



**PR 304 To Berens River All-Season Road
Environmental Impact Assessment**

**PR # 304 TO BERENS RIVER ALL- SEASON ROAD
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

**APPENDIX 4
COMMUNITY PROFILES**

August 2009

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**PR 304 To Berens River All-Season Road
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COMMUNITY PROFILES:

INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND AND DATA SOURCES

1.0 COMMUNITY PROFILES

1.1 Introduction

Fifteen Aboriginal and non-aboriginal communities on the east side of Lake Winnipeg have been identified as being potentially affected by the proposed Provincial Road 305 to Berens River All-season Road Project. These communities and their traditional lands demarcate the study area of the Social and Economic Impact Assessment (Section 8.8: Human Environment).

Table A4 - 1: Study Area

First Nations Communities	Non-Aboriginal Communities (NACC) ¹
Berens River First Nation	Manigotagan NACC
Hollow Water First Nation	Loon Straits NACC
Bloodvein First Nation	Princess Harbour NACC
Little Grand Rapids First Nation	Seymourville NACC
Pauingassi First Nation	Aghaming NACC
Poplar River First Nation	Berens River NACC
	Pine Dock NACC
	Little Grand Rapids NACC

The information presented below has been organized into community profiles, which describes the current social, economic, political and cultural conditions and climate of each community in consideration of all direct and indirect impacts of the project. The baseline will consider the following subjects:

- Location;
- Demography;
- Education and Training;
- Wage Economy;
- Household Composition;
- Infrastructure and Community Services; and

¹The NACC is a “political” organization of the communities under the legal administration of the Manitoba Department of Aboriginal and Northern Affairs. These communities are legal communities and may or may not be Metis. When we refer to the Metis community, it is in the broader social community context of Metis people within the geographic area who may or may not live within the political boundaries.

- Tourism

It is important to note that traditional forms of economic gain still occur on the East Side for both familial sustenance and a wage income. This report will not address the traditional or cash economy or the cultural connotations of such activities as it is examined in Section 6.0: Aboriginal and Local Traditional Knowledge.

This report will also not include statistics pertaining to criminal activity, human health and well-being of each community as information was unavailable during the time of writing.

1.2 Background Data and Data Sources

The Baseline Study drew upon various secondary information sources to assess the current social and economic conditions of the communities within the study area. Project area specific sources and information were derived from previous reports based on the study area, which are:

- East Side Planning Initiative. September 2004. *Promises to Keep: Towards a Broad Area Plan for the East Side of Lake Winnipeg*. Manitoba: Government of Manitoba.
- Hallet, Bruce, Nancy Thornton, Harvey Stevens and Donna Stewart. 2006. *Aboriginal People in Manitoba*. Canada: Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada.

In order to incorporate the information from these specific references into a broader context of both the Provincial and National First Nation communities, data was also obtained from various departments of the Manitoba provincial government, which include the following:

- Government of Manitoba - Aboriginal People in Manitoba report;
- Statistics Canada - data on demographics, education, labour force indications, participation in wage labour force, average total income, and household composition.

Information derived from primary data collection process is also incorporated throughout this document. Primary data which has been included is a result of participant observation conducted by the author of this report during the Community Engagement Program (CEP) (Section 5.0: Environmental Assessment Engagement Program) and/or additional visits made to the communities within the study area.



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Environmental Impact Assessment**

**COMMUNITY PROFILES
FIRST NATION COMMUNITIES**

2.0 FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES

2.1 Berens River First Nations

2.1.1 Location

Berens River First Nation is located approximately 270 air kilometres north of Winnipeg on the east side of Lake Winnipeg. By road, Berens River can be accessed at 391 kilometres on Provincial Road #304. The reserve area is composed of 6,907 acres (Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation, 2009).

In terms of geographical characteristics, Berens River First Nation currently has no year-round road access to a service centre. The nearest service centre is between 240 km and 320 km (Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, 2009).

2.1.2 Demography

Statistics Canada acclaims in 2001 the population of Berens River First Nation consisted of 625 persons. Statistics for the 2006 census show that there was a population change of 18.2%, generating a population of 739 individuals. According to Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), the total registered population of those living on the reserve as of MONTH 2009 was 1758 persons. It is important to note that the number derived from INAC only accounts for those living on the reserve; information and statistics regarding those living off reserve will not be taken into consideration. Table A4-2 illustrates the demographic statistics extracted from Statistics Canada and INAC:

Table A4 - 2: Population of Berens River

Statistics Canada, 2006	
Population in 2006	739
Population in 2001	625
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	18.2%
INAC	
Registered Males on Own Reserve in 2009	936
Registered Females on Own reserve in 2009	822
Total	1758
Source: 2006 Statistics Canada; 2009 INAC	

The ethnic composition of this community is principally made up of all First Nation peoples. This is supported by Statistics Canada, which states that 100% of community members are of the aboriginal identity population. Statistics Canada (2006) defines the aboriginal identity population as "...those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the *Indian Act* of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation."

2.1.3 Education and Training

The most current statistics obtained regarding school enrolment and levels of attainment are provided by the 2006 census. The total population of persons fifteen years of age and older that did not receive any certificate, diploma or degree was 390 persons, which equates to 78.8% of the total population aged fifteen and older. Of the rest 105 persons, approximately 10% obtained a college diploma or university degree. Table A4-3 below illustrates the various levels of educational attainment for the residents of Berens River:

Table A4 - 3: Levels of Education Attainment in Berens River

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	495	260	235
No certificate, diploma or degree	78.8%	82.7%	72.3%
High school certificate or equivalent	7.0%	5.8%	8.5%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	3.0%	5.8%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	5.1%	3.8%	8.5%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	3.0%	0.0%	4.3%
University certificate, diploma or degree	2.0%	0.0%	4.3%
Total population aged 15 to 24	1335	65	75
No certificate, diploma or degree	88.9%	84.6%	86.7%
High school certificate or equivalent	11.1%	0.0%	13.3%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 25 to 34	100	55	45
No certificate, diploma or degree	80.0%	81.8%	77.8%
High school certificate or equivalent	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	10.0%	18.2%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	10.0%	0.0%	22.2%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
y certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 35 to 64	220	125	100
No certificate, diploma or degree	72.7%	80.0%	60.0%
High school certificate or equivalent	6.8%	8.0%	10.0%

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	4.5%	8.0%	10.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	6.8%	8.0%	10.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	4.5%	0.0%	10.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	4.5%	0.0%	10.0%
Sources: 2006 Statistics Canada			

2.1.4 Wage Economy

In addition to the local economic activity characteristic to Berens River, there are also various small businesses which play an important role in sustaining the community's local economy, such as: Berens River Band Hall, Berens River Log Inn, Berens River Radio Station, Meemeeweeseepi Memorial Arena, Berens River General Store, Withawick Garage, C & D Convenience Store, Oshetoon Building Supplies, Oshetoon Auto Parts, Meemeeweeseepi Development Corporation, Violet's Video, Nipi Marine Services, and Metik Enterprises. There are a few businesses held off-reserve that are maintained by the community residents but not located on their specific reserve. These include: Barra Inn, Alix Enterprises Ltd., Northern Store, Berens River Community Centre, and Berens River Airport, and Manitoba Hydro (Manitoba Conservation, 2004-2005).

The aforementioned commercial businesses within the community of Berens River are an indication that there is a substantial participation rate within the community's wage economy. The table A4-4 demonstrates wage labour force indicators – participation versus unemployment rates – for the 2006 census period. It indicates the participation rates in the wage economy which reflect the population density of the community. For Berens River, 47.5% of individuals fifteen and over are active labour force participants while 17.2% are participants but unemployed. The overall unemployment rate for the community is 36.2%. The table also demonstrates that majority (51.9%) of participants in the labour force are male.

Table A4 - 4: Labour Force Activity in Berens River

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	495	260	230
In the labour force	47.5%	51.9%	41.3%
In the labour force - Employed	29.3%	32.7%	28.3%
In the labour force - Unemployed	17.2%	21.2%	13.0%
Not in the labour force	52.5%	48.1%	60.9%
Participation rate	47.5%	51.9%	41.3%
Employment rate	29.3%	32.7%	28.3%
Unemployment rate	36.2%	40.7%	31.6%
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

Table A4-5 describes the wage labour force by industry and occupation. Statistics Canada shows that the majority of the population active in the wage labour force are either employed in the agriculture and other resource-based industry (22.2%) or in other services (25%). The table also demonstrates that males dominate the labour force, with 22.2% in the agriculture and other resource-based industry. Data based on economic industries is reflective of the data based on occupation. Statistics Canada shows that the majority of the population active in the wage labour force are employed in sales and service equating to 25%. A substantial amount of the community members occupy positions in the trades, transport and equipment operators and related sectors as well as the primary industry or businesses held in the agriculture, agribusiness, fishing, forestry, mining and/or quarrying industries.

