



2023-2024 OSM WORK PLAN APPLICATION

This form will be used to assess the merits of the proposed work plan and its fit with the Oil Sands Monitoring (OSM) Program mandate and strategic priorities. Applicants must complete the form in its entirety. Applicants that fail to use this form and complete all sections in the timeframe will not be considered.

OSM Work Plan Submission Deadline: The deadline for submission of proposed work plans is October 31, 2022 at 4:30 PM Mountain Standard time . Late submissions will not be accepted.	October 31, 2022 4:30 PM MST
Decision Notification	Mid to Late March 2023

WORK PLAN COMPLETION

Please **Enable Macros** on the form when prompted.

The applicant is required to provide information in sufficient detail to allow the evaluation team to assess the work plan. Please follow the requirements/instructions carefully while at the same time being concise in substantiating the project's merits. The OSM Program is not responsible for the costs incurred by the applicant in the preparation and submission of any proposed work plan.

Privacy: The OSM Program is governed by the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIP) and may be required to disclose information received under this Application, or other information delivered to the OSM Program in relation to a Project, when an access request is made by anyone in the public. Applicants are encouraged to familiarize themselves with FOIP. All work plans are public documents.

Technical Requirements: When working on this form, please maintain Macros compatibility by always saving your draft and your final submission as a **Microsoft Word Macro-Enabled Document**, failure to do so will result in loss of form functionality. This form was created using Microsoft word 2016 on a PC and may not have functionality on other versions of Microsoft on PC or MACS.

Government Lead/Coordinator: All work plans under the OSM Program require either a government lead or a government coordinator. This will ensure that the financial tables (for Alberta Environment and Parks & Environment and Climate Change Canada) are completed accurately for work plan consideration. **However**, if an **Indigenous community, environmental nongovernmental organization** or any other **external partner** is completing a work plan proposal, they would **only** complete the **grant or contract budget component** of the **Human Resources & Financials Section** for their project. The government coordinator within Alberta Environment & Parks would be responsible for completing the remaining components of the Human Resources and Financial Section of this Work Plan Application, as they are responsible for contract and grant facilitation of successful submissions. All other sections outside of **Human Resources & Financials Section** of this work plan proposal are to be completed in full by all applicants.

Supplemental Materials: The OSM Program recognizes that majority of work planning submissions are a result of joint effort and monitoring expertise. Should the applicant wish to submit supplemental materials in addition to their application additional resources are available in the Work Planning Package accessible here: [2023-24 Work Planning Package \(Ctrl+CLICK\)](#)

Should you have any **questions** about completing this work planning form or uploading your final submission documents, please send all inquiries by email to: OSM.Info@gov.ab.ca.



WORK PLAN SUBMISSION

Upon completion of this application, please submit the appropriately named work plan (**Microsoft Word Macro-Enabled Document**) and all supporting documents to the link provided below. Failure to follow the naming convention provided may result in oversight of your application.

Please upload (by drag and dropping) the **WORK PLAN SUBMISSION & ALL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS** here:

[**WORK PLAN SUBMISSION LINK \(CTRL+CLICK HERE\)**](#)

Please use the following file naming convention when submitting your **WORK PLAN**:

202324_wkpln_WorkPlanTitle_ProjectLeadLastNameFirstName

Example:

202324_wkpln_OilSandsResiduesinFishTissue_SmithJoe

If applicable, please use the following file naming convention when submitting your **supplementary or supporting files**. Please number them according to the guidance and examples provided:

202324_sup##_WorkPlanTitle_ProjectLeadLastNameFirstName

Examples:

202324_sup01_OilSandsResiduesinFishTissue_SmithJoe

202324_sup02_OilSandsResiduesinFishTissue_SmithJoe

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202324_sup10_OilSandsResiduesinFishTissue_SmithJoe

Do not resave your work plan or documents under any other naming conventions. If you need to make revisions and resubmit before the work planning deadline of October 31, 2022, **DO NOT** rename your submission. When resubmitting, simply resubmit with the exact naming convention so that it replaces the original submission. **DO NOT** add any additional components such as versioning or dates to the file naming convention. Please direct any questions regarding the submission or naming of submissions to OSM.Info@gov.ab.ca.



WORK PLAN APPLICATION

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project Title:	Camera Monitoring of Wildlife
Lead Applicant, Organization, or Community:	Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation
Work Plan Identifier Number: <i>If this is an on-going project please fill the identifier number for 22/23 fiscal by adjusting the last four digits: Example: D-1-2223 would become D-1-2324</i>	D-1-2022
Project Region(s):	Peace
Project Start Year: <i>First year funding under the OSM program was received for this project (if applicable)</i>	2022
Project End Year: <i>Last year funding under the OSM program is requested Example: 2024</i>	2024
Total 2023/24 Project Budget: <i>For the 2023/24 fiscal year</i>	\$100,000.00
Requested OSM Program Funding: <i>For the 2023/24 fiscal year</i>	\$100,000.00
Project Type:	Community Based Monitoring
Project Theme:	Terrestrial Biological Monitoring
Anticipated Total Duration of Projects (Core and Focused Study (3 years))	Year 1
Current Year	Focused Study: Year 2 of 3
	Core Monitoring: Choose an item.

CONTACT INFORMATION	
Lead Applicant/ Principal Investigator: <i>Every work plan application requires one lead applicant. This lead is accountable for the entire work plan and all deliverables.</i>	Fabian Grey
Job Title:	Consultation Manager
Organization:	Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation
Address:	General Delivery, Atikameg, Alberta T0G 0C0
Phone:	780-260-0207
Email:	consultation@whitefishadmin.ca

PROJECT SUMMARY

Should your application be successful, The OSM Program reserves the right to publish this work plan application. Please check the box below to acknowledge you have read and understand:

I acknowledge and understand

In the space below please provide a summary (300 words max) of the proposed project that includes a brief overview of the project drivers and objectives, the proposed approach/methodology, project deliverables, and how the project will deliver to the OSM Program objectives. The summary should be written in plain language.

Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation have expressed the desire to learn more about how industrial developments associated with the Oil Sands Region are affecting key wildlife species of interest that inhabit certain traditional lands. The community is interested in how Traditional Knowledge and western science approaches can both be applied to and contribute to management decisions. The proposed approach is to deploy remote cameras to document seasonal habitat use by small furbearers, large ungulates, and predators in areas adjacent to oil sand infrastructure such as well pads, pipelines and other linear disturbances. Community members will apply local knowledge of species composition on traditional lands in the selection of sites to deploy cameras for gathering data to learn more about how industrial developments associated with oils sands development are affecting key species in these lands.

The project will be led and undertaken by Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation with the intent to build capacity in Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation so that they may conduct their own wildlife monitoring activities using methods that are recognized by both western science and traditional knowledge systems. This project will provide data for Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation to use in the management and conservation of their traditional lands and the species contained within, including caribou, deer, elk, and moose, as well as furbearers such as lynx, bear, wolf, wolverine and other medium-sized predators. Once equipped with data with which to make decisions, traditional practices can be better informed and protected, including the conservation of species. This information will be valuable when responding to development applications or deciding which species to harvest. Additionally, the data gathered will provide site specific information on species distributions relative to oils sands development areas, as well as other areas of importance, which will fulfill OSM Program objectives.

