

2022-2023 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 5, 2021 at 4:30 PM Mountain Standard time.	October 5, 2021 4:30 PM MST
Decision Notification	Mid to Late January 2022

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.

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. <u>The OSM Program is not responsible for the costs incurred by the applicant in the preparation and submission of any proposed work plan.</u>

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.

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.

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 Form and Distribution Package, accessible here: Work Planning Form and Distribution Package

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 <u>appropriately named</u> 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:

202223_wkpln_WorkPlanTitle_ProjectLeadLastNameFirstName

Example:

202223_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:

202223_sup##_WorkPlanTitle_ ProjectLeadLastNameFirstName

Examples:

202223_sup01_OilSandsResiduesinFishTissue_SmithJoe 202223_sup02_OilSandsResiduesinFishTissue_SmithJoe

.

202223 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 5, 2021, **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:	Indigenous Capacity and ICBM	
Lead Applicant, Organization, or Community:	Alberta Environment and Parks	
Work Plan Identifier Number: If this is an on-going project please fill the identifier number for 20/21 fiscal by adjusting the last four digits: Example: D-1-2020 would become D-1-2022	Click or tap here to enter text.	
Project Region(s):	Oil Sands Region	
Project Start Year: First year funding under the OSM program was received for this project (if applicable)	ongoing	
Project End Year: Last year funding under the OSM program is requested Example: 2022	ongoing	
Total 2022/23 Project Budget: For the 2022/23 fiscal year	Click or tap here to enter text.	
Requested OSM Program Funding: For the 2022/23 fiscal year	Click or tap here to enter text.	
Project Type:	Choose an item.	
Project Theme:	Cross-Cutting	
Anticipated Total Duration of Projects (Core and Focused Study (3 years))	Choose an item.	
Current Year	Focused Study:	
	Choose an item.	
	Core Monitoring:	
	Choose an item.	

CONTACT INFORMATION	
Lead Applicant/ Principal Investigator: Every work plan application requires one lead applicant. This lead is accountable for the entire work plan and all deliverables.	Nora Abercrombie
Job Title:	Director, Governance and Corporate Services
Organization:	Oil sands monitoring branch
Address:	9th floor, 9888 Jasper Ave, Edmonton, AB T5J 5C6
Phone:	780-293-1194
Email:	Nora.abercrombie@gov.ab.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:

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.

Indigenous Caucus: this project supports the activities of the Indigenous caucus.

Capacity funding: this project supports Indigenous communities participating in the Oil Sands Monitoring Program.

ICBMAC: Project Summary

The Indigenous Community Based Monitoring Advisory Committee (ICBMAC) supports and informs community-led and community-designed environmental monitoring in the oil sands region. Through this project, the committee will facilitate and prioritize ICBM work plans from and on behalf of First Nation and Métis communities in the oil sands region to inform understanding of environmental impacts of oil sands development and to inform the Program on local community issues and priorities. The ICBMAC will continue to oversee the development of the Capacity Centre in Fort McMurray that will function to build the capacity of Indigenous communities and improve integration of community based monitoring and western science programs. The ICBMAC will test and implement best practices and ethic tools. The ICBMAC will work with the Indigenous Caucus (IC), Technical Advisory Committees (TAC) and Project Leads, and the Athabasca University to meet its Terms of Reference and complete its 2020-21 work plan.



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 the EEM 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 EEM framework 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
- Discuss results of previous monitoring/studies/development and what has been achieved to date.

This project supports Indigenous communities participating in the Oil Sands Monitoring Program.

ICBMAC: In December 2017, the Governments of Alberta and Canada signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), confirming a joint commitment to establish effective mechanisms for Indigenous participation in the design, implementation, and governance of the Oil Sands Monitoring (OSM) Program. This included the development of the Operational Framework Agreement (OFA), designed in partnership with 18 Indigenous communities to improve Indigenous participation, transparency, and inclusion of Indigenous knowledge into the environmental monitoring program in the oil sands region. Indigenous Community Based Monitoring (ICBM), as a component of the OSM Program, is a valuable tool to address community concerns about the environment.