Table A4 - 5: Labour Force by Industry in Berens River

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over	180	105	75
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	40	40	0
Construction	10	10	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0
Retail Trade	20	0	10
Finance and Real Estate	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Services	25	0	20
Educational Services	30	15	15
Business Services	0	10	0
Other Services	45.0	20.0	20.0
Labour Force by Occupation in Berens River			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over	180	105	75
Management occupations	10	0	0
Business, finance and administration occupations	15	10	10
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	0	0	0
Health occupations	15	0	15
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	20	0	20
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	0	0	0
Sales and service occupations	45	20	20
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	35	35	0

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Occupations unique to primary industry	35	35	0
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	0	10	0
Sources: 2006 Statistics Canada			

2.1.5 Household Composition

According to Statistics Canada, in 2006, there were approximately 216 private dwellings in the community. Only 209 dwellings were occupied by usual residents. Only 10 dwellings were owned and 10 were rented. Table A4-6 illustrates these household characteristics:

Table A4 - 6: House Composition of Berens River

Criteria	Berens River
2006	
Total private dwellings	216
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents	209
Population density per square kilometre	30
Land Area(square km)	24.5
Number of owned dwellings	10
Number of rented dwellings	10
Sources: 2006 Statistics Canada	

2.1.6 Infrastructure

Table A4-7 outlines various forms of infrastructure which exist in the community:

Table A4 - 7: Infrastructure in Berens River

Infrastructure in Berens River	
Water Supply	Water is obtained from the Berens River. Water distribution and treatment covers approximately 100% of the households within the community.* Approximately 10.6% of the households do not receive any water service. The Frontier School, teacher ages, Nursing Station and the adjoining NACC community all operate individual water treatment facilities and distribution systems.
Sewage Disposal	Approximately 100%* of the houses and all public facilities are connected to a sewage treatment plant. Approximately 10.6%* of the houses utilize pit privies.
Garbage Disposal	There is one landfill site on reserve.
Roads	The community can be accessed by motorised lake barge in summer. During winter, winter roads are constructed to provide seasonal access for all types of vehicles. The community can be accesses via air by Perimeter Airlines, SooWind Air, and Northway Aviation year round from Winnipeg.
Education	Education facilities include Berens River School (354 students) which hosts kindergarten to grade twelve. Night high school classes are also held at the school.
Health	Health/social services include Berens River Nursing Station. Currently there are four nurses on-duty at all times. Ambulance services are provided by Northern Patient Transportation Program. For serious or life threatening emergencies, patients are medevaced (transported via air) to Winnipeg.
Recreation	Recreational facilities include an outdoor skating rink, ball diamond, Pee-Wee Sports Club, Berens River Junior and Senior/Old Timers Hockey Club, playground and park.
Child and Family Services	Child and Family Services include: Southeast Child and Family Services Inc.; Berens River Field Office, Southeast Child and Family Services Inc.
Electrical Service	Service is provided by land line.
Postal Service	Air mail service is provided three times per week.
Police Protection	The two 3B constables stationed in Selkirk serve the area as well. There is one First Nation constable on-reserve.
Fire Protection	The First Nation has a fire truck and a converted water truck for fire protection.
* Distribution percentages are estimated as there are variances between the sources utilized. Community profiles are from 2004-2005, while Statistics Canada 2006 indicates the total number of household dwellings.	
Source: 2004-2005 First Nation Community Profiles; Statistics Canada, 2006; Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003.	

2.1.7 Tourism

The study area possesses a pristine and untouched natural environment for potential tourist development. Within close proximity to the community, the Berens River and Pigeon River provide good canoe routes travelling west inland (East Side Lake Winnipeg Broad Area Planning, 2004). These areas are also known for fishing, specifically sturgeon that both community members and non-community members catch. Berens River also possesses two tourist lodges; the Berens River Lodge and North Country Lodge (East Side Aboriginal Sustainable Tourism Inc., 2007).

2.2 Bloodvein First Nation

2.2.1 Location

Bloodvein First Nation is located in close proximity to Bloodvein River. The community is situated three kilometres off the shoreline at the mouth of the Bloodvein. The reserve area of Bloodvein is 3,885 acres (Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation, 2009). Bloodvein First Nation community has no year-round road access to a government service centre, with the nearest service centre being between 160 km and 240 km away. Bloodvein can be accessed via ferry/barge service during the summer season and by winter road across Lake Winnipeg from Pine Dock to Bloodvein, which is constructed annually during the winter season (Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation, 2009).

2.2.2 Demography

According to Statistics Canada, the population of the community in 2006 was 576 persons. In 2001, the population was slightly greater with 637 persons rendering a population change of -9.6%. A more recent account of population provided by INAC show that the registered population of Bloodvein was 939 persons as of February 2009. The sum of the registered population extracted from INAC does not account for those living off-reserve; for research purposes of the proposed project, those living currently on-reserve are considered. Table A4-8 summarizes the demographic information obtained from both Statistics Canada and INAC.

Table A4 - 8: Population of Bloodvein

Statistics Canada, 2006	
Population in 2006	576
Population in 2001	637
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	-9.6
INAC	
Registered Males on Own Reserve in 2009	466
Registered Females on Own reserve in 2009	473
Total	939
Sources: 2006 Statistics Canada; 2009 INAC	

Based on Statistics Canada's population estimation for 2006, approximately 96.0% of persons residing in the community are of the aboriginal identity population. The main languages spoken in the community are Saulteaux and English.

2.2.3 Education and Training

The 2006 Canadian Census illustrates that the total population of Bloodvein fifteen years and over that attended school, albeit high school, college, university, was 28.2%. A large percentage (73.2%) of people fifteen years and above did not have any high school or post-secondary credentials (i.e. certificate, diploma or degree). Only 4.2% of this

population graduated from a post-secondary institution. Table A4-9 outlines the different levels of educational attainments within the community of Bloodveins:

Table A4 - 9: Level of Education Attainment in Bloodvein

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	355	180	175
No certificate, diploma or degree	73.2%	75.0%	71.4%
High school certificate or equivalent	8.5%	11.1%	5.7%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	4.2%	5.6%	5.7%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	8.5%	5.6%	11.4%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	4.2%	5.6%	5.7%
Total population aged 15 to 24	110	50	60
No certificate, diploma or degree	81.8%	90.0%	83.3%
High school certificate or equivalent	9.1%	5.6%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	9.1%	0.0%	16.7%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 25 to 34	75	40	35
No certificate, diploma or degree	73.3%	75.0%	71.4%
High school certificate or equivalent	13.3%	25.0%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 35 to 64	160	85	70
No certificate, diploma or degree	59.4%	58.8%	57.1%
High school certificate or equivalent	9.4%	17.6%	14.3%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	6.3%	11.8%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	12.5%	0.0%	21.4%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Source: 2006 Statistics Canada			

2.2.4 Wage Economy

Bloodvein has a number of small businesses operating with the community, including Bloodvein Princess Harbour Fishers Co-op Ltd., Frank and Son’s Store/Video rentals, School bus, Bloodvein Arena, Keller and Sons grocery store, Mikisi Towing, Mikisi Gas Bar and Convenience Store (Manitoba Conservation, 2004-2005).

These small businesses represent a small percentage of the active labour force within the area. The table below outlines the labour force activity in the community. According to Statistics Canada, the majority of the population, with 56.3%, does not participate in the labour force. However, 42.3% of the population are active participant in the labour force with only 31% of that group employed.

Table A4 - 10: Labour Force Activity in Bloodvein

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	355	180	170
In the labour force	42.3%	50.0%	32.4%
In the labour force - Employed	31.0%	36.1%	29.4%
In the labour force - Unemployed	11.3%	16.7%	5.9%
Not in the labour force	56.3%	50.0%	67.6%
Participation rate	42.3%	50.0%	32.4%
Employment rate	31.0%	36.1%	29.4%
Unemployment rate	26.7%	33.3%	18.2%
Source: 2006 Statistics Canada			

Table A4-11 illustrates the characteristics of the labour force according to industry and occupation. The data derived from Statistics Canada show that 22.2% of the experienced labour force was considered as working in the “other services” industry. Statistics Canada does not provide a definition as to what constitutes “other services.” The second largest sectors are health care and educational services, each with 18.5% of the population’s active labour force participants. The composition of labour force by occupation reflects the composition by industry. According to Statistics Canada, 26% of the population occupies positions in the social science, education, and government service and religion sector. The smallest sectors appear to be business and health occupations, both with 7.4% of participation.

Table A4 - 11: Labour Force by Industry in Bloodvein

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over	135	80	50
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	20	15	10
Construction	10	10	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0
Retail Trade	0	0	0
Finance and Real Estate	0	0	10
Health Care and Social Services	25	0	25
Educational Services	25	15	10
Business Services	20	20	0
Other Services	30	15	10
Labour Force by Occupation in Bloodvein			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over	135	85	55
Management occupations	0	0	0
Business, finance and administration occupations	10	10	10
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	0	0	0
Health occupations	10	0	10
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	35	15	20
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	0	0	0
Sales and service occupations	30	15	15
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	30	30	0
Occupations unique to primary industry	15	10	0
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	0	10	0
Source: 2006 Statistics Canada			

2.2.5 Household Composition

According to Statistics Canada, there were approximately 154 private dwellings in the community in 2006. Of the total private dwellings, 139 were occupied by usual residents. Only a small amount of dwelling are owned (20) and rented (10). Table A4-12 further illustrates the household characteristics of Bloodveins:

Table A4 - 12: Household Composition of Bloodvein

Criteria	Bloodvein
2006	
Total private dwellings	154
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents	139
Population density per square KILOMETRE	37.2
Land Area(square km)	15.48
Total number of dwellings	30
Number of owned dwellings	20
Number of rented dwellings	10
Source: 2006 Statistics Canada	

2.2.6 Infrastructure

The community of Bloodvein possesses various infrastructure services, including:

Table A4 - 13: Infrastructure in Bloodvein

Infrastructure in Bloodvein	
Water Supply	Water is obtained from the Bloodvein River. The water is distributed and treated to the community through either a piped distribution or trucked delivery system. Approximately 52%* of the houses have piped service; 33.8%* have cisterns and 2%* of the houses have water barrels.
Sewage Disposal	Approximately 52% of the homes in the community are served by a piped sewage collection system and 33.8% have trucked sewage pumped from holding tanks. The sewage is treated with a two cell sewage lagoon which is discharged through an effluent force main to an area south of the lagoon.
Garbage Disposal	There is a landfill site located in the community.
Roads	There is no permanent access road to the community, although a winter road constructed annually provides access from Pine Dock on the west side of Lake Winnipeg. Pine Dock is accessible by all weather roads via highway #234. There are approximately 9km of internal roads in Bloodvein.
Education	Education facilities include Miskooseepi School which currently has 215 students. The school offers levels from kindergarten to grade nine. After student complete grade nine, they attend high school in Winnipeg, Selkirk or Riverton.
Health	Health/social services include Bloodvein Nursing Station. The nursing station has 3 to 4 nurses on call. A doctor makes community visits to the nursing station every month. For serious or life threatening

