Work Plan Application

Project Information		
Project Title:	McMurray Metis Aquatics Community-Based Monitoring Capacity Building Project	
Lead Applicant, Organization, or Community:	Metis Nation of Alberta Association Fort McMurray Local Council 1935	
Work Plan Identifier Number: If this is an on-going project please fill the identifier number for 24/25 fiscal by adjusting the last four digits: Example: D-1-2425 would become D-1-2425		
Project Region(s):	Athabasca	
Project Start Year: First year funding under the OSM program was received for this project (if applicable)	2024	
Project End Year: Last year funding under the OSM program is requested Example: 2024	2025	
Total 2024/25 Project Budget: From all sources for the 2024/25 fiscal year	\$149,734.20	
Requested OSM Program Funding: For the 2024/25 fiscal year	\$149,734.20	
Project Type:	Community Based Monitoring	
Project Theme:	Cross-Cutting	
Anticipated Total Duration of Projects (Core and Focused Study (3 years))	Year 1	
Current Year (choose one):	Focused Study Year 1 of 3	
	Core Monitoring	
	-Select One-	

Contact Information	
Lead Applicant/ Principal Investigator:	
Every work plan application requires one lead applicant. This lead is accountable for the entire work plan and all deliverables.	Bryan Fayant
Job Title:	Stakeholder Relations Manager
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Project Summary

In the space below, please provide a summary 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 and **should not exceed 300 words**.

The proposed project emerged from knowledge and governance needs and gaps identified by McMurray Métis leadership and McMurray Métis Elders and land users regarding the potential cumulative effects of oil and gas and other industrial projects on Métis Environmental and Cultural Components (MECCs) in McMurray Métis' Cumulative Environmental and Cultural Effects Model (CEMEC) to understand impacts to the Indigenous rights of the McMurray Métis.

Our project focuses on capacity-building and knowledge integration from the Surface Water and Groundwater Technical Advisory Committees (TACs). We seek to understand current conditions and current state of knowledge based on existing OSM data collection programs by engaging with Co-Leads from the two TACs to specifically focus on water quality and quantity, invertebrates including freshwater mussels, and adaptive monitoring frameworks.

This project aligns with the key components and Goals 3 and 4 of the ICBM Integration Strategy by focusing on (1) building awareness and understanding among McMurray Métis Leadership and Community Members, and TAC co-leads of research done to date by the Groundwater and Surface Water TACs; and (2) developing culturally appropriate standard operating procedures for measuring impacts of cumulative effects on water and aquatic invertebrates in river systems in the McMurray Métis traditional territory. The methodology aligns to the ICMBAC Ethical Guidelines and includes use of community-defined participatory research protocols to collect oral histories of changes to water and aquatic invertebrates observed by community members, on-the-land and river camps to discuss and derive biocultural indicators and data collection protocols, and workshops with GW and SW TAC Co-Leads.

The project deliverables include a community-based monitoring program manual to initiate a sub-regional water and aquatics invertebrate monitoring program on the river systems in McMurray Métis traditional territory to contribute biocultural data to answer the three OSM questions related to water and aquatic invertebrates in subsequent years.

1.0 Merits of the Work Plan

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

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

We propose that this work will provide the opportunity for McMurray Métis to work with the TAC Co-Leads to complete knowledge integration for the following questions in the OSM EEM Framework:

Surface Water:

Has water quality changed from baseline and Does surface water quality meet accepted standards, including both government-set objectives and Indigenous indicators and thresholds??

What are the pathways by which oil sands activity may affect aguatic ecosystem receptors?

What are the sources and amounts of contaminants that may affect water quality, human health and wellbeing, and ecological (fish and aquatic wildlife) health?

How have surface water levels and flows changed from baseline?

Are Rights (including culture) protected?

Are human health, culture, well-being, and life threatened? If the other questions are revised this is no longer needed

How does OSM data compare to EIA predictions?

What are the pathways by which oil sands activity may affect surface water quality?

What are the current and expected cumulative future conditions?

What processes and practices are in place or need to be in place to address these questions?

Groundwater

Does groundwater quality meet accepted standards including both government-set objectives and Indigenous indicators and thresholds?

What are the sources and amounts of compounds that may affect groundwater quality?

What are the pathways by which oil sands activity may affect ecosystem receptors via groundwater? What are the sources and amounts of contaminants that may affect groundwater quality, human and ecological health and the success of future reclamation?

Do thermal release of naturally occurring contaminants and the use of solvents in in situ operations affect the quality of groundwater, in what extent?

Are there clear indicators of groundwater contamination associated with migration of substances of concern from tailings surface, buried and deep storage units to neighboring groundwater systems? What are the pathways by which oil sands activity may affect ecosystem receptors via groundwater? What is the role of dilution, biochemical and geochemical processes in changing the concentration of contaminants in groundwater during its path to discharge areas?

