Indigenous Monitors record and report any 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 effectively in place.

Indigenous Monitors participated in wildlife sweeps including amphibian and migratory nesting bird sweeps 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. Indigenous Monitors joined the Resource Specialist to conduct bird sweeps between KP 322 and 460. All mitigations were in place at the time of inspection.



Bird sweep at Dig 44 KP 427



Bird sweep at KP 322.

#### **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.

An Indigenous Monitor performed an inspection on the ESC measures in place near KP 420. Rock armouring and straw wattles were installed in a potential high-flow area. Large rock and coarse woody debris were placed across the 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.



Topsoil covered and labelled at Dig 22-C KP 377.



Multiple ESC measures in place at Ghita Creek KP 420.



### **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.

Indigenous Monitors inspected waste segregation, hazardous material containment, spill response material and tripping hazards at the Jasper laydown yard, active dig sites and in active water crossing construction areas.

At Dig 19-A, Indigenous Monitors noted signage, delineators marking the edge of the matting, a spill tray under equipment, trip prevention on matting and properly secured washrooms. No deficiencies were identified.



Proper housekeeping at Dig 19-A KP 372.

### **Danger Tree Assessments**

Trees that create a hazard to the public, workers or the safe operation of facilities due to their proximity to the construction site, roads, trails or structures are deemed danger trees. Danger trees on the edge of the Project footprint are assessed by a Danger Tree Assessor so every reasonable effort can be made to retain (and if necessary, modify to remove dangerous portions) suitable nest trees as an alternative to complete removal.

Danger trees are not removed from locations greater than one tree length from the construction site (Project footprint), trails, electrical conductors or structures. Indigenous Monitors assisted with danger tree assessments between KP 427 and 460 to ensure no previously unidentified Culturally Modified Trees (CMTs) or TLU sites were present. No potential CMT or TLU chance finds were identified.



Danger tree at Dig 44 flagged for removal at KP 427.



### **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)