Infrastructure in Bloodvein	
	emergencies, patients are medevaced (transported via air) to Winnipeg.
Recreation	N/A
Child and Family Services	Child and Family Services include: Southeast Child and Family Services Inc, Bloodvien Field Office, and Southeast Child and Family Services Inc.
Electrical Service	Service is provided by land line.
Postal Service	Air mail is provided three times a week from Winnipeg, service provided by Northway Aviation.
Police Protection	The nearest RCMP detachment is in Selkirk. The First Nation employs one First Nation constable.
Fire Protection	The First Nation has limited fire fighting capabilities.
* Distribution percentages are estimated as there are variances between the sources utilized. Community profiles are from 2004-2005, while Statistics Canada 2006 indicates the total number of household dwellings.	
Source: 2004-2005 First Nation Community Profiles; Statistics Canada, 2006	

2.2.7 Tourism

The area surrounding the community of Bloodvein possesses similar natural environmental characteristic as that of Berens River. Bloodvein is situated within close proximity to the Bloodvein River, which is recognized as a canoe route by Manitoba Conversation (East Side Lake Winnipeg Broad Area Planning, 2004). The river runs inland; also southwest toward Atik-aki Provincial Park. This area is also famous for sport fishing, specifically sturgeon, northern pike, ‘walleye’ pickerel and lake trout, whitefish, and channel catfish. There is currently one tourist lodge in the community called the Bloodvein River Lodge (East Side Aboriginal Sustainable Tourism Inc., 2007).

2.3 Hollow Water First Nation

2.3.1 Location

Hollow Water First Nation is located in an area that has year-round road access, and is located between 50 and 350 km from the nearest service centre. The community is also located approximately 190 km north of Winnipeg, within the Precambrian shield region of Manitoba. The reserve area is approximately 4000 acres (Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation, 2009). The community can be accessed by PR# 304.

2.3.2 Demography

Table A4 - 14: Population of Hollow Water

Statistics Canada acclaims that Hollow Water had a total population of 622 persons in 2001. However, in 2006, the population slightly decreased to 619, rendering a population change rate of -0.5%. INAC maintains that the current population for Hollow Water, as of February 2009, is 1,021 persons. It is important to note that the total number of inhabitants only account for those registered under that particular reserve; those residing off-reserve will not be taken into consideration. Table A4-14 illustrates the comparison of population numbers derived from Statistics Canada and INAC:

Statistics Canada, 2006	
Population in 2006	619
Population in 2001	622
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	-0.5
INAC	
Registered Males on Own Reserve in 2009	516
Registered Females on Own reserve in 2009	505
Total	1021
Sources: 2006 Statistics Canada; 2009 INAC	

Based on the census population of 619 in 2006, Statistics Canada states that 98.0% community residents are of the aboriginal identity population. Similarly, the main languages spoken in Hollow Water are Ojibway and English.

2.3.3 Education and Training

Data from the 2006 census contains the most recent information regarding the various educational attainment levels for the community of Hollow Water. The total population fifteen years and over is 375 persons. Of this population group, 65.3% did not receive a certificate, diploma or degree; this does not suggest that elementary school levels were not completed. Furthermore, according to Statistics Canada, 34.7% attained education. Table A4-15 further demonstrates the various attainment levels within the community.

Table A4 - 15: Levels of Educational Attainment in Hollow Water

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	375	185	195
No certificate, diploma or degree	65.3%	64.9%	61.5%
High school certificate or equivalent	12.0%	10.8%	16.7%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	6.7%	10.8%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	9.3%	10.8%	7.7%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	2.7%	0.0%	5.1%
University certificate, diploma or degree	4.0%	0.0%	7.7%
Total population aged 15 to 24	95	45	55
No certificate, diploma or degree	89.5%	88.9%	91.0%
High school certificate or equivalent	10.5%	0.0%	18.2%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	10.5%	0.0%	18.2%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 25 to 34	80	40	40
No certificate, diploma or degree	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%
High school certificate or equivalent	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	12.5%	25.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Total population aged 35 to 64	175	90	85
No certificate, diploma or degree	51.4%	50.0%	53.0%
High school certificate or equivalent	11.4%	11.1%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	8.6%	11.1%	11.8%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	14.3%	16.7%	11.8%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	8.6%	0.0%	11.8%
Sources: 2006 Statistics Canada			

2.3.4 Wage Economy

Hollow Water has commercial businesses and services sustaining the local economy, which includes: Hollow Water Development Corporation; Wanipigow Producer Co-op; Raven’s Creek Chipstand; William’s Esso Service; Grandpa George’s Gas/Diesel Bar; and Wy-Ky-Kan Housing Authority (Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation, 2009).

The small commercial businesses within Hollow Water are an indication of the community members who participate in the labour force. Table A4-16 summarizes the labour force activity, where 53.3% of the total population fifteen years and over are in involved the labour force, with 37.3% employed and 13.3% unemployed.

Table A4 - 16: Labour Force Activity in Hollow Water

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	375	185	195
In the labour force	53.3%	59.5%	43.6%
In the labour force - Employed	37.3%	40.5%	35.9%
In the labour force - Unemployed	13.3%	18.9%	10.3%
Not in the labour force	48.0%	40.5%	53.8%
Participation rate	53.3%	59.5%	43.6%
Employment rate	37.3%	40.5%	35.9%
Unemployment rate	25.0%	31.8%	23.5%

Table A4-17 contains data pertaining to labour force by industry and occupation. Of the total population fifteen years and over, 26.5% are employed in the “other services” industry. However, it is uncertain as to what “other services” entail as Statistics Canada does not provide any information on this sector. The most recent data show that the second largest sectors are agriculture and other resource-based industries, and health care and social services. Moreover, labour force data based on occupation do not reflect that of industry; 22.9% of those employed have occupations in the social science, education, government service and religion. There is a substantial amount of individuals which occupy trades, transport, equipment operators and related occupations (20%), as well as occupations unique to primary industry (20%).

Table A4 - 17: Labour Force by Industry in Hollow Water

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	170	100	75
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	30	25	10
Construction	20	15	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0
Retail Trade	0	0	0
Finance and Real Estate	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Services	30	10	20
Educational Services	20	0	20
Business Services	15	10	0
Other Services	45	20	20
Labour Force by Occupation in Hollow Water			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	175	100	70
Management occupations	15	10	10
Business, finance and administration occupations	10	0	0
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	10	0	0
Health occupations	0	0	10
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	40	10	30
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	0	0	0
Sales and service occupations	30	10	20
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	35	30	10
Occupations unique to primary industry	35	35	10
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	0	10	0
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

2.3.5 Household Composition

Table A4-18 presents information on household data extracted from Statistics Canada. Statistics show that in 2006, there were approximately 181 total private dwellings. Of the total private dwellings, 35 were owned and 10 were rented.

Table A4 - 18: Household Composition of Hollow Water

Criteria	Hollow Water
2006	
Total private dwellings	181
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents	154
Population density per square KILOMETER	37.8
Land Area(square km)	16.38
Total number of dwellings	45
Number of owned dwellings	35
Number of rented dwellings	10
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006; 2009 INAC	

2.3.6 Infrastructure

The community currently possesses a number of infrastructure services, which include:

Table A4 - 19: Infrastructure in Hollow Water

Infrastructure in Hollow Water	
Water Supply	Water is obtained from the Wanipigow River. The water is treated and distributed to the community through a piped distribution system. A small number of homes receive treated water through a trucked delivery system.
Sewage Disposal	The community is served by a piped sewage collection system. The sewage is treated in a two cell sewage lagoon which discharges into an effluent ditch to the Wanipigow River. A small number of homes utilize pit privies.
Garbage Disposal	One landfill site is maintained within the community.
Roads	The community is accessible by PR#304. There are approximately 12 km of internal roads on-reserve.
Education	Education facilities include Wanipigow School (810 students). This school offers kindergarten to grade twelve.
Health	Health/social services include a community health office. There is one community health representative located on-reserve. The closest hospital is located in Pine Falls Hospital which is 75km south of Hollow Water. A community health nurse van is provided for transportation.
Recreation	N/A
Child and Family Services	Child and Family Services include: Southeast Child and Family Services Inc., Hollow Water Field Office, and Southeast Child and Family Services Inc.
Electrical Service	Service is provided by land line.
Postal Service	Highway mail service to Wanipigow is provided three times per week.
Police Protection	The nearest RCMP detachment is located in Powerview. The First Nation employs one First Nation constable.
Fire Protection	The community has a fire pumper truck, ancillary equipment and volunteer fire department.
<i>* Distribution percentages are estimated as there are variances between the sources utilized. Community profiles are from 2004-2005, while Statistics Canada 2006 indicates the total number of household dwellings.</i>	
Source: 2004-2005 First Nation Community Profiles; Statistics Canada, 2006	

2.3.7 Tourism

Hollow Water is situated directly across from Helca/Grindstone Provincial Park, and close to Manigotagan Park Reserve. Tourists desiring to visit these Provincial Park are able to stay at local accommodations provided by Wood-N-Bell Hotel, North Star Hotel, and Bisset-San Antonio Motel (East Side Aboriginal Sustainable Tourism Inc., 2007). More specific to Hollow Water, the community hosts an annual event, called Black Island Days, which is held at a designated sacred site located on Black Island, also bringing tourists to the area.