The ICBMAC and this work plan address these obligations of the OSM Program to encourage inclusion of Indigenous communities in the Program through the appropriate integration of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge (ITK) and the development of ICBM programs, developing tools and process that allow the braiding of different knowledge sources, increasing the capacity of communities to participate and lead programs, and filling gaps on concerns and questions from the communities related to oil sands development, and cumulative environmental effects.

Achievements of the ICBMAC to date include: developing ethics guidelines and best management practices for ICBM, updating the current state of ICBM programs in Indigenous communities in the oil sands region, defining processes and tools for integration of ITK and western science into monitoring programs, and working to build capacity amongst Indigenous communities by establishing a grant through the Athabasca University to setup a Capacity Centre in Fort McMurray.

2.0 Objectives of the Work Plan

List in point form the Objectives of the 2022/23 work plan below

Provide capacity support to Indigenous communities participating in the oil sands monitoring program Provide expert social science advice to participants in the program.

Provide secretariat, liaison, coordination and facilitation services.

Support the development of Indigenous Community-Based Monitoring.

Provide contract and grant management for Indigenous Capacity and Indigenous Community Based Monitoring.

ICBMAC:

This work plan has been prepared to support the ICBMAC in carrying out its roles and responsibilities as set out in OFA and its Terms of Reference. ICBMAC Key Objectives for 2022-23 are:

Phase 1: ICBMAC Administration

New in 2022/23 to address administrative gap and level of commitment required by chair (or co-chairs) as per responsibilities identified in the IBMAC Terms of Reference.

Outputs/Deliverables:

- Quarterly ICBMAC Governance Meetings;
- Meeting Minutes and Action Log;
- Briefings to SIKIC and/or OC as required;



2023/24 ICBMAC workplan

Phase 2: ICBMAC Governance Responsibilities

Outputs/Deliverables:

- Supports key program monitoring questions and priorities and directs these through the OSM governance structure to direct work planning efforts;
- Four governance meetings;
- Recommendations to SIKIC on 2024/25 workplans

Phase 3: Development and Implementation of Programmatic Approach to ICBM

Outputs/Deliverables:

- Integrated ICBM program that supports the OSM risk-based framework and reporting of environmental condition including cumulative effects
- Recommendations on the use and application of limits of change important to Indigenous communities in the region

Recommendations to SIKIC / OC on Funding Envelope and Priorities for 2023/24

Phase 4: Indigenous Knowledge, Data and Analytics Outputs/Deliverables:

• Collection and storage protocols specific to Indigenous Knowledge and community information that are informed by the ICBM Ethical Guidelines. Specifically includes Data template development and Kisters Database and dashboard development

Kisters Database

Phase 5: State of Environment Reporting

Outputs/Deliverables:

- Support reporting of environmental condition including cumulative
- Support evaluation of data and information using appropriate scientific and Indigenous expertise Participation in State of Environmental reporting



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)
- integrate western science with Indigenous Community-Based Monitoring
- addresses the EEM framework 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:

Cross Cutting

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 2022/23 work planning all Community Based Monitoring Projects are Focused Studies.

Choose an item.



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. Are changes occurring in water quality, biological health (e.g., benthos, fish) and/or water quantity/flows, to what degree are changes attributable to oil sands activities, and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. 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.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

6.7.6. Where does the monitoring fit on the conceptual model within the EEM framework for the theme area and relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program theme area? How will this work advance understanding transition towards of the conceptual model EEM framework?

Click or tap here to enter text.

7. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting?



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. Are changes occurring in groundwater quality and/or quantity, to what degree are changes attributable to oil sands activities, are changes affecting other ecosystems, and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. 2. 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.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

6. Where does the monitoring fit within the EEM framework and relative to the theme area? How will this work advance transition towards the EEM framework?

