# INDIGENOUS MONITOR OVERVIEW REPORT

Month: June 2022 Indigenous Monitor days on-site: 26

Project Region: West Barriere Kilometre Posts (KPs) monitored:

Reactivation 2 KP 741.00–784.00

#### 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 approved mitigation measures to minimize impacts to traditional resource use and cultural/heritage sites during construction.

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

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 info@transmountain.com or call 1.866.514.6700.

#### **Erosion and Sediment Control**

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

During spring runoff, the Indigenous Monitors alongside the Environmental Inspector checked ESC measures in construction areas. Near Westsyde Road at KP 759, the Indigenous Monitors observed erosion and sediment control mitigations in good standing condition, including installation of straw wattles, intended to prevent slope erosion, and sediment traps, intended to reduce runoff water and allow sediment to settle before it's discharged. Silt fencing, hoses and pumps were in good condition. No concerns were identified.





Straw wattles installed near KP 759.

## **Matting Removal and Cleanup**

Matting is a portable platform used during pipeline construction to create paths for equipment, protect environmental features and avoid ground disturbance. It is also used on worksites and right-of-way construction to connect areas that are hard to reach (e.g., wetted areas), prevents weather-related Project delays and shields equipment and the pipeline from damage.

The Indigenous Monitors' observations at KP 755 during matting removal included ESC measures with sediment fencing, wattles, erosion blankets, good housekeeping practices, debris removal, proper signage and continued avoidance at nearby TLU sites. No concerns were identified.





Access matting removed near KP 755.



## **Topsoil Stripping**

Topsoil stripping continues near Black Pines pump station at KP 783. When removing soil in construction areas, required mitigation includes segregation of topsoil from root zone material, proper storage to reduce potential erosion, stockpile labelling and inspection of soil piles to ensure they are within the survey limits of the right-of-way.

The Indigenous Monitors noted mitigations for the topsoil piles to reduce erosion potential including grading, applying tackifiers and reducing ponding. The Indigenous Monitors also inspected the construction areas before and after soil stripping to identify any potential archaeological chance finds. No potential archaeological chance finds were identified.



Soil stripping activities near KP 783.

Stockpile storage and labelling.

#### **Pre-Construction Sweeps**

Environmental features have been identified through information and studies provided by Indigenous groups over multiple years of Project assessment and planning. During pre-construction survey activities, previously identified environmental features are marked with flagging ribbon by Resource Specialist crews during the environmental flagging and staking program. Signage is also installed to indicate to construction crews areas that are not to be entered.

The Indigenous Monitors inspected environmental feature areas to verify stakes, flagging and signage were in place. Ongoing monitoring and inspections will be conducted at environmental feature areas as construction continues. The Indigenous Monitor assisted the Environmental Inspector and Resource Specialist conduct pre-construction bird sweeps near Peterson Creek at KP 756. No nests were identified.



General area of pre-construction sweeps.

#### **Black Pines Pump Station**

As part of the Trans Mountain Expansion Project, 12 new pump stations will be added to the pipeline system, 11 for the new pipeline and one for the existing pipeline. Pump stations are critical components of the pipeline operations system, containing electric motors to drive the pumps to move oil through the pipeline.

At Black Pines Pump Station, Indigenous Monitors completed site inspections. The inspection included observing and documenting backfill activities, general housekeeping, waste management, hazardous materials storage and soil stripping activities.

During the inspection, spill kits were inspected for containment volume and spill response material and to ensure the appropriate placement in relation to work fronts. Soil stripping and grading activities were monitored for cultural and heritage chance finds. The Indigenous Monitor inspected the soil piles and stripped area for any potential finds unearthed. Other soil handling mitigations documented include segregation of topsoil from root zone material, proper storage to reduce potential erosion, effective labelling and signage, and inspection of soil piles to ensure they are within the survey limits of the right-of-way. The Indigenous Monitors observed that compliance measures were being adhered to and no potential chance finds were identified.





Black Pines pump station backfill activities.

## Site Housekeeping

The Indigenous Monitor conducted regular inspections near Whitewood Creek at KP 770 for general housekeeping measures. This included observing and documenting garbage and recycling disposal, scrap metal management, waste storage and fuel storage (secondary containment).

Spill kits were also inspected for volume and types of spill response material and to ensure the appropriate placement in relation to work fronts. Drip trays were also inspected under stationary equipment to make sure they were present when parked. No concerns were identified.



Drip trays observed under stationary equipment.



Good housekeeping observed at access road into KP 770 work area.



#### **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 request 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	3	0	0	0	1
Fulfilled	3	-	-	-	1
Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-

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

