



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**:

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:	BLCN Community Based Monitoring Program
Lead Applicant, Organization, or Community:	Beaver Lake Cree 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):	Cold Lake
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>	\$144,000.00
Requested OSM Program Funding: <i>For the 2022/23 fiscal year</i>	\$144,000.00
Project Type:	Community Based Monitoring
Project Theme:	Cross-Cutting
Anticipated Total Duration of Projects (Core and Focused Study (3 years))	Year 1
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>	Cole Gladue
Job Title:	ICBM Project Coordinator
Organization:	Beaver Lake Cree Nation
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Email:	cole@blcn.ca

PROJECT SUMMARY

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

I acknowledge and understand

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

This project focuses on key concerns of the BLCN community around access to, safety of, and abundance of resources that underpin Section 35 rights practiced in BLCN territory. The objective is to monitor ecological parameters that are connected to observed changes in and around BLCN territory. The project has three main components: the development of a community based monitoring program for 1) land and biodiversity monitoring (vegetation, wildlife, land disturbance), 2) a fish and aquatic health program, and 3) a muskrat collection program. These projects were all initiated in 2021-22 and will continue in 2022-23. All parts of this project are integrated with corresponding OSM core monitoring in the Terrestrial Biological Monitoring (TBM) and Surface Water themes. The ultimate goal of this long term project is a fully functioning community based monitoring program implemented independently by BLCN that is comparable to regional ambient monitoring results. A focus of this project for the 2022-23 year is building capacity around data collection, management, and analysis.

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 project addresses a current gap in the OSM program: addressing and communicating Indigenous community concerns. Local Indigenous Knowledge addresses the baseline and surveillance monitoring components of an EEM framework. This project is a focus study for this year (following OSM guidance). The engagement, capacity building, and monitoring activities that are included in these projects are opportunities to further document IK and compare to western science knowledge systems. Ultimately, this project will form a mature ICBM program for BLCN that will fulfill the OSM mandate by answering 1) Has there been change? (2) Are changes linked to oil sands development? and (3) What is the contribution of oil sands development in the context of cumulative effects?

In 2021-22, BLCN successfully incorporated the aquatics and muskrat pilots into their community based monitoring program. The land and biodiversity component of the program successfully contributed to capacity building via wildlife camera training, and included multiple engagement sessions and indicator development activities. In 2022-23, the pilot aquatic and muskrat programs will be expanded towards full scale operations, and the land and biodiversity component will continue to work towards a long-term monitoring program that can be adopted by other communities.

2.0 Objectives of the Work Plan

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

The three programs that are part of this project have the following common objectives:

- Understand changes in resources that are important to BLCN community members;
- Continuation of monitoring programs initiated in 2021/22;
- Expand community capacity to implement the monitoring programs;
- Integrate monitoring efforts with OSM theme core monitoring programs.

The long term goal of the land and biodiversity program (vegetation, wildlife, land disturbance) that guides this project is to develop a community-based pilot that can be adopted by other Indigenous communities and integrated into the terrestrial biological core monitoring (TBM); the sub-objectives that work towards this goal are:

- Build off work from 2021/22: develop and implement collection methods for community identified vegetation, wildlife and access indicators related to development;
- Increase community capacity to independently implement monitoring (design, data collection, analysis) through continued capacity development; and
- Continue to integrate with the TBM BADR framework and core vegetation and landscape disturbance monitoring.

BLCN will continue to develop a muskrat program that will contribute to the OSM-wide Muskrat contaminant project. This program has the following specific objectives:

- Implement Community based Indicators of muskrat health as part of the program;
- Expand muskrat collection from pilot scale to incorporate more community member participants; and
- Expand capacity to support data analysis of contaminant and health data.



BLCN will continue the ICBM Aquatics program that is integrated with core Aquatic Ecosystem Health Monitoring in the Surface Water theme. The specific objectives of this program are:

- Implementation of a full-scale community based aquatics monitoring program; and
- Continued capacity building through training in project management, western-science based aquatics monitoring, and data management.