Click or tap here to enter text.

7. Where does the monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area and relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program? How will this work advance understanding of the conceptual model?

Click or tap here to enter text.

8. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting?



3.3.3 Wetlands Theme

3.3.3.1 Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

3.3.3.2 Wetland - Key Questions

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

1. Are changes occurring in wetlands due to contaminants and hydrological processes, to what degree are changes attributable to oil sands activities, and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

6. Where does the monitoring fit within the EEM framework and relative to the theme area? How will this work advance transition towards the EEM framework?

Click or tap here to enter text.

7. Where does the monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area and relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program? How will this work advance understanding of the conceptual model?

Click or tap here to enter text.

8. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting?



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. Are changes are occurring in air quality, to what degree are changes attributable to oil sands emissions, and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. Are changes informing Indigenous key questions and concerns?

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

6. Where does the monitoring fit within the EEM framework and relative to the theme area? How will this work advance transition towards the EEM framework?

Click or tap here to enter text.

7. Where does the monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area and relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program? How will this work advance understanding of the conceptual model?

Click or tap here to enter text.

8. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting? (Answer Box)



3.3.5 Terrestrial Biology Theme

3.3.5.1 Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

3.3.5.2 Terrestrial Biology - Key Questions

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

1. Are changes occurring in terrestrial ecosystems due to contaminants and landscape alteration, to what degree are changes attributable to oil sands activities, and what is the contribution in the context of cumulative effects?

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

6. Where does the monitoring fit within the EEM framework and relative to the theme area? How will this work advance transition towards the EEM framework?

Click or tap here to enter text.

7. Where does the monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area and relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program? How will this work advance understanding of the conceptual model?

Click or tap here to enter text.

8. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting?



3.3.6 Cross-Cutting Across Theme Areas

3.3.6.1 Sub Themes:

Other: (Describe in space below)

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

This is an Administrative Work Plan

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?
- The ITK information collected through ICBM programs will be protected and ownership of the ITK will be held by the communities, and a summary of results and the reports will be provided to OSM Program. The report products from the ICBMAC that will be shared this year are the Ethic Guidelines and Best Management Practices.
- 2. Do methodologies use relevant Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods?

Yes. The ICBMAC has contracted out the development of Best Management Practices Report that will be shared with TACs, and Project Leads for use on ICBM project or work plans that involve the integration of ITK and involve Indigenous communities.

- 3. How does the monitoring identify integration amongst projects, themes or with communities?
- o CBM programs will be integrated through discussions with the TAC leads, members of the ICBMAC and Indigenous communities.
- o Each year, the ICBMAC will identify a focus theme for integration in the OSM Program i.e., in 2022-23 the continued focus for ICBM integration will be surface water.
- 4. Where does the monitoring fit within the EEM framework and relative to the theme area? How will this work advance transition towards the EEM framework?

ITK from the communities will be used to identify/validate the valued components identified in the ICBMAC revised Conceptual Model (i.e., quality of traditional resources, access to traditional lands and resources, and the loss of traditional and cultural practices). Communities will provide knowledge through ICBM and Indigenous Indicators and Observations of Changes on all themes (air odours, wildlife abundance, health and quality, berry quality, and water quality and water quantity) that can address the pressures, stressors and pathways identified in the ICBM Conceptual Model.

5. Where does the monitoring fit on the conceptual model for the theme area and relative to the conceptual model for the OSM Program? How will this work advance understanding of the conceptual model?

Not applicable

6. Is the work plan contributing to Programmatic State of Environment Reporting?

ICBMAC Phase 5 objective relates to supporting SOE writing from the Indigenous Community Based Monitoring findings.



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 give consideration for the EEM framework and the approved Key Questions.

