

About the Committee

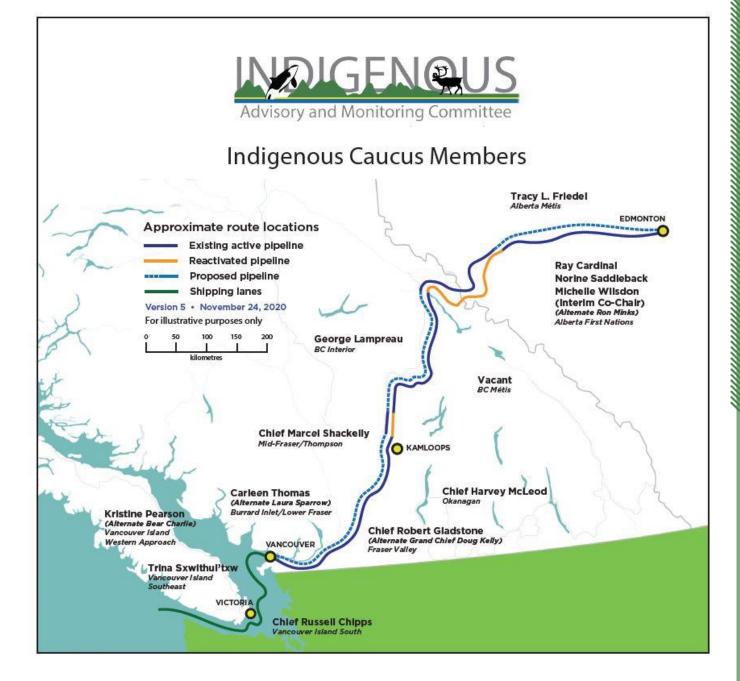
The Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee for the Trans Mountain Expansion and Existing Pipeline (IAMC-TMX) brings together Indigenous and government representatives to provide advice to federal regulators and to monitor the TMX project, the existing pipeline and the associated marine shipping.



Indigenous Caucus Members

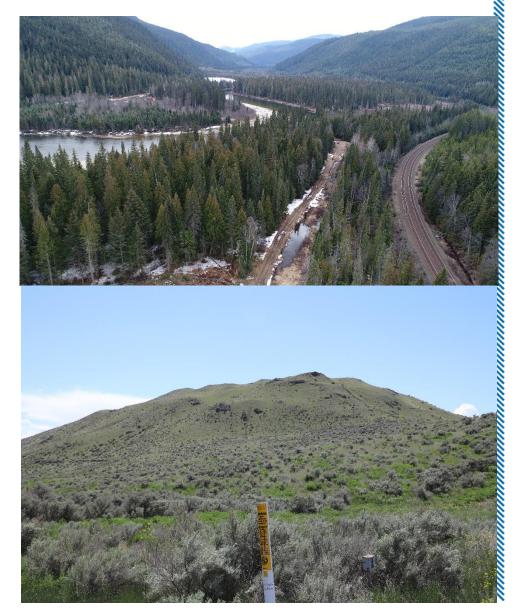
The Committee is made up of a 13-member Indigenous Caucus and six senior federal Representatives.

Committee members are working towards forming a new relationship between Indigenous communities, the Government of Canada and the CER.



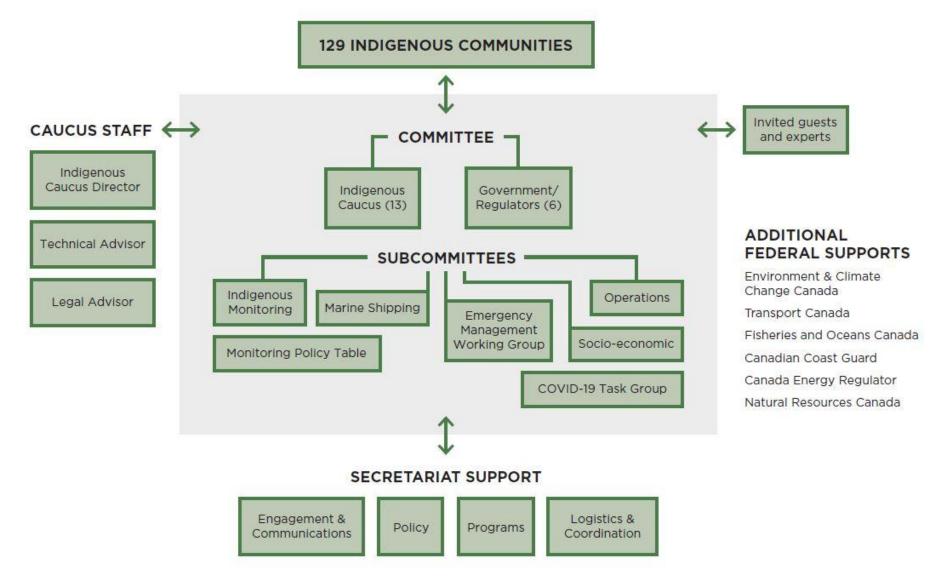
Federal Committee Members

- 1. Kimberly Lavoie, Natural Resources Canada
- 2. Tracy Sletto, Canada Energy Regulator
- 3. David Heap, Canadian Coast Guard
- 4. Ian Chatwell, Transport Canada
- Saul Schneider, Environment and Climate Change Canada
- 6. Tracey Sandgathe, Fisheries and Oceans





Organization Chart

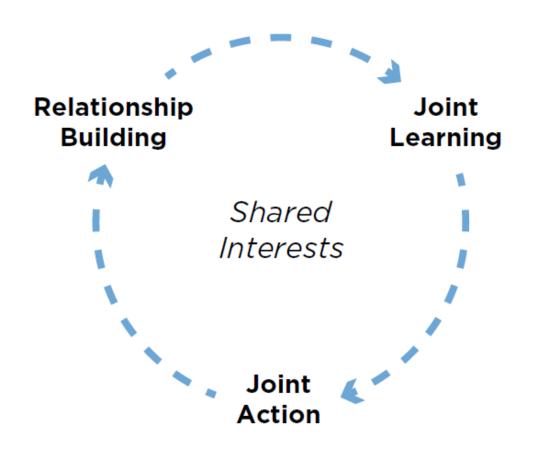




How We Work

The Committee is a partnership—Indigenous and federal government representatives working together towards a shared vision and purpose.