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3.0 Scope

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

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

- be in scope of the OSM Program (e.g., regional boundaries, specific to oil sands development, within boundaries of the Oil Sands Environmental Monitoring Program Regulation)
- integrate western science with Indigenous Community-Based Monitoring
- addresses the EEM framework particularly as it relates to surveillance, confirmation and limits of change as per approved Key Questions.

have an experimental design that addresses the Pressure/Stressor, Pathway/Exposure, Response continuum

- produce data/knowledge aligned with OSM Program requirements and is working with Service Alberta
- uses Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods including for Indigenous Community-Based Monitoring

3.1 Sub Theme

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

Cross Cutting

3.2 Core Monitoring or Focused study

Please select from the dropdown menu below if the monitoring in the work plan is "core monitoring" and/or a "focused study". Core monitoring are long term monitoring programs that have been in operation for at least 3 years, have been previously designated by the OSM program as core, and will continue to operate into the future. Focused studies are short term projects 1-2 years that address a specific emerging issue. For the purposes of 2022/23 work planning all Community Based Monitoring Projects are Focused Studies.

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?

The goal of this project is to understand changes in aquatic resources that are important to the Beaver Lake Cree Nation. Historically, the OSM program has not fully addressed Indigenous and local community questions or fully engaged with communities that would like to contribute. The development of a BLCN aquatics monitoring program that is integrated with the surface water theme core monitoring was initiated last year and will continue in 2022-23. This project and the other CBM aquatics projects will result in understanding changes in natural and subsistence resources of importance to our community, whether changes are due to oil sands activities, and the context within cumulative effects. The BLCN program monitors surface water quality and fish.

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

The surface water theme has had limited success communicating core monitoring results to Indigenous communities and addressing community concerns. This work plan is an example of how this is being addressed. The BLCN aquatics program addresses community concerns because the program is designed to answer questions that were solicited from the community.

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

The ICBMAC provides clear instruction for ICBM projects for data management. Data produced from western science is "Open by default" and must be shared with the OSM program. Data produced from IK is "Protected by default"; IK data may be retained by communities.

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

The ICBMAC provides clear instructions for methodology. For CBM projects that involve western science, it is a requirement to use methods or SOPs consistent with those used for core monitoring. This requirement will be adhered to for the implementation of the BLCN aquatics monitoring program.

Our project partner (Paul Drevnick of AEP), with the ICBMAC, prepared plain-language "How to" guides that include SOPs, as a starting point for communities for western science-based monitoring of surface water quality, benthic macroinvertebrates, and fish. The "How to" guides include SOP training. SOP training will be provided via virtual learning and "hands on" activities, including CABIN workshops for benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring and fish camps.

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

The ICBMAC provides clear integration expectations, including (i) ensuring respectful and equitable coproduction of IK and western science data, (ii) using common methods or SOPs for field data collection and measurement, (iii) avoiding duplication, and (iv) avoiding knowledge silos and knowledge appropriation. These expectations will be followed during all stages of our project.

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?

The goal of this program is to enable the BLCN community to identify receptors and indicators, develop baselines, and generate data for surveillance of local natural and subsistence resources, documenting (confirm) change, and investigate cause. Thus, our project, in combination with the other ICBM projects and surface water theme core monitoring will serve the mandate of the OSM program by addressing the three questions for aquatic ecosystems via western science and IK in an adaptive framework.

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

To our knowledge, western science and IK data from ICBM projects have not been used in State of Environment Reporting for OSM. The intention of this project is that with adequate support from project partners, our results will contribute data and interpretations to future State of Environment Reporting.



3.3.2 Groundwater Theme

3.3.2.1 Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

3.3.2.2 Groundwater Key Questions

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

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. 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:

Cross-Cutting

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?