How have groundwater levels and flows changed from baseline? Is there evidence of changes in aquifer levels, surface water levels and quality, groundwater quality, flow, pathways, discharge and recharge rates that can be associated with the oil sands water uses?

This project directly addresses knowledge gaps as they relate to the Adaptive Monitoring that is being addressed along with the context and scope of the problem as well as the Source - Pathway - Receptor Conceptual Models because it is focused on community-derived biocultural indicators for Water and Benthic Invertebrates in river systems which is currently absent from the OSM program. Through the process of knowledge integration we will:

(1) identify knowledge gaps as they relate to the McMurray Métis CECEM and ICBMAC Conceptual Model and

observations of change raised by the community members;

- (2) identify where biocultural indicators are needed to assess impacts to MECCs and address gaps in the ICBMAC Conceptual Model;
- (3) evaluate methods for defining pre-development baseline conditions, where applicable;
- (4) evaluate methods for defining limits of change for biocultural indicators; and
- (5) propose options for implementing a CBM program to collect data on biocultural indicators for water and aquatic invertebrates to address knowledge gaps and validate POEs in the CECEM and the SW/GW Conceptual Models and ICBMAC Conceptual Model.

This project is directly addressing the scope of work related to Water and Benthic Invertebrates in the 2024-2025 ICBM Applicant Guide to develop SOPs to track changes in water based on indicators observed by Elders and land users.

McMurray Métis in collaboration with Alberta Environment and Protected Areas was previously funded by OSM to conduct freshwater mussel (clams) monitoring on the Clearwater River, whereby the Principal Investigator from AEPA collected water and clam samples to conduct ecotoxicology sampling. This project will focus more specifically on deriving biocultural indicators of Water and Aquatic Invertebrates (including clams) and monitoring SOPs for sites to be identified on the Athabasca River to inform POEs in McMurray Métis' CECEM and the ICBMAC Conceptual Model.

2.0 Objectives of the Work Plan

List in point form the objectives of the 2024/25 work plan below

The objectives of this workplan are:

- 1. To meet the evaluation criteria specified in the 2024-2025 ICBM Applicant Guide
- 2. To meet Goals 3 and 4 of the ICBM Integration Strategy and Implementation Plan 2020
- 3. To derive biocultural indicators for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates for River Systems located in McMurray Métis Traditional Territory (Athabasca Oil Sands Sub-Region)
- 4. To develop Standard Operating Procedures for biocultural indicators for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates for River Systems in McMurray Métis Traditional Territory
- 5. To build capacity within the McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Steering Committee (Elders, Land Users, Youth) to conduct Water and Aquatic Invertebrate monitoring in McMurray Métis Traditional Territory in subsequent years
- 6. To create a community-based monitoring program manual for integration into the OSM program for Water and Aquatic Invertebrate monitoring in McMurray Métis Traditional Territory
- 7. Identify knowledge gaps and culturally relevant indicators to assess impacts on S. 35 Rights and inform limits of change

3.0 Scope				
 Evaluation of Scope Criteria (Information Box Only- No action required) Your workplan will be evaluated against the criteria below. A successful workplan would: Be in scope of the OSM Program (e.g., regional boundaries, specific to oil sands development, within boundaries of the Oil Sands Environmental Monitoring Program Regulation) consider the TAC-specific Scope of Work document and the key questions integrate western science with Indigenous Community-Based Monitoring) address the Adaptive Monitoring particularly as it relates to surveillance, confirmation and limits of change as per approved Key Questions. have an experimental design that addresses the Pressure/Stressor, Pathway/Exposure, Response continuum produce data/knowledge aligned with OSM Program requirements and is working with Service Alberta uses Standard Operating Procedures/ Best Management Practices/ Standard Methods including for Indigenous Community-Based Monitoring 				
3.1 Theme				
Please select the theme(s) your monitoring work plan relates to:				
Air	✓ Groundwater	✓ Surface Water	Wetlands	
Terrestrial Biology	Data Management Analytics &	& Prediction	✓ Cross Cutting	
3.2 Core Monitoring, Focus	ed Study or Community Base	ed Monitoring		
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				

3.2 Core Monitoring, Focused Study or Community Based Monitoring 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. Community Based Monitoring

Themes			
Please select the theme from the	options below. Select all that app	ly.	
Air	✓ Groundwater	✓ Surface Water	Wetland
Terrestrial	✓ Cross-Cutting		

3.3.1 Surface Water Theme

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

3.3.1.2 Surface Water Key Questions:

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

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

This project will review the current data from the SW TAC related to baseline and evaluate what baseline data are needed for biocultural indicators for water and aquatic invertebrates in McMurray Métis Traditional Territory.

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

This project will address Goal 3 of the ICBM Integration Strategy and Implementation Plan to build awareness and understanding among McMurray Métis Leadership and Community Members, and TAC coleads of research done to date by the Surface Water TACs regarding changes with respect to the McMurray Métis CECEM and the ICBM Conceptual Model.