1.0 Merits of the Work Plan

All work plans under the OSM Program must serve the mandate of the program by determining (1) if changes in indicators are occurring in the oil sands region and (2) if the changes are caused by oil sands development activities and (3) the contribution in the context of cumulative effects. In the space below please provide information on the following:

- Describe the key drivers for the project identifying linkages to Adaptive Monitoring framework particularly as it relates to surveillance, confirmation and limits of change (as per OC approved Key Questions).
- Explain the knowledge gap as it relates to the Adaptive Monitoring that is being addressed along with the context and scope of the problem as well as the Source – pathway – Receptor Conceptual Models .
- Describe how the project meets the mandate of the OSM Program or areas of limited knowledge is the work being designed to answer with consideration for the TAC specific Scope of Work Document (attached) and the Key Questions (attached)?
- Discuss results of previous monitoring/studies/development and what has been achieved to date. Please identify potential linkages to relevant sections of the State of Environment Report.

The work plan is focused on continuing a multi-year study (Year 2 of a minimum three years) to document key wildlife species of importance to Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation, including caribou, deer, elk, and moose, as well as furbearers such as lynx, bear, wolf, wolverine and other medium-sized predators. The key driver is assessing how industrial development, specifically the cumulative effects of well pads, pipelines and other linear disturbances are changing the presence and abundance of key wildlife species in relation to preferred harvesting areas in the Oil Sands region.

While there has been considerable data gathered on the impact of oils sands development, there are gaps in the OSM program conceptual models related to terrestrial wildlife and community-based indicators (i.e., indigenous knowledge indicators) that define limits of change relative to baseline conditions. In particular there is a lack of understanding of how landscape changes due oil sands development are affecting the spatial distribution and use of habitat by select wildlife species in relation to traditional use of the land for harvesting purposes.

This study will seek to answer the following questions as part of the community based conceptual model:

- 1) Are concentrated areas of industrial development altering the presence and abundance of key wildlife species in relation to preferred harvesting locations thereby affecting which species and how many are available to be harvested?
- 2) Is the ability to harvest wildlife (hunt/trap) being impacted by continued increasing oils sands development pressure (i.e., cumulative effects) and is it changing what species are available to harvest?

Based on the above this study will meet the mandate of the OSM program.

2.0 Objectives of the Work Plan

List in point form the Objectives of the 2023/24 work plan below

1. Develop specific Indigenous Knowledge indicators to define limits of change through discussions with community members that can be applied to this study.
2. Capacity building with western science approaches including:
 - (a) Developing and training community members on procedures that integrate Indigenous Knowledge indicators with Western Science techniques.
 - (b) Training community members on data collection methods (i.e., deployment of remote cameras) and data management and analysis methods.
 - (c) Training to obtain safety certificates for required field work.

3. Refine remote camera ABMI BAD -R sampling design based on Indigenous Knowledge Indicators and select locations for camera deployment, which will take place in Year 1.

3.0 Scope

Evaluation of Scope Criteria (Information Box Only- No action required)

Your workplan will be evaluated against the criteria below. A successful workplan would:

- be in scope of the OSM Program (e.g., regional boundaries, specific to oil sands development, within boundaries of the Oil Sands Environmental Monitoring Program Regulation)
- consider the TAC-specific Scope of Work document and the key questions
- integrate western science with Indigenous Community-Based Monitoring)
- address the Adaptive Monitoring particularly as it relates to surveillance, confirmation and limits of change as per approved Key Questions.
- have an experimental design that addresses the Pressure/Stressor, Pathway/Exposure, Response continuum
- produce data/knowledge aligned with OSM Program requirements and is working with Service Alberta
- uses Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods including for Indigenous Community-Based Monitoring

3.1 Sub Theme

Please select from the dropdown menu below the theme(s) your monitoring work plan relates to:

Terrestrial Biology

3.2 Core Monitoring or Focused study

Please select from the dropdown menu below if the monitoring in the work plan is "core monitoring" and/or a "focused study". Core monitoring are long term monitoring programs that have been in operation for at least 3 years, have been previously designated by the OSM program as core, and will continue to operate into the future. Focused studies are short term projects 1-2 years that address a specific emerging issue. For the purposes of 2023/24 work planning all Community Based Monitoring Projects are Focused Studies.

Focused Study (includes Community-Based Monitoring)

3.3 Sub Theme Key Questions

Please select from the dropdown menus below the sub-theme(s) your monitoring work plan relates to and address the Key Questions:

3.3.1 Surface Water Theme

3.3.1.1. Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

3.4.1.2 Surface Water Key Questions

Explain how your surface water monitoring program addresses the key questions below.

1. Has baseline been established? Have thresholds or limits of change been identified?

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. Are changes occurring in water quality, biological health (e.g., benthos, fish) and/or water quantity/flows relative to baseline? If yes, is there evidence that the observed change is attributable to oil sands development? (Describe source-pathway-receptor and/or conceptual models and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?)

Click or tap here to enter text.

3. Are there unanticipated results in the data? If yes, is there need for investigation of cause studies?

Click or tap here to enter text.

4. Are changes in water quality and/or water quantity and/or biological health informing Indigenous key questions and concerns?

Click or tap here to enter text.

5. Are data produced following OSM Program requirements and provided into the OSM Program data management system?

Click or tap here to enter text.

6. Do methodologies use relevant Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods?

Click or tap here to enter text.

7. How does the monitoring identify integration amongst projects, themes or with communities?

Click or tap here to enter text.

8. With consideration for adaptive monitoring, where does the proposed monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program?

Click or tap here to enter text.

9. How will this work advance understanding transition towards adaptive monitoring?

Click or tap here to enter text.



10. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting? If yes, please identify potential linkages to relevant sections of the State of Environment Report.

Click or tap here to enter text.



3.3.2 Groundwater Theme

3.3.2.1 Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

3.3.2.2 Groundwater Key Questions

Explain how your groundwater monitoring program addresses the key questions below.

1. Has baseline been established? Have thresholds or limits of change been identified?

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. Are changes occurring in groundwater quality and/or quantity relative to baseline? If yes, is there evidence that the observed change is attributable to oil sands development? (*Describe source-pathway-receptor and/or conceptual models*) and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?

Click or tap here to enter text.

3. Are there unanticipated results in the data? If yes, is there need for investigation of cause studies?

Click or tap here to enter text.

4. Are changes in groundwater quality and/or quantity informing Indigenous key questions and concerns Indigenous concerns and health?

Click or tap here to enter text.

5. Are data produced following OSM Program requirements and provided into the OSM Program data management system?

Click or tap here to enter text.

6. Do methodologies use relevant Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods?

Click or tap here to enter text.

7. How does the monitoring identify integration amongst projects, themes or with communities?

Click or tap here to enter text.

8. With consideration for adaptive monitoring, where does the proposed monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program?

Click or tap here to enter text.

9. How will this work advance understanding transition towards adaptive monitoring?

Click or tap here to enter text.

10. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting? If yes, please identify potential linkages to relevant sections of the State of Environment Report.

Click or tap here to enter text.



3.3.3 Wetlands Theme

3.3.3.1 Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

3.3.3.2 Wetlands - Key Questions

Explain how your wetlands monitoring program addresses the key questions below.

1. Has baseline been established? Have thresholds or limits of change been identified?

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. Are changes occurring in wetlands due to contaminants and hydrological processes? If yes, is there evidence that the observed change is attributable to oil sands development? (Describe source-pathway-receptor and/or conceptual models) and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?

Click or tap here to enter text.

3. Are there unanticipated results in the data? If yes, is there need for investigation of cause studies?

Click or tap here to enter text.

4. Are changes in wetlands informing Indigenous key questions and concerns?

Click or tap here to enter text.

5. Are data produced following OSM Program requirements and provided into the OSM Program data management system?

Click or tap here to enter text.

6. Do methodologies use relevant Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods?

Click or tap here to enter text.

7. How does the monitoring identify integration amongst projects, themes or with communities?

Click or tap here to enter text.

8. With consideration for adaptive monitoring, where does the proposed monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program?

Click or tap here to enter text.

9. How will this work advance understanding transition towards adaptive monitoring?

Click or tap here to enter text.

10. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting? If yes, please identify potential linkages to relevant sections of the State of Environment Report.

Click or tap here to enter text.



3.3.4 Air Theme

3.3.4.1 Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

3.3.4.2 Air & Deposition - Key Questions

Explain how your air & deposition monitoring program addresses the key questions below.

1. Has baseline been established? Have thresholds or limits of change been identified?

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. Are changes occurring in air quality? If yes, is there evidence that the observed change is attributable to oil sands development? (Describe source-pathway-receptor and/or conceptual models) and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?

Click or tap here to enter text.

3. Are there unanticipated results in the data? If yes, is there need for investigation of cause studies

Click or tap here to enter text.

4. Are changes in air quality informing Indigenous key questions and concerns?

Click or tap here to enter text.

5. Are data produced following OSM Program requirements and provided into the OSM Program data management system?

Click or tap here to enter text.

6. Do methodologies use relevant Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods?

Click or tap here to enter text.

7. How does the monitoring identify integration amongst projects, themes or with communities?

Click or tap here to enter text.

8. With consideration for adaptive monitoring, where does the proposed monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program?

Click or tap here to enter text.

9. How will this work advance understanding transition towards adaptive monitoring?

Click or tap here to enter text.

10. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting? If yes, please identify potential linkages to relevant sections of the State of Environment Report.

Click or tap here to enter text.

3.3.5 Terrestrial Biology Theme

3.3.5.1 Sub Themes:

Wildlife

3.3.5.2 Terrestrial Biology - Key Questions

Explain how your terrestrial biological monitoring program addresses the key questions below.

1. Has baseline been established? Have thresholds or limits of change been identified?

Based on community knowledge and previous studies completed by Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation certain key harvested wildlife species have shown changes in abundance or spatial distribution in relation to oil sands development. These include species at risk, or of concern, such as caribou and wolverine, as well as harvested species that have economic importance, such as moose, lynx, wolf, and other small furbearers.

This study is intended to assess how industrial development, including cumulative effects, of well pads, pipelines and other linear disturbances associated with oil sands development are changing the presence and abundance of key wildlife species in relation to important (preferred) harvesting areas in the Peace River Oil Sands region.

2. Are changes occurring in terrestrial ecosystems due to contaminants and landscape alteration? If yes, is there evidence that the observed change is attributable to oil sands development? (Describe source-pathway-receptor and/or conceptual models) and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?

Yes, this study is intended to assist Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation in learning more about how industrial developments associated with the oil sands are affecting wildlife species inhabiting certain traditional lands that are important (preferred) harvesting areas. The community will work with ABMI to develop culturally relevant community based indicators and criteria. The study will utilize aspects of the BAD-R sampling design from ABMI and camera trapping SOPs to create flexible datasets. This will align with Indigenous Knowledge led indicators, which will be used to assess impacts and effects of oil sands development on key wildlife species identified as valued ecosystem components.

3. Are there unanticipated results in the data? If yes, is there need for investigation of cause studies?

Data has been collected, but yet to be analyzed.

4. Are changes in terrestrial ecosystems informing Indigenous key questions and concerns?

Data has been collected, but yet to be analyzed.

5. Are data produced following OSM Program requirements and provided into the OSM Program data management system?

Yes, this will happen as the study is developed and data will be distributed as the study progresses.

6. Do methodologies use relevant Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods?

Yes, SOPs and protocols for data collection and data management processes will be developed as part this study and will be implemented as the study progresses. The general sampling design and associated data collected will follow the ABMI BAD-R design and thus the study will align with the overall conceptual terrestrial model being implemented by OSM.

7. How does the monitoring identify integration amongst projects, themes or with communities?

This study will provide additional data on the presence and abundance of key wildlife species in the Peace River Oil Sands Region. It aligns with the EEM framework in that it will work towards establishing culturally relevant limits of change derived from Indigenous Knowledge indicators for the terrestrial wildlife conceptual model. This will serve to help in answering the following question under the terrestrial theme: "What is the population status of species of concern compared to limits of change, including government standards and Indigenous Indicators".

8. With consideration for adaptive monitoring, where does the proposed monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program?

This study and associated work plan meets the mandate of both the OSM monitoring objectives, including the terrestrial conceptual model, and the ICBM conceptual model in that it achieves the following:

- 1) Builds capacity for community-based monitoring that trains community members on developing and implementing procedures and practices that integrate Indigenous Knowledge indicators with Western Science techniques.
- 2) Focuses on developing community-based Indigenous Knowledge indicators that define limits of change relative to baseline conditions for key wildlife species of interest that have been identified by the community as valued ecosystem components.
- 3) Establishes a terrestrial-based remote camera monitoring program in the Oils Sands Region (specifically the Peace River Oil Sands Region).
- 4) Focuses on relevant key wildlife species (valued ecosystem components) that are species at risk such as caribou and wolverine, as well as harvested species that have economic importance to Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation, such as moose, lynx, wolf, and other small furbearers.
- 5) Focuses on assessing the response of key wildlife species to industrial development, including cumulative effects, of well pads, pipelines and other linear disturbances associated with oil sands development. Specifically assessing impacts and effects of oil sands development on the abundance and spatial distribution of key wildlife species in relation to preferred harvesting areas.

The end result is a program that provides data and information that not only benefits the community but also can be used to trigger regulatory management decisions or inform species-specific management plan, such as caribou management plans.

9. How will this work advance understanding transition towards adaptive monitoring?

Click or tap here to enter text.

10. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting? If yes, please identify potential linkages to relevant sections of the State of Environment Report.

Yes, information and data collected will be incorporated into the Programmatic State of Environment Reporting.



3.3.6 Cross-Cutting Across Theme Areas

3.3.6.1 Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

If "Other" was selected from the drop down list above please describe below:

Click or tap here to enter text.