2.4 Little Grand Rapids

2.4.1 Location

Little Grand Rapids is located 268 air kilometres northeast of Winnipeg, along the shores of Family Lake near the Manitoba/Ontario border. The reserve is accessible by air, as the community has a 3000 foot airstrip on provincial crown land across the lake. However, access is limited as boats or float planes are only permitted during summer months. During the winter, the reserve can be accessed by snow machine or vehicle over the ice. During the freeze up and spring thaw periods, the reserve can be accessed via helicopter (Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation, 2009). There is no permanent access road to the community; rather, there are winter roads that are constructed on an annual basis from Pine Dock to the west side of Lake Winnipeg. An additional route travels through Bloodvein (located on the east side of the lake) and continues east to Little Grand Rapids (Manitoba Conservation, 2004).

2.4.2 Demography

Table A4 - 20: Population of Little Grand Rapids

According to Statistics Canada, the community of Little Grand Rapids maintained a population of 796 persons in 2006. The community has grown slightly, generating a population change rate of 0.5%, from a population of 792 in 2001. As of February 2009, INAC asserts that the current population for the community is 1129 persons. However, this number derived from INAC does not assume a population including those that are living off-reserve. Rather, the population number extracted from INAC accounts for the registered population of Little Grand Rapids. Table A4-20 shows the community's demographic profile according to Statistics Canada and INAC:

Statistics Canada, 2006	
Population in 2006	796
Population in 2001	792
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	0.5
INAC	
Registered Males on Own Reserve in 2009	608
Registered Females on Own reserve in 2009	521
Total	1129
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006; 2009 INAC	

Based on the census population of 796 in 2006, according to Statistics Canada, aboriginal identity population consists of 96.0% of community residents. The main languages spoken in Little Grand Rapids are Ojibway and English.

2.4.3 Education and Training

The 2006 Canadian Census contains data pertaining to the educational attainment for the community of Little Grand Rapids. The total population fifteen years and above is composed of 510 individuals, which represents 64% of the total population. Of this group, less than 10% received a level of education, thus generating a group of 83.3% that did not receive a certificate, diploma or degree, secondary or post-secondary education. Table

A4-21 demonstrates the percentages of the population aged fifteen years and older that attained a level of education.

Table A4 - 21: Levels of Education Attainment in Little Grand Rapids

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	510	265	245
No certificate, diploma or degree	83.3%	85.0%	81.6%
High school certificate or equivalent	5.9%	7.5%	6.1%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%
University certificate, diploma or degree	5.0%	3.8%	6.1%
Total population aged 15 to 24	140	80	60
No certificate, diploma or degree	93.0%	87.5%	100.0%
High school certificate or equivalent	7.1%	12.5%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	7.1%	0.0%	16.7%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 25 to 34	100	45	55
No certificate, diploma or degree	70.0%	77.8%	72.7%
High school certificate or equivalent	15.0%	22.2%	18.2%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	10.0%	22.2%	0.0%
Total population aged 35 to 64	225	120	110
No certificate, diploma or degree	80.0%	83.3%	68.2%

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
High school certificate or equivalent	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	4.4%	0.0%	9.1%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	4.4%	0.0%	9.1%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	8.9%	8.3%	13.6%
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

2.4.4 Wage Economy

In addition to traditional economic activity, Little Grand Rapids generates revenue through small commercial businesses, including: Nig-Gig Ventures/Construction; Enil Keeper’s Pool Hall; Peggy Tracy’s Pool Hall; St. Aire; Trace Air Service; J.J. Leveque General Store (Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation, 2009).

In addition to the aforementioned business, 45.1% of people aged fifteen and over are active participants in the labour force; 26.5% of which were employed. The unemployment rate for Little Grand Rapids is 39.1%, while 54.9% of the total population over fifteen years is not in the labour force.

Table A4 - 22: Labour Force Activity in Little Grand Rapids

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	510	265	245
In the labour force	45.1%	45.3%	44.9%
In the labour force - Employed	26.5%	28.3%	26.5%
In the labour force - Unemployed	17.6%	18.9%	18.4%
Not in the labour force	54.9%	54.7%	55.1%
Participation rate	45.1%	45.3%	44.9%
Employment rate	26.5%	28.3%	26.5%
Unemployment rate	39.1%	41.7%	40.9%
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

Table A4-23 further illustrates the labour force activity by industry and occupation. Statistics Canada shows that the largest sector within Little Grand Rapids is “other services.” However, it is uncertain what “other services” entails in the community. The second largest industries are health care and social services, and educational services. Furthermore, the data based on occupation derived from Statistics Canada does not

reflect the data based on industry. It appears that the majority of the population (38.7%) maintains sales and service occupations, while 25.8% of the population holds occupations in social science, education, government service and religion.

Table A4 - 23: Labour Force by Industry in Little Grand Rapids

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	160	85	70
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	10	0	0
Construction	10	10	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0
Retail Trade	10	10	0
Finance and Real Estate	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Services	35	10	20
Educational Services	35	20	20
Business Services	15	10	0
Other Services	50	25	25
Labour Force by Occupation in Little Grand Rapids			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	155	85	70
Management occupations	15	10	0
Business, finance and administration occupations	10	0	10
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	0	0	0
Health occupations	0	0	10
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	40	15	30
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	0	0	0
Sales and service occupations	60	30	30
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	25	20	0
Occupations unique to primary industry	0	0	0
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	0	0	0
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

2.4.5 Household Composition

Recent statistics regarding household composition were extracted from the 2006 Canadian Census. As such, the data revealed that there were approximately 238 total private dwellings. At the time, there were approximately 10 dwellings that were owned.

Table A4 - 24: Household Composition of Little Grand Rapids

Criteria	Little Grand Rapids
2006	
Total private dwellings	238
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents	214
Population density per square KILOMETER	35.5
Land Area(square km)	22.43
Total number of dwellings	10
Number of owned dwellings	10
Number of rented dwellings	0
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006	

2.4.6 Infrastructure

The community currently has a number of infrastructure services, including:

Table A4 - 25: Infrastructure in Little Grand Rapids

Infrastructure in Little Grand Rapids	
Water Supply	Water is obtained from Family Lake. The water is treated and distributed to the community through either piped distribution or trucked delivery system. Approximately 66.8%* of the households have piped water, and approximately 24.8%* of the homes have cisterns.
Sewage Disposal	Approximately 66.8%* of the homes are served by a piped sewage collection system. The remainder are served by holding tanks. The sewage is treated by a two cell aerated sewage lagoon which is discharged through an effluent ditch to an inland lake.
Garbage Disposal	There is one landfill site on reserve.
Roads	The reserve is accessible by air, as the community has a 3000 foot airstrip on provincial crown land across the lake. However, access is limited as boats or float planes are only permitted during summer months. During the winter, the reserve can be accessed by snow machine or vehicle over the ice. During the freeze up and spring thaw periods, the reserve can be accessed via helicopter. Also, there is no permanent access road; rather, there are winter roads that are constructed on an annual basis from Pine Dock to the west side of Lake Winnipeg. An additional route travels through Bloodvein (located on the east side of the lake) and continues east to Little Grand Rapids.
Education	Education facilities include Little Grand Rapids School which currently has 253 students enrolled. The school offers kindergarten to grade twelve.
Health	Health/social services include Little Grand Rapids Nursing Station with three nurses. For serious or life threatening emergencies, patients are medevaced (transported via air) to Winnipeg or Pine Falls Hospital.
Recreation	N/A
Child and Family Services	Child and Family Services include: Southeast Child and Family Services Inc., Little Grand Rapids Field Office, and Southeast Child and Family Services Inc.
Electrical Service	N/A
Postal Service	N/A
Police Protection	The First Nation employs First Nation constables who are responsible for both Little Grand Rapids and Pauingassi communities. There is onsite RCMP Detachment at Little Grand Rapids.
Fire Protection	The First Nation has pumper fire truck operated by a volunteer fire department. Approximately 70% of the community can access fire hydrants.
<i>* Distribution percentages are estimated as there are variances between the sources utilized. Community profiles are from 2004-2005, while Statistics Canada 2006 indicates the total number of household dwellings.</i>	
Source: 2004-2005 First Nation Community Profiles; Statistics Canada, 2006	

2.4.7 Tourism

Little Grand Rapids, perhaps the most inaccessible communities along with that of Pauingassi within the study area, is most reputable for fishing. Accommodations are available to visitors at Little Grand Rapids Lodge.

Little Grand Rapids is located within close proximity to Atik-aki Provincial Park which could potentially attract more tourists to the area in forthcoming years.

2.5 Pauingassi First Nation

2.5.1 Location

Pauingassi First Nation is located approximately 280 kilometres northeast of Winnipeg and approximately 24 kilometres north of Little Grand Rapids. There is no permanent access road to the reserve; however there are all-weather roads available for use between Pine Dock and Bloodvein and then to the east towards Little Grand Rapids. The reserve can also be reached through air service to Little Grand Rapids. The airport is restricted to boats or float planes during the summer and by snowmobile during the winter (Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation, 2009). Due to the location of the reserve, the nearest service centre is between 320 km and 400 km.

2.5.2 Demography

Table A4 - 26: Population of Pauingassi

The First Nation community of Pauingassi maintained a population of 352 inhabitants in 2006. The population has decreased drastically since 2001 when there were 417 persons residing in the community. Between 2001 and 2006, the population change rate was -15.6%. However, INAC acclaims that the current population of Pauingassi First Nation is 535 persons. It is important to note that this population number does not include those that are living off-reserve; rather, it accounts for those that are registered inhabitants living on their own reserve. Table A4-26 demonstrates the differences between the data extracted from Statistics Canada and INAC.

Statistics Canada, 2006	
Population in 2006	352
Population in 2001	417
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	-15.6
INAC	
Registered Males on Own Reserve in 2009	296
Registered Females on Own reserve in 2009	239
Total	535
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006	

Based on the census population of 352 in 2006, according to Statistics Canada, aboriginal identity population consists of 97.0% of First Nations residents. The main languages spoken in Pauingassi are Ojibway and English.