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

According to the SW TAC Scope of Work no unanticipated results have been identified to date. This does not include biocultural indicators that would be developed through this project.

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

This project will seek to answer this question with respect to Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems in McMurray Metis Traditional Territory.

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

We are aligning to the ICBM Framework, ICBM Integration Strategy and ICBM Conceptual Model. This project will develop SOPs to meet these requirements.

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

This project will develop SOPs relevant to Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems in McMurray Metis Traditional Territory.

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

This is cross-cutting project under the ICBM Integrated Strategy and Implementation Plan completed in collaboration with the SW and GW TAC co-leads.

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

This project will identify pathways of effects of biocultural indicators for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems and will align with the McMurray Metis CECEM, ICBM Conceptual Model and potentially the SW TAC conceptual model. The CECEM uses a pressure, driver, stressor, response variable framework to align to the OSM conceputal models.

How will this work advance understanding transition towards adaptive monitoring?

Through the pathways of effects (POEs) in the McMurray Metis CECEM, the source of the effect is defined, the biocultural indicator data will provide information on the state of the indicator, to evaluate if adaptive

management is required to mitigate environmental effects on the biocultural indicator.

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

This work will develop biocultural indicators and SOPs to contribute to future State of Environment Reporting for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems in McMurray Metis Traditional Territory (Athabasca Oil Sands Sub-Region).

3.3.2 Groundwater Theme:

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

3.3.2.1 Sub Themes

Cross Cutting

3.3.2.2 Groundwater Key Questions:

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

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

This project will review the current data from the GW TAC related to baseline and evaluate what baseline data are needed for biocultural indicators for water and aquatic invertebrates in McMurray Métis Traditional Territory.

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

This project will address Goal 3 of the ICBM Integration Strategy and Implementation Plan to build awareness and understanding among McMurray Métis Leadership and Community Members, and TAC coleads of research done to date by the Ground Water TACs regarding changes with respect to the McMurray Métis CECEM and the ICBM Conceptual Model.

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

According to the GW TAC Scope of Work no unanticipated results have been identified to date. This does not include biocultural indicators that would be developed through this project.

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

This project will seek to answer this question with respect to Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems in McMurray Metis Traditional Territory.

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

We are aligning to the ICBM Framework, ICBM Integration Strategy and ICBM Conceptual Model. This project will develop SOPs to meet these requirements.

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

This project will develop SOPs relevant to Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems in McMurray Metis Traditional Territory.

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

This is cross-cutting project under the ICBM Integrated Strategy and Implementation Plan completed in collaboration with the SW and GW TAC co-leads.

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

This project will identify pathways of effects of biocultural indicators for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems and will align with the McMurray Metis CECEM, ICBM Conceptual Model and potentially the GW TAC conceptual model. The CECEM uses a pressure, driver, stressor, response variable framework to align to the OSM conceptual models.

How will this work advance understanding transition towards adaptive monitoring?

Through the pathways of effects (POEs) in the McMurray Metis CECEM, the source of the effect is defined, the biocultural indicator data will provide information on the state of the indicator, to evaluate if adaptive management is required to mitigate environmental effects on the biocultural indicator.

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

This work will develop biocultural indicators and SOPs to contribute to future State of Environment Reporting for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems in McMurray Metis Traditional Territory (Athabasca Oil Sands Sub-Region).

3.3.6 Cross-Cutting Across Theme Areas

3.3.6.1 Sub Themes

Other: (Describe in space below)

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

Community-based monitoring Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems

3.3.6.2 Cross-Cutting - Key Questions:

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

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

We are aligning to the ICBM Framework, ICBM Integration Strategy and ICBM Conceptual Model. This project will develop SOPs to meet these requirements.

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

This project will develop SOPs relevant to Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems in McMurray Metis Traditional Territory.

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

This is cross-cutting project under the ICBM Integrated Strategy and Implementation Plan completed in collaboration with the SW and GW TAC co-leads.

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

This project will identify pathways of effects of biocultural indicators for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems and will align with the McMurray Metis CECEM, ICBM Conceptual Model and potentially the SW TAC, GW TAC and ICBMAC conceptual models. The CECEM uses a pressure, driver, stressor, response variable framework to align to the OSM conceptual models.

How will this work advance understanding transition towards adaptive monitoring?

Through the pathways of effects (POEs) in the McMurray Metis CECEM, the source of the effect is defined, the biocultural indicator data will provide information on the state of the indicator, to evaluate if adaptive management is required to mitigate environmental effects on the biocultural indicator.

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

This work will develop biocultural indicators and SOPs to contribute to future State of Environment Reporting for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates in River Systems in McMurray Metis Traditional Territory (Athabasca Oil Sands Sub-Region).

