

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

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**](mailto: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:

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

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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:	2022–2023 Community-Based Environmental Monitoring Program (CBEMP): Groundwater
Lead Applicant, Organization, or Community:	Adi Isaac Adiele, Fort McKay Metis Nation
Work Plan Identifier Number: <i>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</i>	—
Project Region(s):	Oil Sands Region
Project Start Year: <i>First year funding under the OSM program was received for this project (if applicable)</i>	2022–2023
Project End Year: <i>Last year funding under the OSM program is requested Example: 2022</i>	2026–2027
Total 2022/23 Project Budget: <i>For the 2022/23 fiscal year</i>	\$221,650.00
Requested OSM Program Funding: <i>For the 2022/23 fiscal year</i>	\$221,650.00
Project Type:	Community Based Monitoring
Project Theme:	Groundwater
Anticipated Total Duration of Projects (Core and Focused Study (3 years))	Year 5
Current Year	Focused Study: Choose an item.
	Core Monitoring: Year 1

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>	Adi Isaac Adiele
Job Title:	Manager, Environment & Land Use Sustainability
Organization:	Fort McKay Metis Nation (FMMN)
Address:	Box 119, Riverstone PO, Fort McMurray, Alberta, T9K 2Y4
Phone:	403-397-1015
Email:	aadiele@fortmckaymetis.com

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.

The proposed 2022–2023 community-based environmental monitoring program (CBEMP) is a continuation of a program led by the Fort MacKay Métis Nation (FMMN), and it complements the OSM Program by directly addressing the FMMN's concerns about the MacKay River within an environmental effects monitoring (EEM) framework. The FMMN is currently in the confirmation phase of monitoring, and the 2022–2023 field season will include collection of the first groundwater (i.e., hyporheic zone) samples for the program. The CBEMP aims to collect baseline environmental conditions, track environmental effects, and assess cumulative impacts of oil sands development. The focus of the CBEMP is to assess surface-water quality, groundwater quality, sediment quality, benthic invertebrates, springs and seeps, and aquatic organisms of concern to the FMMN along the reach of the MacKay River of greatest concern by the community. This workplan proposed by the FMMN includes monitoring in locations not currently covered by the core groundwater programs. This CBEMP integrates the community's traditional knowledge with western science and includes participation of community members for capacity building. The deliverables will include a technical report and public document summarizing the program.

The community is concerned about groundwater–surface-water interactions along the reach of the river adjacent to Syncrude's operations. They are investigating the quality of groundwater discharge to the river, which has affected water quality in the river and the health of aquatic ecosystems. Two workplans are being submitted by FMMN: one focusing on surface water and this workplan which focuses on groundwater springs, seeps, and porewater. The CBEMP program that was initiated by the community integrated surface water and groundwater field sampling programs because of the importance of groundwater–surface-water interactions in controlling the water quality and quantity present in aquatic ecosystems, to optimize the travel budgets, and so community participants can see the interconnectedness and contribute their traditional knowledge to both programs. Separate workplans have been prepared, but the field components and the gathering of traditional knowledge will be integrated between the two programs.

The FMMN would like this program to transition from a focus study to a long-term community-based monitoring program. It provides monitoring to address a community concern that is not currently covered by any of the other OSM programs, along a reach of the river not currently monitored by other programs, and sampling groundwater discharge (a media not yet covered by the groundwater OSM program).

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.

The main drivers for the proposed program are to address community concerns about the groundwater discharge water quality along the MacKay River, to ensure that monitoring occurs in locations that are identified using Indigenous knowledge, and to build capacity within the community. The proposed program combines western science with Indigenous knowledge in a way that involves the community to build capacity and address community concerns within an EEM framework. The proposed program collects western science data on groundwater discharge quality and integrates Indigenous knowledge to improve our understanding of baseline conditions so that confirmation activities can be directed to the most appropriate locations. The program will develop baseline and confirmation monitoring on groundwater discharge quality along the reach of the river adjacent to Syncrude's operations, but since it is a community identified concern the results of this program will also contribute to confirmation monitoring.