There are changes happening in terrestrial ecosystems due to landscape alteration and contaminants. BLCN community members have observed changes associated with development that have impacted their ability to exercise treaty rights. From a western-science perspective, peer-reviewed literature has linked changes in biological ecosystems in the oil sands region to human activities, some related to oil sands development. This work is detailed in the terrestrial biological monitoring theme (TBM) work plan. Historically, the OSM program has not fully addressed Indigenous and local community questions or fully engaged with communities that would like to contribute. In 2021-22, BLCN initiated work with TBM principal investigators to develop community based monitoring projects that are integrated in the terrestrial biological monitoring core monitoring. This work will continue in 2022-23. The land and biodiversity (vegetation, wildlife, land disturbance) and muskrat projects will result in documentation of changes to natural and subsistence resources of importance to our community.

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

The terrestrial biological monitoring theme (TBM) has had limited success communicating with Indigenous communities about core monitoring results and addressing community concerns. This is now being addressed; engagement between TBM and Indigenous communities started in 2021-22. The BLCN land and biodiversity, and muskrat projects fundamentally address community concerns. They are designed to address concerns that were solicited from the community.

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

The ICBMAC provides clear instruction for ICBM projects for data management. Data produced from western science is "Open by default" and must be shared with the OSM program. Data produced from Indigenous Knowledge is "Protected by default"; Indigenous Knowledge data will be retained by BLCN.

Wildlife camera data will be stored and processed in WildTrax, the cross-party data repository used by the TBM theme.

Through this work, BLCN will collect morphometric data (i.e., weight, length, gonadosomatic index, hepatosomatic index etc.) and tissue samples (liver and muscle) to measure contaminants of concern to OSM, but also to obtain DNA for molecular genetic analyses.

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

The ICBMAC provides clear instructions for methodology. For CBM projects that involve western science, it is a requirement to use methods or SOPs consistent with those used for core monitoring. This requirement will be adhered to for the implementation of the BLCN monitoring programs. The Indigenous Community Based Monitoring Facilitation Centre will be consulted for support in developing methodologies and study design.

Land and biodiversity sampling methodologies will be developed with support from project partners who are TBM Pls. One of the deliverables for the land and biodiversity projects in 2022-23 is to develop plain-language "how to" field method guides. Where appropriate, the western science-based field protocols used in TBM will be incorporated to allow for future interoperability and pooling of data.

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

All projects listed here are collaborative efforts between BLCN and OSM core monitoring. The projects' objectives are first and foremost to understand changes in resources that are important to BLCN community members. However, the development of methodologies, indicators, and training are collaborative efforts. Where appropriate, alignment with core monitoring methodologies will be implemented. Further, the land and biodiversity data collection will be aligned under BADR, a unified monitoring design grounded in the OSM conceptual model.

The muskrat project is being implemented by several Indigenous communities. Collectively, these projects form a regional, OSM-wide project.

The long term goal of the land and biodiversity projects is to establish a community-based vegetation, wildlife, and land disturbance monitoring pilot that can be adopted by other Indigenous communities and integrate into the terrestrial biology theme core monitoring.

The ICBMAC provides clear integration expectations, including (i) ensuring respectful and equitable production of IK and western science data, (ii) using common methods or SOPS for field data collection and measurement, (iii) avoiding duplication, and (iv) avoiding knowledge silos and knowledge appropriation. These expectations will be followed during engagement, capacity building, and implementation of monitoring.

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 project will follow guidance from the OSM program (OSM TAC member presentation, K. Munkittrick et. al 2021). The community-identified concerns included in this project are assumed to be detected and confirmed. This project is a focused study with the aim of detecting the extent and magnitude of the change, and whether it continues to get worse. This project will also contribute to the development of indicators and triggers based on community-identified concerns.

