



2017
PROGRESS
REPORT

FISHER RIVER CREE NATION

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MISSION

OUR MISSION

It is the mission of our leadership to provide quality services and programs that are coordinated and responsive to the needs of our people. All services and programs will be aimed at making our community progressive and self sustaining, while recognizing that our treaty relationship is paramount.





MESSAGE

from the Chief



It has been another year filled with progress for the community of Fisher River. We have all played an important role in achieving this success and for that I must say thank you. A leader is only as strong as his/her community and our success is a testament to our great strength. This strength comes from our unity and it sends a strong message that together we can achieve anything.

When we look to the future, the education of our youth is always a top priority and this year we have made considerable progress in this area. After 46 years, our community is finally getting a new school. This project has been in the works for many years and through hard work and persistence we were able to secure the funds necessary to construct the new facility. The new school will house grades seven to 12 and will be a considerable improvement from the current facility.

As many of you know, in addition to being in desperate need of repair, the current school is overcrowded. This situation is not optimal for learning. Education is the foundation for our future and the new school will go a long way in ensuring that the educational needs of our youth are met. In

turn, our youth will have a much better chance of success in the long term.

FRCN also began work on a new community centre. To call it a "community centre" has never been more fitting; I am proud to say that the construction of

**"THE
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PRIORITY"**

this facility is funded by our community. This is yet another example of us taking ownership of our future and carving our path forward.

A few years ago, we took another big step forward in reclaiming our autonomy by signing the *Framework Agreement on First Nations Land Management*. This agreement, between the Government of Canada and 14 First Nations, gives us control over the way our land is managed

through the development of our own land codes. These rules will be developed based on what is best for our community and will be respectful of our tradition and culture.

We will be reaching out to you as we forge ahead with the land code development. There are a number of exciting economic opportunities that we would like to update you on and hear your feedback. We value your input and I want you to know that your support is crucial to the success of this project. We move forward as a community and we will not make any final decisions without the approval of our membership.

Community support, the will and drive to work together towards a common goal is of the utmost importance. Thank you for your support and guidance over the years. Together we will continue to build a strong, prosperous and sustainable future.

Sincerely,

Chief David Crate
On behalf of the FRCN
Leadership

01



HOUSING & INFRASTRUCTURE

HOUSING UPDATE

Housing Update prepared by Candace Garson - Housing Manager

New Units

2015/16 - Fisher River has been approved by CMHC for four single family units with construction to begin in 2016. These four units have been started in November 2016 and are near completion.

2016/17 - Fisher River has been is approved by CMHC for four single family units and construction is expected to begin this summer.

Report from Housing Authority

The current Housing Authority are Doug Beyer, Pamela Lapensee, Fredrick Sinclair, Stephen Murdock and Stewart Cochrane. For future notice, any community members residing on reserve are encouraged to apply in writing, expressing their interest and Chief and Council appoints from those who have applied.

The new housing staff members are: Cyndi Asham, housing assistant and John Mckay, housing field worker.

The housing authority have scheduled monthly meetings to discuss, review and approve various requests and issues. In the morning of each meeting, we meet with community members who request to meet and address their concerns. In the afternoon, the housing authority reviews and discusses business matters.

FRCN Cost Share Renovation Program

The cost share renovation program has been utilized more on a yearly basis. All requests should be

submitted in writing with specific details, along with estimates for both material and labour expenses. The request will be reviewed at the following scheduled meeting that month and householders will be contacted through a response letter.

FRCN Renovation Loan Program

The renovation loan program is also available for community members to utilize to renovate their home. All requests should be the same as the cost share renovation program listed above for the Housing Authority to review.

Matrimonial Real Property FRCN Law

FRCN is in the process of developing their own Matrimonial Real Property law to ensure the best interests of all community members are protected. Community meetings will be held in the very near future to develop our own MRP law as a community. The current MRP committee is comprised of Jeremy Neault, Desiree Cochrane, Reverend Allan Sinclair, and Irene Roberts. There are two additional positions to be filled. For more information contact Candace Garson or visit www.fisherriver.ca

INAC On-Reserve Housing Programs Funding

Applications have been submitted to INAC for on-reserve housing for multi-units, renovations and lot servicing for 2016-2018. For 2016/17 - INAC approved FRCN for 10 renovation units at \$ 25,000/per unit. For 2017/18, we are still waiting for approval on the applications we submitted in January, April and May of this year.

CMHC Housing Programs

For 2015/16 and 2016/17 fiscal years, FRCN was approved for 11 units under the RRAP program with 2 of those units being under the RRAP Disabled program. After submission by expression of interest from all First

Nations, CMHC had decided that the FRCN equity portion of these 11 units will be covered through CMHC. Once these units are completed, FRCN will be eligible for more funding.