Committee members take the time to listen to all viewpoints and build upon the diversity, strengths and experiences around the table. We learn and work together in a safe and respectful way.



"Without Prejudice"

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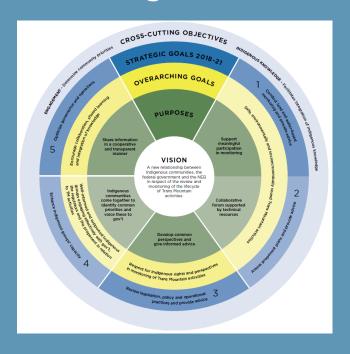
Overarching Goals



- Safe, environmentally and socioeconomically sound Trans Mountain activities
- Respect for Indigenous rights and perspectives in the monitoring of Trans Mountain activities
- Well-informed and supported Indigenous groups engaging effectively with government, regulators and the proponent in relation to Trans Mountain activities
- Collaboration, shared learning and integration of knowledge



The Committee's Strategic Goals



- Strategic Goal 1: Conduct land and water based monitoring (with regulators) and provide advice;
- > Strategic Goal 2: Assess proponent plans and provide advice;
- > Strategic Goal 3: Review legislation, policy and operational practices and provide advice;
- Strategic Goal 4: Enhance Indigenous groups' capacity; and
- Strategic Goal 5: Optimize governance and operations. Continuous improvement is important.



Highlights Since 2019 Gathering

- Created a tri-lateral Monitoring Discussion Forum
- Designed and participated in two major emergency management training exercises
- Advanced the Temporary Work Camps and Influx of Workers Initiative
- ➤ Enhanced the capacity of Indigenous communities by providing \$3.55M this year in funding for community



Highlights Since 2019 Gathering

- Engaged with experts—to enhance our ability to assess Trans Mountain Corporation's compliance with CER conditions related to Indigenous rights and interests
- Completed a total of 84 Compliance Verification Activities through our Indigenous Monitoring program
- ➤ Initiated visioning renewal sessions (Indigenous Caucus)





IAMC Indigenous Monitoring Program

- Partnership between the IAMC-TMX, the Canada Energy Regulator,
 Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Parks Canada
- Supports Indigenous participation in the federal regulation of the Trans Mountain Expansion
- IAMC Indigenous Monitors are full participants in compliance verification activities
- Separate from Trans Mountain Corporation's Indigenous Monitoring Program (Condition 98)

Progress report: Keeping Indigenous boots on the ground during a pandemic

Early focus on safety while adapting to continue monitoring

- Started remote inspections
- Created new roles for Monitors in assessing company's line-wide plans

Moved quickly to restore Indigenous and federal presence on-site, safely

 Developed a COVID-19 Health and Safety Protocol with BEHR Integrated in April 2020





IAMC-TMX Indigenous Monitor Program: Training Matrix

Employer-specific Requirements

Recommended existing skills, experiences, & competencies

- · Ability to read technical documents and write reports
- Basic computer skills
- Driver's license
- Experience in monitoring and/or construction
- Local/regional environmental knowledge
- Community Indigenous Knowledge
- Interest in or lived experience with the land

Fisheries and Oceans Canada

- DFO role and mandate
- Introduction to Fisheries Act and Species at Risk Act
- Introduction to compliance monitoring and site visits

New hire

Mandatory Regulator-IAMC **Orientation**

Topics covered:

Canada Energy

Regulator

· IAMC purpose and

long-term vision

· CER role in lifecycle

compliance oversight

· Pipeline construction

regulation and

and operations

· Orientation to

compliance

emergency

management

verification in

environmental

protection, safety

management, and

Mandatory operational requirements

Security clearance

of criminal record

based on assessment

check (for CER only)

Signed and returned

non-disclosure

· Training on IAMC's

Monitoring COVID-19

Plan and Protocols

agreement

Indigenous

Mandatory Safety **Certifications**

- H2S Alive Standard First Aid + CPR-C
- **Pipeline Construction** and Safety
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems (WHIMIS)
- **Bear Awareness**

Eligible IAMC IM

Optional On-the-Job **Training**

Additional Training / Career **Development**

Optional

- **ECCC-provided** Species-at-Risk Training
- Mentorship between senior and junior monitors
- Building community of practice

New learning opportunities and career paths are identified on an ongoing basis through the Indigenous Monitoring Subcommittee, Employer Working Group, and Community Dialogue Sessions

Note-taking

- knowledge and inspection confidentiality
- · Issues management and conflict resolution

- Canada regulatory role and environmental surveillances
- Overview of reactivation activities

Draft – Version 2 Updated: 2020-11-26

Engagement with Nations on Indigenous Knowledge and **Values**

Emergency Response and Management

· ICS (all levels)

Investigations

TapRoot Root Cause Analysis

Archaeology and **Cultural Heritage**

Health and Safety

- Swift Water Rescue
- · Hazardous materials
- · Defensive driving
- · Journey management
- GPS
- · Safety leadership rights and responsibilities
- · Ground disturbance
- · Hazard/risk assessment

Fisheries Management

- · CABIN monitoring
- · Fish habitat assessment
- · Invasive species
- · Species at risk (aquatic)

Environmental

- · Species at Risk (terrestrial aquatic, avian)
- UNBC Environmental Monitoring Online Certificate
- · Sediment and erosion control

Other

- Archaelogy
- · Technical writing
- Commercial use of drones
- Federal and provincial
- regulation · Meeting facilitation and public speaking
- · Quality Assurance
- · Conflict management and resolution



· Protecting Indigenous

Chance find protocols

Parks Canada

Overview of Parks

Building Monitors' skills and competencies



Since November 2019:

- Expanded eligible optional training (e.g. UNBC Environmental Monitoring Certification)
- Co-developed with ECCC a TMXspecific Species-at-Risk training
- Trained a fourth cohort of IAMC Indigenous Monitors to build roster before peak of construction
- Taking steps towards building a community of practice and mentorship



In what area should the IAMC focus on buildings Monitors skills and competencies next? Choose up to three or suggest other areas in the chat.