The key risk being addressed by the ICBMAC work plan is to identify approaches to include Indigenous communities in the OSM Program. This risk is being managed by:

- Facilitating the appropriate integration of ITK and the development of ICBM programs, developing tools and processes that allow the braiding of different knowledge, increasing the capacity of communities to participate and lead programs, and filling gaps on concerns and questions from the communities related to oil sands development, and cumulative environmental effects.
- Developing processes and tools such as the Ethics Guidelines and best practices documents, to facilitate engagement with Indigenous communities, and appropriate integration of ITK and ICBM.
- Encouraging the capacity building and knowledge exchanges and braiding between western science and ITK for the core programs within the OSM Program,
- Working with the Interim Indigenous Caucus (IIC) or Indigenous Caucus (IC), and
- Working with the TACs on integrated ICBM and Core monitoring programs.



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

- In December 2017, the Governments of Alberta and Canada signed a MOU, confirming a joint commitment to establish effective mechanisms for Indigenous participation in the design, implementation, and governance of the OSM Program. This included the development of the OFA, designed in partnership with 18 Indigenous communities to improve Indigenous participation, transparency, and inclusion of Indigenous knowledge into the environmental monitoring program in the oil sands region. ICBM, as a component of the OSM Program, is a valuable tool to address community concerns about the environment.
- Appropriate Integration of ITK and ICBM from the perspectives of the Indigenous signatories into, and the involvement of Indigenous communities in the OSM program is required by the OFA and the LOA. Poor or late engagement of Indigenous communities will mean the mandate or the intent of the OSM Program will not be met.
- Involvement of Indigenous communities in the OSM Program will allow the inclusion of key questions of: concern related to the effects of oil sands operations; potential field sampling locations for all theme areas throughout the three oil sands regions; and pre-oil sands development information from knowledge holders on baseline conditions and changes that have occurred to the environment since development in the region. This information will come through community involvement at the IC and through the braiding of ICBM and westerns science programs through the TACs.
- For ICBM and Indigenous involvement to be effective and meaningful in the Environmental Monitoring Program, Indigenous communities require opportunities to access information, training, equipment and resources related to the OSM Program, and a Centre to exchange information and collaborate on programs. The CBM Facilitation Centre recommended by the ICBMAC for Fort McMurray, begun in 2020-21 has been established to deliver support to Indigenous communities for their involvement in the OSM Program. This outreach and training centre works with all OSM ICBM communities and TACs to design, participate and collaborate on monitoring work plans, and integrate Indigenous knowledge with scientific knowledge to develop robust, world class monitoring to address cumulative effects in the oil sands region. The establishment and operation of the Facilitation Centre is being facilitated through the Athabasca University under a Grant with Alberta Environment and Parks.

Does this project include an Integrated Community Based Monitoring Component?



Yes



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 can be assessed against a baseline condition. As relevant give consideration for the EEM framework and the approved Key Questions.

Not applicable



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 give consideration for the EEM framework and the approved Key Questions.

Not applicable



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 give consideration for the EEM framework and the approved Key Questions.

All reports and information packages created by the ICBMAC including the Ethics Guidelines and Best Practices, Guidelines on Baseline Conditions and Report on Community Needs will be made available to members on the OSM Program.

The ICBMAC is currently working to help integrate ICBM programs with core monitoring programs, by providing recommended approaches for integration to the TACs and to new Communities who submitted Expression of Interest Forms. Once the Capacity Centre is fully operating in 2021, information on the OSM Program, and training materials and approaches for integration will be available to Indigenous communities, TACs, Project Leads and members on the governance structure of the Program.

New information on ICBM programs in the 3 oil sands regions that is being collected under a contract developed by the ICBMAC to "Assess CBM in the Oil Sands Region" will be available to participants in the OSM Program through the Athabasca University Facilitation Centre web-site.

Sharing of ITK information from ICBM work plans, or core programs integrated with ICBM will be shared using the short-term management approach to the "Protection of Traditional Knowledge by Default" and eventually the long-term sharing and use agreement templates.