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 subjects of these projects are traditional resources and cultural practices, a Valued Component in the OSM Program conceptual model. Further, the land and biodiversity project will address community concerns around access to land, another Valued Component in the OSM Conceptual Model. TBM priority areas in the OSM conceptual model are landscape disturbance and air emissions/fugitive dust pressures. The muskrat project focuses on the health of muskrats related to contaminant exposure; health is a response to the contaminant exposure pathway in the OSM conceptual model and a priority area of the TBM theme. The land and biodiversity project will address the biodiversity Valued Component in the OSM Conceptual Model along the stressor-response pathway resulting from landscape disturbance.

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

To our knowledge, western science and Indigenous Knowledge data from ICBM projects have not been used in State of Environment Reporting for OSM. The intention of this project is that with adequate support from project partners, our results will contribute data and interpretations to future State of Environment Reporting.



3.3.6 Cross-Cutting Across Theme Areas

3.3.6.1 Sub Themes:

Choose an item.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

3.3.6.2 Cross-Cutting - Key Questions

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

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

4. 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.

BLCN is located within The Cold Lake Sub-region of the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan area. It is one of several sub-regional plans that will be developed in the coming years. The Cold Lake Sub-regional Plan is currently in draft form under review. There are recognized similarities in the Regional Plan framework and OSM, namely that they both employ adaptive management approaches. There is potential that OSM data could be incorporated into the Regional or Sub-regional Plans. Our efforts to integrate data collection under the BLCN CBM projects will help facilitate its inclusion when that is operationalized in the future.

TBM theme core monitoring either directly fulfills or provides relevant information to major recurring terrestrial approval conditions that appear in most mining EPEA compliance documents. Where it helps achieve project goals, western science based data collection (based on TBM methods) will be incorporated into the BLCN land and biodiversity project. This will help expand the geographic reach of data collection under OSM. Further, our projects will help ensure data collection around Indigenous concerns.

BLCN ICBM Aquatic Project: the ICBM aquatic projects are integrated with the surface water core monitoring. Data collected as part of the core monitoring and the western science based data collection included in these projects could be used to contribute to EPEA compliance conditions and the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan (LARP). EPEA compliance has a requirement to monitor for the effects of oil sands operations on water quality, sediment quality, and aquatic biota. The LARP has a Surface Water Quality Management Framework that is under review. It does not currently incorporate OSM data but could in the future.

5.0 Indigenous Issues

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

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

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

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

The monitoring activities included in this project are Indigenous Community Based Monitoring (ICBM) programs. Therefore, Indigenous concerns are the focus and motivation behind the project. This includes a focus on ecological endpoints of highest concern to the community: vegetation, wildlife, land access, and fish.

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 BLCN CBM projects will be developed and implemented under the OSM programs adaptive management (EEM) framework with help from project partners, ICBMAC, and the ICBM Facilitation Center. This framework will measure change by defining baselines, conduct surveillance monitoring to evaluate the state of the environment, confirm changes that are outside natural variability, and use focused studies to investigate cause.

Community members have already established baselines and conducted surveillance monitoring that is documented through Indigenous Knowledge. The engagement, capacity building, and monitoring activities that are included in these projects are opportunities to further document this knowledge and compare to western science knowledge systems. Guidance from OSM indicates that ICBM projects will fall under focused studies for 2022-23. Ultimately, these projects will form a mature ICBM program for BLCN that will fulfill the EEM framework.

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.

BLCN ICBM projects are in development and designs are being fully formulated. All projects have a regional component: The aquatics and muskrat projects are part of a regional network of Indigenous community implementation, and the land and biodiversity project aims to establish a regional program, following the model of the former two. By integrating with the surface water and terrestrial biological monitoring (TBM) themes, the BLCN ICBM projects will be contributing to established regional efforts. For example, the TBM BADR framework incorporates two levels of disturbance gradients at both the regional scale and within smaller landscape units. Through this framework, local monitoring results contribute to answering local, landscape and regional questions.

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.

