



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.



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:

P

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:	CPDFN Community Based Monitoring Program
Lead Applicant, Organization, or Community:	Chipewyan Prairie Dene First 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>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Project Region(s):	Athabasca
Project Start Year: <i>First year funding under the OSM program was received for this project (if applicable)</i>	2022
Project End Year: <i>Last year funding under the OSM program is requested Example: 2022</i>	2025
Total 2022/23 Project Budget: <i>For the 2022/23 fiscal year</i>	\$270,940
Requested OSM Program Funding: <i>For the 2022/23 fiscal year</i>	\$270,940.00
Project Type:	Community Based Monitoring
Project Theme:	Cross-Cutting
Anticipated Total Duration of Projects (Core and Focused Study (3 years))	Year 3
Current Year	Focused Study: Year 1 of 3
	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>	Dr. Ave Dersch
Job Title:	Environment and Social Science Support
Organization:	Chipewyan Prairie Dene First Nation
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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.

CPDFN's integrated, multi theme workplan is guided by our 18-19 OSM Strategic Planning and covers monitoring within both the aquatics and TBM core programs as described below:

Aquatics (\$110,660 (+\$28,950 in analytics), Core)- the objective is to answer key community questions related to impacts from oil sands development on fish, surface water, and benthos. Our approach has been to partner with AEP's Paul Drevnick on SOP training while slowly incorporating IK to inform culturally relevant receptors and indicators with the ultimate goal of developing limits of change thresholds based on IK. As part of this work we are also attempting to establish a pre-development baseline through the use of sediment cores and eDNA. In 2022-2023 we will hold another fish camp at Gypsy and Winefred Lakes with AEP and ECCC staff to collect information to measure our existing and emerging fish indicators, we will complete the CABIN training and partner with ECCC to sample some of their existing sites, and we will start working with ALMS Lake Keepers (<https://alms.ca/>) to train on SOPS and begin to scope our surface water monitoring program. See Section 3.3.1 for more detail.

TBM Moose (\$83,760, Core)- the objective is to answer key community questions related to impacts from oil sands development on moose populations and health. This includes partnering with ABMI on the deployment, retrieval, and tagging of wildlife camera traps within their targeted LUs as well as exploring how IK indicators can be identified via photos. We are working on this in partnership with Cold Lake and Beaver Lake First Nations and will be following ABMI's camera trap methodology. See Section 3.3.5 for more detail.

TBM Berries (\$28,360, Focus)- the objective is to answer key community questions related to impacts from oil sands development on CPDFN's ability to harvest berries. This will include community engagement to explore and define OS development pathways related to access (i.e., we will map areas where CPDFN can no longer harvest berries due to OSD gates or encroachment from OSD employees/contractors). We will partner with Cold Lake First Nations, AEP's social scientist Vanessa de Koninck, and BADR PIs as we will use this program as a way to fill specific gaps for Indigenous communities within the BADR design. See attached for more detail on methods.

TBM Pitcher Plant (\$19,210, Focus)- the objective of this work is to understand the impacts of winter access roads on pitcher plant populations in partnership with Scott Neilsen's Lab/ABMI, Cold Lake First Nations, and BADR PIs. CPDFN IK has told us that pitcher plants do not grow back after winter roads are established. See attached for more detail on methods.

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 key drivers of the project are key community questions related to potential impacts from OSD. The questions inform culturally relevant receptors and indicators. Both our aquatics and TBM work are currently focused on establishing baseline conditions and will then move into surveillance. Current gaps include community defined limits of change and the issue of pre-development baseline which we continue to work on defining and characterizing. The project meets the mandate of the OSM Program as we are ensuring that our indicators are sensitive to impacts from OSD and thus focused on understanding change caused by OSD.

Aquatics- To date (via our 20-21 workplan and start of our 21-22 workplan) we have begun to understand and use the core program's Fish SOPs and produced analytical results from fish samples from several important fishing lakes as well as defining culturally relevant fish receptors and indicators. We have also made progress on defining pre-development fish populations in a number of lakes via lake coring, dating, and eDNA. Finally, we have had some initial training and discussion surrounding benthos monitoring.