2.0 Objectives of the Work Plan

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

The objectives of the 2022–23 FMMN Groundwater workplan are:

1. Refine a long-term CBEMP monitoring program for groundwater discharge.
 - a. Improve characterization of the baseline groundwater quality and quantity using:
 - i. Complementary knowledge data sources: Information about baseline groundwater discharge quantity and quality will be compiled from western science reports, EIAs and Indigenous knowledge sources.
 - ii. Indigenous knowledge: The community's view of impacts associated with the proposed monitoring locations will be investigate during the monitoring program.
 - iii. Searches of the Community Knowledge Keeper (CKK) database, and community interviews will supplement these efforts.
 - iv. Existing Indigenous knowledge collected about groundwater discharge will be included.
 - v. Developing western metrics that harmonize with Indigenous knowledge related to groundwater will be included.
 - b. Improve understanding of the natural range of variability in groundwater discharge quality through review of western science data, land use, and Indigenous knowledge.
 - c. Make recommendations about monitoring locations and potential Indigenous indicators of change.
2. Collect a second year of groundwater discharge quality data (from 6 existing sites) and add in 9 new locations identified by the community.
 - a. Groundwater quality monitoring initiated in 2021–22 uses accepted western science sampling methods and indicators. This sampling will continue in 2022–23.
 - b. Community participation in the sampling program will be used to collect land use information and indigenous knowledge from the same locations and to identify potential new sampling locations for future monitoring.

3. Compile, synthesis and report on groundwater discharge data
 - a. The results from the two years of groundwater discharge quality data collection will be synthesized and will be compiled into a database format to be used by the community and shared with the OSM program.
 - b. Data on groundwater discharge quality will be synthesized with data from the FMMN's surface water CBEMP to evaluate groundwater—surface-water interactions along this reach of the river.
 - c. A summary of the current state of understanding of baseline groundwater discharge compiled from Indigenous knowledge and the 2 years of sampling will be presented to the community in a workshop.
4. The annual reporting for this long-term CBEMP program will include updates to the current state of Indigenous knowledge related to groundwater discharge in the watershed, a summary of groundwater discharge quality results, comparison with previous years' data, and recommendations for future monitoring.

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:

Groundwater

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.

Core 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. 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?

Click or tap here to enter text.

3.3.2 Groundwater Theme

3.3.2.1 Sub Themes:

Quality

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?

The community has identified changes in groundwater discharge quality along the reach of the river adjacent to Syncrude as a concern based on observed changes in fish health, and visual cues. These observed changes have been identified through Indigenous knowledge, and the community would like to be involved in integration of western science methods to conduct confirmation monitoring of this potential oil sands impact. Changes in the quality of groundwater discharge have the potential to impact water quality in aquatic ecosystems in the river and to change traditional land use activities such as traditional food sources.

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

The proposed program will directly address concerns about groundwater discharge quality that have been identified by the community. This is a community-led monitoring program that incorporates western science and Indigenous knowledge to build community capacity and address a priority community concern.

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

Yes. The western science data will be provided to the OSM Program with an understanding that data produced by others will be shared with the FMMN (i.e., reciprocity).

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

Yes. The program will use standard operating procedures and methodologies that are widely accepted in western science literature for the collection and analysis of groundwater quality. The community has adopted the same laboratories used in the core groundwater program and is open to any suggestions or feedback to ensure that data collected by this program can be integrated with other OSM data.

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

The proposed groundwater discharge monitoring will be aligned with surface water monitoring that includes surface water quality, sediment quality, and fish health using western science and community participation.

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?

This monitoring is in the confirmation stage of the EEM framework. The concern about groundwater discharge quality was identified by traditional knowledge, so by default it is in the confirmation state. But the community recognizes the value in assembling time-series of data that can be compared to a baseline and natural range of variability and there are components of the proposed program that will

contribute to development of baseline, natural range of variability and potential change indicators using both western and indigenous knowledge sources.

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?

The conceptual model for groundwater has identified groundwater discharge quality as a significant gap in past and current monitoring. The groundwater conceptual model has identified OSPW seepage and reclamation as potential mechanisms by which groundwater discharge quality can be impacted by oil sands activities.

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

Yes. The work plan is helping to investigate the following community questions about the state of the MacKay River: How polluted is the MacKay River? Can the community eat the fish from the river? The community may have other concerns that will be discussed during further community engagement.

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?

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. Are changes 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)

Click or tap here to enter text.

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?

Click or tap here to enter text.

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. 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.

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?