3.3.6.2 Cross-Cutting - Key Questions

Explain how your cross-cutting monitoring program addresses the key questions below.

1. Is data produced following OSM Program requirements and provided into the OSM Program data management system?

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. Do methodologies use relevant Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods?

Click or tap here to enter text.

3. How does the monitoring identify integration amongst projects, themes or with communities?

Click or tap here to enter text.

4. With consideration for adaptive monitoring, where does the proposed monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program?

Click or tap here to enter text.

5. How will this work advance understanding transition towards adaptive monitoring?

Click or tap here to enter text.

6. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting? If yes, please identify potential linkages to relevant sections of the State of Environment Report.

Click or tap here to enter text.

4.0 Mitigation

Evaluation of Mitigation Criteria (Information Box Only- No action required)

Your workplan will be evaluated against the criteria below. A successful workplan would potentially inform:

- efficacy of an existing regulation or policy
- an EPEA approval condition
- a regional framework (i.e., LARP)
- an emerging issue

Explain how your monitoring program informs management, policy and regulatory compliance. As relevant consider adaptive monitoring and the approved Key Questions in your response.

This program will address the ability of Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation to establish community-based limits of change related to Section 35 Treaty Rights, particularly as it pertains to traditional use of lands for harvesting and subsistence that are affected by changes in the abundance and distribution of key wildlife species in relation to increased development pressure from oil sands exploration and operations.

This study will provide data for Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation to use in the management and conservation of their traditional lands and the species contained within, including caribou, deer, elk, and moose, as well as furbearers such as lynx, bear, wolf, wolverine and other medium-sized predators. Once equipped with data with which to make decisions, traditional practices can be better informed and protected, including the conservation of species, which will be communicated to community members. Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation can apply this information to communicate results back to government agencies or industry to trigger specific management actions that may be required. Additionally, should caribou data be collected as part of this program that data can be incorporated into caribou management plans

5.0 Indigenous Issues

Evaluation of Indigenous Issues Criteria (Information Box Only- No action required)

Your workplan will be evaluated against the criteria below. A successful workplan would potentially:

- Investigate Indigenous communities key questions and concerns
- Includes culturally relevant receptor(s) and indicator(s)
- Include or be driven by Indigenous communities (participatory or collaborative)
- Develop capacity in Indigenous communities
- Include a Council Resolution or Letter of Support from one or more Indigenous communities
- Describe how ethics protocols and best practices regarding involvement of Indigenous peoples will be adhered to
- Provide information on how Indigenous Knowledge will be collected, interpreted, validated, and used in a way that meets community Indigenous Knowledge protocols

Explain how your monitoring activities are inclusive and respond to Indigenous key questions and concerns and inform the ability to understand impacts on concerns and inform Section 35 Rights

The intent of this project will enable Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation to address concerns related to the ability to continue to harvest key wildlife species in traditional harvesting areas and will seek to answer the following questions:

- 1) Are concentrated areas of industrial development altering the presence and abundance of key wildlife species in relation to preferred harvesting locations thereby affecting which species and how many are available to be harvested?
- 2) Is the ability to harvest wildlife (hunt/trap) being impacted by continued increasing oil sands development pressure (i.e., cumulative effects) and is it changing what species are available to harvest?

As part of this initiative Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation will identify Indigenous Knowledge indicators that are of importance to the community, which will act as the lens through which remote camera data will be interpreted. The resulting data from this project will be used by Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation in the management and conservation of their traditional lands and the species contained within, including caribou, deer, elk, and moose, as well as furbearers such as lynx, bear, wolf, wolverine and other medium-sized predators. Once equipped with data with which to make decisions, traditional practices can be better informed and protected, including the conservation of species. The outcome of the project will build capacity in Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation so that they may conduct their own wildlife monitoring activities using methods that are recognized by both western science and traditional knowledge systems. All culturally sensitive information is considered propriety to Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation and will not be released without consent of Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation.

Does this project include an Integrated Community Based Monitoring Component?

Yes

If YES, please complete the [ICBM Abbreviated Work Plan Forms](#) and submit using the link below



[ICBM WORK PLAN SUBMISSION LINK \(CTRL+CLICK HERE\)](#)

5.1 Alignment with Interim Ethical Guidelines for ICBM in the OSM Program

1. Are there any community specific protocols that will be followed?

This study is being led and implemented by Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation, as such as all field crews will be comprised of Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation community members. No specific protocols are followed, however WLFN will seek advice from Elders and Knowledge Keepers.

2. Does the work plan involve methods for Indigenous participants to share information or knowledge (e.g. interview, focus group, survey/structured interview), or any other Indigenous participation? If yes, describe how risks and harms will be assessed, and the consent process that will be used.

Elders are invited to share their knowledge during the field days. Precautions are taken for these field days such as maps are reviewed and expertise of the landscape are considered. Those involved with the project are familiar with the land and follow nature safety, including wearing appropriate clothing, watching for natural hazards, and being obserent when on the trails. Verbal consent is given. Monitoring Crews are contracted and Elders are paid an Honourarium

3. Do the activities include any other collecting/sharing, interpreting, or applying Indigenous knowledge? Please describe how these activities will be conducted in alignment with the Interim Ethical Guidelines, and any community-based protocols and/or guidelines that may also apply.

While Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation field crews are movng cameras and collecting data, they are also observing and documenting wildlife presence, health indicators and noting medicinal and food plants for Indigenous people. The Elders also share information about the land pre-disturbance. This information will inform the development of the Indigenous Knowledge Indicators.

4. Indicate how Indigenous communities / Indigenous knowledge holders will be involved to ensure appropriate analysis, interpretation and application of data and knowledge.

As part of this initiative Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation will identify Indigenous Knowledge indicators that are of importance to the community, which will act as the lens through which remote camera data will be interpreted. These community-based Indigenous Knowledge indicators will be used to define and assess limits of change associated with oil sands development on the abundance and spatial distribution of key wildlife species. These include species at risk, or of concern, such as caribou and wolverine, as well as harvested species that have economic importance, such as moose, lynx, wolf, and other small furbearers. Development of Indigenous Knowledge indicators was started in year 1 of monitoring and will be further refined in Year 2 of monitoring to incorporate protocols and criteria for visually documenting wildlife health indicators (i.e., coat condition, body condition, signs of disease) from remote camera images.

5. How are Indigenous communities involved in identifying or confirming the appropriateness of approach, methods, and/or indicators?

Changes in environmental conditions will be Informed by Indigenous Knowledge indicators. A key part of this study is to facilitate the development of community-based Indigenous Knowledge indicators that define limits of change relative to baseline conditions for key wildlife species of interest that have been identified by the community as valued ecosystem components. These key wildlife species include species at risk such as caribou and wolverine, as well as harvested species that have economic importance, such as moose, lynx, wolf, and other small furbearers. These Indigenous Knowledge led indicators, will then be used to assess impacts and effects of oil sands development on the abundance and spatial distribution of key wildlife species in relation to increased oil sands disturbance pressure on the landscape.