TMB Moose- this fiscal (21-22) we will be holding a moose camp to discuss culturally relevant receptors and indicators and complete ongoing classroom and field training with wildlife cameras.

TBM Berries- this small study explores access effects caused by OSD as an impact pathway on CPDFN berry harvesting as this is currently a poorly characterized pathway.

TBM Pitcher Plants- this small study looks at how OSD winter access features impact pitcher plant populations. The impact of winter access roads on pitcher plant populations is a yet unstudied OSM stressor.

2.0 Objectives of the Work Plan

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

Aquatics and TBM Moose
 -build CPDFN capacity with regards to existing western science approaches (SOPs) used in aquatics and TBM within the OSMP
 -continue to integrate IK into these approaches and SOPs to ensure that the monitoring includes culturally relevant receptors, indicators, and limits of change
 -collect environmental monitoring data that contributes to the aquatics and TBM core programs and to SoE reporting

TBM Berries
 -determine if 'access' is an OSD impact pathway effecting CPDFN berry harvesting

TBM Pitcher Plants
 -determine if OSD winter access features impact pitcher plant populations

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:

Surface Water

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.

Focused Study (includes Community-Based Monitoring)

3.3 Sub Theme Key Questions

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

3.3.1 Surface Water Theme

3.3.1.1. Sub Themes:

Cross Cutting

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?

We are currently in the stage of establishing baseline conditions with respect to our surface water, fish, and benthos indicators. We are selecting indicators that will be sensitive to change from oil sands development so that during the surveillance portion of our monitoring we can detect change from OSD and ultimately be able to articulate OSD's contribution in the context of cumulative effects.

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

Yes, our program focuses on establishing culturally relevant receptors and indicators (and limits of change linked to Sec 35 rights) while still remaining integrated in the core aquatics program by using their SOPs.

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

All of the analytical data is produced following OSM requirements, is open by default, and will be shared with the OSMP for use in SoE reporting.

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

Fish- we will follow SOPs developed by AEP and ECCC and as vetted by several Indigenous communities and compiled by the ICBM Facilitation Centre. Surface Water Quality- we will follow SOPs from ALMS Lake Keeper Program. Benthos- we will use ECCC's CABIN program as our SOP.

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

At a high level we follow integration best practices as outlined in ICBMAC's Integration document. At a more practical level we will work closely with Paul Drevnick (AEP), Mark McMaster (ECCC), and Lucie Levesque (ECCC) and all other Indigenous communities completing aquatics work in the sub region (Willow Lake Metis, Cold Lake First Nations, Beaver Lake First Nations) to ensure we are using the same SOPs.

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?

Our monitoring is still within the baseline collection period and we look forward to moving to surveillance in 3-5 years. Within the ICBMAC conceptual model we are working on integrating culturally relevant



receptors and indicators into the existing core aquatics program. As mentioned above we are striving to select indicators that are sensitive to change from OSD. Parallel work includes working with IK holders to develop limits of change as informed by a pre-development baseline in order to detect when impacts on Sec 35 rights occur.

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

Yes, all analytical data will be provided for SoE reporting. Based on further discussions with the OSMP and implementation of the OSM Ethics Guidelines there is the potential from some IK data to also be included in SoE 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. 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?

Click or tap here to enter text.



3.3.3 Wetlands Theme

3.3.3.1 Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

3.3.3.2 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:

Wildlife

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?

The BADR design has been specifically designed to identify environmental change attributable to oil sands activity against a reference or baseline condition. BADR achieves this by examining environmental response along stressor gradients at various spatial scales. BADR will allow for clearer linkages between both the effects of specific development components and broader cumulative impacts on the priority indicators.

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

CPDFN has observed changes in culturally important mammal species over time due to increased land use and industrial development. For example, in many areas moose are harder to find for hunting purposes, and in some cases animal health appears to have declined. Hunting and trapping are important practices in the community, and sustainable, healthy populations of animals are necessary to the traditional way of life.