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

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

The CBEMP satisfies the FMMN community's needs (i.e., an emerging issue) and fits the philosophy of the ICBM Program Framework as well as the confirmation step of the EEM framework.

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

This program is a continuation of a program that was initiated by the community (2017–2019) and directly responds to the community's concerns and needs. The workplan will identify culturally relevant receptors and indicators of groundwater quality degradation. The proposed workplan is a participatory field program that will include community members and western scientists and will implement SOPs that were developed by the Groundwater Technical Advisory Committee and adapted for community use to increase capacity within the community.

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.

The proposed CBEMP complements the core OSM Program monitoring along the MacKay River. The core OSM Surface Water and Groundwater monitoring locations do not cover the areas of concern identified by the community, and neither program currently samples porewater or groundwater springs or seeps to characterize the quality of groundwater discharge to surface water. The 2022–23 workplan will help compile traditional knowledge that can be used to improve estimates of baseline groundwater quality and quantity and will add monitoring data that can be used to detect change in an area where traditional knowledge and community concern have identified deterioration in groundwater and surface water quality. The CBEMP includes western science indicators and will help improve traditional knowledge indicators of groundwater quality.

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.

The proposed 2022–2023 CBEMP is directly relevant to subregional concerns raised by the FMMN community. The proposed CBEMP monitoring locations will provide finer spatial resolution along the reach of the river where there is community concern. These locations are complementary to the coarser resolution sampling included in the Surface Water and Groundwater OSM programs.

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.

The generated western science data will be shared with the OSM Program with the understanding that all western science data from along the MacKay River that has been generated by others will be shared with the FMMN (i.e., reciprocity and mutual transparency).

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.

As stated previously, the proposed 2022–2023 CBEMP is an ICBM program that is led by the FMMN and engages its community members. The proposal harmonizes with the confirmation step of EEM

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 high-level work plan Phases and Tasks are as follows:

- Phase 1: Traditional Land Use Study in the MacKay Watershed
- Task 1: Complete inventory of groundwater traditional land use in the western portion of the basin, using the same questions used for the GW data inventory interviews conducted in 2020/21 (e.g. use of muskeg water, springs, seeps, limestone water, bitumen, salt licks, saline sloughs).
- Task 2: Conduct land use study focusing on reach of MacKay River included in CBEMP. The main objective of the land use study will be to identify culturally relevant receptors and indicators for monitoring and to identify important groundwater discharge areas for monitoring. This will be done by first identifying the appropriate community members to include in engagement and designing the interview questions to encourage discussion about groundwater discharge.
- Phase 2: Community Knowledge Keeper Database Search
- Task 1: confirm search criteria and geographic areas of search, focusing on information related to groundwater discharge zones (seeps, springs, bitumen) and harvesting areas (aquatic and terrestrial) along the reach of the MacKay River with CBEMP
- Task 2: Database export and mapping of search results
- Phase 3: Fieldwork Finalization
- Task 1: Review of previous CBEMP data, western science data and the results of the Traditional Land Use Study and CKK Database search to identify any additional groundwater sampling locations. The CBEMP monitoring locations were selected to meet community concerns and needs, and are complimentary to the OSM and ECCC monitoring locations. The proposed budget was based on the costs of the 2021–2022 CBEMP program, which included SW and GW. Additional groundwater sites may be added depending on the outcome of the TLU and CKK phases, but some changes in numbers of sampling locations may be made to remain within budget.
- Task 2: Confirm sampling locations and accessibility with Western Science Field support (Hatfield)
- Task 3: Identify community members to participate on CBEMP.
- Task 4: Review of Hatfield SOPs with field team and community members to confirm safety, equipment, bottle, sampling requirements.
- Task 5: Field program, collection of porewater samples, and participation of community members. The Surface Water and Groundwater field programs will be conducted simultaneously, and given the connectivity of groundwater and surface water interactions in the catchment we want community members and western scientists who are most familiar with both groundwater and surface water resources to all be present for the entire program. The budget for the both field programs have been combined. The Surface Water program will have the larger analytical budget, but costs for logistics and travel have been split between the two programs.
- Task 6: Sample submission and lab and field data compilation:
- Task 7: Preparation of technical report summarizing the field program and observations made by community members.
- Phase 4: Groundwater Program Reporting
- Task 1: Review of the TLU Report, CKK Report and Field Reports
- Task 2: Preparation of a report to summarize the overall program, with recommendations.
- Task 3: Community Workshop to present the results of the TLU, CKK Database search and Field Programs. The results of the CBEMP will be presented to the community and this will

be an opportunity to try to get feedback on community concerns and how the program can be improved to better address them.

