INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: June 2022

Project Region: Lower Mainland

Indigenous Monitor days on-site: 23

Kilometre Posts (KPs) monitored:

Spread 7 KP 1165–1176

Indigenous Monitors on the Trans Mountain Expansion Project - Overview

The Trans Mountain Expansion Project (the Project or TMEP) has retained 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 Lower Mainland. 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 Lower Mainland region involving Indigenous Monitors include construction at Westridge Marine Terminal (WMT), Burnaby Terminal and on Spread 7B. Activities included erosion and sediment control measures, preconstruction monitoring, vegetation management, concrete management and construction housekeeping.

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 Traditional Land Use (TLU) and Heritage Resource chance finds during construction. The 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.



Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures are used to reduce erosion and limit sediment transport across construction sites to sensitive environmental features.

Indigenous Monitors alongside Environmental Inspectors inspected ESC measures throughout the terminals and Construction Work Packages (CWPs) on Spread 7B. Inspections were completed in areas including but not limited to KP 1166, KP 1168, KP 1172, KP 1174, KP 1175 and KP 1176. ESC mitigations inspected included sediment fences, swales, wattles, straw bales, checkdams, polyethylene sheeting on slopes and stockpiled soil, and rock armouring. No issues were observed during these inspections.

At Burnaby Terminal and WMT, the Indigenous Monitor conducted daily inspections to verify ESC measures throughout the terminals were installed effectively as prescribed in the Environmental Protection Plan. This included ensuring berms and exposed slopes were securely covered with polyethylene sheeting and hydroseed was correctly applied. Check-dams, ditches, and other water conveyance measures throughout the terminal and along the perimeter of the Project footprint were also inspected.

At Burnaby Terminal, the Indigenous Monitor inspected the Eagle Creek and Silver Creek tributary realignment outfalls that are part of the terminal water conveyance measures. The water being realigned was flowing well and as intended to mitigate any potential sediment transfer. No concerns were observed.



Sediment fence installed at KP 1175.



Rock armouring inspected at KP 1168.



Pre-Construction Monitoring

The Indigenous Monitors conducted inspections in areas of known environmental features to ensure buffer zones are clearly flagged and staked. As part of preconstruction activity, environmental features such as wildlife species of concern, rare plants and rare ecological communities, archaeological features, wetlands, watercourses, TLU sites, including culturally modified trees (CMT), 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.

On Spread 7B, the Indigenous Monitor inspected construction work areas to confirm that staking, flagging and signage was visible and sturdy around TLU sites and other environmental features. Areas inspected included but were not limited to the Fraser River horizontal directional drill (HDD) entry and exit sites at KP 1166 and KP 1167, KP 1172, KP 1173 and KP 1174, and KP 1176. The sites inspected were found to be in good standing order and no issues were identified.



TLU staking and flagging inspected near KP 1172.

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 1176. These types of assessments assist in identifying areas to control the spread of noxious and/or invasive weed species. At KP 1176, the Indigenous Monitor observed the spraying of herbicide on Japanese Knotweed and inspected that the signage notifying of the invasive plant herbicide treatment was visible and in good condition.



Notice of herbicide application at KP 1176.



Concrete Management

In the Lower Mainland, concrete is used in many of the terminal construction activities. During the pouring of concrete, environmental protection mitigations are implemented to isolate the concrete work and to prevent spillage of concrete or grout onto the ground or into the ocean and/or watercourses. These mitigations include ensuring all concrete work is completed during dry conditions and properly contained within sealed forms using containments for any concrete waste storage. Concrete contact water is also managed by either treating it in a water treatment plant or collecting it and transporting it to a Trans Mountain-approved facility.

At WMT, the foreshore ground improvements are complete and concrete is being poured to finish development of the area. In June, the Indigenous Monitor observed concrete pours at various construction work areas along the foreshore. No deficiencies were observed during the time of inspection.



Concrete pour at construction work area 108 on the WMT foreshore.



WMT guided horizontal auger bore area prepped for concrete pour.

Site Housekeeping

The Indigenous Monitors in the Lower Mainland regularly conduct inspections of the various construction areas for general housekeeping measures. This includes observing and documenting waste management practices and hazardous materials containment, as well as inspecting that spill kits are effectively placed and stocked with absorbent materials.

The Indigenous Monitor conducted housekeeping inspections at Burnaby Terminal and WMT. If a deficiency is observed, the contractor is notified by the Environmental Inspector and corrective actions are taken. During inspections, the Indigenous Monitor at Burnaby Terminal observed a hydrocarbon stain. The contractor cleaned up the spills with spill pads and placed them in an appropriate disposal receptable. Contaminated materials and used absorbent pads are disposed of at an approved facility.

Near KP 1167, the Indigenous Monitor observed the removal of watercourse isolation measures at Watercourse BC-780a, including sandbags, sheet pilling and polyethylene sheeting. It was observed that after removal, the materials were segregated and placed into waste bins to be removed and disposed of at a Trans Mountain-approved facility.



Spill kit fully stocked at the WMT foreshore area.



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	2	0	0	0	2
Fulfilled	2	-	-	-	2
Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-

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