CPDFN plans to build and run a Moose Monitoring Program that will track changes in a culturally important mammal species relative to OSD. CPDFN will be working with ABMI to developed culturally relevant receptors and indicators for moose that fit within their existing BADR design and camera trapping SOPs.

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

Yes- we are committed to alignment with OSM data requirements as these requirements are developed and distributed.

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

Yes- Standard Operating Procedures and protocol documents are available for data collection, management, and analysis.

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

Data collection is aligned under a unified monitoring design (BADR) grounded in the OSM conceptual model, and aligned within the EEM paradigm. CPDFN is collaborating and thus integrated with other Indigenous communities partnering with ABMI including Cold Lake First Nations and Beaver Lake First Nation.

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?

There is evidence of change in a range of terrestrial taxa at the regional scale. BADR is specifically designed to more fully examine the magnitude of these and other observed changes in indicators in response to a gradient of oil sands disturbance. In an adaptive process, BADR allows for stronger

attribution of change and finer resolution in understanding of linkages between change and specific oil sands activities.

Data collected by the CPDFN program will provide relationships of moose to OSD at the community scale which in conjunction with data shared with/between Cold Lake and Beaver Lake First Nations can be input onto a regional scale to identify commonalities in Indigenous concerns of harvest use and development of a regional monitoring program for moose in the OSA.

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 is fundamental to integration because it provides a consistent framework for all monitoring within and among OSM Themes. Thus our work with ABMI uses the conceptual model to:

- Prioritize key linkages with oil sands-related stressors which have the potential to significantly affect the Valued Components at local, sub-regional and/or regional scales over various time scales;
- Ensure that monitoring addresses complete linkages across the model from stressors through pathways to responses which, in turn, affect the Valued Components;
- Assist in identifying linkages which may contribute to cumulative effects of multiple stressors or cumulative effects of individual stressors distributed across various spatial scales;
- Provide clarity regarding the required points of integration with other OSM Themes (e.g., connecting work on atmospheric deposition with work on responses in wildlife); and
- Explicitly illustrate the linkages to Indigenous Valued Components.

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

Yes- Data and information to be generated from the proposed workplan will be incorporated into OSM State of Environment (SoE) Reporting following guidance of the SoE Writing Group.



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.

Through our aquatics and TBM work we are working towards establishing limits of change with regards to impacts on Sec 35 rights. When thresholds are approached or crossed this should trigger management actions. With regards to the smaller berries portion of our work, access impacts to berry patches caused by OSD could be immediately resolved by working with OS proponents. In addition, if we are able to demonstrate that winter roads used in OSD impact pitcher plant populations we would work with OS proponents to avoid pitcher plant populations in future OSD winter access routes.

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 workplan is driven by CPDFN's key community questions and concerns that we continue to use to inform and develop culturally relevant receptors and indicators. A key aspect of this workplan is to create capacity within CPDFN through training in SOPs with the aspiration of partnering or even eventually taking over certain sampling locations within the OSM core programs. OSM's draft ethics protocols will be adhered to (specifically in regards to the collection, validation, and use of IK) in this workplan (i.e., OPAC principles) as will be CPDFN's internal ethics policies (such as including a letter of support from CPDFN leadership to support this workplan, informed consent, community verification).

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.

With our aquatics and TBM moose work we are still establishing baseline conditions but will then move into surveillance. As we continue to develop culturally relevant indicators we are mindful that they must be sensitive to change, of sufficient power to detect change, include indicators along the spectrum of response, focus on areas of highest risk, and measure change along a stressor gradient.

We are also mindful while we develop our culturally relevant indicators that in many cases IK has already detected change where western science has not yet detected this change. We will continue to work within the core program to design SOPs to demonstrate this change.

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.

With our aquatics and TBM moose work we are continuing to figure out how best to include culturally relevant receptors (i.e., fishing lakes or moose hunting areas) within core programs in a way that is complementary rather than contradictory to the existing core program. We will continue to work sub regionally with Cold Lake and Beaver Lake First Nations along with Paul Drevnick (AEP) and ABMI and to optimize scale.

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.