2.5.3 Education and Training

The most recent statistics were extracted from the 2006 Canadian Census. According to Statistics Canada, 93.8% of the population aged fifteen and over did not receive any form of certificate, diploma or degree. Only 4.2% attended high school, thereafter attaining a university degree. Statistics also show that no individuals attained other levels of education such as apprenticeship or trades, college, or university. Table A4-27 demonstrates the different levels of educational attainment within the community.

Table A4 - 27: Levels of Education Attainment in Pauingassi

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	240	125	110
No certificate, diploma or degree	93.8%	96.0%	95.5%
High school certificate or equivalent	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 15 to 24	70	35	35
No certificate, diploma or degree	92.9%	85.7%	85.7%
High school certificate or equivalent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 25 to 34	50	25	25
No certificate, diploma or degree	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%
High school certificate or equivalent	20.0%	40.0%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 35 to 64	105	60	55
No certificate, diploma or degree	95.2%	91.7%	81.8%
High school certificate or equivalent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

2.5.4 Wage Economy

There are multiple business and commercial services which currently operate in Pauingassi: the Northern Store; Dojo’s Store; Keywinds Store; School Bus; Norwin Construction (Winter Road Subcontract); Water Delivery Truck; and Sewer Truck (Manitoba Conservation, 2004-2005).

The commercial and businesses services in Pauingassi indicate that the population is participating in the labour force. According to Statistics Canada, the employment rate for the total population fifteen years and over is 27.1%, while the unemployment rate of individual active in the labour force constitute 31.6%. Table A4-28 best demonstrates the labour force activity in Pauingassi.

Table A4 - 28: Labour Force Activity in Pauingassi

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	240	125	115
In the labour force	39.6%	44.0%	30.4%
In the labour force - Employed	27.1%	28.0%	26.1%
In the labour force - Unemployed	12.5%	16.0%	8.7%
Not in the labour force	60.4%	60.0%	65.2%
Participation rate	39.6%	44.0%	30.4%
Employment rate	27.1%	28.0%	26.1%
Unemployment rate	31.6%	36.4%	28.6%
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

Also derived from Statistics Canada is data on the labour force by industry and occupation. It appears that the largest sector of employees of Pauingassi is educational services. The second largest sector is “other services”; however, as previously, it is uncertain what constitutes “other services.” Data based on occupation do not reflect the data based on industry. According to statistics Canada, the majority of employees (accounting for 46.7% of the total) hold occupations in sales and service. Another popular occupation within the community, with 26.7% of the total employees, pertains to trades, transport and equipment operations. Table A4-29 best demonstrates the labour force statistics based on industry and occupations.

Table A4 - 29: Labour Force by Industry in Pauingassi

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	75	45	30
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	0	0	0
Construction	10	10	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0
Retail Trade	10	0	0
Finance and Real Estate	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Services	10	0	10
Educational Services	25	10	20
Business Services	10	10	0
Other Services	15	15	0
Labour Force by Occupation in Paungassi			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	75	45	30
Management occupations	0	0	0
Business, finance and administration occupations	10	0	10
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	0	0	0
Health occupations	0	0	10
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	15	10	10
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	0	0	0
Sales and service occupations	35	15	15
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	20	15	0
Occupations unique to primary industry	0	0	0
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	0	0	0
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

2.5.5 Household Composition

The following data presented in the table below is extracted from the 2006 Canadian Census. Statistics show that there were approximately 111 private dwellings. In addition, there were only 10 owned dwellings.

Table A4 - 30: Household Composition of Pauingassi

Household Composition of Pauingassi	
Criteria	Pauingassi
2006	
Total private dwellings	111
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents	101
Population density per square KILOMETER	115.4
Land Area(square km)	3.05
Total number of dwellings	10
Number of owned dwellings	10
Number of rented dwellings	0
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006	

2.5.6 Infrastructure

The community of Pauingassi currently has a number of infrastructure services, including:

Table A4 - 31: Infrastructure in Pauingassi

Infrastructure in Pauingassi	
Water Supply	Water is obtained from Family Lake. The water is treated and distributed to the community by a trucked delivery system. The school, teacher ages and nursing station are serviced by a piped distribution system. Approximately 42.3%* have piped water service; an estimated 26.1%* houses with water trucked to cisterns; approximately 9%* houses with no service.
Sewage Disposal	The nursing station, school and teacher ages are serviced by a piped sewage collection system. Approximately 42.3%* of the houses have piped sewage service; 26.1%* with trucked septic; 9%* with no service. Sewage treatment is provided by a Sequencing Batch Reactor sewage treatment plant.
Garbage Disposal	The reserve maintains one landfill site.
Roads	There is no permanent access road to the Pauingassi First Nation, although winter roads are constructed annually. These provide access from Pine Dock on the west side of Lake Winnipeg to Bloodvein on the east side of the lake, and then continue east to Little Grand Rapids and Pauingassi. One can access the First Nation off PR #304 on the east side of Lake Winnipeg, north-east of the community. Pine Dock is accessible by all weather roads via Highway #234. There are approximately 4km of internal roads.
Education	Education facilities include Pauingassi School (142 students). The school offers

	kindergarten to grade 9.
Health	Health/social services include Pauingassi Nursing Station with two full-time nurses.
Recreation	N/A
Child and Family Services	Child and Family Services include: Southeast Child and Family Services Inc., Pauingassi Field Office, and Southeast Child and Family Services Inc.
Electrical Service	Service is provided by land line.
Postal Service	Air mail is delivered three times per week to Little Grand Rapids where it can be collected by Pauingassi residents. Mail is directed to the school address in Pine Falls.
Police Protection	There are three First Nation constables who are responsible for both the communities of Little Grand Rapids and Pauingassi. The nearest RCMP detachment is located in Little Grand Rapids.
Fire Protection	The First Nation has firefighting equipment and limited fire fighting capabilities.
* <i>Distribution percentages are estimated as there are variances between the sources utilized. Community profiles are from 2004-2005, while Statistics Canada 2006 indicates the total number of household dwellings.</i>	
Source: 2004-2005 First Nation Community Profiles; Statistics Canada, 2006	

2.5.7 Tourism

Similar to that of Little Grand Rapids, Pauingassi is the most inaccessible community within the study area, and is most reputable for fishing. Accommodations are available to visitors at Little Grand Rapids Lodge, which is approximately 30 minutes away via water taxi.

Pauingassi is located within close proximity to Atik-aki Provincial Park which could potentially attract more tourists to the area in forthcoming years.

2.6 Poplar First Nation

2.6.1 Location

Poplar located on the east side of Lake Winnipeg, at the mouth of Poplar River. The reserve area consists of approximately 3,800 acres. There is no permanent access road to Poplar River. There are, however, annual winter roads that travel between Pine Dock to Bloodvein and north to Berens and Poplar River (Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation, 2009). The reserve is also accessible by air, as it has a 2,500 foot gravel airstrip maintained in Negginan and is serviced by schedule and/or charter flights (Manitoba Conservation, 2004-2005). The nearest service centre to the reserve is between 320 km and 400 km.

2.6.2 Demography

Statistics Canada states that in 2001, the population of Poplar River First Nation had 644 inhabitants. Statistics for the 2006 census show that the population slightly decreased -0.2%, generating a population of 643 persons. However, according to INAC, the total registered population of those living on the reserve in February of 2009 is 1169. It is important to note that the number derived from INAC only accounts for those living on the reserve; information and statistics regarding those living off-reserve is not taken into consideration. Table A4-32 illustrates the demographic statistics extracted from Statistics Canada and INAC.

Based on Statistics Canada's population estimation for 2006, approximately 98.0% of persons residing in the community are of the aboriginal identity population. The main languages spoken in the community are Ojibway and English.

Table A4 - 32: Population of Poplar River

Statistics Canada, 2006	
Population in 2006	643
Population in 2001	644
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	-0.2
INAC	
Registered Males on Own Reserve in 2009	614
Registered Females on Own reserve in 2009	555
Total	1169
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006	

2.6.3 Education and Training

Data extracted from the 2006 Canadian census show that the total population fifteen years and over totalled 400 individuals. Of this population group, 82.5% did not receive a secondary or post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree, while 18.3% attained a high school certificate, college diploma, or a university degree. Table A4-33 demonstrates the various levels of educational attainment for the community.

Table A4 - 33: Levels of Education Attainment in Poplar River

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	400	210	185
No certificate, diploma or degree	82.5%	81.0%	83.8%
High school certificate or equivalent	8.8%	9.5%	5.4%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	5.0%	0.0%	540.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	2.5%	0.0%	5.4%
Total population aged 15 to 24	110	55	55
No certificate, diploma or degree	90.9%	90.9%	90.9%
High school certificate or equivalent	9.1%	18.2%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 25 to 34	80	45	40
No certificate, diploma or degree	81.3%	77.8%	75.0%
High school certificate or equivalent	12.5%	22.2%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total population aged 35 to 64	180	105	80
No certificate, diploma or degree	80.6%	76.2%	81.3%
High school certificate or equivalent	8.3%	9.5%	0.0%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
University certificate, diploma or degree	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

2.6.4 Wage Economy

In the community, there are a few commercial and business services within the region, including: Mitasosipe Trading Post; Northern Store; Dennis Bittern’s Taxi Service; Neginan Fishing Station; K and J’s Restaurant (Manitoba Conservation, 2004-2005).

The aforementioned businesses are an indication that there is labour force activity occurring within the community. According to Statistics Canada, of the 400 persons that are fifteen years old and over, 50% are active in the labour force, 41.3% of which are employed, while the remaining 7.5% are unemployed. Table A4-34 presents the various percentages of labour force activity within the community.