4.0 Mitigation

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

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

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

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

This project has the potential to inform the draft Lower Athabasca Regional Plan Biodiversity Management Framework by identifying culturally relevant indicators for impacts of cumulative effects on Métis Environment and Cultural Components. This outcome would support the implementation of Section 2.5 of the MOU by providing culturally relevant indicators for water and aquatic invertebrates in river systems and proposed methods for defining limits of change for culturally relevant indicators to inform regional planning (i.e., Lower Athabasca Regional Plan).

This project has the potential to support development of methods for defining baseline conditions for culturally relevant indicators which would address a long-standing issue of what is the baseline for environmental assessment and support any future federal impact assessments in the McMurray Métis territory or Athabasca Oil Sands Region.

This project has the potential to support the common EPEA approval condition for oil sands mine: "The approval holder shall monitor the long-term cumulative effects on biodiversity and wildlife in the region, through regional initiative, to the satisfaction of the Director." by specifying culturally relevant indicators to understand impacts to biodiversity (i.e., aquatic invertebrates) and subsequent impacts to S.35 rights.

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 proposed project emerged directly from the knowledge and governance needs and gaps identified by McMurray Métis leadership and McMurray Métis Elders and land users regarding the potential cumulative effects of oil and gas and other industrial projects on Métis Environmental and Cultural Components (MECCs) in the McMurray Métis Cumulative Environmental and Cultural Effects Model (CECEM) to understand impacts to the Indigenous rights of the McMurray Métis. The CECEM was created by McMurray Métis community members and is based on MECCs defined by the community members. The knowledge integration is the first recommendation in the 2019 OSM Funded Community Engagement: Oil Sands Monitoring Program - Community Based Monitoring Report. The community members want to understand the current conditions to identify knowledge gaps and proceed with defining a CBM program to address the knowledge gaps. Water and aquatic invertebrates are identified as MECCs in the CECEM. The overarching MECC is Way of Life, and pathways of effects are defined to understand the cumulative effects on McMurray Métis S. 35 Rights as characterized by impacts to MECCs.

Does this project include an Integrated Community Based Monitoring Component?

No

If YES, please complete the $\underline{\text{ICBM Abbreviated Work Plan Forms}}$ and submit using the link below

ICBM WORK PLAN SUBMISSION LINK

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

Are there any community specific protocols that will be followed?

Yes, the McMurray Métis-specific community protocols for knowledge sharing, storage of Indigenous Knowledge and research data, participatory research and community-based monitoring will be followed.

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

Yes, a participant information package will be developed and shared with the McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Steering Committee, this package will include an Informed Consent Form, Indigenous Knowledge Sharing Agreement, Safety Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Medical and Liability Waiver. The Informed Consent Form will address risks and harms of participating in the project, with emphasis that consent can be withdrawn at any point during the project. Leadership will be updated regularly throughout the project. A knowledge sharing agreement will be shared with the SW and GW TAC co-leads.

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

McMurray Métis will prepare a participant information package that addresses the ethical guidelines for ICBM in the OSM program. McMurray Métis uses the CEMA Traditional Knowledge Research Guidelines 2nd edition (2012) as the basis for designing ethical research and monitoring programs. McMurray Métis has reviewed the Interim Ethical Guidelines for ICBM in the OSM as part of preparing this workplan and agrees with the principals in Figure 1 of the guidelines. The community-specific documents: knowledge sharing agreement, informed consent form, safety plan, emergency response plan and medical and liability waiver are created within these ethical boundaries. The ethical guidance in the CEMA Traditional Knowledge Research Guidelines 2nd edition were the basis for the development of the McMurray Métis documentation with guidance from legal counsel.

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

The McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee will direct this project with the support of the technical team. The Management Committee will be responsible for developing recommendations to review with the McMurray Métis leadership and all decision making will be conducted by the Management Committee and Leadership. The on-the-land and river camps will be conducted to provide a culturally appropriate venue for discussing biocultural indicators for water and aquatic invertebrates. The development of SOPs will be done collaboratively with the Management Committee and technical support team. All draft material will be validated with the Management Committee prior to finalizing the documents.

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

In this project, the McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee will identify the approach, methods and biocultural indicators. The technical support team will document the information shared by the Management Committee and conduct verification sessions to ensure the input is adequately communicated.

How does this work plan directly benefit Indigenous communities? How does it support building capacity in Indigenous communities?

This project will build capacity for the McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee as Goal 3 of the ICBM Integrated Strategy and Implementation Plan states by building awareness and understanding of the GW and SW TACs workplans and developing biocultural indicators and associated SOPs for water and aquatic invertebrates in river systems to initiate a McMurray Métis CBM program in subsequent years.

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

One component of the workplan is to develop communication tools to report back to the broader McMurray

Métis community, through multiple media (i.e., videos, web page, printed brochures, membership newsletter).