ICBMAC has provided clear guidance on data management. Western science data must be "Open by Default" and Indigenous Knowledge is "Protected by Default". One of the objectives of all BLCN ICBM projects is to build capacity in our community for the management, analysis, and interpretation of the data we collect. All of BLCN's ICBM projects include deliverables to provide results to communities and the OSM program.

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.

The ICBMAC has provided clear guidance that ICBM projects may not duplicate core monitoring. The BLCN ICBM projects complement core monitoring in the surface water and terrestrial biological monitoring themes. The BLCN ICBM projects address Indigenous concerns and questions, something that has not been adequately studied under OSM core monitoring programs.

10.0 Work Plan Approach/Methods

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

Muskrat Project:

Phase 1 - Develop questionnaire/interview guide for indicators related to semi-aquatic mammals

Muskrat focus

For example, muskrat house height, muskrat size, muskrat flesh color

Phase 2 - Conduct interviews at BLCN annual harvesting camp

Complete report summarizing the results of the interviews

Phase 3 - Continue muskrat sampling

harvest at least 10 muskrat and send samples to Phil Thomas (ECCC-National Wildlife Research Center in Ottawa)

This project phase may happen during the harvest camp or through other methods

Phase 4 - BLCN project team members and TBM TAC members meet to better understand BADR

Focus is integration and collaboration opportunities

Summary report of the meeting will be prepared

Land and Biodiversity Project:

This is a long term project, initiated in 2021-22, that aims to develop ICBM programs for vegetation, wildlife, and land monitoring.

Phase 1 - Community Engagement (Continual project phase initiated in 2021 and continued in 2022/23)

a. Meeting(s) with TBM PIs to discuss monitoring methods/integration of IK indicators

Phase 2 - Study Design / Protocol Development

a. Finalize methods to monitor selected indicators

i. Develop methods for how data on access barriers (gates, fences, etc.) will be collected

ii. Vegetation/wildlife - integrate community-identified indicators with western science methodologies from TBM and the BADR design

Phase 3 - Capacity Building (Initiated in 2021-22)

a. Wildlife - camera deployment training, including application of skills; Wildtrax training, including application of skills via image tagging

b. Land disturbance - training on access-barrier data collection methods

c. Vegetation - Training events and implementation of vegetation data collection

Phase 4 - Reporting and Future Scoping

a. Summary of lessons learned and progress for 2022-23 year

b. Develop plain language "how to's" for field methods

Aquatics Project:

Phase 1 - Continue fisheries monitoring

a. Deploy monthly fish sampling

b. Measure catch, dissect fish

c. Data entry and management

d. Store and ship samples as required

e. Liaise with researchers to supply samples to OSM or other science programs

f. Continue to maintain a community team that will ensure the success of surface water quality monitoring and fish monitoring

g. Continue to work closely with CLFN

Phase 2 - BLCN will be participating in OSM-funded ALMS lake monitoring program

a. This work will include parameters consistent with core OSM surface water quality monitoring and other parameters of interest to communities.

b. ALMS will provide training; sampling equipment, bottles, and COCs; cost of shipping; coordination of laboratory analyses; data management; and evaluation and reporting (annual report).

c. Training will be provided as instruction guides, YouTube videos, and two trips by ALMS to the

community annually – to sample a lake together both in summer and winter.
 d. Sampling occurs in summer (monthly: Jun, Jul, Aug Sep) and winter (monthly: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar).

10.2 Describe how changes in environmental Condition will be assessed *

The BLCN ICBM projects will be developed and implemented under the OSM programs adaptive framework through its integration with surface water and terrestrial biological monitoring themes and with support from the ICBM Facilitation Center. This framework will measure change by defining baselines, conducting surveillance monitoring to evaluate the state of the environment, confirming changes that are outside natural variability, and using focus studies to investigate cause. Guidance from OSM indicates that ICBM projects will fall under focus studies for 2022-23. Ultimately, these projects will form a mature ICBM program for BLCN that will fulfill the EEM framework.