- a) Emergency Response and Management
- b) Investigations
- c) Environmental Science
- d) Health and Safety
- e) Fisheries Management
- f) Environmental Monitoring
- g) Cultural Heritage
- h) Archaeology

Towards oversight driven by Indigenous values

Now doing joint planning of oversight activities (inspections and meetings with company)

Started doing Indigenous-led inspections/assessments (first for the CER)

- **5** since May
 - North Saskatchewan River (Spread 1)
 - Traditional Land Use Sites (Spread 2)
 - 3 more active

Building relationships

Seeing action from regulators spurred by Indigenous-led inspections





What other topics for Indigenous-led activities would you like to see in the future? Choose all that apply, or suggest others in the chat.

- a) Indigenous workers training and career development
- b) Heritage sites
- c) Water course crossings and reclamation
- d) Wildlife conservation and mitigation measures

Growing role in oversight

Working with CER to explore role for IAMC IMs in incident investigations and emergency response

Building on Sumas experience, exploring qualifications and planning training

Exploring opportunities to bridge IAMC IMs into roles with the CER

Where do we want to go from here?



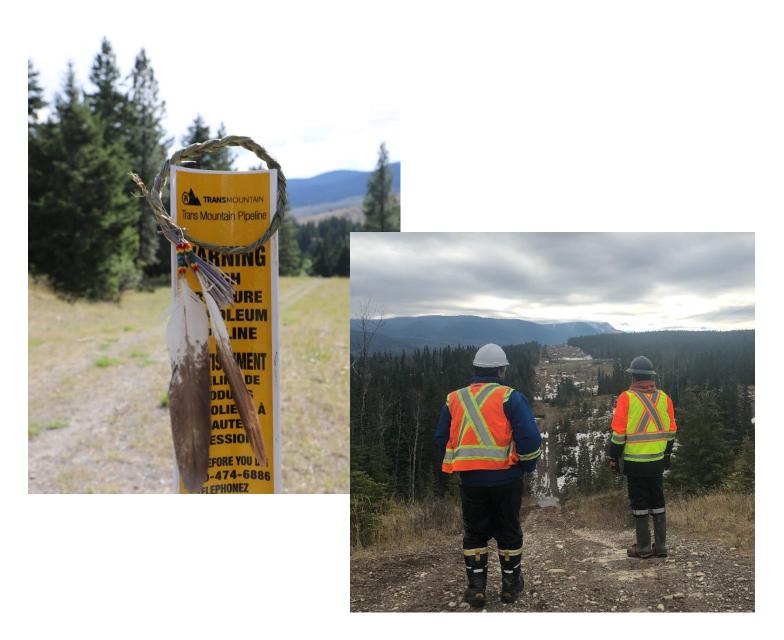


What are your priorities for growth of the IAMC Indigenous Monitoring Program? Choose all that apply, or suggest others in the chat.

- a) Indigenous heritage
- b) Incident investigations with TSB and CER
- c) Emergency management

Over 90

federal compliance verification activities with Indigenous participation to date



Indigenous Monitoring - DECEMBER 7, 2020

Questions or comments?