Indigenous Knowledge indicators will also be used to develop protocols and criteria for visually

documenting wildlife health indicators (i.e., coat condition, body condition, signs of disease) from remote camera images. As part of Year 2 of this study, additional information, including a survey on changes in wildlife health and collection of tissue samples from select species will be completed to confirm the visual assessment of wildlife health indicators from remote camera images.

6. How does this work plan directly benefit your community? How does it support capacity building in your community?

The results from this project will be used by the Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation community for the management and conservation of their traditional lands and the species contained within, including caribou, deer, elk, and moose, as well as furbearers such as lynx, bear, wolf, wolverine and other medium-sized predators. Once equipped with data with which to make decisions, traditional practices can be better informed and protected, including the conservation of species. Information and results generated from year one of the study will be disseminated to the community through a community-based workshop. Any culturally sensitive information or data related to ICMB TK is considered protected by default and will not be publicly disseminated.

7. How is the information from this work plan going to be reported back to your community in a way that is accessible, transparent and easy to understand?

The information from the Wildlife Camera Monitoring project will be combined with other projects of WLFN, and be with community members through posters, presentations, and Elders meetings. WLFN also plan to sharing information with the school aged children in land based classes.

6.0 Measuring Change

Evaluation of Measuring Change Criteria (Information Box Only- No action required)

Your workplan will be evaluated against the criteria below. A successful workplan would potentially:

- assess changes in environmental conditions compared to baseline (e.g., validation of EIA predictions)
- report uncertainty in estimates and monitoring is of sufficient power to detect change due to oil sands development on reasonable temporal or spatial scales
- include indicators along the spectrum of response (e.g., individual, population, community)
- focus on areas of highest risk (where change is detected, where change is greater than expected, where development is expected to expand (collection of baseline))
- measure change along a stressor gradient or a stressor/reference comparison

Explain how your monitoring identifies environmental changes and how can be assessed against a baseline condition. As relevant, consider adaptive monitoring, the TAC specific Scope of Work document and the Key Questions in your response.

The study is intended to facilitate the development of community-based indicators (i.e., Indigenous knowledge indicators) that define limits of change relative to baseline conditions for key wildlife species of interest that have been identified by the community as valued ecosystem components. These Indigenous Knowledge led indicators, will then be used to assess impacts and effects of oil sands development on the abundance and spatial distribution of key wildlife species in relation to increased oil sands disturbance pressure on the landscape.

7.0 Accounting for Scale

Evaluation of Accounting for Scale Criteria (Information Box Only - No action required)

Your workplan will be evaluated against the criteria below. A successful workplan would potentially be:

- appropriate to the key question and indicator of interest
- relevant to sub-regional and regional questions
- relevant to organism, population and/or community levels of biological organization
- where modelled results are validated with monitored data
- where monitoring informs on environmental processes that occur at a regional scale. e.g. Characterizing individual sources to gain a regional estimate of acid deposition and understand signal from individual contributing sources.

Explain how your monitoring tracks regional and sub-regional state of the environment, including cumulative effects. As relevant, consider adaptive monitoring, the TAC specific Scope of Work document and the Key Questions in your response.

By participating in Core monitoring, monitoring at a regional scale will be addressed by collecting data in a manner that aligns with ABMI BAD-R sample design. The study is also intended to address the sub-regional scale through the identification of culturally relevant information and derivation of Indigenous Knowledge indicators that may complement core monitoring objectives.

At the sub-regional scale of monitoring, the study will enable Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation to address concerns related to the ability to continue to harvest key wildlife species in traditional harvesting areas and will seek to answer the following questions:

- 1) Are concentrated areas of industrial development altering the presence and abundance of key wildlife species in relation to preferred harvesting locations thereby affecting which species and how many are available to be harvested?
- 2) Is the ability to harvest wildlife (hunt/trap) being impacted by continued increasing oil sands development pressure (i.e., cumulative effects) and is it changing what species are available to harvest?

8.0 Transparency

Evaluation of Transparency Criteria (Information Box Only- No action required)

Your workplan will be evaluated against the criteria below. A successful workplan would potentially include:

- a plan for dissemination of monitoring data, including appropriate timing, format, and aligns with OSM program data management plan
- demonstrated transparency in past performance
- identified an annual progress report as a deliverable
- reporting of monitoring results occurs at timing and format that is appropriate for recipient audience.

Explain how your monitoring generates data and reporting that is accessible, credible and useful. As relevant, consider adaptive monitoring, the TAC specific Scope of Work document and the Key Questions in your response.

Any data that is open by default can be fully disseminated and can be used to inform the Programmatic State of Environment Reporting. An annual report to OSM will also be provided. Publication of results in a peer review journal will also be considered.

In addition, the resulting data from this project will be used by the Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation community for the management and conservation of their traditional lands and the species contained within, including caribou, deer, elk, and moose, as well as furbearers such as lynx, bear, wolf, wolverine and other medium-sized predators. Once equipped with data with which to make decisions, traditional practices can be better informed and protected, including the conservation of species. Information and results generated from year one of the study will be disseminated to the community through a community-based workshop. Any culturally sensitive information or data related to ICMB TK is considered protected by default and will not be publicly disseminated.

9.0 Efficiency

Evaluation of Efficiency Criteria (Information Box Only- No action required)

Your workplan will be evaluated against the criteria below. A successful workplan would include:

- appropriately addressed a risk-informed allocation of resources
- identified the role and justification for each staff member on the proposed work plan
- identified in-kind and leveraged resources (e.g., resources and approaches are appropriately shared with other OSM projects where possible)
- established partnerships (value-added) and demonstrated examples of coordinated efficiencies (e.g., field, analytical)
- identified co-location of monitoring effort
- demonstrated monitoring activities and information collected are not duplicative
- considered sampling/measurement/methods compatibility to other data sources (e.g., AER)

Explain how your monitoring is integrated with other OSM projects and incorporates community-based participation and/or engagement in proposed monitoring activities. As relevant, consider adaptive monitoring, the TAC specific Scope of Work document and the Key Questions in your response.

Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation will partner with ABMI to ensure that monitoring efforts are not duplicated and that there is a common basis for SOPs. Where possible, monitoring locations will be co-located to facilitate multiple monitoring objectives. This study is being led and implemented by Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation, as such as all field crews will be comprised of Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation community members.

10.0 Work Plan Approach/Methods

10.1 List the Key Project Phases and Provide Bullets for Each Major Task under Each Project Phase *

The work plan is focused on establishing a minimum three-year study to document key wildlife species of importance to Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation, including species at risk, or of concern, such as caribou and wolverine, as well as harvested species that have economic importance, such as moose, lynx, wolf, and other small furbearers that may be impacted by oil sands development. The study will be carried out in three phases over the next three years starting in 2022.