6.0 Measuring Change

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

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

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

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

This knowledge integration project will inform on each of the criteria. By working with the PIs from the GW and SW TACs, we will gain an understanding of the current environmental conditions based on the existing OSM protocols used by the TACs. We are not currently planning to validate EIA predictions, but to use the current conditions to understand where a pre-development baseline needs to be defined for Métis Environmental and Cultural Components (MECCs). The McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee will evaluate how the current conditions inform the pathways of effects (POEs) for MECCs in the Cumulative Environmental and Cultural Effects Model (CECEM) and identify which MECCs need a pre-development baseline defined and bioculturally relevant indicators developed to measure change over time.

We will ask the Co-Leads to provide a summary of where their monitoring programs inform on the ability to detect change due to oil sands development on a reasonable temporal or spatial scale. We seek to define knowledge gaps to support decision-making by the McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee to identify priorities to address uncertainties in the data and to develop bio-culturally relevant indicators for a McMurray Métis CBM program that will validate the POEs in the CECEM for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates.

Using the information from the TACs, we work through the data integration into the CECEM to identify high risk areas in the Métis Harvesting Area B and with direction from the McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee, determine which stressor gradients are most impactful to S. 35 rights, or to understand what additional monitoring is required to advance monitoring to understand impacts to S. 35 rights. By defining bioculturally relevant indicators and pre-development baseline methods for assessing impacts to MECCs, we will be in a position to launch a CBM program that will collect data to directly inform on the measuring change criteria and impacts to S. 35 rights. This will enable McMurray Métis to collect data to inform on the GW, SW and ICBM TACs conceptual models and to inform adaptive management related to the pathways of effects for each biocultural indicators monitored. This project will address the OSM Key Questions as previously identified in Section 1.0 - Merits of the Workplan.

7.0 Accounting for Scale

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

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

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

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

Our workplan directly addresses key questions under the SW and GW TACs as outlined in Section 1.0 Merits of the Workplan. Our workplan is relevant to the Athabasca Oil Sands Region. Our workplan is relevant to organism, population and community levels of biological organization based on the components of our Cumulative Environmental and Cultural Effects Model (CECEM). Our engagement with TAC Co-Leads may include incorporation of models results to assist in validating the pathways of effects (POEs) in the CECEM and may identify where additional modelling data could be incorporated into the CECEM. The deliverable of our workplan will be an updated CECEM, defined bio-culturally relevant indicators to evaluate impacts to Métis Environmental and Cultural Components (MECCs) with associated SOPs, and a CBM Program Manual to understand impacts of oil sands development on S. 35 rights held by McMurray Métis. This will contribute to the regional understanding of oil sands development impacts in the Athabasca Oil Sands and may link to the draft Lower Athabasca Regional Plan Biodiversity Management Framework (Section 2.5 of the MOU).

8.0 Transparency

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

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

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

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

Our workplan includes a task to develop communication tools with the GW and SW TAC Co-Leads to contribute tools for state of environment reporting that is relevant to McMurray Métis and will optimally inform on impacts of oil sands development on S. 35 rights. We are directly aligning to the ICBM Framework, ICBM Integration Strategy and ICBM Conceptual Model and will report all work to inform on Goals 3 and 4 of the ICBM Integration Strategy. We have also identified the EEM Framework Key Questions that we will address in Section 1.0 Merits of the Workplan.

This is a one-year focused study and a final report will be submitted to OSM Program Secretariat by March 31, 2025.

9.0 Efficiency

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

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

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

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

Our workplan is a community-based monitoring capacity building and data integration project with the Surface Water and Groundwater TACs as previously explained in Section 1.0 and Section 3.0. We have selected these two TACs because in 2020-2021 McMurray Métis completed a similar project with the Deposition, Terrestrial Biological Monitoring and Wetlands TACs.

Community-based participation is the main focus of our workplan to allow for the Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee to update and advance the pathways of effects (POEs) of the Cumulative Environmental and Cultural Effects Model (CECEM). We propose to host workshops and an on-the-land camp to complete the work between April 1, 2024 and March 31, 2025. The workshops will be:

Workshop 1: Review Observations about Changes in Water and Aquatic Resources (1 day)

Workshop 2: Surface Water and Groundwater TACs Information Session (1 day)

| Workshop 3: On-the-Land Camp - Biocultural Indicators and Monitoring Protocols (3 days)

Workshop 4: Draft Community-Based Monitoring Protocols for Biocultural Indicators (1 day)

Workshop 5: Final Report Validation and Presentation to McMurray Métis Board (1 day)

Workshops 1, 3, 4 and 5 will be attended by the McMurray Métis Team. Workshop 2 will be attended by the

McMurray Métis Team and the GW and SW TAC Co-Leads. The GW and SW TAC Co-Leads will be invited to participate in Workshop 3 pending their availability.