Integration with the TBM/BADR design allows comparisons to reference conditions for western science indicators that are included. The muskrat project is a regional scale project so that contaminant loads can be assessed relative to regional trends and historical data. The aquatics project results are assessed against historical data, community identified baselines and ecological limits of change (e.g., water quality standards).

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

BLCN community members have already established baselines and conducted surveillance monitoring that is documented through Indigenous Knowledge. The engagement, capacity building, and monitoring activities that are included in these projects are opportunities to further document this knowledge and compare to western science knowledge systems. With support from the ICBM Facilitation Center, ultimately, these projects will form a mature ICBM program for BLCN that will fulfill the EEM framework.

(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 *

As required by ICBMAC, methods for the collection of western-science data will be consistent (identical to) methods (field SOPs and lab analyses) used for core monitoring. Please see core TBM workplans for wildlife, vegetation, and land disturbance details. Please see core workplans for surface water quality, benthic macroinvertebrates, and fish for details. Muskrat methods are, briefly, to set and recover muskrat traps, dissect the muskrats, and ship the samples to the National Wildlife Research Center in Ottawa.

Methods development for IK indicators are TBD. Progress on these methods are part of this proposed project for 2022-23.

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

Land and Biodiversity: IK indicator development is ongoing work, part of the current (2021-22) project. Indicators identified thus far include location of access barriers (gates, fences, security, etc.), land disturbance extent (% of traditional territory under development), and a preliminary list of vegetation indicator species (requires ongoing community engagement to finalize).

Western Science Indicators

- Mammals: Occupancy, abundance, distribution, habitat selection
- Vegetation: Height, cover, growth, density, structural complexity, productivity (berries)
- Land Disturbance: Land use and land cover data, Human footprint inventories

Aquatics: IK indicators are TBD. Western Science Indicators for surface water quality include surface water 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. Fish indicators are 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.

Muskrat: IK indicators are TBD. Western Science Indicators are muskrat contaminant load from tissue samples.

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.

This project's focus for knowledge translation is for the BLCN community and making our work accessible to other Indigenous communities. Our knowledge translation focuses on hands-on, in-person training that is open to all community members. We will present our results and methods at an ICBM conference and BLCN public events. Due to the changing nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, BLCN will look into creative ways to inform the community of results of the program (Zoom conference, news letter, etc.).

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

Land and Biodiversity (Vegetation/wildlife/land access) Project - ABMI
Aquatics Project - Paul Drevnick (AEP), Mark McMaster (ECCC)
Muskrat Project - Phil Thomas (ECCC)

*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:

Both

13.3 Frequency of Collection:

Annually

13.4 Estimated Data Collection Start Date:

2022-04-01

13.5 Estimated Data Collection End Date:

2023-03-31

13.6 Estimated Timeline For Upload Start Date:

2022-04-01

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 Camera Data	WildTrax Database	csv	Open by Default
ICBM Western Science Vegetation Data	ABMI Data and Information Portal	csv	Open by Default
ICBM Biology IK Data	TBD	TBD	Protected by Default



ICBM Western Science Access Data	ABMI Data and Informatics Portal	GIS Shapefiles, wtc.	Open by Default
ICBM Access IK Data	TBD	TBD	Protected by Default
ICBM Western Science Aquatics Data	AEP Data portal	Various including csv	Open by Default
ICBM Aquatics IK Data	TBD	TBD	Protected by Default
ICBM Muskrat 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
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Q4	Annual report summarizing progress to date
Key Engagement/Participation Meeting	Q4	Facilitate and participate in training: wildlife cameras, WildTrax, vegetation methods, access barrier data collection
Public Dissemination Document	Q4	Draft plain language "How to's" for field methods
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Q2	ALMS: Monthly sampling trips during open-water season
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Q4	ALMS: Monthly sampling trips during ice-cover season
Other (Describe in Description Section)	Q4	Community report in newsletter or other platform

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.