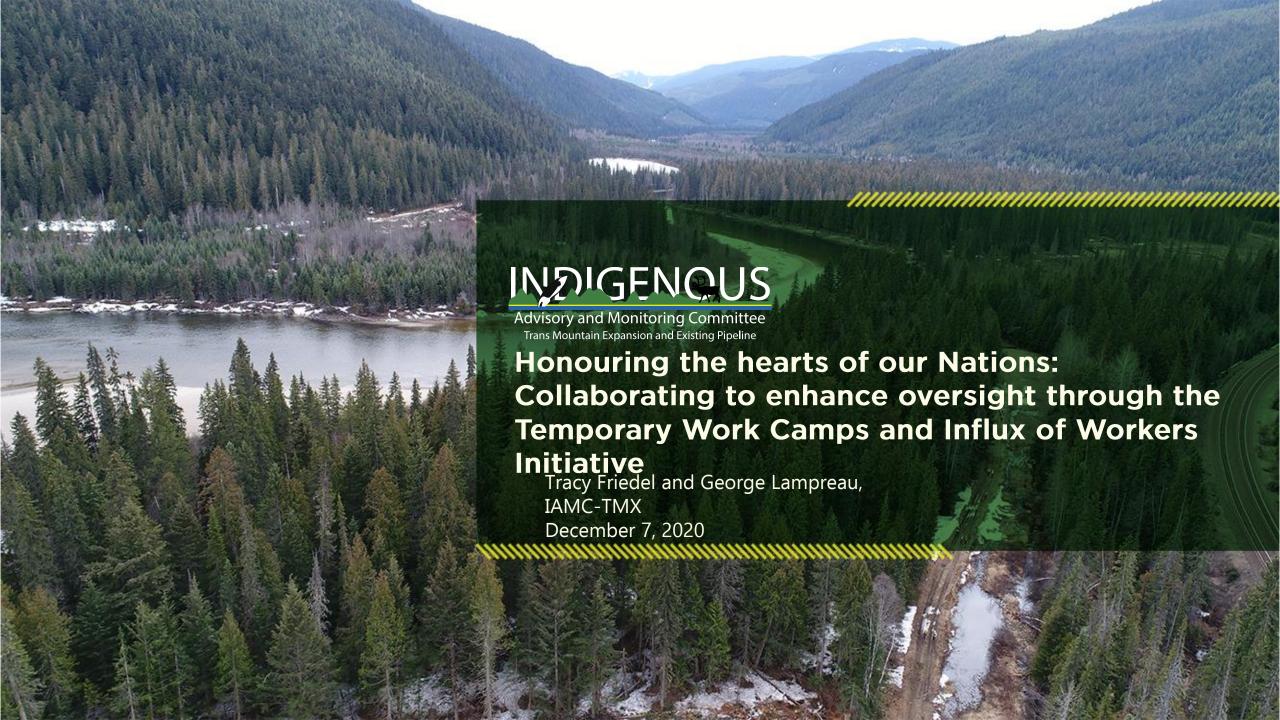


Breakout Room Discussion Questions

1. How do we build communities of practice and standards for Indigenous Monitoring on this and other projects?

2. How would you like IAMC IMs to engage and communicate with your community?





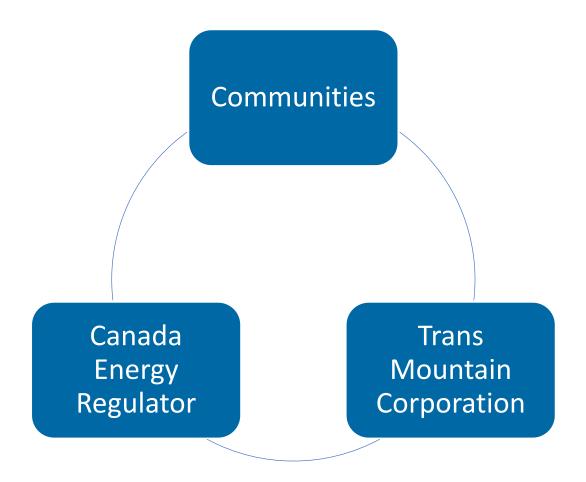
Overview

- 1. Background
 - a. Socio-economics
 - b. Trans Mountain's Socio-Economic Effects Monitoring Plan (SEEMP)
 - c. Trans Mountain Worker
 Accommodation Strategy (WAS)
 - d. Identifying & protecting Indigenous interests
- 2. IAMC-TMX Temporary Work Camps & Influx of Workers Initiative (Community Oversight)
- 3. IAMC-TMX priorities & links to wider federal government initiatives



Socio-economics is about analyzing, monitoring and managing the impacts of a project on people and communities.





- The Trans Mountain Expansion Project <u>Socio-Economic Effects Monitoring Plan (SEEMP)</u> is designed to monitor and manage project-specific socio-economic impacts;
- Informed by community engagement, major SEEMP priorities related to Indigenous communities are:
 - To support building economic capacity through joint ventures, sub-contracts, and employment opportunities, etc.
 - To prevent and mitigate adverse impacts; for example, increased demand on social infrastructure, incidences of gender-based violence, concern with protecting cultural sites and practices, etc.





As a part of the SEEMP, Trans Mountain developed a <u>Worker Accommodation</u> <u>Strategy (WAS)</u> to specifically address the need to house large numbers of non-local workers while ensuring benefits to Indigenous and local communities.

<u>Table 1</u>:
Anticipated volume of workers within a given Spread, based on workers per month (including work camps)

Spread	High	Low
Spread 1 (Edmonton)	215	0
Spread 2 (Stony Plain, Edson, Hinton)	698	16
Hinton to Hargreaves Reactivation Segment (Jasper)	55	4
Spread 3 and 4 (Valemount, Blue River, Clearwater)	1,138	10

Spread	High	Low
Darfield to Black Pines Reactivation Segment	30	3
Spread 5A (Kamloops, Merritt)	575	Ο
Spread 5B (Hope)	499	26
Spread 6 (Chilliwack, Abbotsford)	433	6
Spread 7 (Lower Mainland)	261	8

- A mixed approach to **worker accommodation** includes:
 - 4 temporary full-service work camps (BC only);
 - Where available, work camps are the primary accommodation for workers;
 - Hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts;
 - Apartment rentals and rented rooms in private residences;
 - o RV parks.

Table 2: Trans Mountain Expansion Project Temporary Work Camps

Camp	Partner	Location	Occupancy	Status
Valemount	Simpow First Nation	Spread 3	Up to 600 ppl	In use since July 2020.
Clearwater	Simpow First Nation	Spread 4B	Up to 550 ppl	In use since October 2020.
Merritt	TBC	Spread 5A	Up to 400 ppl	Expected to be ready for use in Q2 2021.
Ohamil	Shxw'Ow'Hamel First Nation	Spread 5B	Up to 350 ppl	In use since December 2020.

- Identifying and protecting Indigenous interests underpins all our work.
- Temporary work camps and influx of workers are priority areas for the IAMC-TMX.
- Mitigating and addressing the impacts of temporary work camps and influx of workers is of interest to Indigenous communities for reasons related to:
 - Economic development;
 - Protection of natural resources and traditional land use sites;
 - Health and safety, including ongoing concerns re: Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women & Girls (MMIWG);
 - o Drugs and alcohol use;
 - Availability of social services for vulnerable people (both TMEP workers and community members);
 - o COVID-19;





Poll question

What are your <u>top 3 areas</u> of interest in relation to understanding, monitoring and managing socioeconomic effects? Select your top 3 areas of interest.