The McMurray Métis team includes the following:

McMurray Métis - Sheryl Huppie, Traditional Knowledge Coordinator

McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee - comprised of Elders, Land Users, Indigenous Knowledge Holders and Youth

Dr. Gillian Donald, Environment and Land Advisor, Project Manager, Co-Lead Community Research Owner

Donald Functional and Applied Ecology

P: 604-349-2511

E: Gillian.Donald@appliedecology.ca

Dr. Timothy David Clark, Cultural and Rights Effects Advisor, Co-Lead Community Research, IK Manager Principal

Willow Springs Strategic Solutions

P: 587-890-6325

E: tim@willowspringsss.com

Darcy Pickard, M.Sc., P.Stat., Cumulative Effects and Community-Based Monitoring Protocol Advisor President

Pickard Environmental Consulting Inc.

P: 613-376-9903

E: darcy@pickardenvironmental.com

Martin Grygar, MBA, P.Eng., B.Sc., Water Standard Operating Procedures Advisor President & CEO Breakwater Vantage

P: 403-990-5726

E: mgrygar@bwvantage.com

Willow Springs Strategic Solutions Inc. and Donald Functional & Applied Ecology Inc. will co-lead planning and facilitation of workshop, development of biocultural indicators and writing of the protocol manual. Breakwater Vantage will participate in the on-the-land workshop and provide technical support in deriving SOPs for biocultural indicators for water and aquatic invertebrates. Pickard Environmental Consulting Inc. will complete data integration into the CECEM and development of future monitoring program activities to address knowledge gaps. Pickard Environmental Consulting Inc. will support development of SOPs and the CBM program manual based on direction from the McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee.

The TAC Co-Leads that have been identified to participate are listed below:

Surface Water TAC will include participation from Tim Arciszewski (AEPA) and Mark McMaster (ECCC). Ground Water TAC will include participation from Seth Xeflide (AEPA) and Greg Bickerton (ECCC).

The participation of the TAC Co-Leads will be covered by the individual TAC workplans.

10.0 Work Plan Approach/Methods

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

The key project phases are based on five workshops:

Workshop 1: Review Observations about Changes in Water and Aquatic Resources (1 day)

Workshop 2: Surface Water and Groundwater TACs Information Session (1 day)

Workshop 3: On-the-Land Camp - Biocultural Indicators and Monitoring Protocols (3 days)

Workshop 4: Draft Community-Based Monitoring Protocols for Biocultural Indicators (1 day)

Workshop 5: Final Report Validation and Presentation to McMurray Métis Board (1 day)

For each workshop Willow Springs Strategic Solutions and Donald Functional & Applied Ecology will develop the workshop agenda and meeting materials and co-facilitate the workshop delivery.

For Workshop 1, we will review observations about changes in water and aquatic resources in McMurray Metis Traditional Territory and prepare for meeting with the TAC Co-Leads. We plan to develop an outline for the Co-Leads to inform their planning for workshop participation to give guidance to the Co-Leads regarding our Cumulative Environmental and Cultural Effects Model (CECEM) and the data integration process we are seeking.

For Workshop 2, we will invite the Co-Leads from the Surface Water and Groundwater TACs to develop presentation materials for the workshop.

For Workshop 3 we will conduct a 3-day on-the-land camp to discuss biocultural indicators for water and aquatic invertebrates and develop standard operationg procedures to collect data for the biocultural indicators. Breakwater Vantage will provide technical support in the derivation of SOPs for biocultural indicators identified by the McMurray Metis Cumulative Effects Management Committee.

During Workshops 2 and 3, we will identify knowledge gaps relative to the CECEM and note where bioculturally relevant indicators are required to assess impacts to Métis Environmental and Cultural Components (MECCs) and impacts to S. 35 rights. This activity will inform on the ICBM conceptual model.

For Workshop 4, Breakwater Vantage and Pickard Environmental Consulting, will support Willow Springs Strategic Solutions and Donald Functional & Applied Ecology, to prepare a draft CBM program manual identifying the biocultural indicators to be measures, the proposed standard operating procedures and a data management plan outlining how data collected from the monitoring program will inform McMurray Metis' CECEM and the ICBM conceptual model.

For Workshop 5 we will validate the CBM protocal manual with the McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Committee and present the final report to the McMurray Métis Board.

Our proposed schedule is:

Workshop 1 - before end of June 2024

Workshop 2 to 3 - between June 2024 to September 2024

Workshop 4 - beginning of February 2025

Workshop 5 - before end of March 2025

Deliverables

Final report to Alberta Environment & Parks by March 2025

McMurray Métis staff will provide community support with logistics, guidance on use of Indigenous knowledge and facilitate updates to the McMurray Métis Leadership throughout the project.

McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee will participate in workshops and direct the report content.