1) Year 1 – Project Initiation, 2022-2023
(see previously submitted workplan)

2) Year 2 –Continued Monitoring to assess how key mammal species are changing between years

- Collecting wildlife data from remote cameras as part of the Terrestrial Biological Monitoring (TBM) regional program (Before and After Dose-REsonse or BADR design). This includes a) regreival and checking of year 1 cameras. b) uploading and checking data
- Complete Wildtrax training and geotagging of imagery and data input into required formats for data delivery to OSM
- Preliminary data analyses of collected information (ABMI for statistical summary)
- Continue to refine specific Indigenous Knowledge indicators including visual interpretation of wildlife health from remote camera images.
- Interim reporting of any preliminary results including annual progress report to OSM.
- Re-deploy cameras to new BADR locations (locations provided by ABMI)

3) Year 3 - Continued Monitoring and Final Analysis and Reporting

- Check camera and download images (interval to be determined).
- Geotagging of imagery and data input into required formats (i.e., WildTrax) for data delivery to OSM
- Final data analyses of collected information.
- Compilation of final report and presentation of results to the community through a community-based workshop.
- Annual progress report to OSM detailing final results of program.

10.2 Describe how changes in environmental Condition will be assessed *

Remote cameras will be used to document seasonal habitat use by small furbearers, large ungulates, and predators in areas adjacent to oil sands infrastructure such as well pads, pipelines and other linear disturbances. Additionally, Indigenous Knowledge indicators will be developed that define limits of change relative to baseline conditions for key wildlife species of interest that have been identified by the community as valued ecosystem components.

10.3 Are There Benchmarks Being Used to Assess Changes in Environmental Condition? If So, Please Describe, If Not, State "NONE" *

Changes in environmental conditions will be Informed by Indigenous Knowledge indicators. A key part of this study is to facilitate the development of community-based Indigenous Knowledge indicators that define limits of change relative to baseline conditions for key wildlife species of interest that have been identified by the community as valued ecosystem components. These key wildlife species include species at risk such as caribou and wolverine, as well as harvested species that have economic importance, such as moose, lynx, wolf, and other small furbearers. These Indigenous Knowledge led indicators, will then be used to assess impacts and effects of oil sands development on the abundance

and spatial distribution of key wildlife species in relation to increased oil sands disturbance pressure on the landscape.

Indigenous Knowledge indicators will also be used to develop protocols and criteria for visually documenting wildlife health indicators (i.e., coat condition, body condition, signs of disease) from remote camera images. As part of Year 2 of this study, additional information, including a survey on changes in wildlife health and collection of tissue samples from select species will be completed to confirm the visual assessment of wildlife health indicators from remote camera images.

(e.g., objectives, tiers, triggers, limits, reference conditions, thresholds, etc.)

10.4 Provide a Brief Description of the Western Science or Community-Based Monitoring Indigenous Community-Based Monitoring Methods by Project Phase *

This project will involve the deployment of remote cameras, using a stratified sampling design that applies the ABMI BAD-R sample design to document seasonal habitat use by small furbearers, large ungulates, and predators in areas adjacent to oil sands infrastructure such as well pads, pipelines and other linear disturbances. Sample design refinement, site selection and initial camera deployment will take place in Year 1 of monitoring.

As part of this initiative Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation will identify Indigenous Knowledge indicators that are of importance to the community, which will act as the lens through which remote camera data will be interpreted. These community-based Indigenous Knowledge indicators will be used to define and assess limits of change associated with oil sands development on the abundance and spatial distribution of key wildlife species. These include species at risk, or of concern, such as caribou and wolverine, as well as harvested species that have economic importance, such as moose, lynx, wolf, and other small furbearers. Development of Indigenous Knowledge indicators will take place in Year 1 of monitoring and will be further refined in Year 2 of monitoring to incorporate protocols and criteria for visually documenting wildlife health indicators (i.e., coat condition, body condition, signs of disease) from remote camera images.

10.5 List the Key Indicators Measured, If Not Applicable, State N/A *

Key indicators that will be assessed and measured as part of this study include:

1. Changes in abundance of key wildlife species important to Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation, including species at risk such as caribou and wolverine, as well as harvested species that have economic importance, such as moose, lynx, wolf, and other small furbearers.
2. Changes in the distribution of key wildlife species important to Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation including species at risk such as caribou and wolverine, as well as harvested species that have economic importance, such as moose, lynx, wolf, and other small furbearers.
3. Changes in visual appearance (health conditions) of key wildlife species based on interpretation of remote camera images. Specific Indigenous Knowledge indicators will be developed using tradition knowledge from hunters, trappers and elders. This information will be supplemented with hunting/trapping data to confirm visual indicators and tissue samples may be also collected from harvested wildlife in subsequent monitoring years to assess for disease parameters and other health metrics.

11.0 Knowledge Translation

In the space below, please provide the following:

- Describe the plan for knowledge transfer and distribution of learnings from the project. This could include workshops, publications, best practice documentation, marketing plan, etc.
- Demonstrate that the knowledge transfer plan is appropriate for the intended end-users.

The resulting data from this project will be used by Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation in the management and conservation of their traditional lands and the species contained within, including caribou, deer, elk, and moose, as well as furbearers such as lynx, bear, wolf, wolverine and other medium-sized predators. Once equipped with data with which to make decisions, traditional practices can be better informed and protected, including the conservation of species.

An interim report will be compiled at the end of the first year of monitoring and will summarize the results of the first year of monitoring including implementation of the training program and SOP development, development of sampling design, including site selection and any notable results from the first year of monitoring. This results from this report will be disseminated to the community through community-based workshops in a form that is relevant to the community, which may be in the form of storyboards or graphic/visual presentations.

12.0 External Partners

List by project or project phase each component that will be delivered by an external party (including analytical laboratories) and name the party. Describe and name the associate work plan/grant/contract for these services. * state none if not required

Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute (ABMI) - Monica Kohler - co-location and collaboration on monitoring locations; ensuring efforts are not duplicated and common SOPs are used.

Solstice Environmental Management - Facilitator – Carrie Selin - assist with application and reporting requirements. Terrestrial ecologist – Louise Versteeg – expertise and support where needed.

Jason Fisher (University of Victoria) – Academic Collaborator - analysis of all data including species abundance modelling and habitat. Macroecology entails the study of many processes, patterns, and species at once. The ACME Lab – Applied Conservation Macro Ecology – researches big ecological processes over big spaces. Conserving biodiversity in the face of rapid landscape and climate change.

*To ensure complete work plan proposal submission, all grants and contracts listed in this section should also be captured in Grants & Contracts.

13.0 Data Sharing and Data Management

For 2022-23 the following approach will be taken by the OSM Program related to data sharing.

For all work plans of a **western science** nature funded under the OSM Program, data sharing is a condition of funding and must align with the principle of "**Open by Default**". In this case, all data is to be shared with the OSM Program as directed by the OSM Program Data Management work plan.

For all work plans involving **Indigenous Knowledge** as defined below and funded under the OSM Program, data sharing is a condition of funding and the Indigenous Knowledge components of the work plan must align with the principle of "**Protected by Default**". In this case, all data as defined as Indigenous Knowledge, are to be retained by the Indigenous community to which the Indigenous Knowledge is held.