- 1. Number of temporary construction workers in a local area or region <u>and</u> types of accommodation, e.g. work camps, hotels, motels, campgrounds, etc.
- 2. Rental vacancy rates <u>and</u> rent costs (local/regional)
- Crime rates, e.g. drugs, assaults, sexual exploitation, organized crime, etc.
 (local/regional)
- 4. Reported incidences of racism
- 5. Number of people trained and hired <u>and</u> average length of employment for project hires (local Indigenous communities)

- 6. School attendance rates (local/regional)
- 7. Access to / safeguarding of traditional sites and traditional resources
- 8. Traffic-related issues (local/regional)
- 9. Number of businesses securing contracts <u>and</u> average gross dollar value of business contracts (local Indigenous communities)
- 10. Usage of local health facilities <u>and</u> number of people affected by a notifiable or communicable disease

IAMC Temporary Work Camps & Influx of Workers Initiative

Through this initiative, the **Socio-economic Subcommittee (SESC)** focuses on:

- 1. Conducting <u>research and analysis</u>, with input from communities, of Trans Mountain's policies and regulations (e.g. Worker Accommodation Strategy, Code of Conduct, etc.) to inform our work;
- Collaborating with Trans Mountain on the tracking of priority socio-economic indicators as an aspect of <u>increasing Indigenous participation in oversight</u> of the Socio-Economic Effects Monitoring Plan;
- **Building capacity for Indigenous communities** to participate directly in socio-economic monitoring, and to enhance their role in preventing or mitigating adverse project impacts in their territory, for this project and in future; and
- 4. Documenting lessons learned, including for the purpose of <u>providing advice to the CER</u> for consideration in future projects to enhance the CER's approach to socioeconomic effects.

IAMC Temporary Work Camps & Influx of Workers Initiative

Case Study: Simpcw First Nation Socio-Economic Monitoring Program

- A pilot program focused on assessing and responding to socio-economic impacts of the Trans Mountain Expansion Project in Simpow territory.
- Collaboration between Simpcw First Nation (SFN), the IAMC-TMX (SESC), the Canada Energy Regulator (CER) and Trans Mountain Corporation (TMC).

First Nation

- Indicators being tracked have been identified by the community, and include:
 - o **Economic** impacts, e.g. business, training, employment;
 - Social impacts, e.g. traffic, housing, schooling, crime incl. sex trade/ trafficking;
 - Health impacts, e.g. infectious disease, mental health;
 - Cultural continuity/Indigenous rights, e.g. protecting Traditional Land and Resources, etc.

Temporary Work Camps & Influx of Workers Initiative Simpcw First Nation Socio-Economic Monitoring Program cont.

- Desired outcomes of all parties (SFN, SESC, TMC and CER) include:
 - Optimized management of socio-economic issues related to the TMEP;
 - Increased transparency and communication between the parties;
 - Greater coherence between this initiative, and existing monitoring and regulatory processes in SFN territory;
 - Increased capacity for SFN to monitor socio-economic dynamics and trends within their community/region beyond the TMEP;
 - o Enhanced support for Indigenous women.

Fraser Valley, Nicola Valley and Alberta

 Priorities for the other three regions are currently being defined through engagement with Indigenous communities in those regions.

IAMC priorities & links to wider federal government initiatives

The IAMC's work on socioeconomic issues must be seen through the lens of wider government commitments:

- National Action Plan to Address Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) led by CIRNAC
 - Through an MMIWG Secretariat, the federal government is supporting an Indigenous-led process to address the 231 Calls for Justice from the



- Nation Marian Pran ୧୪୮ Address Gender-Based Violence (GBV) led by WAGE
 - Aims to ensure that all women, girls, LGBTQ and Two-Spirit people facing gender-based violence have reliable and timely access to protection and services.
- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
 - Ratified by Canada in 2016. The federal government aims to fulfil its commitment to implementing UNDRIP through the review of laws and policies, as well as other collaborative initiatives and actions.



Break out questions

- 1. How has your community experienced major projects in the past? What has your experience been with Trans Mountain so far? What role should communities play in ensuring that major projects are well run in their territory?
- 2. Are certain populations in your community more vulnerable to adverse project effects? For example, women, youth, Elders? What types of supports could help to lessen adverse/negative impacts for these populations? What kind of supports might lead to enhanced economic benefits for your community?
- 3. What sort of information would you like to receive about the Trans Mountain Expansion Project and/or other major projects? How would you like to receive this information?



Indigenous monitoring on TMX

Indigenous communities can be involved in monitoring mitigation of impacts to Indigenous interests during construction and operation through:

- IAMC Indigenous Monitoring Program
- TMC Indigenous Monitoring Program (Condition 98)
- Other involvement opportunities

Working together to improve Indigenous monitoring

Indigenous Caucus, Trans Mountain, and CER established table aimed at **improving the system and practice of Indigenous monitoring** on the Trans Mountain Expansion Project

- Intention to test a new way of working together
- Objective of pursuing regulatory and operational excellence
- Shared goal and identification of areas for immediate action

News release

Shared goal for improvement

To ensure the Trans Mountain Pipeline is built and operated safely, in full regulatory compliance and with Indigenous participation in project oversight, so that disruption and risk to the environment and Indigenous interests are minimized, in a manner that:

- Respects and incorporates Indigenous people's knowledge and perspectives;
- Reflects Canada's commitments to Indigenous peoples;
- Advances best practices and improves safety and environmental outcomes; and
- Is part of a coherent, predictable and transparent operating environment, which contributes to Canada's global competitiveness.

Joint Commitments for Improvement

- 23 concrete improvements to programs identified
- Joint commitments for concrete improvements in key areas:
 - Participation and engagement
 - Indigenous knowledge
 - Transparency and engagement
 - Coherence
 - Capacity
 - Independence, integration, and influence

POLL QUESTION

- 1. Which of the key areas for improvement is the highest priority for you and your community? Choose up to three.
- A. Participation and engagement
- B. Indigenous knowledge
- C. Transparency and engagement
- D. Coherence
- E. Capacity
- F. Independence, integration, and influence

COVID-19 Task Group

Indigenous Caucus, Trans Mountain, and federal regulators, established a Task Group aimed at responding to Indigenous Caucus concerns related to project safety during the COVID-19 pandemic

Objectives:

- Build common understanding of roles and responsibilities
- Review <u>TMC COVID-19 measures and plans</u>
- Identify and address remaining unique risks to Indigenous communities

COVID-19 Task Group

Results to date:

- Adapted joint inspections
- Map of regulators' responsibilities (available on the IAMC website)
- Workshop with IAMC Indigenous Caucus, and federal and provincial regulators
- Improvements to TMC COVID-19 measures and plans

Next steps:

- Continue to monitor COVID-19 risks on Project
- Host regional engagement sessions

POLL QUESTION

2. Do you feel you have the information you need with respect to how the risks related to COVID-19 are being managed on this project?

- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No
- D. Not sure

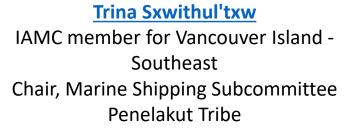
Status update - Joint Commitments for Improvement

- Process is not without challenges---many deliverables have not advanced as quickly as anticipated
- Key successes:
 - Joint compliance verification planning
 - Aligning communications and engagement
 - Discussion Forum



Presenters







Carleen Thomas

IAMC member for Burrard

Inlet/Lower Fraser

Marine Shipping Subcommittee

member

Tsleil-Waututh Nation



Chief Russell Chipps

IAMC member for Vancouver Island South,
Marine Shipping Subcommittee
member

Scia'new (Beecher Bay) First Nation

IAMC Committee and MSSC



Trina Sxwithul'txw
Vancouver Island Southeast



Chief Russell Chipps
Vancouver Island South



<u>David Heap</u> Canadian Coast Guard (CCG)



Carleen Thomas
Burrard Inlet/
Lower Fraser



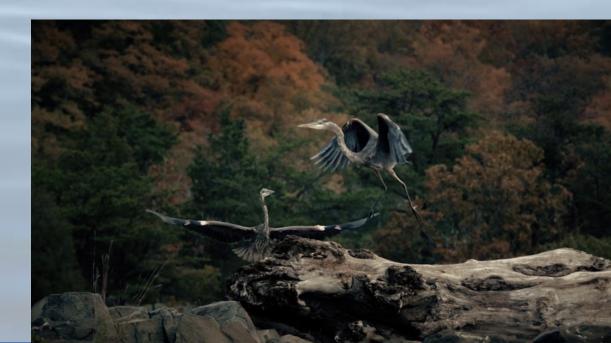
Kristine Pearson
Vancouver Island
Western Approach

The IAMC-TMX is committed to achieving collaborative, inclusive and meaningful Indigenous involvement in the review and monitoring of environmental, safety and socioeconomic issues related to Trans Mountain activities.

Marine Shipping Subcommittee Members

- Trina Sxwithul'txw Penelakut Tribe
- Carleen Thomas Tsleil-Waututh Nation
- Martin Louis Musqueam Indian Band
- Natalie Anderson Cowichan Tribes
- William Morris Tseycum First Nation
- Chief Russell Chipps Beecher Bay First Nation
- Kristine Pearson & Bear Charlie Pacheedaht First Nation
- Caitlin Kenny & Geoff Backman Halalt First Nation
- Tristan Gale Malahat Nation
- Darryl Tate Ditidaht Nation
- Kathleen Johnnie Ts'uubaa-asatx First Nation
- Ron Frank First Nations of Maa-nulth Treaty Society
- Sheila Williams Tsawwassen First Nation

- Benjamin Spagat Environment and Climate Change Canada
- Sadie Donovan Transport Canada
- David Semeniuk DFO
- Michael Engelsjord DFO
- Awet Gebrehiwot DFO
- David Heap Canadian Coast Guard
- Chad Stroud Canadian Coast Guard



MSSC Overview

- 1. MSSC Work Planning
- 2. Community Outreach
- 3. Indigenous Marine Monitoring
- 4. Upvote Exercise







1. MSSC Workplanning

1. MSSC Workplanning



- 2020/2021 Focus on Outreach to Communities – regional session
- Hiring a dedicated resource to assist the MSSC
- Input from the Line Wide Gathering will inform the Priorities of the IAMC

2. Community Outreach



Community Outreach

Regional Committee Representatives and team reached out to communities on:

- IAMC information sharing
- Subcommittee membership
- Marine Monitoring from Indigenous and Federal Perspectives
- Emergency Management
- The outreach will inform future workplanning, including a potential pilot

33 Communities in the Marine Space Reached Looking forward to reaching

- Cowichan Tribes
- Ditidaht First Nation
- Halalt First Nation
- Huu-ay-aht First Nations
- Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Che:k'tles7et'h First Nations
- Pauquachin First Nation
- Semiahmoo First Nation
- Snuneymuxw (Nanaimo) First Nation
- Toquaht Nation
- Tsawwassen First Nation
- Ts'uubaa-asatx Nation
- Uchucklesaht Tribe
- Ucluelet First Nation

- Esquimalt Nation
- Hwlitsum First Nation
- Katzie First Nation
- Kwikwetlem First Nation
- Lyackson First Nation
- Malahat Nation
- Musqueam Indian Band (Xwmə\text{\text{kw}}\text{\text{y}}'\text{\text{\text{\text{m}}})
- Pacheedaht First Nation
- Penelakut Tribe
- Scia'new (Beecher Bay) First Nation

- Snaw-naw-as First Nation (Nanoose)
- Songhees (Lekwungen) Nation
- Squamish Nation (Skwxwu7mesh)
- Stz'uminus (Chemainus) First Nation
- Tsartlip First Nation
- Tsawout First Nation
- Tseycum First Nation
- Tsleil-Waututh Nation
- T'Sou-ke Nation

How can we mitigate impacts on **communities?** Learning about concerns of the Nations



- Regime and policy makers participation at the MSSC
- Move from advisory to oversight
- Duration of the existing funding agreement with NRCAN

Indigenous people won't be on the outside looking in. We'll be at the table and on site to protect our lands and waters.