Table A4 - 34: Labour Force Activity in Poplar River

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	400	210	185
In the labour force	50.0%	52.4%	45.9%
In the labour force - Employed	41.3%	42.9%	40.5%
In the labour force - Unemployed	7.5%	11.9%	8.1%
Not in the labour force	50.0%	45.2%	54.1%
Participation rate	20.0%	52.4%	45.9%
Employment rate	41.2%	42.9%	40.5%
Unemployment rate	15.0%	22.7%	17.6%
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

Table A4-35 illustrates the labour force based on industry and occupation. Based on this data, of the 190 persons fifteen years old and over with experience in the labour force, 31.6% are in the “other services” industry; however, it is unknown as to what this entails as it is not defined by Statistics Canada. The second largest sector with 31.1% is health care and social services. Unfortunately the data based on occupation does not reflect the information based on industry. According to Statistics Canada, the majority of those experienced in the labour force (35.1%) hold sales and services occupations, or occupations in social science, education, government service and religion (21.6%).

Table A4 - 35: Labour Force by Industry in Poplar River

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	190	110	80
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	20	20	10
Construction	10	10	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0
Retail Trade	20	10	10
Finance and Real Estate	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Services	40	20	20
Educational Services	30	10	20
Business Services	15	15	0
Other Services	60	30	25
Labour Force by Occupation in Poplar River			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total population 15 years and over	185	110	85
Management occupations	15	10	0
Business, finance and administration occupations	15	0	15
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	0	0	0
Health occupations	0	10	10
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	40	20	20
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	0	0	0
Sales and service occupations	65	35	30
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	25	25	10
Occupations unique to primary industry	15	15	0
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	10	10	0
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006			

2.6.5 Household Composition

Recent statistics show that there are approximately 185 total private dwellings in Poplar River. There are also 10 owned dwellings and 10 rented dwellings. The table below best illustrates the most recent household conditions of the community:

Table A4 - 36: Household Composition of Poplar River

Criteria	Poplar River
2006	
Total private dwellings	185
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents	168
Population density per square KILOMETER	38.8
Land Area(square km)	16.59
Total number of dwellings	20
Number of owned dwellings	10
Number of rented dwellings	10
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006	

2.6.6 Infrastructure

The community currently has a number of infrastructure services, including:

Table A4 - 37: Infrastructure in Poplar River

Infrastructure in Poplar River	
Water Supply	The community has a water treatment plant and water is distributed to all houses and community buildings.
Sewage Disposal	The First Nation has a sewage treatment plant and all houses and community buildings are connected.
Garbage Disposal	There is one landfill site on reserve.
Roads	There is no permanent access road to Poplar River. However, an annual winter road provides access from Pine Dock on the west side of Lake Winnipeg to Bloodvein, and north to Berens and Poplar River. Pine Dock is accessible by all weather roads via highway #234. There are approximately 21 km of internal roads on-reserve.

Infrastructure in Poplar River	
Education	Education services include Poplar River School which currently enrolls 216 students. The schools serve students from kindergarten to grade nine.
Health	Health/social services include Poplar River Nursing Station which is equipped with three full-time nurses. For serious or life threatening emergencies, patients are medevaced (transported via air) to Winnipeg
Recreation	N/A
Child and Family Services	Child and Family Services include: Southeast Child and Family Services Inc.; Poplar River Field Office, Southeast Child and Family Services Inc.
Electrical Service	Service is provided by land line.
Postal Service	Air mail is delivered daily to Negginan.
Police Protection	The community employs two First Nation constables. The community is serviced by the RCMP detachment in Selkirk, where three constables are on staff.
Fire Protection	The community has a fire truck and a volunteer fire department.
* Distribution percentages are estimated as there are variances between the sources utilized. Community profiles are from 2004-2005, while Statistics Canada 2006 indicates the total number of household dwellings.	
Source: 2004-2005 First Nation Community Profiles; Statistics Canada, 2006	

2.6.7 Tourism

Poplar River's Poplar/Nanowin River Park Reserve is a large protected area covering the majority of the northern section of the study area. This area is rich in natural ecosystems which could be used for eco-tourist development in the future. The area currently has a recognized canoe route on the Poplar River by Manitoba Conservation (East Side Lake Winnipeg Broad Area Planning, 2004). Sagatay Lodging is the only known bed and breakfast which currently services in the community.



**PR 304 To Berens River All-Season Road
Environmental Impact Assessment**

NACC COMMUNITIES

3.0 NACC COMMUNITIES

3.1 Manigotagan NACC

3.1.1 Location

Manigotagan is situated near the mouth of the Manigotagan River on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg, and about 70 kilometres north of Pine Falls on PR# 304. Manigotagan is one of a four community complex neighbouring Hollow Water First Nation, Seymourville and Aghaming. Manigotagan was originally founded to provide access to timber resources in the area (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.1.2 Demography

Table A4 - 38: Population of Manigotagan

Statistics Canada acclaim that in 1985, the population of Manigotagan NACC was 230. Statistics for the 2001 census show that the population decreased 16.5%, generating a population of 192 persons (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Year	Population
1985	230
1991	197
1996	173
2001	192
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.1.3 Education and Training

The information regarding the education and training is not available during the time of research.

3.1.4 Wage Economy

Various residents of Manigotagan are employed in the production of pulpwood for Pine Falls Paper Co. and private saw mills. Other local businesses consist of Bostrom's Store, Lorne's Bush Operation, Manigotagan Development Ltd., Manitago Camp Grounds, Nor-East Enterprises Ltd, Moosehorn Auto, and Pelican Harbour (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003). Statistics Canada does not provide labour force characteristics for this community as it is grouped together with neighbouring communities under census division 19.

3.1.5 Household Composition

According to the government of Manitoba, there are approximately 83 housing units in the Manigotagan (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.1.6 Infrastructure

Table A4-39 shows the various forms of infrastructure which exist in the community:

Table A4 - 39: Infrastructure in Manigotagan

Infrastructure in Manigotagan	
Fire	Fire fighting capability is based on a pumper truck and equipment from the community fire hall. Portable forestry equipment is also available for grass and brush fires.
Police	Police are on call from Powerview detachment, RCMP. The community also has a part time community constable.
Medical	Medical response is based on ambulance service from Pine Falls or Bissett. The nearest hospital is located in Pine Falls.
Airstrip	Manitoba Transportation and Government Services, Northern Airports operate a 2,900'x75' crushed rock strip with terminal building and remote controlled lighting on the edge of the community.
Ferry Service	N/A
Hydro	Manitoba Hydro provides land line electric power, with limited emergency diesel power. Residential rates are: Basic charge: \$6.25/month, First 175 kWh: 5.78 cents/kWh, Balance: 5.16 cents/kWh.
Telephone	Manitoba Telecom Services provides individual-line service and digital switching with toll-free calling to Bissett and Pine Falls.
Water	Water is pumped from the Manigotagan River to the treatment plant, undergoes nanofiltration and is piped to the individual residences.
Waste Disposal	A shared solid-waste disposal site is located between Manigotagan and Seymourville. Sewage from 90% of the community is piped to a Sewage Batch Reactor (SBR) plant. The balance is handled by commercial sewage pumpout truck and delivered for treatment to the SBR plant.
Schools	Students attend Wanipigow School on the Hollow Water Reserve, operated by Frontier School Division, along with students from the Reserve, Aghaming and Seymourville.
Recreation Facilities	Ball field; Community hall (3100 sq ft); Curling rink; Open side picnic shelter.
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.1.7 Tourism

As Manigotagan is located adjacent to Hollow Water First Nation, accommodations for tourist are shared between the two communities, in addition to Aghaming and Seymourville. These accommodations are: North Star Hotel, the Wooden’ Bell Motel, English Brook campground and Manigotagan campground facilities. Local guides are available for hunting and fishing parties (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

The Manigotagan River Provincial Park is located about 150 kilometres northeast of Winnipeg. The Manigotagan River is a challenging white-water river which draws a lot of tourists to the area.

3.2 Loon Straits NACC

3.2.1 Location

Loon Straits is located on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg diagonally opposite to Washow Bay, approximately 50 kilometres north of Manigotagan (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.2.2 Demography

Table A4 - 40: Population of Loon Straits NACC

Statistics Canada acclaims that in 1985, the population of Loon Straits NACC is composed of only 6 inhabitants. Statistics for the 2001 census show that the population grew 66.7%, generating a population of 10 persons (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Year	Population
1985	6
1991	8
1996	11
2001	10
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.2.3 Education and Training

The information regarding the education and training is not available during the time of research.

3.2.4 Wage Economy

The information regarding the wage economy is not available during the time of research.

3.2.5 Household Composition

According to the provincial government, there are five year-round housing units in the community with additional seasonal housing units (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.2.6 Infrastructure

Due to the small size of the community, infrastructure development is limited. The following chart shows all forms of infrastructure which currently exists in and surrounding the community:

Table A4 - 41: Infrastructure in Loon Straits NACC

Infrastructure in Loon Straits NACC	
Fire	Fire fighting capability is limited to forestry-style portable equipment. The community has a small tractor and trailer to move the equipment around.
Police	Police response is from the Selkirk detachment, RCMP.
Medical	No medical support other than basic first aid is available.
Airstrip	During summer weather a non-licensed grass strip is available for small aircraft.
Ferry Service	N/A
Hydro	Manitoba Hydro provides land line electric power, with limited emergency diesel power. Residential rates are: Basic charge: \$6.25/month, First 175 kWh: 5.78 cents/kWh, Balance: 5.16 cents/kWh
Telephone	Loon Straits is served by the Pine Dock Exchange. Manitoba Telecom Service provides individual-line service and digital switching with toll-free calling to Arborg, Hecla, Poplarfield, Riverton and Vidor.
Water	Water is obtained from Lake Winnipeg by private systems. There is no treatment.
Waste Disposal	A solid-waste disposal site is located near the community.
Schools	There are no active school facilities in the community.
Recreation Facilities	There are no recreation facilities.
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.2.7 Tourism

There are no commercial accommodations available at Loon Straits (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.3 Princess Harbour NACC

3.3.1 Location

Princess Harbour is positioned on a small peninsula on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg. The community is approximately 304 air kilometres north of Winnipeg, 24 km north-west of Long Body Creek and 65 km by air south of Berens River (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003). The community is not accessible by the provincial road network; however, the community served by air and by ferry or barge service on Lake Winnipeg during the summer months.