The CBEMP will evolve as traditional knowledge and western science are integrated to address community concerns. The desktop studies completed in 2020–21 made significant progress in compiling information about western science studies, traditional land use, and traditional knowledge to help guide the CBEMP, but getting the community into the watershed as part of the 2022–23 workplan is needed to help ground truth some of the traditional knowledge, to help gather new traditional knowledge related to the CBEMP monitoring locations, and to continue the time-series of data started in 2019.

10.2 Describe how changes in environmental Condition will be assessed *

The FMMN community's traditional knowledge indicates that changes in environmental conditions along the MacKay River have occurred. The proposed CBEMP will gather additional western-science data to complement traditional knowledge and to communicate the FMMN community's existing knowledge from a different perspective.

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

The FMMN community knows how the MacKay River once was before oil sands mining began and uses this past condition as a benchmark. From a western-science perspective, present-day spatial differences in environmental-media quality along the MacKay River will be used to communicate changes in environmental conditions.

(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 *

The methods associated with the work plan Phases and Tasks are as follows:

- Phase 1: Traditional Land Use Study in the MacKay Watershed
- Methods: The project team will identify the relevant groundwater interview questions to complete the groundwater inventory in the western portion of the basins and for identifications of seeps and potential groundwater sampling locations in the CBEMP area. Community members with potential knowledge about the various areas will be selected based on knowledge of traplines and previous landuse. The Covid protocols required by the community will determine whether engagement occurs via virtual or in person interviews. Maps and airphotos will be made available ahead of time to aid in engagement.
- Phase 2: Community Knowledge Keeper Database Search
- Methods: This geospatial database will be searched using keywords and spatial extends identified by the project team. The results will be provided in table format, and in map format.
- Phase 3: Fieldwork Preparation
- Methods: One of the main deliverables of FMMN's 2019 CBEMP workplan were detailed instructions for planning and execution of the CBEMP. These documents included detailed instructions for porewater quality sampling (e.g. instructions for porewater sampling using drive point piezometers based on US EPA (2003) and QA/QC), as well as a pre-field planning (e.g. checklist, list of PPE, safety and communication equipment, field equipment, training), health and safety considerations (e.g. pre field planning, chemical hazard identification, daily hazard/vehicle assessments, check in procedures and emergency contact), emergency response plan. All of the SOPs are consistent with the sampling methods used by OSM or that are accepted in published groundwater programs. For example, the OSM groundwater program does not yet sample for porewater, but the SOP developed for this method is consistent with other surveys that have been conducted in the

region.

Phase 4: Groundwater Program Reporting: The technical report prepared for this program will include a summary of the Traditional Land Use study, the CKK Database Search and the Field Programs with appropriate tables and figures needed for interpretation.

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

The key water quality indicators are consistent with those used in the OSM Groundwater Program and may be revised if other culturally relevant indicators are identified by the Traditional Land Use study. The indicators that will be measured include:

Field: hydraulic heads, water quality field parameters (temperature, conductivity, ORP).

Lab: routine water quality parameters (major ions), dissolved metals, dissolved nutrients, petroleum hydrocarbons (F12, BTEX), naphthenic acids (Orbitrap) ultra-low-level polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, stable water isotopes.

The final analytical program will be confirmed based on community concern, the number of sampling locations, budget and the outcome of the western science data review. Analysis will be conducted at Bureau Veritas (routine, metals, organics), InnoTech Alberta (isotopes, speciated naphthenic acids), and SGSSy AXYS (ultra-low-level PAHs).

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.

Knowledge gained through the CBEMP will first be shared with the FMMN community and then the OSM Program. Furthermore, this FMMN-led program will yield scholarly work that will be shared via presentations and peer-reviewed articles.

