

INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: March 2022 Indigenous Monitor days on-site: 25

Project Region: Lower Mainland 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 included construction at Westridge Marine Terminal (WMT), Burnaby Terminal and on Spread 7B. Activities included monitoring pre-construction monitoring, wildlife management, erosion and sediment control measures, construction site housekeeping and construction of guided horizontal auger bore at WMT.

The Project Construction Progress Report (Condition 106) for March 2022, which reports environmental events and deficiencies in Tables 4 and 5 respectively, is found <u>here</u>.

The Project has a process for sharing information related to potential 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.

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



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.

In March prior to construction work commencing, the Indigenous Monitor participated in the Archaeological Site Plan process alongside the Environmental Inspector, Resource Specialist and contractor on Spread 7B at CWP 71/72 (KP 1168.772–1168.866), CWP 107 (KP 1177.366) and CWP 108–109 (KP 1177.649–1117.697). This included inspecting that staking and flagging was installed to the accurate boundaries of pre-identified archaeological zones.

A CMT walk-through of CWP 115 (KPs 1179.693–1179.718) was also conducted in March. No potential CMTs were identified and all environmental features were staked and flagged. During the inspections and walk-throughs, if a previously unidentified potential chance find is identified, the TLU or Heritage Resource Site Discovery Contingency Plan is followed.

Other areas inspected by the Indigenous Monitors to confirm that staking, flagging and signage was visible and sturdy around TLU sites including the Fraser River horizontal directional drill (HDD) entry and exit sites (KP 1165 and KP 1166), as well as at CWPs 86 (KP 1173.191), CWP 89 (KP 1173.37) and CWP 98 (KP 1174.795).



Fencing and signage in place for archaeological zone at CWP 115 (1179.693).



Stake and flagging for TLU area on CWP 86 (KP 1173.191).



Wildlife Management

Indigenous Monitors participated in discussions relating to wildlife protection strategies with Environmental Inspectors and Wildlife Specialists. In March, Indigenous Monitors inspected mitigation measures to ensure protection measures are in place including routine and pre-construction activity wildlife sweeps.

Due to the activity levels of migratory birds (e.g., active nest building, egg laying, territorial display), Trans Mountain recommended the 2022 nesting bird Restricted Activity Period (RAP) be active as of March 8, 2022, instead of March 26 to August 16, as prescribed by the Environment and Climate Change Canada's (ECCC) guidance for migratory bird nesting periods. This RAP recommendation applies to Spreads 6, 7A and 7B, as well as Sumas, Burnaby and Westridge Marine Terminals. Within the RAP, a nesting bird risk assessment must be conducted prior to commencing work to determine the potential risk of impacting nesting birds, which includes bird nest sweeps. If an active nest(s) is found during the nest sweep, mitigation measures must be implemented that include creating a buffer zone and signage.

The Indigenous Monitors inspected wildlife mitigations on multiple construction areas on Spread 7B including bird nest buffer zones. At Burnaby Terminal, the Indigenous Monitor routinely inspected areas on-site that could have potential for nesting birds. No nesting behaviour or bird nests were identified at Burnaby Terminal in March.



Bird nest buffer flagging installed on CWP 98



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.

The Lower Mainland experienced heavy precipitation in March, making ESC a high priority. Indigenous Monitors, alongside Environmental Inspectors, observed and inspected numerous ESC measures throughout the terminals and CWPs on Spread 7B. Inspections were completed in areas including but not limited to CWP 61 (KP 1165.1), CWP 62 (Fraser River horizontal directional drill KP 1166.3), CWP 87 (KP 1173.2), CWP 89 (KP 1173.5) and CWP 98 (KP 1174) and CWP 105 (KP 1176.730). ESC mitigations inspected included sediment fences, swales, wattles, straw bales, check-dams, polyethylene sheeting on slopes and stockpiled soil. Monitoring of Aqua-Solve tanks used for treating contaminated and sediment-laden water was also conducted at CWP 67 (KP 1168.148), 96 (KP 1174.561) and 105. No issues were observed during the time of inspection.

At Burnaby Terminal, the Indigenous Monitor conducted daily inspections that ESC measures throughout the terminals were installed effectively as prescribed in the Environmental Protection Plan. This included inspecting berms and exposed slopes were securely covered with polyethene sheeting. Ditches and other water conveyance measures throughout the terminal and along the perimeter of the Project footprint were also inspected to ensure they were free of construction materials and debris.

The Indigenous Monitor also inspected Eagle Creek and Silver Creek tributary realignment diversions at Burnaby Terminal. No concerns were observed as the water being realigned was flowing well and as intended to mitigate any potential sediment migration. The water sensors at the outfalls are also monitored daily to ensure they are functioning as intended.



Aqua-Solve tanks used water treatment at CWP 105 (KP 1176.73).



At CWP 87 (KP 1173.2), double silt fence is installed adjacent to a watercourse.



Eagle Creek water diversion at Burnaby Terminal flowing well into outfall.



Site Housekeeping

The Indigenous Monitors at all sites in the Lower Mainland regularly conduct inspections of the various construction areas for general housekeeping measures. This includes observing and documenting recycling and waste management and hazardous materials containment.

The Indigenous Monitor conducted housekeeping inspections at Burnaby Terminal and WMT. If a deficiency is observed, the contractor is notified. Examples of deficiencies observed and resolved are:

- At Burnaby Terminal, wooden pallets were not properly disposed of on Middle and Lower Road.
- At WMT, some minor deficiencies were observed, such as garbage placed in recycling bins and a piece of elevated work platform equipment being stored with no secondary containment underneath. At WMT, The Indigenous Monitor inspected the Commissioner Street Temporary Infrastructure Site and observed an improvement of housekeeping efforts and waste segregation. The deficiencies listed above were brought forward to the contractor and were fixed immediately.



Secondary containment placed under equipment at WMT after the deficiency was reported and resolved.



Recycling receptacle at WMT.

Construction of Guided Horizontal Auger Bore – Westridge Marine Terminal

At Westridge Marine Terminal (WMT), installation of utilities connecting the foreshore to the manifold area were installed underneath the existing Canadian Pacific rail track that runs through the WMT footprint. This activity was performed utilizing a trenchless guided horizontal auger bore (GHAB) operation. Construction activities included excavation of the GHAB sending (entry) pit to facilitate the auger boring on the foreshore, horizontal auger boring to create an underground path for the utilities, pipe fitting and welding, examination of pipe using radiography and sandblasting for coating application.

During the excavation and GHAB activity, Trans Mountain archaeological resource specialists were onsite monitoring and screening the soil being removed. The Indigenous Monitor at WMT observed and monitored this activity to support any potential discovery of heritage resources that could have been unearthed. The GHAB operation has concluded and no potential heritage resources were discovered. In March, the



The WMT GHAB site after the auger boring machinery was demobilized.



Indigenous Monitor observed the demobilization of the auger boring equipment.

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)