Donald Functional & Applied Ecology Inc. will provide project management services.

Willow Springs Strategic Solutions will provide Indigenous Knowledge management services following the standards defined by McMurray Métis.

Describe how changes in environmental Condition will be assessed

Changes to environmental condition will be assessed based on the protocols the Ground Water and Surface Water TACs currently use.

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

Benchmarks will be assessed based on the protocols the Ground Water and Surface Water TACs currently use. It is assumed that during the workshops we will identify where limits of change for bio-culturally relevant indicators need to be developed to assess impacts to MECCs and inform on impacts to S. 35 rights.

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

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

We are using a participatory action research model with includes collaboration with western scientists (TAC Co-Leads and McMurray Métis technical advisors) and community members from the McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee for all phases of the project.

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

This project will derive biocultural indicators for water and aquatic invertebrates in river systems.

11.0 Knowledge Translation

In the space below, please provide the following:

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

The deliverable for our project will be a report that presents an updated Cumulative Environmental and Cultural Effects Model (CECEM), SOPs for biocultural indicators and a CBM protocol manual for water and aquatic invertebrates in river systems.

Our workplan uses a participatory action research methodology to conduct workshops in collaboration with TAC Co-Leads, Technical Advisors and McMurray Métis community members. This is based on grounded theory used extensively by McMurray Métis.

We will work with the TAC Co-Leads to develop communication protocols to contribute to State of the Environment reporting that is culturally relevant to McMurray Métis.

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

McMurray Metis has an established relationship with the Boreal Wetlands Reclamation Assessment Program at the University of Calgary to support water quantity and quality monitoring of creeks. We may seek input from Dr. Jan Ciborowski in the development of SOPs for biocultural indicators for water and aquatic invertebrates if the identified indicators are within Dr. Ciborowski's current research program.

*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 2024-25 the following approach will be taken by the OSM Program related to data sharing.

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

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.

Yes
13.2 Type of Quantitative Data Variables:
Both
13.3 Frequency of Collection:
Other
13.4 Estimated Data Collection Start Date:
Apr 1, 2024
13.5 Estimated Data Collection End Date:
Mar 31, 2025
13.6 Estimated Timeline For Upload Start Date:
Mar 31, 2025
13.7 Estimated Timeline For Upload End Date:
Mar 31, 2025
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 add row 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
McMurray Metis CECEM, SOPs, CBM Program Manual	McMurray Metis Community Knowledge Keeper	.pdf	Protected by Default

14.0 2024/25 Deliverables

Add an additional deliverable by clicking on the add row on the bottom right side of table

Type of Deliverable	Delivery Date	Description
Technical Report	Q4	Final report with community-based monitoring program design for water and aquatic invertebrates on river systems in the McMurray Metis Traditional Territory
Public Dissemination Document	Q4	McMurray Metis Community-Based Monitoring Program for Water and Aquatic Invertebrates Overview and Community Update

15.0 Project Team & Partners

In the space below please provide information on the following:

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

The McMurray Métis team includes the following:

McMurray Métis - Sheryl Huppie, Traditional Knowledge Coordinator

McMurray Métis Cumulative Effects Management Committee - comprised of Elders, Land Users, Indigenous Knowledge Holders and Youth

Dr. Gillian Donald, Environment and Land Advisor, Project Manager

Owner

Donald Functional and Applied Ecology

P: 604-349-2511

E: Gillian.Donald@appliedecology.ca

Dr. Timothy David Clark, Cultural and Rights Effects Advisor

Principal

Willow Springs Strategic Solutions

P: 587-890-6325

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Darcy Pickard, M.Sc., P.Stat., Cumulative Effects and Community-Based Monitoring Advisor

President

Pickard Environmental Consulting Inc.

P: 613-376-9903

E: darcy@pickardenvironmental.com

Martin Grygar, MBA, P.Eng., B.Sc., Water Standard Operating Procedures Advisor

President & CEO

Breakwater Vantage

P: 403-990-5726

E: mgrygar@bwvantage.com

Willow Springs Strategic Solutions Inc. and Donald Functional & Applied Ecology Inc. will co-lead the workshops and idenitification of biocultural indicators. Pickard Environmental Consulting Inc. to advise on the data integration into the CECEM and development of future monitoring program activities to address knowledge gaps. Breakwater Vantage will provide technical support in the derivation of SOPs for biocultural indicators.

The TAC Co-Leads that have been identified to participate are listed below:

Surface Water TAC will include participation from Tim Arciszewski (AEPA) and Mark McMaster (ECCC). Ground Water TAC will include participation from Seth Xeflide (AEPA) and Greg Bickerton (ECCC).

The participation of the TAC Co-Leads will be covered by the individual TAC workplans.