Deliverables of the ICBMAC work plan are outlined in Section 14, and knowledge transfer and distribution of knowledge in Section 11.

Furthermore ICBMAC presents work in this workplan that will allow for an integrated ICBM dashboard on Kisters, and has integrated aspects of this development with the data analytics TAC. The ICBMAC workplan also coordinates with the ICBM Facilitation Centre on the continued development of a datavault for ICBM data.



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 give consideration for the EEM framework and the approved Key Questions.

Supports indigenous participation in the governance structure, and coordination/integration of ICBM



10.0 Work Plan Approach/Methods

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

- 1. Execute contracts and grants in a timely manner
- 2. Reduce and streamline administrative burden on Indigenous communities
- a. allow 15% overhead to grants and contracts
- b. produce streamlined standard operating practices or communities
- c. Replace contracts with grants where possible
- 3. Provide corporate services to ICBMAC, Indigenous Caucus, Indigenous communities as requested
- 4. Provide expert social science advice and recommendations
- 5. liaise and collaborate with the ICBM Facilitation Centre

10.2 Describe how changes in environmental Condition will be assessed *

Not applicable

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

NONE

(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 *

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Alignment with financial management best practices of the GOA, other OSMP directives



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 OSMP Program Office documents best practices, SOPs and process mapping. It also employs a formalized continuous improvement approach. Wherever appropriate, the Program Office works with participants and partners to create and document policies, which are shared widely. All formalized policies and directives are shared with participants at least annually.

This year, the program office will work with participants to translate scientific knowledge into information for the general public, which will be posted on the OSMP website. With permission, community-based monitoring projects will be included.

The Program Office will create and share information related to best practices in social science and and respectful handling of Indigenous Knowledge.

ICBMAC:

- o Through the ICBMAC developed 'biomath tool'; now hosted by the ICBM facilitation centre
- o Regular official ICBMAC meetings and captured through those meeting minutes
- o Having one member also be a member of the SIKIC facilitates good communication
- Engagement/Participation meetings:
- o Internal meetings will be held with governance committees such as indigenous Caucus to exchange information, and with TACs and Project Investigators to disseminate information on the current state of ICBM and approaches for knowledge integration.
- o ICBMAC will work with the ICBM Facilitation Centre to guide development the learning and training programs, data management and communications.

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

Athabasca University University of Calgary

Indigenous communities in the oil sands region

*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? *

NC

13.2 Type of Quantitative Data Variables:

Choose an item

13.3 Frequency of Collection:

Choose an item.

13.4 Estimated Data Collection Start Date:

Click or tap to enter a date.

13.5 Estimated Data Collection End Date:

Click or tap to enter a date.

13.6 Estimated Timeline For Upload Start Date:

Click or tap to enter a date.

13.7 Estimated Timeline For Upload End Date:

Click or tap to enter a date.

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

Choose an Item

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
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Choose an item.



14.0 2022/23 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
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Choose an item.	Coordination and support for indigenous communities, projects and governance tables
	To:	
Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Choose an item.	Support for ICBM work planning
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Choose an item.	Integration support
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Choose an item.	SOPs and process maps
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Choose an item.	Advice, support and information about the OSMP to participants and partners
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Choose an item.	Ethical guidelines implementation plan
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Choose an item.	Non-formal meetings of ICBMAC will be held to complete work plan tasks.
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Q4	Final report on ICBMAC program development
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Choose an item.	Dashboard case study (in partnership with ICBM FC and Data Analytics TAC)
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Choose an item.	SOE reporting working meetings



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.

AEP:

Vanessa de Koninck, Interdisciplinary Social Scientist: provide information, advice and support to achieve best practices in social science, including support of Indigenous Knowledge management. Business Judy Smith, Oil Sands Stakeholder Liaison: provides information advice and support to coordinate activities and create common understanding across the program. She supports ICBM work planning; interfaces with the Program Office, the Technical Advisory Committees (TACs) and the Facilitation Centre; and liaises with Indigenous communities related to the OSMP and Program Office. Judy also works closely with the ICBMAC and IIC as required.