3.3.2 Demography

According to Statistics Canada, in 1985, the population of Loon Straits NACC was 23. Statistics for the 2001 census show that the population decreased by 56.6%, generating a population of 10 persons (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.3.3 Education and Training

The information regarding the education and training is not available during the time of research.

3.3.4 Wage Economy

A principle source of income for the community derives from the operation of the ferry between the Islandview portions of Matheson Island community, Princess Harbour and Bloodvein. Other businesses in the area consist of Ed Anderson's Outboard Sales, Princess Harbour Fish Agency, and Princess Harbour Store (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Statistics Canada does not provide labour force characteristics for this community as it is grouped together with neighbouring communities under census division 19.

3.3.5 Household Composition

The government of Manitoba states that there are three housing units in the community (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.3.6 Infrastructure

Due to the small size of the community, infrastructure development is limited. The following chart shows all forms of infrastructure which currently exists in and surrounding the community.

Table A4 - 42: Infrastructure in Princess Harbour NACC

Infrastructure in Princess Harbour NACC	
Fire	Fire fighting capability is limited to forestry-style portable equipment, including a trailer to move equipment around. The trailer can be pulled by a half-ton truck.
Police	Police response is from the Selkirk detachment, RCMP.
Medical	Medical response is based on the nearest medical facilities at Gimli, served by float or ski plane.
Airstrip	N/A
Ferry Service	Manitoba Transportation and Government Services, Marine Services operate the ferry MV Edgar Wood on a Monday to Friday circuit including Islandview (Matheson Island), Princess Harbour and Bloodvein Reserve.
Hydro	Manitoba Hydro provides land line electric power, with limited emergency diesel power. Residential rates are: Basic charge: \$6.25/month, First 175 kWh: 5.78 cents/kWh, Balance: 5.16 cents/kWh.
Telephone	Princess Harbour is served by the MTS Pine Dock Exchange. Manitoba Telecom Services provides individual-line service and digital switching with toll-free calling to Arborg, Hecla, Poplarfield, Riverton and Vidir.
Water	Water is obtained from Lake Winnipeg by individual household set-ups.
Waste Disposal	A solid-waste disposal site is located near the community.
Schools	Students receive education services through the Home Placement Program.
Recreation Facilities	The former school building is operated by the community for meetings and recreational gatherings.
Source: Community Profiles, 2003	

3.3.7 Tourism

There is no commercial accommodation available in the community (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.4 Seymourville NACC

3.4.1 Location

Seymourville is one of a group of four communities including Manigotagan, Hollow Water First Nation and Aghaming. The community lies on the Southeast boundary of Hollow Water's reserve land and is located approximately 70 km north from Pine Falls. The community can be accessed via PR#304 from Pine Falls (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.4.2 Demography

Table A4 - 43: Population of Seymourville NACC

Statistics Canada acclaim that in 1985, the population of Seymourville NACC was 126. Statistics for the 2001 census show that the population grew 7.1%, generating a population of 135 persons (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Year	Population
1985	126
1991	127
1996	132
2001	135
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.4.3 Education and Training

The information regarding the education and training is not available during the time of research.

3.4.4 Wage Economy

Despite the small size of the community, there are currently two local businesses operating Seymourville NACC, which are the Wanipagow Producers Coop Fish Packing and McKay's Small Engine Repair (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003). Statistics Canada does not provided labour force characteristics for this community as it is grouped together with neighbouring communities under census division 19.

3.4.5 Household Composition

Based on statistics produced by the government of Manitoba, there are 41 housing units in Seymourville (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.4.6 Infrastructure

Seymourville possesses the following forms of infrastructure:

Table A4 - 44: Infrastructure in Seymourville NACC

Infrastructure in Seymourville NACC	
Fire	Fire fighting capability is based on a small "fast attack" vehicle with limited water supply, hoses and equipment. Additional portable forestry-style equipment, including a water trailer, is available for grass and brush fires. Additional support is also available from the nearby community of Manigotagan.
Police	Police response is from the Powerview detachment, RCMP and the community has a community constable.
Medical	Medical response for the community is based on ambulance service from either Bissett or Pine Falls. The nearest hospital is in Pine Falls.
Airstrip	N/A
Ferry Service	N/A
Hydro	Manitoba Hydro provides land line electric power, with limited emergency diesel power. Residential rates are: Basic charge: \$6.25/month, First 175 kWh: 5.78 cents/kWh, Balance: 5.16 cents/kWh.
Telephone	Seymourville is part of the MTS Manigotagan Exchange. Manitoba Telecom Services provides individual line service and digital switching with toll-free calling to Bissett and Pine Falls.
Water	Water is drawn from Lake Winnipeg into the pump house where a chemical feed treatment plant treats the water and distributes water throughout the community by means of a piped distribution system.
Waste Disposal	Seymourville shares a solid-waste disposal site with Manigotagan. Sewage is collected by a low-pressure sewage line and pumped into a lagoon for treatment.
Schools	Students attend the Wanipigow School along with children from Aghaming, Manigotagan, and the Hollow Water Reserve. The principal and Vice-principal supervise a large teaching and non-teaching staff.
Recreation Facilities	Seymourville has a baseball diamond and additional field, basketball court, Outdoor rink, playground area and structures, recreation building and office, and a volley ball court.
Source: Community Profiles, 2003	

3.4.7 Tourism

Seymourville shares tourist accommodation with Hollow Water, Manigotagan, and Aghaming, which are North Star Hotel, the Wooden' Bell Motel, English Brook campground and Manigotagan campground facilities (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.5 Aghaming NACC

3.5.1 Location

Similar to Seymourville, the community of Aghaming is located on the eastern shore of Lake Winnipeg, approximately 70 kilometres north of Pine Falls. Aghaming is one of four neighbouring communities with Seymourville, Hollow Water First Nation and Manigotagan, situated in a 16 kilometre square area. Aghaming is located to the northeast of this community block (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.5.2 Demography

Table A4 - 45: Population of Aghaming NACC

Statistics Canada acclaim that in 1985, the population of Aghaming was 19. Statistics for the 2001 census show that the population decreased 47.4%, generating a population of 10 persons (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Year	Population
1985	19
1991	16
1996	16
2001	10
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.5.3 Education and Training

The information regarding the education and training is not available during the time of research.

3.5.4 Wage Economy

Similar to Manigotagan, a principal source of employment for the community is in pulpwood logging for the Pine Falls Paper Company Ltd. Another local business is Bob's Septic Service (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Statistics Canada does not provided labour force characteristics for this community as it is grouped together with neighbouring communities under census division 19.

3.5.5 Household Composition

According to statistics produced by the Government of Manitoba, there are six housing units in the community (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.5.6 Infrastructure

Aghaming possesses the following form of community infrastructure:

Table A4 - 46: Infrastructure in Aghaming NACC

Infrastructure in Aghaming NACC	
Fire	Fire fighting capability is limited to forestry style portable equipment. Additional support is available from Manigotagan and Seymourville.
Police	Police is from Powerview detachment.
Medical	Medical services are provided at Pine Falls. Ambulance service is available from either Pine Falls or Bissett.
Airstrip	N/A
Ferry Service`	N/A
Hydro	Manitoba Hydro provides land line electric power. Residential rates are: Basic charge: \$6.25/month, First 175 kWh: 5.78 cents/kWh, Balance: 5.16 cents/kWh.
Telephone	Manitoba Telecom Services provides individual line service and digital switching with toll free calling to Bissett and Pine Falls.
Water	Treated water is supplied from a pump house on the Hollow Water Reserve to a standpipe in the community, and to five of the housing units.
Waste Disposal	Provided through use of the Hollow Water Waste Disposal Site. Solid wastes are individual responsibility and liquid wastes transported to the site or to the Seymourville lagoon by private business pump-out truck.
Schools	Students attend the Wanipigow School, located on the Hollow Water Reserve, operated by the Frontier School Division. Children from Manigotagan, Seymourville and Wanipigow also attend this school.
Recreation Facilities	Recreational facilities include a Mini-gymnasium.
Source: Community Profiles, 2003	

3.5.7 Tourism

Aghaming shares tourist accommodation with Hollow Water, Manigotagan, and Aghaming, which are North Star Hotel, the Wooden' Bell Motel, English Brook campground and Manigotagan campground facilities (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.6 Berens River NACC

3.6.1 Location

Berens River NACC is an adjoined community to Berens River First Nation and is located along the eastern shore of Lake Winnipeg at the mouth of the Berens River. It is about 292 kilometres north of Winnipeg by air. The area is part of the Precambrian Shield region of Manitoba. A large part of the region is quite flat and well forested while the balance is rock outcrops and marsh (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.6.2 Demography

Table A4 - 47: Population of Berens River NACC

Statistics Canada acclaim that in 1985, the population of Berens River NACC was 195. Statistics for the 2001 census show that the population decreased 78.4%, generating a population of 42 persons (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Population of Berens River NACC	
Year	Population
1985	195
1991	140
1996	105
2001	42
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.6.3 Education and Training

The information regarding the education and training is not available during the time of research.