Indigenous Knowledge is defined as:

"The knowledge held by First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples, the Aboriginal peoples of Canada. Traditional knowledge is specific to place, usually transmitted orally, and rooted in the experience of multiple generations. It is determined by an Aboriginal community's land, environment, region, culture and language. Traditional knowledge is usually described by Aboriginal peoples as holistic, involving body, mind, feelings and spirit. Knowledge may be expressed in symbols, arts, ceremonial and everyday practices, narratives and, especially, in relationships. The word tradition is not necessarily synonymous with old. Traditional knowledge is held collectively by all members of a community, although some members may have particular responsibility for its transmission. It includes preserved knowledge created by, and received from, past generations and innovations and new knowledge transmitted to subsequent generations. In international or scholarly discourse, the terms traditional knowledge and Indigenous knowledge are sometimes used interchangeably."

This definition was taken from the Canadian Government's Tri-council Policy Statement for Ethical Research involving Humans (Chapter 9, pg. 113) and is an interim definition specific to the Oil Sands Monitoring Program.

Data Sharing and Data Management *Continued*

13.1 Has there, or will there be, a Data Sharing agreement established through this Project? *

NO

13.2 Type of Quantitative Data Variables:

Discrete

13.3 Frequency of Collection:

Annually

13.4 Estimated Data Collection Start Date:

2022-02-01

13.5 Estimated Data Collection End Date:

2024-12-31

13.6 Estimated Timeline For Upload Start Date:

2022-02-01

13.7 Estimated Timeline For Upload End Date:

2024-12-31

13.8 Will the data Include traditional knowledge as defined by and provided by an Indigenous representative, Community or Organization?

NO

TABLE 13.9 Please describe below the Location of Data and Data Type:

Add a Data Source by clicking on the table and then clicking on the blue "+" symbol on the bottom right side of table

Name of Dataset	Location of Dataset (E.g.: Path, Website, Database, etc.)	Data File Formats (E.g.: csv, txt, API, accdb, xlsx, etc.)	Security Classification
AEP Data Portal	Wildtrax	variable	Open by Default
ICMB TK Data	TBD	TBD	Protected by Default

14.0 2023/24 Deliverables

Add an additional deliverable by clicking on the table and then clicking on the blue "+" symbol on the bottom right side of table.

Type of Deliverable	Delivery Date	Description
OSM Program Annual Progress Report (required)	Q4	Annual Progress Report
Stakeholder or Community Presentation	Q4	Community-based presentations
Key Engagement/Participation Meeting	Q4	Meetings with partners and OSM Participants

15.0 Project Team & Partners

In the space below please provide information on the following:

- Describe key members of the project team, including roles, responsibilities and expertise relevant to the proposed project.
- Describe the competency of this team to complete the project.
- Identify any personnel or expertise gaps for successful completion of the project relative to the OSM Program mandate and discuss how these gaps will be addressed.
- Describe the project management approach and the management structure.

Project Lead – Mr. Fabian Grey (Whitefish Lake FN) is the Consultation Manager for the Nation. He is a graduate of the AEMERA/InnoTech Alberta Environmental Monitoring Technician Training Program – completed in 2015. Fabian has developed and implemented a community based wildlife monitoring program for his community. Fabian will lead community participation in this project, which includes Elders, Youth and trappers. Fabian will help provide traditional knowledge from the community to identify habitat types on trap lines, and assist in identifying camera station locations. He will also review data analysis with ABMI and Jason Fisher (UVIC).

Whitefish Lake First Nation #459 is a Cree community located in Northern Alberta – 63 km north of High Prairie. The First Nation has a land base of 8,300 hectares and approximately 2,700 members. The nation is affiliated with Kee Tas Kee Now Tribal Council and is part of the Treaty 8 First Nations. Whitefish Lake First Nation is committed to promoting the involvement of First Nation Membership, Elders, Youth and General Membership, in all general discussion and initiatives, protection and enhancement of Treaty Rights and preservation of the environment on First Nation Land and Traditional Lands.

Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute (ABMI) - Monica Kohler - co-location and collaboration on monitoring locations; ensuring efforts are not duplicated and common SOPS are used. ABMI serves to understand and help acknowledge the complexities associated with managing our diverse bio-networks. The ABMI manages and implements a science-based program that monitors and reports on biodiversity status and trends throughout Alberta. The mission of the ABMI is to support natural resource decision making by providing relevant, timely and credible scientific knowledge on the state of Alberta's environment. The ABMI has been working for over a decade to make its important scientific data accessible and provide knowledge to key decision makers in areas spanning government, non-profit, industry, and the private sector. The ABMI is also working to increase "bio-literacy" in the public who are the current and future stewards of our province.

Solstice Environmental Management – Carrie Selin - Project Facilitation – will assist with project coordination and reporting requirements. Louise Versteeg (BSc, PBio) – Senior Terrestrial and Wetland Ecologist will provide support and expertise as needed. Solstice offers customized environmental consulting services to help our clients understand, manage and reduce their environmental impact, while supporting industry and communities to develop and operate in a sustainable way.

Jason Fisher (University of Victoria ACME Lab) – Academic Collaborator - analysis of all data – spp/habitat – Mr. Fisher and the ACME Lab research terrestrial and coastal wildlife ecology in large, complex, often human-altered landscapes. They examine the spatial features and ecological processes that help species persist, or send them into declines. Macroecology entails the study of many processes, patterns, and species at once. The ACME Lab – Applied Conservation Macro Ecology – researches big ecological processes over big spaces. Conserving biodiversity in the face of rapid landscape and climate change.

16.0 Project Human Resources & Financing

Section 16.1 Human Resource Estimates

Building off of the competencies listed in the previous section, please complete the table below. Add additional rows as necessary. This table must include **ALL staff involved** in the project, their role and the % of that staff's time allocated to this work plan. The AEP calculated amount is based on an estimate of \$120,000/year for FTEs. This number cannot be changed. The OSM program recognizes that this is an estimate.

Table 16.1.1 AEP

Add an additional AEP Staff member by clicking on the table and then clicking on the blue "+" symbol on the bottom right side of table. The total FTE (Full Time Equivalent) is Auto Summed (in Table 16.2.1) and converted to a dollar amount.

Name (Last, First)	Role	% Time Allocated to Project
Monica Kohler	ABMI liaison with AEP on CORE Terrestrial Monitoring Program for OSM	0%

Table 16.1.2 ECCC

Add an additional ECCC Staff member by clicking on the table and then clicking on the blue "+" symbol on the bottom right side of table. The total FTE (Full Time Equivalent) is Auto Summed in Table 16.2.2

Name (Last, First)	Role	% Time Allocated to Project
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	0%

The tables below are the financial tables for Alberta Environment & Parks (AEP) and Environment & Climate Change Canada. All work plans under the OSM Program require either a government lead or a government coordinator.

Section 16.2 Financing

The OSM Program recognizes that many of these submissions are a result of joint effort and monitoring initiatives. A detailed "PROJECT FINANCE BREAKDOWN" must be provided using the Project Finance Breakdown Template provided, accessible here (ctrl + click the link below). Please note that completion of this Project Finance Breakdown Template is mandatory and must be submitted along with each workplan.