As mentioned previously, all analytical data results will be open by default and available to inform SoE reporting. We also welcome OSMP, AEP, and ECCC staff to attend our Fish and Moose camps along with other Indigenous communities. We will be preparing a year end progress report as a deliverable and will take advantage of opportunities to present our work to our Indigenous peers and OSM colleagues if a conference or gathering is organized. We also hope to produce a peer reviewed paper based on the results of our pitcher plant research.

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.

For our aquatics work we will be working closely Paul Drevnick (AEP), Mark McMaster (ECCC) and Lucie Levesque (ECCC) (and other Indigenous communities as possible, i.e., Cold Lake First Nations) to co-locate monitoring locations, to ensure efforts are not duplicative, and to ensure we are using common SOPs. Through this work we hope to support the ICBM Facilitation Centre in compiling standard aquatics SOPs that new Indigenous communities can utilize. All crew members will be local community members with limited inclusion of outside consultants.

For our TBM work we will be working within the ABMI moose camera trapping program focusing on their specific LUs and using their SOPs. We are working with Cold Lake and Beaver Lake First Nations on this work and looks forward to sharing and including our work with other Indigenous communities in the southern Athabasca and Cold Lake oils sands region. Specific information related to placement of cameras, habitat descriptions etc. will include discussions with Elders and Indigenous knowledge holders. All crew members (youth and elders) will be local community members with limited inclusion of outside consultants.

10.0 Work Plan Approach/Methods

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

AQUATICS-

- 1-Project Management (ongoing): admin, planning/scoping, equipment purchase, safety training, meetings with AEP, ECCC, community coordinators, other communities, etc.
- 2-Summer Training: ALMS training for youth monitors will be provided as an instruction guide, YouTube videos, and two trips by ALMS to the community annually – to sample a lake together both in summer and winter. CABIN training (online and field) for youth monitors.
- 3- Fall Whitefish Camp at Gypsy Lake: training on fish SOPs and continued development of culturally relevant indicators (i.e., flesh firmness)
- 4- Winter Jackfish Camp at Winefred Lake: training on fish SOPs and continued development of culturally relevant indicators (i.e., nematode cysts)
- 5-Data Management/Analysis: compilation of all fish, surface water, and benthos field data into AEP (OSM) and CPDFN databases
- 6-Reporting: OSM deliverables, community summary document, CPDFN internal technical document, materials for ICBM Facilitation Centre

TBM MOOSE-

- 1-Project Management (ongoing): admin, planning/scoping, equipment purchase, safety training, meetings with ABMI, community coordinators, other communities, etc.
- 2-Summer Training: camera set up, retrieval, tagging photos by youth monitors and ongoing training
- 3- Fall Moose Camp: community engagement and continued development of culturally relevant moose indicators that can be detected in photos (i.e., posture, coat condition, fatness)
- 4-Data Management/Analysis: compilation of moose camera data and moose camp data into ABMI (OSM) and CPDFN databases
- 5-Reporting: OSM deliverables, community summary document, CPDFN internal technical document, materials for ICBM Facilitation Centre

TBM BERRIES

- 1-Project Management (ongoing): admin, planning/scoping, meetings with community coordinators, other communities, etc.
- 2- Berry Camp: work with berry pickers to discuss access as an OSD impact pathway
- 3- Reporting: OSM deliverables, community summary document, CPDFN internal technical document

TBM PITCHER PLANT-

- 1-Project Management (ongoing): admin, planning/scoping, equipment purchase, safety training, meetings with ABMI, community coordinators, other communities, etc.
- 2- Summer Fieldwork: complete field surveys
- 3- Reporting: OSM deliverables, community summary document, CPDFN internal technical document

10.2 Describe how changes in environmental Condition will be assessed *

Aquatics- we are currently establishing baseline conditions in preparation for moving to surveillance monitoring. We are also focusing on ongoing work to establish culturally relevant indicators.
 TBM Moose- we are following ABMI's BADR framework using wildlife cameras
 TBM Berries- we will explore how access effects from OSD impact berry harvesting
 TBM Pitcher Plant- pitcher plant densities will be compared on, adjacent to, and off winter access features

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 *

Aquatics- we will be using ECCC/AEP's fish SOPs (previously vetted by ACFN/MCFN), ECCC's CABIN method, and ALMS Lake Keeper's SOPs for surface water quality.