3.6.4 Wage Economy

According to the Northern Aboriginal and Northern Affairs community profiles of 2003, local logging contractors operate independently and contract directly with The Pine Falls Paper Company Ltd, at Pine Falls for 8 foot pulpwood contracts delivered to the barge site at Pigeon Point on the east side of Lake Winnipeg, or by B-train truck on winter road. Other businesses in the community are Alix Enterprises, general groceries and merchandise, Berens River Store, General groceries and merchandise, North Country Lodge, hotel accommodation, Northern Stores, general groceries or merchandise, Murrays Rest & Billiards, Christina's Coffee Shop Linda's Canteen P. M. Video rentals, Meesun Truck Rentals, and Oshetoon Building Supplies (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Statistics Canada does not provided labour force characteristics for this community as it is grouped together with neighbouring communities under census division 19.

3.6.5 Household Composition

The most recent statistic pertaining to household composition is provided by the government of Manitoba. According to the government, in 2003, there were 53 housing units in the community (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003). Other information regarding the household composition is not available during the time of research.

3.6.6 Infrastructure

Since Berens River NACC is an adjoining community with Berens River First Nation, physical infrastructure is the same for both communities and the majority of services are shared.

Table A4 - 48: Infrastructure in Berens River NACC

Infrastructure in Berens River NACC	
Fire	Fire fighting capability is based on a pumper truck from the community fire hall. Portable forest equipment is also available for grass and brush fires.
Police	The community constable responds locally with back-up from the Selkirk detachment. Temporary detention facilities in the RCMP trailer in the community may be used until RCMP personnel arrive.
Medical	Medical response is provided by the staff of the federal nursing station located on the reserve. Serious cases will be airlifted to Winnipeg under the Northern Patient Transportation Program.
Airstrip	Manitoba Transportation and Government services, Northern Airports operate a 2,900'x75' crushed rock strip with terminal building and remote controlled lighting on the edge of the community.
Ferry Service	N/A
Hydro	Manitoba Hydro provides land line electric power, with limited emergency diesel power. Residential rates are: Basic charge: \$6.25/month, First 175 kWh: 5.78 cents/kWh, Balance: 5.16 cents/kWh.
Telephone	Manitoba Telecom Services provides individual line service and digital switching with toll-free calling to Little Grand Rapids and Poplar River.
Water	Two basic water supply systems have been installed in the community to provide potable water to the community on both sides of Berens River. Water pumped from Lake Winnipeg is filtered, chlorinated and distributed to pressurized standpipes. Some homes on the south side are directly connected to the distribution system. The reserve water system is independent of the community system.

Infrastructure in Berens River NACC	
Waste Disposal	Solid waste disposal is trucked to a disposal site on the reserve. Sewage is hauled by pump-out truck to a sewage lagoon, located on the reserve, north of the river.
Schools	Frontier School Division operates the Berens River School. It is a consolidated school for both community and reserve students, and is located on reserve land. The principal supervises 23 teachers and eight or more support staff.
Recreation Facilities	Recreational services include an arena and a community hall.
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.7.7 Tourism

The study area possesses a pristine and untouched natural environment for potential tourist development. Within close proximity to the community, the Berens River and Pigeon River provide good canoe routes travelling west inland. These areas are also known for fishing, specifically sturgeon that both community members and non-community members catch. Berens River also possesses two tourist lodges; the Berens River Lodge and North Country Lodge (East Side Aboriginal Sustainable Tourism Inc., 2007).

3.7 Pine Dock NACC

3.7.1 Location

Pine Dock is located on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg in the Narrows region of the lake. About 16 kilometers south of Matheson Island, and historically known as Bullhead on navigation maps. The community is served by PR #234, which provides road linkage to Riverton, and then via PTH #8 to Winnipeg (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.7.2 Demography

A4 - 49: Population of Pine Dock NACC

Statistics Canada acclaims that in 1985, the population of Pine Dock NACC was 98. Statistics for the 2001 census show that the population grew 10.2%, generating a population of 108 persons (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Year	Population
1985	98
1991	113
1996	104
2001	108
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.7.3 Education and Training

The information regarding the education and training is not available during the time of research.

3.7.4 Wage Economy

Various local businesses within the community consist of Biscuit Harbour Resort, Matheson Island Coop Station, Northway Aviation, and Pine Dock Taxi and Service (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Statistics Canada does not provided labour force characteristics for this community as it is grouped together with neighbouring communities under census division 19.

3.7.5 Household Composition

There are about 50 housing units in the community (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003). Other information regarding the household composition is not available during the time of research.

3.7.6 Infrastructure

The table below outlines the various forms of infrastructure which currently exist in the community:

Table A4 - 50: Infrastructure in Pine Dock NACC

Infrastructure in Pine Dock NACC	
Fire	Fire fighting capability is based on a small "fast-attack" vehicle with limited water supply, hoses and equipment. Addition portable forestry-style equipment is available for grass and brush fires.
Police	Police response is from the Arborg detachment, RCMP.
Medical	Medical response is based on ambulance service from Riverton, about one hour away. The nearest hospitals are at Arborg and Gimli.
Airstrip	N/A
Ferry Service	N/A
Hydro	Manitoba Hydro provides land line electric power, with limited emergency diesel power. Residential rates are: Basic charge: \$6.25/month, First 175 kWh: 5.78 cents/kWh, Balance: 5.16 cents/kWh.
Telephone	Manitoba Telecom Services provides individual line service and digital switching with toll-free calling to Arborg, Riverton, Vidir, Hecla and Poplarfield.
Water	Water supply is based on a membrane water treatment plant supplied with well water. The water is treated, chlorinated and stored in a reservoir. Approximately 95% of the community is connected to the new system. Others may be connected to a specific well or lake intake.
Waste Disposal	A solid-waste disposal site is near the community, along with a limited access pit for controlled liquid-wastes.
Schools	Frontier School Division operates the Pine Dock School with two teachers and three support staff.
Recreation Facilities	Ball field; Community hall (2900 sq. ft.); Outdoor rink with change-house.
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

Alternative modes of transportation to and from the community are via air and water. Both Riverton Transfer and Fisher Branch- Hodgson Transfer provide freight services to the community. A local taxi provides transportation from Matheson Island through to Riverton. Northway Aviation operates a private airstrip and sea plane base in the community. They provide charter service and scheduled daily service into Pine Dock from Winnipeg, Bloodvein, Berens River and Little Grand Rapids (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.7.7 Tourism

The area surrounding Pine Dock draws many tourist and residents for fishing and fishing getaways. The Biscuit Harbour Resort is the only accommodation for tourist locally but also draws many people to the Pine Dock area (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.8 Little Grand Rapids NACC

3.8.1 Location

Little Grand Rapids NACC is an adjoining community to Little Grand Rapids First Nation. The community is located 240 air kilometres northeast of Winnipeg, along the shores of Family Lake near the Manitoba/Ontario border. The reserve is accessible by air, as the community has a 3000 foot airstrip on provincial crown land across the lake. However, access is limited as boats or float planes are only permitted during summer months. During the winter, the reserve can be accessed by snow machine or vehicle over the ice. During the freeze up and spring thaw periods, the reserve can be accessed via helicopter (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003). There is no permanent access road to the community; rather, there are winter roads that are constructed on an annual basis from Pine Dock to the west side of Lake Winnipeg. An additional route travels through Bloodvein (located on the east side of the lake) and continues east to Little Grand Rapids (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

3.8.2 Demography

Table A4 - 51: Population of Little Grand Rapids NACC

Statistics Canada acclaims that in 1985, the population of Little Grand Rapids NACC was 26. Statistics for the 2001 census show that the population decreased 61.5%, generating a population of 10 persons (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Year	Population
1985	26
1991	48
1996	19
2001	10
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.8.3 Education and Training

The information regarding the education is not available during the time of research.

3.8.4 Wage Economy

Businesses in the community are Little Grand Rapids Merchants and Northern Stores (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003).

Statistics Canada does not provided labour force characteristics for this community as it is grouped together with neighbouring communities under census division 19.

3.8.5 Household Composition

The most recent statistics pertaining to household composition for the community reveal that in 2003, there are 18 housing units within Little Grand Rapids (Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003). Other information regarding the household composition is not available during the time of research.

3.8.6 Infrastructure

The table A4-52 shows the various forms of infrastructure which currently exist within the community:

Table A4 - 52: Infrastructure in Little Grand Rapids NACC

Infrastructure in Little Grand Rapids NACC	
Fire	Fire fighting capability is limited to forestry-style portable equipment.
Police	Police response is from the Little Grand Rapids detachment, RCMP, located on the reserve.
Medical	Medical response is based on the federal nursing station, which is across the bay on the reserve. There is one community health worker. The nearest hospital is located at Pine Falls via float or ski plane.
Airstrip	Manitoba Transportation and Government Services, Northern Manitoba Airports operate a 2,800'x75' crushed rock strip with terminal and remote-controlled lighting on the edge of the community.
Ferry Service	N/A
Hydro	Manitoba Hydro provides land line electric power, with limited emergency diesel power. Residential rates are: Basic charge: \$6.25/month, First 175 kWh: 5.78 cents/kWh, and Balance: 5.16 cents/kWh.
Telephone	Manitoba Telecom Services provides individual line service and digital switching with toll-free calling to Berens River and Poplar River.
Water	A water treatment plant capable of providing chlorinated water is located in the community.
Waste Disposal	A solid-waste disposal site is located near the community. Each person is responsible for their wastes.
Schools	School children attend the Little Grand Rapids Reserve School operated by the South East Tribal Council School Division.
Recreation Facilities	None exist at this time.
Source: Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, 2003	

3.8.7 Tourism

Little Grand Rapids NACC, perhaps the most inaccessible communities along with that of Pauingassi within the study area, is most reputable for fishing. Accommodations are available to visitors at Little Grand Rapids Lodge.

Little Grand Rapids NACC is located within close proximity to Atik-aki Provincial Park which could potentially attract more tourists to the area in forthcoming years.

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