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 AEPA 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 AEPA

Add an additional AEPA Staff member by clicking on the add row below the 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

Table 16.1.2 ECCC

Add an additional ECCC Staff member by clicking on the add row below the table. The total FTE (Full Time Equivalent) is Auto Summed (in Table 16.2.2) and converted to a dollar amount.

Name (Last, First)	Role	%Time Allocated to Project

The tables below are the financial tables for Alberta Environment & Protected Areas (AEPA) 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. Please note that completion of this Project Finance Breakdown Template is mandatory and must be submitted along with each workplan.

PROJECT FINANCE BREAKDOWN TEMPLATE

Table 16.2.1 Funding Requested BY ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT & PROTECTED AREAS

Organization - Alberta Environment & Protected Areas ONLY	Total % time allocated to project for AEPA staff	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits (Calculated from Table 16.1.1 above)	0	\$0.00
Operations and Maintenance		
Consumable materials and supplies		

Conferences and meetings travel	
Project-related travel	
Engagement	
Reporting	
Overhead	
Total All Grants (Calculated from Table 16.4 below)	\$149,734.20
Total All Contracts (Calculated from Table 16.5 below)	\$0.00
Sub-Total (Calculated)	\$149,734.20
Capital*	
AEPA TOTAL (Calculated)	\$149,734.20

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

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

Table 16.2.2 Funding Requested BY ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE CANADA

Organization - Environment & Climate Change Canada ONLY	Total % time allocated to project for ECCC staff	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits FTE		
(Please manually provide the number in the space below)	0	\$0.00
Operations and Maintenance		
Consumable materials and supplies		
Conferences and meetings travel		
Project-related travel		
Engagement		
Reporting		
Overhead		
ECCC TOTAL		ćo 00
(Calculated)		\$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 add table below the table. The total of all Grants is Auto Summed in Table 16.2.1

GRANT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Name	Bryant Fayant
GRANT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	Metis Nation of Alberta Association Fort McMurray Local Council 1935
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits FTE	\$9,500.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	\$3,500.00
Conferences and meetings travel	\$0.00
Project-related travel	\$27,000.00
Engagement	\$70,000.00
Reporting	\$19,640.00
Overhead	\$20,094.20
GRANT TOTAL (Calculated)	\$149,734.20

Table 16.4

Complete ONE table per Contract recipient.

Add a Recipient by clicking on add row below the 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	
CONTRACT RECIPIENT - ONLY: Organization	
Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits	
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies	
Conferences and meetings travel	
Project-related travel	
Engagement	
Reporting	
Overhead	
CONTRACT TOTAL (Calculated)	\$0.00

Table 16.5 GRAND TOTAL Project Funding Requested from OSM Program

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

Category	Total Funding Requested from OSM
Salaries and Benefits Sums totals for salaries and benefits from AEPA and ECCC ONLY	\$0.00
Operations and Maintenance	
Consumable materials and supplies Sums totals for AEPA and ECCC ONLY	\$0.00
Conferences and meetings travel Sums totals for AEPA and ECCC ONLY	\$0.00
Project-related travel Sums totals for AEPA and ECCC ONLY	\$0.00
Engagement Sums totals for AEPA and ECCC ONLY	\$0.00
Reporting Sums totals for AEPA and ECCC ONLY	\$0.00
Overhead Sums totals for AEPA and ECCC ONLY	\$0.00
Total All Grants (from table 16.2.1 above) Sums totals for AEPA Tables ONLY	\$149,734.20
Total All Contracts (from table 16.2.1 above) Sums totals for AEPA Tables ONLY	\$0.00
SUB-TOTAL (Calculated)	\$149,734.20
Capital* Sums total for AEPA	
GRAND PROJECT TOTAL	\$149,734.20

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.

We do not anticipate any cost overuns. We have planned the budget according to capacity and instructions received from the ICBMAC Co-Chair.

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 add row on the bottom right side of table.

Description	Source	Equivalent Amount (\$CAD)
	TOTAL	\$0.00

19.0 Consent & Declaration of Completion
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.
Lead Applicant Name
Bryan Fayant
Title/Organization
Stakeholder Relations Manager, Metis Nation of Alberta Association Fort McMurray Local Council 1935 (McMurray Metis)
Signature
Bryan Fayant Digitally signed by Bryan Fayant Date: 2023.11.03 15:50:08 -06'00'
Government Lead / Government Coordinator Name (if different from lead applicant)
Title/Organization
Signature

Please save your form and refer to the instructions page for submission link.

Program Office Use Only

Governance Review & Decision Process

this phase follows submission and triggers the Governance Review

TAC Review (Date):
ICBMAC Review (Date):
SIKIC Review (Date):
OC Review (Date):
Final Recommendations: Decision Pool:
Notes:
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):
SIKIC Review (Date):
OC Review (Date):
Comments: Decision Pool:
Notes & Additional Actions for Successful Work Plan Implementation:
Notes & Additional Actions for Successful Work Flan Implementation.
Signature