3. Marine Monitoring

Understanding Project-Related Marine Shipping

- The project will create a pipeline system with the nominal capacity of the system going from approximately 300,000 barrels per day to 890,000 barrels per day.
- Moving from one tanker ship per week to one per day
- There are different estimates for different areas, but overall this means TMX-related tankers will still make up a small proportion of total ship traffic



Federal Marine Monitoring

- Fisheries and Oceans Canada: conducts monitoring activities in support of management of fisheries, aquaculture, fish habitat and aquatic invasive species, and scientific research by DFO
- Canadian Coast Guard: continuously monitors shipping movements and radio communications with the use of its strategically placed VHF Radio towers, AIS transceivers and Radar sites in Marine Communications and Traffic Services, as well as input from its programs Maritime Security, Fleet Operations, Aids to Navigations, Environmental Response and Search and Rescue.
- Transport Canada: provides regulatory oversight of marine shipping. We develop and administer policies, regulations and programs designed to maintain a safe, secure, efficient and environmentally responsible marine transportation system.
- Environment and Climate Change Canada: research and monitoring in the Salish Sea Ecosystem focuses on air quality; water quality in rivers, lakes, estuaries and shellfish harvesting areas; disposal at sea operations; and species wellbeing with a particular focus on marine birds
- Other initiatives (many in co-development): Marine Safety Equipment and Training

Indigenous Perspective on Marine Monitoring

- Emergency management and spill response
- Data collection and mapping
- Transboundary issues
- Cumulative Effects
- Stewardship
- Protection
- Relationship building with the federal government in the marine space



Exploring Indigenous Marine Monitoring

- Exploring the community-based initiatives that currently exist.
- Seeing if there are common priority areas communities want to monitor.
- Determining if there are particular activities that need more oversight.
- Researching potential different approaches to monitoring

 (i.e. Partnering with Federal Programs, networking community-based initiatives, creating an independent facility, combination of these, etc.)
- Considering potential ways we can work together to create a bold vision for Indigenous marine monitoring along the marine shipping route.
- Creating space for mutual learning opportunities, celebrating successes, and re-defining and enhancing Indigenous oversight of the waters.

Upvote Discussion Questions

- 1. What is marine monitoring?
- 2. What are communities doing in the marine space?
- 3. What does oversight mean to you?
- 4. How do the Indigenous participants feel about the accommodation measures put in place by the GOC?
- 5. What is the process to gather information about monitoring in the marine space?
- 6. As stewards of the water, TMX aside, if you were an Indigenous monitor what would you be doing?
- 7. How do decisions get made about those activities?





Presentation Outline

- 1. Introduction to Tina Donald, Chair of the EM Working Group
- 2. EM Working Group Membership
- 3. IAMC Role in Emergency Management
- 4. Activities Over the Past Year Summary
- 5. Results of Call for Proposals ("CFP") Initiative
- 6. Results of Emergency Management Survey
- 7. Discussion Questions



TINA DONALD

Chair Of The Emergency Management Working Group



Weytk

Tina Donald is from the community of Chu Chua, or Simpcw First Nation. In addition to raising her family there, she has spent 22 years serving her community as a council member.

Since 1994, Tina has been a First Responder for her community. She has been involved in Emergency Management in Simpcw since October 1997. After 2003 fires, she took on a lead role with Simpcw EM Team, coordinated emergency management plan and operations centre training for staff. During the 2017 fire, taking on Incident Commander role.

Tina's experience in fisheries has led her to manage the Dunn Creek Hatchery and coordinate stewardship and education programs for school groups K-12th grade. She also coordinates youth fishing activities in Simpow territory.

Tina represents the Simpow Council on a variety of board and committee positions and organizes many other community events. She brings her wealth of experience in emergency management, fisheries/wildlife and education to her role as Chair of the Emergency Management Subcommittee.





Working Group Members

The Emergency Management Working Group includes representatives from the following Nations and Organizations:

- Simpcw Nation
- Nooaitch Indian Band
- Halalt First Nation
- Lac St. Anne Metis
- Stó:lo Tribal Council
- Alberta IAMC Representative
- Vancouver Island IAMC Representative
- First Nations Emergency Services Society
- Canada Energy Regulator
- Natural Resources Canada



The following organizations may also attend EMWG meetings on an ad hoc basis:

- Trans Mountain Corporation
- Indigenous Services Canada

IAMC Role in Emergency Management

Emergency Management (EM) Working Group formed in March 2018 to focus on:



- Identifying opportunities for greater Indigenous inclusion in Emergency Management (EM)
- Improving Indigenous Nation's emergency preparedness with an all-hazards approach to emergency response and focus on enhancing long-term capacities
- Increasing Indigenous participation in EM planning and exercises
- Enable the IAMC to better understand the issues and engage with communities, TMC and regulators on matters relating to EM
- Inform policy development

IAMC Role in Emergency Management

Work plans to-date have focused on the following areas:

- Analysis of potential gaps in TMC's emergency management plans and development of advice and options for improvement;
- 2. Analysis of gaps in community capacity to prepare and respond to emergencies and development of options to provide capacity support, including through workshops and other training.
- Transition from a working group to a subcommittee, and developing a longer term IAMC program on emergency management.





Activities Over The Past Year

1. Increased Indigenous capacity in Emergency Management through EMWG Pilot Project

2-day workshop in Stó:lō Territory involving Indigenous communities, local fire and police forces,
First Nations Emergency Services Society, Emergency Management BC, Indigenous Services
Canada, Canada Energy Regulator and Trans Mountain. Learning sessions included an overview of
the EM landscape and table top exercises to improve EM response knowledge. Report available on
IAMC Website.

2. Participation in 2 full-scale emergency response exercises in Spread 4 and Spread 5

The IAMC has participated in a total of 7 since September 2017

3. Provided input to Trans Mountain and Canada Energy Regulator on spill exercises

• IAMC involvement has evolved from observers to full participation in planning and management.