TBM Moose- we will be using ABMI wildlife camera SOPs and BADR framework

TBM Berries- we will use social science methodologies (i.e., a semi structured interview guide) to map and document how and where OSD access effects have impacted CPDFN berry harvesting

TBM Pitcher Plant- we will aim to visit 15 sites with unsurfaced linear features and quantify pitcher plant abundance using a minimum of 9 transects 30-50 m in length with 7-10 cover quadrats per transect at each site. Within each quadrat, pitcher-plant cover will be assessed visually using a frequency method. These transects will be spaced to span the linear feature, its immediate edges, a near distance, and a far distance.)

For all projects all IK will be collected in accordance with the OSM Ethics guideline and CPDFN internal policies.

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

Aquatics-
 Surface Water Quality: Major ions (e.g., calcium) nutrients (e.g., phosphorus) physical parameters (e.g., total suspended solids), total and dissolved metals (e.g., lead), total and dissolved mercury and methylmercury, total and dissolved polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g., phenanthrene), water isotopes, and naphthenic acids (key sites to be determined and dependent upon the availability of suitable reference material).
 Benthic macroinvertebrates: Benthic macroinvertebrate assemblage, EEM benthic macroinvertebrate endpoints (total abundance, Simpson's Diversity, Simpson's Evenness, Taxa Richness and Bray-Curtis
 Fish: Fish weight, fish length, fish age, gonad weight, liver weight, condition factor, gonadosomatic indices, liver somatic indices, EROD activity, muscle PACs and alkylated PACs and Hg.
 IK indicators: work in progress (i.e., flesh firmness using a qualitative scale)

TBM Moose-
 -we will be using ABMI's wildlife camera indicators but will be working on developing our own set of culturally relevant indicators at Moose Camp including those that can be measured by looking at a black and white photo (i.e., coat condition, posture, fatness)

TBM Berries-
 -access to significant blueberry and low bush cranberry patches

TBM Pitcher Plant-
 -pitcher plant abundance (frequency)

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.

Provided public health measures are not at play, we would like to hold both community meetings/engagement sessions and take part in regional or subregional gatherings to share our results with other Indigenous groups. Our fish and moose camps are also great ways to bring people together to share information. We are keen to work with the ICBM Facilitation Centre to help them with compiling SOPs and best practices documents. We also hope to produce a publication on our pitcher plant research.

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

Aquatics- all lab work costs and ALMS Lake Keeper costs will run through Paul Drevnick's (AEP) ICBM workplan and are not part of this workplan. Our other partners include AEP and ECCC.

TBM Moose and Pitcher plant- we will work with ABMI and Scott Nielsen's lab (U of A) as well as AEP's social scientist Vanessa de Koninck.

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

13.0 Data Sharing and Data Management

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

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

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

Indigenous Knowledge is defined as:

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

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

Data Sharing and Data Management *Continued*

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

NO

13.2 Type of Quantitative Data Variables:

Discrete

13.3 Frequency of Collection:

Other

13.4 Estimated Data Collection Start Date:

2022-06-01

13.5 Estimated Data Collection End Date:

2023-03-31

13.6 Estimated Timeline For Upload Start Date:

2022-09-01

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
ICBM western science data	AEP data portal	Various including csv	Open by Default
ICBM IK data	TBD	TBD	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
OSM Program Annual Progress Report (required)	Q4	Summary of work done over the course of the workplan.
Conference Presentation	Q4	We would like to present our work at a gathering of Indigenous communities if COVID restrictions allow.
Stakeholder or Community Presentation	Q4	Over the course of the workplan we will have several CPDFN community presentations if COVID restrictions allow.
Key Engagement/Participation Meeting	Q4	Over the course of the workplan we will have several CPDFN community engagement sessions if COVID restrictions allow.
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Q4	Contributions to SoE reporting.
Peer-reviewed Journal Publication	Q4	It is unlikely that we can have an article through the peer review process by Q4 but we do want to write a paper about the results of the pitcher plant piece of this work.