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

The following information is from the ICBM document:

Phase: Task / Deliverable: Resources

Phase 1: TLU study TLU Study/ TLU report: IEG

Meeting with community members / Indigenous knowledge: FMMN and IEG

Phase 2: CKK Database Search CKK data search / Data information: Kwusen

Phase 3: Field Program

Review of TLU, CKK, past CBEMP data and Western Science Data search: UCalgary, InnoTech,

Confirm sampling locations and accessibility : Hatfield, FMMN

Identify community participants: IEG, FMMN

Review SOPs, safety : Hatfield, FMMN

Field Program: Hatfield, FMMN, Community members, InnoTech/ AEP/OSM/ECCC (if available)

Sample submission, data compilation : Hatfield, UCalgary

Phase 4: Reporting

Groundwater / Report: UCalgary, InnoTech, FMMN

*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? *

YES

13.2 Type of Quantitative Data Variables:

Discrete

13.3 Frequency of Collection:

Annually

13.4 Estimated Data Collection Start Date:

2022-07-01

13.5 Estimated Data Collection End Date:

2022-09-30

13.6 Estimated Timeline For Upload Start Date:

2022-11-01

13.7 Estimated Timeline For Upload End Date:

2023-03-31

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

YES

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
<i>Environmental media analysis results</i>	Laboratory reports	Typical format provided by laboratories	Open by Default
FMMN community traditional knowledge	Reports produced by the FMMN	Docx or pdf	Protected by Default

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
Technical Report	Q4	"FMMN Community Based Environmental Monitoring Program: Groundwater 2022–2023" To be delivered by March 31, 2023
Public Dissemination Document	Q4	"FMMN Community Based Environmental Monitoring Program: Groundwater 2022–2023" To be delivered by March 31, 2023

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.

The following experienced team members will deliver the 2022–2023 CBEMP:

Adi Adiele: FMMN program manager

Ron Thiessen: UCalgary postdoctoral associate

Thomas Dyck: IEG social scientist

Jean Birks: InnoTech hydrogeologist

Sarah Boivin: Kwusen digital services specialist

Aurora Jansen: Hatfield environmental specialist

Cynthia McClain: AEP hydrogeologist

Greg Bickerton: ECCC hydrogeologist

Project team will include Hatfield Environmental Consultants, InnoTech Alberta, University of Calgary, Integral Ecology Group, Kwusen, and FMMN. The project team has all of the expertise that we think are needed to successfully complete the project.

The general project management approach will include monthly project team meetings will be held with project team, or on a more frequent basis as needed. The project manager will provide quarterly updates to the project team.

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
Cynthia McClain	Hydrogeologist, government lead	0%
Michal Gnitecki	Groundwater Technologist, Grant Manager	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
Greg Bickerton	Hydrogeologist, government lead	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>		\$221,650.00
Total All Contracts <i>(Calculated from Table 16.5 below)</i>		\$0.00
Sub- TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>		\$221,650.00
Capital*	\$0.00	
AEP TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>		\$221,650.00

* 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	Adi Isaac Adiele
GRANT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Fort McKay Metis Nation
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	\$63,500.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	\$55,200.00
Conferences and meetings travel	\$2,800.00
Project-related travel	\$28,000.00
Engagement	\$32,000.00
Reporting	\$20,000.00
Overhead	\$20,150.00
GRANT TOTAL (Calculated)	\$221,650.00

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	Click or tap here to enter text.
CONTRACT 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
CONTRACT TOTAL (Calculated)	\$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>	\$221,650.00
Total All Contracts (from table 16.2.1 above) <i>Sums totals for AEP Tables ONLY</i>	\$0.00
Sub- TOTAL	\$221,650.00
Capital* <i>Sums total for AEP</i>	\$0.00
GRAND PROJECT TOTAL	\$221,650.00

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.

Project management will include careful tracking of the budget associated with each of the subcontractors . The scope and budget for each of the subcontractors will be confirmed as part of the contracting process and they will all be fixed budgets. All subcontractors will be requested to provide updates if they anticipate being underspent, or if they think the scope needs to be adjusted to remain within budget. Potential risks to completion could include changes in Covid restrictions that limit community participation, or access to the field by the western science subcontractors. If this occurs, FMMN will work with OSM to identify whether remote options or additional desktop components can be incorporated.

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)
—	—	\$0.00
TOTAL		\$0.00

19.0 Consent & Declaration of Completion

Lead Applicant Name

Adi Isaac Adiele

Title/Organization

Fort McKay Metis Nation

Signature

Click or tap here to enter text.

Date

Click or tap to enter a date.

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

Cynthia McClain

Title/Organization

Alberta Environment and Parks

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.