ICBMAC:

Bruce Maclean, Mikisew Cree First Nation (Chair) Bruce Maclean is the Director of Maclean Environmental Consulting, and project manager for the Mikisew Cree First Nation Community Based Monitoring program, as well as Monitoring Coordinator for the Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation's Community Based Monitoring and Guardian programs. He is the current Co-chair of the OSM Indigenous Community Based Monitoring Program. Bruce has spent the last decade leading the development of regional community based monitoring that integrates Indigenous Knowledge with Western Science to understand the impacts of oil sands, hydro development and climate change on the Peace Athabasca Delta and its people. Bruce obtained his B. Sc. in Environmental Sciences from the University of Manitoba in 1997 and received an unconventional breadth of education from living and working with Indigenous people from the Amazon to the Arctic.

His work experience includes the Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources where he managed staff to build the capacity of First Nations to deal directly with their environmental concerns through education and training, targeted environmental research, restoration activities and facilitated workshops between rights holders. His work experience also includes participation in the aquatic and fish community investigations in preparation for the Environmental Impact Assessments for the proposed Keeyask and Conawapa generating stations in northern Manitoba. This work, in collaboration with Split Lake Cree Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation, York Factory Cree Nation and War Lake First Nation, focused on the movement of lake sturgeon along the reaches of the Nelson River. This involved working with Elders and resource users from the community and resulted in three publications about fish movement along the Nelson River. He has international experience working with the government of Mexico on the protection of the Meso-American barrier reef and sustainable fisheries and is fluent in English, French and Spanish.

Ave Dersch, Chipewyan Prairie First Nation: Dr. Dersch is a representative for Chipewyan Prairie Dene First Nation. She has 15 years of experience working with Indigenous communities in the fields of traditional land and resource use, archaeology, and community-based monitoring of traditional land and resources. She works with First Nations in western and Atlantic Canada to complete traditional land and resource use studies and community-based monitoring programs in both terrestrial and marine settings. Dr. Dersch is also a contributor to technical peer reviews conducted on behalf of various Indigenous groups across Canada. She is currently an adjunct professor at the University of Alberta in the Department of Anthropology and resides in Slave Lake, Alberta.

Lori Cyprien, Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation: Lori Cyprien is a member of the Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation (ACFN) and current Manager of Land and Rights with the Dene Lands and Resource Management team



for ACFN. She holds a diploma in Renewable Resources from Northern Alberta Institute of Technology, a degree in Natural Resources from Thompson River University and a Master of Science in Environment and Management from Royal Roads University.

Lori's career started at Syncrude Canada with the reclamation research team. While working for the company she worked her way from a summer student to a site team leader. Lori grew up in Fort Chipewyan, but currently calls Fort McMurray home.

Nicole Nicolels, Cold Lake First Nation: Nicole Nicholls is a representative for Cold Lake First Nations on ICBMAC. Nicole has a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from the University of Alberta and nearly two decades of relevant experience related to indigenous consultation, impact assessment, and the collection and application of indigenous knowledge. Some of that experience was gained working for cultural and historical resources management companies on impact assessments, large and small. For, the last ten years Nicole has worked directly for indigenous communities in Alberta's oil sands regions. Nicole's current work with Cold Lake First Nations Lands and Resources Department as a consultant advisor includes filling the role of Consultation Manager for the Nation as well as working with other Department personnel on community-based monitoring and other initiatives to address community needs and priorities.

Brian Ladoceur, Métis Local 2002 Buffalo Lake: Brian Ladouceur is a member of Buffalo Lake Metis Settlement, current elected President of Buffalo Lake Local #2002, Metis Nation of Alberta Region One Council member and Consultation member, as well as an ICBMAC Board Member.