FRCN will be notified in writing for the CMHC Housing programs allocation for 2017/18.

First Nations Market Housing Fund (the Fund)

FRCN now has a lender (bank) in place, which is First Nations Bank of Canada and community members now can now apply for one of the programs that the Fund has to offer - to build, purchase, renovate or refinance a home.

Applications are available at the office and have been picked up by community members or mailed at their request.

For 2017/18, FRCN will also contribute an amount of \$ 20,000 to assist community members who wish to build or purchase their own home.

Geothermal

FRCN now has 218 single units installed with the geothermal system under the PAYS program and new construction units. We will be continuing to do this for the summer of 2017. Any householders interested in having the system installed is to call the housing department.

Housing Committee: Doug Beyer, Pamela Lapensee, Fredrick Sinclair, Stephen Murdock, Stewart Cochrane.



Chief and Council have undertaken several initiatives for community road upgrades. The upgrades have been in the works for many years and funding has been available through INAC to complete some of these initiatives.

West Road Phase II

Upgrades to the West Road began in fall 2016, with the improvements to ditching and culvert replacements. In spring 2017, the ditching work will be completed and additional gravel will be placed on the road to improve the road structure. Once the road structure improvements are complete, a double surface chip seal will be placed on the road. The roadwork is expected to be completed in early summer. Strilkiwski Contracting is completing the work and is working in partnership with local FRCN contractors. The cost of the road upgrades is \$1.5M.

West Road - Murdock Bridge Upgrades

Chief and Council hired an engineering firm to complete an assessment of the Murdock Bridge in spring 2016. The engineering report identified a few small maintenance and safety concerns with the bridge. Through funding available from INAC, FRCN was able to hire Strilkiwski Contracting to complete the minor upgrades. The bridge upgrades are currently underway and most of the work on the bridge will be

completed this winter. A few minor upgrade items on the bridge will be finished in spring 2017. The cost of the bridge upgrades is \$241,000.

Goldeye Lake Drive

To improve the road surface and reduce dust on the road, Goldeye lake Drive will be given a double surface chip seal in early summer 2017. Strilkiwski Contracting is completing the work at a cost of \$87,000.

East Road

Chief and Council have hired JR Cousin Consultants Ltd. to complete the design upgrades for the East Road. The design is complete and the project is ready to tender. Chief and Council are actively in discussions with INAC to secure funding to upgrade the Landfill Road.

CEMETERY MAPPING

In 2013, work began on mapping the old cemetery. The idea was that in doing so it would help community members transition towards using a new cemetery, located across the road from the current cemetery. An application to Heritage Manitoba for funding was approved for the project.

In the fall of 2015, a ground survey scan was done in the cemetery. This mapping exercise generated the locations of burial sites, many of which no longer had identifying markers of any kind. We also matched the names on the headstones and markers we could see with the burial locations identified by the scan. On a few occasions (usually during Treaty Days when many people return to Fisher River), we also invited people to come down to the cemetery and show us where their loved ones were buried. We also added these names to the map-in-progress. However, we found inconsistencies between the data, people's recollections and what we could see on the ground in reality.

In January 2016, Carole

O'Brien (project lead) met with the archaeologist to go over these inconsistencies and realized that it would be a good idea to do a scan of the 'oldest section' of the cemetery, which was not done in 2015.

Funding from Heritage Manitoba was approved for this part of the project as well and on June 23, 2016, the oldest part of the cemetery was scanned.

As part of the mapping, the FRCN database will be updated to add the names of the previously unmarked graves. The FRCN burial register will also be updated.

While the exercise of mapping the old cemetery has slowed down, work is being done to create tools that will make it as easy as possible to locate loved-ones in the cemetery. While it is impossible to identify every grave that was found by the archaeological scan, the map that will be created from this process will provide clear markers for community members to locate the people whose graves were identified in the cemetery.





A PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

FRCN hopes to begin diverting recyclables from their landfill in order to maintain the site for a longer period and also to keep toxins off their lands. They have contracted Melissa Hotaine to help with the development of a recycling plan. Currently, collection services of regular waste are provided to residents using garbage truck pick up but there is no recycling or blue box program, although efforts have been made in the past.

Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba (MMSM)

MMSM is a steward responsibility organization formed in 2006 in anticipation of the Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Regulation.

FRCN completed its registration with MMSM in January 2017 and currently needs to determine which company it wishes to send their recyclables to.

The MMSM program allows First Nations to design their recycling program to meet the specific needs of their community. Recycling programs can be delivered by own employees or contracted to private suppliers. Each First Nations is responsible for establishing, promoting and maintaining their own recycling services. The program provides:

- Funding for recycling programs through Municipal Recycling Services Payments;
- Tools and assistance for promoting local recycling programs; and
- Opportunities for information sharing.