Cole Gladue, Principal Investigator/Project Lead, BLCN (Project Management, Lead BLCN engagement efforts, report writing)

Crystal Lameman, Principal Investigator/Project Lead, BLCN ((Project Management, Lead BLCN engagement efforts, report writing)

Partners

ABMI (Land and Biodiversity technical support)

Paul Drevnick, AEP (Aquatic technical support)

Mark McMaster, ECCC (Aquatic technical support)

Phil Thomas, ECCC (Muskrat technical support)

Fin MacDermid, CLFN (Manager)



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
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	0%

Table 16.1.2 ECCC

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

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

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

Section 16.2 Financing

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

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

Table 16.2.1 Funding Requested BY ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT & PARKS

Organization – Alberta Environment & Parks ONLY	Total % time allocated to project for AEP staff	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits <i>(Calculated from Table 16.1.1 above)</i>	0.00%	\$0.00
Operations and Maintenance		
Consumable materials and supplies		\$0.00
Conferences and meetings travel		\$0.00
Project-related travel		\$0.00
Engagement		\$0.00
Reporting		\$0.00
Overhead		\$0.00
Total All Grants <i>(Calculated from Table 16.4 below)</i>		\$136,700.00
Total All Contracts <i>(Calculated from Table 16.5 below)</i>		\$16,580.00
Sub- TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>		\$153,280.00
Capital*		\$0.00
AEP TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>		\$153,280.00

* 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	Cole Gladue
GRANT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Beaver Lake Cree Nation
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	\$60,000.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	\$2,500.00
Conferences and meetings travel	\$3,000.00
Project-related travel	\$41,200.00
Engagement	\$22,500.00
Reporting	\$7,500.00
Overhead	\$0.00
GRANT TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>	\$136,700.00

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	Laboratory Analysis of Fish Tissues – Paid to AEP
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	AEP
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	\$16,580.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	\$0.00
Conferences and meetings travel	\$0.00
Project-related travel	\$0.00
Engagement	\$0.00
Reporting	\$0.00
Overhead	\$0.00
CONTRACT TOTAL <i>(Calculated)</i>	\$16,580.00

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>	\$136,700.00
Total All Contracts (from table 16.2.1 above) <i>Sums totals for AEP Tables ONLY</i>	\$16,580.00
Sub- TOTAL	\$153,280.00
Capital* <i>Sums total for AEP</i>	\$0.00
GRAND PROJECT TOTAL	\$153,280.00

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.

BLCN will submit financial reports to the OSM Program Office as per OSM requirements and schedule.

We anticipate no major cost over/underruns from the related projects in 2021-22. All invoicing and reporting to date has been on schedule and on budget.

The major risks to this project include, but are not limited to unforeseen barriers to fieldwork completion, including actions of non-stakeholders or natural incidents such as wildfires or floods or public health measures associated with the COVID pandemic.



18.0 Alternate Sources of Project Financing – In-Kind Contributions

Table 18.1 In-kind Contributions

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

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



19.0 Consent & Declaration of Completion

Lead Applicant Name

Cole Gladue

Title/Organization

Project Lead/BLCN

Signature

Cole Gladue

Date

2021-10-05

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

Title/Organization

Click or tap here to enter text.

Signature

Click or tap here to enter text.

Date

Click or tap to enter a date.



PROGRAM OFFICE USE ONLY

Governance Review & Decision Process

this phase follows submission and triggers the Governance Review

TAC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

ICBMAC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

SIKIC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

OC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

Final Recommendations:

Decision Pool:

Choose an item.

Notes:

Click or tap here to enter text.

Post Decision: Submission Work Plan Revisions Follow-up Process

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

ICBMAC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

SIKIC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

OC Review (Date):

Click or tap to enter a date.

Comments:

Decision Pool:

Choose an item.

Notes & Additional Actions for Successful Work Plan Implementation:

Click or tap here to enter text.