Brian started his career at the young age of 16 years old, as a laborer for Becthel Canada Co., building Syncrude's first plant in Fort McMurray from start to near completion. He then went on to graduate from Keyano College, utilizing his education to work for oilfield companies, specializing in operation of heavy equipment, road building construction, and truck driving. When he gained enough valuable experience, he became an entrepreneur, starting his own company and becoming the first Metis person to start a heavy equipment oilfield contracting business. Brian has worked with other aboriginal contractors on most pipelines and hydro powerlines coming out of Fort McMurray, as well as every major project of the Buffalo Lake Metis Settlement. After 40+ years as a contractor in the gas and oilfield industry, Brian is now retired.

As a child, Brian's older brother, Earl, and Harry Daniels were best friends, with Harry often residing with Brian's family in the Lac La Biche Mission. Earl and Harry were one of the first to travel around Alberta, motivating other Metis people to petition for Metis rights. After Earl passed away, Harry continued the cause, later winning a landmark Supreme Court ruling, granting all Metis Section 35 Rights. Harry Daniels has been instrumental in gaining aboriginal rights and freedoms, and is an inspiration to Brian.

Brian proudly devotes his time to the preservation and furthering of Metis rights, culture, and land.

Peter Fortna, Métis Local 193 Conklin: Peter Fortna is a principal at Willow Springs Strategic Solutions, and an advisor to the Conklin Resource Development Advisory Committee. He is also the Chair of the Wood Buffalo Environmental Association's Traditional Knowledge Committee, and the former co-chair of the Cumulative Environmental Management Association Traditional Knowledge Committee.

Peter has helped a number of Indigenous organizations develop direction in the fields of homelessness, historical research, strategic planning, regulatory engagement, communications, heritage resource management and community based environmental monitoring. Through working with a diverse range of clients in Alberta and Manitoba, Peter has had the opportunity to develop and refine a broad range of skills coordinating, managing and evaluating community-based projects, utilizing community based research methodologies to ensure clients obtain the information and resources they require to make informed decisions and develop effective programs. Peter holds a BA in History with a minor in Museum and Heritage Studies from the University of Calgary, an MA in History from Memorial University of Newfoundland, and has completed the coursework towards a PhD in History from the University of Alberta. To learn more about Peter and the projects to which he's been involved, please visit www.willowspringsss.com.

Kim Dertien-Loubert Fort Chipewyan Métis Local 125, M.A. Anthropology: kim Dertien-Loubert holds an M.A. in Athropology and is the representative for the Fort Chipewyan Métis Local 125. She has worked in northeast Alberta, on Métis, Cree, and Dene traditional territories with First Nation and Métis communities since 2009. Her work addressing impacts and cumulative effects from oil sands development in the region included government and industry consultation, regulatory, regional initiatives, and Land Use and Indigenous Knowledge



studies have supported the assertion of Aboriginal and Treaty rights, interests, cultural sustainability, stewardship of lands and traditional resources, and meaningful participation in development of the oil sands of northeast Alberta. The last seven years have been spent as a consulting advisor to the Fort Chipewyan Métis.

Jordon York Métis Nation of Alberta: Jordan York is an Environment Coordinator for the Métis Nation of Alberta's Environment Team. His work is primarily directed under the Métis Nation of Alberta's Askîy initiative, which was created to monitor and address climate change and environmental impacts and citizen concerns regarding these using a braided approach of science and Traditional Knowledge perspectives. Jordan is involved in planning, implementing, and reporting on community-based monitoring programs focused on plants, fish, and wildlife.

Jordan obtained his HBA in Geography in 2012, an MES in Northern Environments and Cultures in 2014, and a BEd in 2015 from Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, ON. The primary focus of his academic research was evaluating federal and provincial species at risk status designations for Canada's 13 polar bear subpopulations by examining both western science and Indigenous traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) perspectives. He also explored potential explanations for similarities and differences between the two perspectives with regards to polar bear subpopulation status.