[PROJECT FINANCE BREAKDOWN TEMPLATE \(CTRL+CLICK HERE\)](#)

Table 16.2.1 Funding Requested BY ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT & PARKS

Organization – Alberta Environment & Parks ONLY	Total % time allocated to project for AEP staff	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits <i>(Calculated from Table 16.1.1 above)</i>	0.00%	\$0.00
Operations and Maintenance		
Consumable materials and supplies		\$0.00
Conferences and meetings travel		\$0.00
Project-related travel		\$0.00
Engagement		\$0.00
Reporting		\$0.00
Overhead		\$0.00
Total All Grants <i>(Calculated from Table 16.4 below)</i>		\$100,000.00
Total All Contracts <i>(Calculated from Table 16.5 below)</i>		\$0.00
Sub- TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>		\$100,000.00
Capital*		\$0.00
AEP TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>		\$100,000.00

* The Government of Alberta Financial Policies (Policy # A600) requires that all **capital asset** purchases comply with governmental and departmental legislation, policies, procedures, directives and guidelines. **Capital assets** (Financial Policy # A100, Government of Alberta, January 2014) are tangible assets that: have economic life greater than one year; are acquired, constructed, or developed for use on a continuing basis; are not held for sale in ordinary course of operations; are recorded and tracked centrally; have a cost greater than \$5,000.

Some **examples of capital asset equipment include:** laboratory equipment, appliances, boats, motors, field equipment, ATV's/snowmobiles, stationary equipment (pier/sign/weather), fire/safety equipment, pumps/tanks, heavy equipment, irrigation systems, furniture, trailers, vehicles, etc. (Financial Policy # A100, Government of Alberta, January 2014).

Table 16.2.2 Funding Requested BY ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE CANADA

Organization – Environment & Climate Change Canada ONLY	Total % time allocated to project for ECCC staff	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits FTE <i>(Please manually provide the number in the space below)</i>		
Salaries and Benefits		\$0.00
Operations and Maintenance		
Consumable materials and supplies		\$0.00
Conferences and meetings travel		\$0.00
Project-related travel		\$0.00
Engagement		\$0.00
Reporting		\$0.00
Overhead		\$0.00
ECCC TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>		\$0.00

* ECCC cannot request capital under the OSM program. Any capital requirements to support long-term monitoring under the OSM program should be procured by Alberta and captured in that budget table.

Table 16.3

Complete ONE table per Grant recipient.

Add a Recipient by clicking on the table and then clicking on the blue "+" symbol on the bottom right side of table. The total of all Grants is Auto Summed in Table 16.2.1

GRANT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Name	Fabian Grey
GRANT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	\$20,000.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	\$500.00
Conferences and meetings travel	\$10,000.00
Project-related travel	\$40,000.00
Engagement	\$5,000.00
Reporting	\$22,500.00
Overhead	\$2,000.00
GRANT TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>	\$100,000.00

Table 16.4

Complete ONE table per Contract recipient.

Add a Recipient by clicking on the table and then clicking on the blue "+" symbol on the bottom right side of table. This section is only to be completed should the applicant intend to contract components or stages of the project out to external organizations. The total of all Contracts is Auto Summed in Table 16.2.1

CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Name	Fabian Grey
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	\$0.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	\$0.00
Conferences and meetings travel	\$0.00
Project-related travel	\$0.00
Engagement	\$0.00
Reporting	\$0.00
Overhead	\$0.00
CONTRACT TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>	\$0.00

Table 16.5 GRAND TOTAL Project Funding Requested from OSM Program

The table below is auto calculated, please do not try to manually manipulate these contents.

Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits <i>Sums totals for salaries and benefits from AEP and ECCC ONLY</i>	\$0.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies <i>Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY</i>	\$0.00
Conferences and meetings travel <i>Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY</i>	\$0.00
Project-related travel <i>Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY</i>	\$0.00
Engagement <i>Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY</i>	\$0.00
Reporting <i>Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY</i>	\$0.00
Overhead <i>Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY</i>	\$0.00
Total All Grants (from table 16.2.1 above) <i>Sums totals for AEP Tables ONLY</i>	\$100,000.00
Total All Contracts (from table 16.2.1 above) <i>Sums totals for AEP Tables ONLY</i>	\$0.00
Sub- TOTAL	\$100,000.00
Capital* <i>Sums total for AEP</i>	\$0.00
GRAND PROJECT TOTAL	\$100,000.00

Some **examples of capital asset equipment include:** laboratory equipment, appliances, boats, motors, field equipment, ATV's/snowmobiles, stationary equipment (pier/sign/weather), fire/safety equipment, pumps/tanks, heavy equipment, irrigation systems, furniture, trailers, vehicles, etc. (*Financial Policy # A100, Government of Alberta, January 2014*).

17.0 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The OSM Program reserves the right to reallocate project funding during the current fiscal year on the basis of project performance and financial overspend or underspend.

Please check this box to acknowledge you have read and understand

In the space below please describe the following:

- Discuss how potential cost overruns and cost underruns will be managed.
- If this is a continuing project from last year, identify if this project was overspent or underspent in the previous year and explain why.
- Describe what risks and/or barriers may affect this project.

The Principle Investigator or Project Lead will be Fabian Grey from Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation. He will be responsible for the overall project including all aspects financial management. In his role, he will manage any potential deviations from the proposed budget and report any changes to OSM, with an outline of what management actions have been taken. He is also responsible for making sure that the project deliverables meet reporting and program expectations.

Potential risks or barriers to the project include the following:

- 1) Delays in contracts and/or grants could be detrimental to completing the project within the proposed timelines and may result in delays to various aspects of the project including timing of initial camera deployment.
- 2) ABMI has a finite capacity for engagement so there may be delays in availability for meetings and coordinating resources.
- 3) Ongoing and evolving COVID19 pandemic has implications that may result in limited in-person engagement or lead to postponed monitoring. This project will follow the most current provincial guidelines related to COVID-19 protocols.



18.0 Alternate Sources of Project Financing – In-Kind Contributions

Table 18.1 In-kind Contributions

Add an In Kind Contribution by clicking on the table and then clicking on the blue "+" symbol on the bottom right side of table.

DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	EQUIVALENT AMOUNT (\$CAD)
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	\$0.00
TOTAL		\$0.00



19.0 Consent & Declaration of Completion

Lead Applicant Name

Fabian Grey

Title/Organization

Whitefish Lake (Atikameg) First Nation

Signature

Click or tap here to enter text.

Date

2022-10-25

Government Lead / Government Coordinator Name (if different from lead applicant)

Click or tap here to enter text.

Title/Organization

Click or tap here to enter text.

Signature

Click or tap here to enter text.

Date

Click or tap to enter a date.



PROGRAM OFFICE USE ONLY

Governance Review & Decision Process

this phase follows submission and triggers the Governance Review

TAC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

ICBMAC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

SIKIC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

OC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

Final Recommendations:

Decision Pool:

Choose an item.

Notes:

Click or tap here to enter text.

Post Decision: Submission Work Plan Revisions Follow-up Process

This phase will only be implemented if the final recommendation requires revisions and follow-up from governance

ICBMAC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

SIKIC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

OC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

Comments:

Decision Pool:

Choose an item.

Notes & Additional Actions for Successful Work Plan Implementation:

Click or tap here to enter text.