15.0 Project Team & Partners

In the space below please provide information on the following:

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

Project Lead- Chipewyan Prairie First Nation (Ave Dersch)

ECCC and AEP Integration Teams;

SW Quality: Lucie Levesque (ECCC lead), Paul Drevnick (AEP lead), Nancy Glozier, Colin Cooke, Kerry Pippy, and technical staff

Benthic macroinvertebrates: Lucie Levesque (ECCC lead), Kristin Hynes (AEP lead), Nancy Glozier, Bob Brua, Justin Hanisch, Allison Ritcey, and technical staff

Fish: Erin Ussery (ECCC lead), Keegan Hicks (AEP lead), Mark McMaster, Fred Noddin, and technical staff

Social Science: Vanessa de Koninck

TBM: David Roberts

Academic collaborators:

Athabasca University Facilitation Centre

University of Victoria - Caren Helbing Laboratory

University of Alberta- Scott Nielsen's Laboratory (Jacqueline Dennett)

Other collaborators:

ALMS Lake Keepers (ALMS provides training; sampling equipment, bottles, and COCs; coordination of laboratory analyses; data management; and support for evaluation and reporting)

ABMI: Monica Kohler and Crisia Tabacaru

Indigenous Communities: Cold Lake First Nations and Beaver Lake First Nation

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
Paul Drevnick	Supports Surface Water work	0%
David Roberts	Supports TBM work	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
Mark McMaster/Erin Ussery	Supports Fish work	0%
Lucie Levesque	Supports Benthos work	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>		\$0.00
Total All Contracts <i>(Calculated from Table 16.5 below)</i>		\$270,940.00
Sub- TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>		\$270,940.00
Capital*		\$0.00
AEP TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>		\$270,940.00

* 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	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
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	0
Conferences and meetings travel	0
Project-related travel	0
Engagement	0
Reporting	0
Overhead	\$0.00
GRANT TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>	\$0.00

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	Chris Heavy Shield
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Chipewyan Prairie First Nation
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	\$128,600.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	\$43,050.00
Conferences and meetings travel	\$0.00
Project-related travel	\$12,340.00
Engagement	\$39,000.00
Reporting	\$19,000.00
Overhead	\$0.00
CONTRACT TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>	\$241,990.00
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Name	Contract Analytical Labs via AEP
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Contract Analytical Labs via AEP
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	0
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	\$28,950
Conferences and meetings travel	0
Project-related travel	0
Engagement	0
Reporting	0
Overhead	0
CONTRACT TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>	\$28,950.00

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>	\$0.00
Total All Contracts (from table 16.2.1 above) <i>Sums totals for AEP Tables ONLY</i>	\$270,940.00
Sub- TOTAL	\$270,940.00
Capital* <i>Sums total for AEP</i>	\$0.00
GRAND PROJECT TOTAL	\$270,940.00

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

17.0 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Please check this box to acknowledge you have read and understand

In the space below please describe the following:

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

The PI (Ave Dersch) will perform quarterly reviews of budgets and deliverables. Deviations from the proposed workplan will be reported to the OSM program office, and management actions may be taken to facilitate meeting of budget and deliverable expectations.

Foreseeable risks to the program include:

- Delays in contracts and grants
- Integration with AEP, ECCC, ABMI who currently have finite capacity for community engagement and capacity building
- The COVID-19 pandemic may continue to preclude in-person community engagement and capacity building and postpone monitoring. We will proceed as allowed by Federal, Provincial, and Indigenous governments.



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)
Community Coordinator	Chipewyan Prairie Dene First Nation	\$75,000.00
TOTAL		\$75,000.00



19.0 Consent & Declaration of Completion

Lead Applicant Name

Ave Dersch

Title/Organization

Chipewyan Prairie Dene First Nation

Signature

Ave Dersch

Date

2021-10-05

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

Paul Drevnick, Mark McMaster, Monica Kohler

Title/Organization

AEP, ECCC, ABMI

Signature

Click or tap here to enter text.

Date

2021-10-05



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.