Jordan's work experiences include supporting the Government of Alberta's wildlife management programs in the Upper Athabasca Region as a wildlife technician, where he participated in wildlife surveys, Indigenous community consultation and engagement, harvest management, public outreach, and reviews of geophysical, industrial, commercial and agricultural public land dispositions. Through contract work, Jordan has also been involved in the development and implementation of TEK field studies focused on coastal communities in northern (Nunatsiavut) and southern (NunatuKavut) Labrador, data analysis, technical report writing, and advising on wildlife harvest rates for government agencies. Jordan also worked as a public educator, where he experienced developing and offering secondary and post-secondary educational programming through delivery of both in-person and distance learning formats.



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
Vanessa de Koninck	Interdisciplinary Social Scientist	100%
Judy Smith	Oil Sands Stakeholder Liaison	100%

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	200.00%	\$240,000.00
(Calculated from Table 16.1.1 above)		
Operations and Maintenance		
Consumable materials and supplies		\$7,000.00
Conferences and meetings travel		\$10,000.00
Project-related travel		\$10,000.00
Engagement		\$10,000.00
Reporting		\$10,000.00
Overhead		\$0.00
Total All Grants		\$0.00
(Calculated from Table 16.4 below)		
Total All Contracts		\$3,587,600.00
(Calculated from Table 16.5 below)		
Sub- TOTAL		\$3,874,600.00
(Calculated)		
Capital*		\$0.00
AEP TOTAL (Calculated)		\$3,874,600.00

^{*} 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		
(Please manually provide the number in the space below)		
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		\$0.00
(Calculated)		

^{*} 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	Click or tap here to enter text.
GRANT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Click or tap here to enter text.
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
GRANT TOTAL	\$0.00
(Calculated)	



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	Indigenous Capacity Funding
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Indigenous communities
Ç	
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	\$0.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	\$0.00
Conferences and meetings travel	\$1,800,000.00
Project-related travel	\$0.00
Engagement	\$0.00
Reporting	\$0.00
Overhead	\$0.00
CONTRACT TOTAL	\$1,800,000.00
(Calculated)	
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Name	Indigenous caucus
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Indigenous communities
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	0
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	0
Conferences and meetings travel	\$1,400,000.00
Project-related travel	0
Engagement	0
Reporting	0
Overhead	0
CONTRACT TOTAL	\$1,400,000.00
(Calculated)	
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Name	ICBMAC Workplan Support
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Indigenous communities
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	0
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	0
Conferences and meetings travel	\$387,600.00
Project-related travel	0
Engagement	0
Reporting	0



Overhead	0
CONTRACT TOTAL	\$387,600.00
(Calculated)	



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 Sums totals for salaries and benefits from AEP and ECCC ONLY	\$240,000.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY	\$7,000.00
Conferences and meetings travel Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY	\$10,000.00
Project-related travel Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY	\$10,000.00
Engagement Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY	\$10,000.00
Reporting Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY	\$10,000.00
Overhead Sums totals for AEP and ECCC ONLY	\$0.00
Total All Grants (from table 16.2.1 above) Sums totals for AEP Tables ONLY	\$0.00
Total All Contracts (from table 16.2.1 above) Sums totals for AEP Tables ONLY	\$3,587,600.00
Sub- TOTAL	\$3,874,600.00
Capital* Sums total for AEP	\$0.00
GRAND PROJECT TOTAL	\$3,874,600.00

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.

 \square 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.



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
Nora Abercrombie
Title/Organization
Director, Governance and Corporate Services, Oil Sands Monitoring, Alberta Environment and Parks
Signature
Click or tap here to enter text.
Date
2021-11-13
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 tollows 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.
<u>Post Decision:</u> <u>Submission Work Plan Revisions Follow-up Process</u> 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.
Click of Tup to effici 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