4. Engaging with the Transportation Safety Board on Investigations

- In 2020, participating as an Expert Reviewer following Sumas incident.
- Met with TSB in August 2020 following the Sumas incident, and have plans to continue discussions, including about formalizing a role for the IAMC as an observer on future investigations.













Activities Over The Past Year

5. Ongoing internal governance and planning

- Transition from a working group to an IAMC subcommittee,
- Consolidate learnings from the pilot projects into an EM Program.

6. Community Capacity Proposals

• The Committee has funded over \$7.5m in emergency management related projects ("non-CFP") since 2018.

7. Call for Proposals ("CFP")

 In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the IAMC allocated \$14.5m to Indigenous communities to effectively and quickly to respond to emergency management needs using an all-hazards approach. Every community was offered up to 50k in a Call for Proposals, which involved a simplified and expedited application process (*more on later slides*)

8. Emergency Management Survey

• Between October and November 2020 the EMWG surveyed all 129 Indigenous communities to hear from them about their needs and interests, to inform future program development (*more on later slides*)

Call for Proposals ("CFP") Initiative

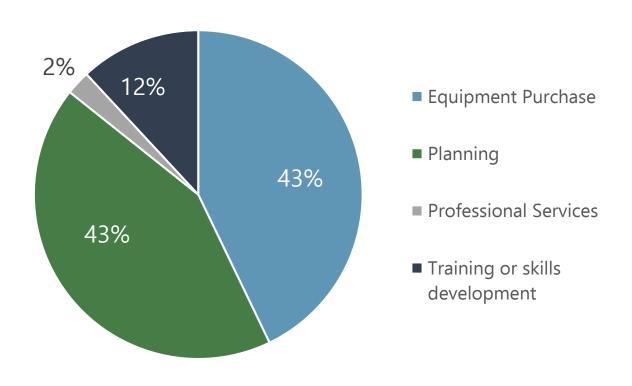
The Committee has funded <u>44</u> <u>proposals</u>, representing <u>53</u> <u>communities</u>.

Current CFP funding total is **\$2.5 million**.

All communities applied for the full amount. **Some pooled their funding** to submit joint proposals.

Applications fit into the general categories of: equipment purchase, planning activities, professional services and training or skills development.

Breakdown of CFP applications by category



Call for Proposals ("CFP") Initiative

Equipment Purchase	Training
Emergency preparedness kits	Incident Command System training
Spill response kits, first aid kits	First Aid
Firefighting equipment: firetruck, tanks, hoses, etc.	Swift water rescue
Generators, Sea cans for storage	Wilderness training
Emergency response vehicle	Oil spill disaster response
Mobile incident command centre	Environmental monitoring
Communications devices	Marine environmental training
Professional Services	Planning Activities
To build emergency operations centre	Update, renew or develop emergency response plans
	Hiring emergency preparedness staff
	Develop emergency health plan
	Enhancing GIS capacity to assist in emergency response planning

EM Survey Results

With support from Naut'sa mawt Tribal Council, the EMWG undertook a survey of all 129 Indigenous groups impacted by TMX to gauge their knowledge, experience, and capacity to deal with emergencies.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many community offices are closed and staff are still adjusting to working remotely. Also, communities are currently being inundated with survey requests related to the pandemic. We believe this limited the response rate.

However, we did received <u>37 responses from Nations</u> <u>across the project corridor</u> – from Alberta to Vancouver Island, which gives us useful information in order to inform future program development.



EM Survey Results

When asked if their communities had an emergency management plan in place:

• <u>70%</u> of respondents reported that their community had an emergency management plan in place.

Common concerns with plans were:

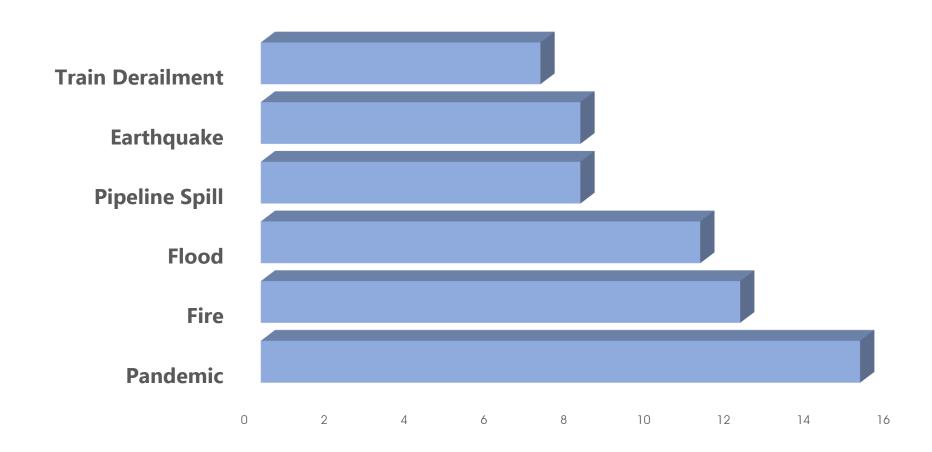
- respondents felt that their <u>plans were outdated</u>
- more training needed for team or community members
- not enough <u>resources</u> available to execute plans

Most respondents stated:

- that they were already participating in or <u>are interested in participating in a regional</u> <u>approach</u> to emergency management planning.
- they were interested in training to build capacity to a pipeline spill such as environmental monitoring or remediation.

EM Survey Results

What do you believe are the biggest emergency risks facing your community?



PILOT PROJECT MINI-VIDEOS

Testimonials from participants in one of the EMWG's Pilot Project



Bryce Tom, Upper Nicola Filmed: Valemount, BC



Melanie Stutt, Simpcw Nation Filmed: Valemount, BC



DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

When you think of emergency management for your community in relation to the pipeline, what is the first thing that comes to your mind?

What is needed in your community to address emergency management with respect to pipelines?

How can the IAMC support you and your community, in relation to your capacity to deal with emergencies, supporting an allhazards approach?