The program is an incentive driven program which requires that First Nations share the cost of providing recycling services to their community. Municipal recycling services payments are paid for each metric tonne of eligible material recovered from the residential waste stream. The payment rate is set each year to offset up to 80 per cent of the cost of an efficient and processing recycling program, lesser for non-efficient. Regular reports and claims for reimbursements must be made.

The current funding rates per metric tonne for FRCN based on the population category 0-5000 is approximately 286.35/metric tonne. The eligibility requirements for the Program include:

CLOSED-LOOP CYCLE OF RECYCLING

- Operate or contract residential recycling services;
- Collect all mandatory materials;
- Ensure that recovered materials are recycled into acceptable end-uses;
- Cooperate in MMSM cost-monitoring activities;
- Promote the local municipal recycling program.

FRCN needs to determine best method of recycling, whether it will have a transfer station at the current landfill site, multi depots located throughout the community or pick up during regular waste pick up.

While this proposal is still in its development and planning stage, one thing remains constant; it takes a community to support recycling, to make it more affordable and efficient. Citizens play a major role in ensuring that they recycle all that is allowed for recyclables. There needs to be a long-term commitment to make the project viable.

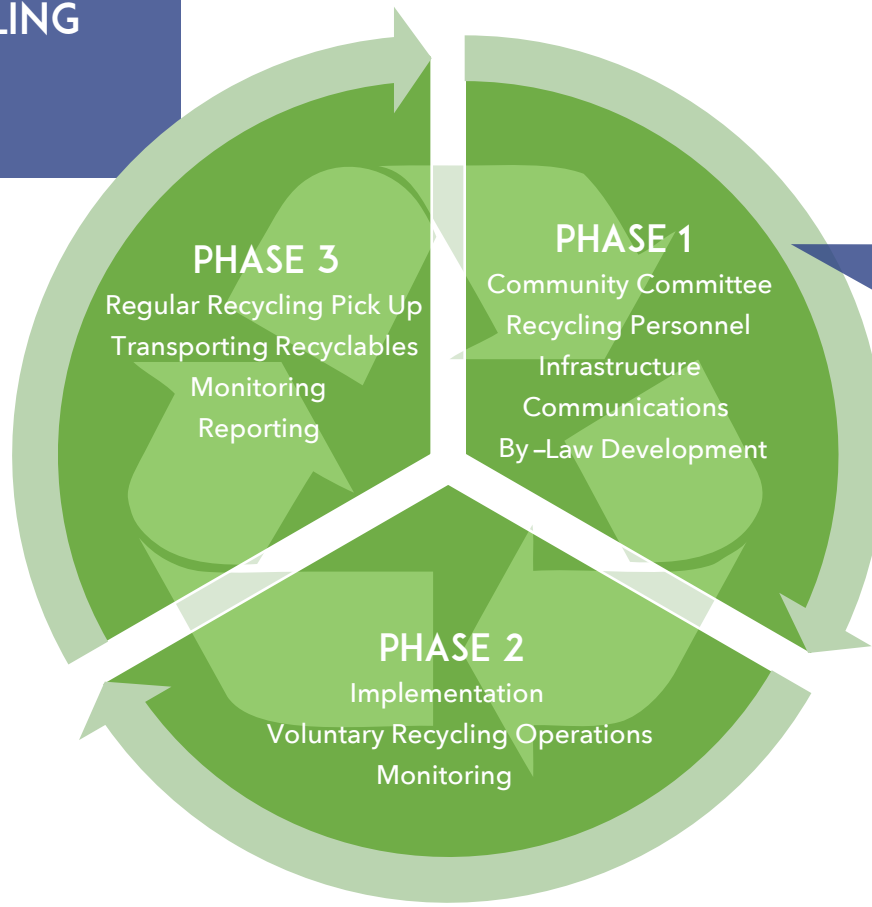
Community businesses also play a major role in this project, as most of their goods come in cardboard boxes. Discussion needs to occur on what they do with their current waste, and the pros in diverting their waste to recycling for the benefit of the community.

The recycling program will result in the creation of two full time positions, to help with the implementation of the project and to assist in community education and information sessions.



FISHER RIVER RECYCLING PROGRAM

THE RECYCLING PROGRAM PROCESS



THE PROGRAM HAS BEEN APPROVED AND IS CURRENTLY IN PHASE 1

PHASE 1

Step 1 - Personnel and Community Recycling Committee

Community Recycling Committee

A FRCN Community Recycling Committee should be developed with key representatives from leadership, community, organizations and businesses. This committee can oversee the development of the communication materials and serve as champions for the program.

Recycling Personnel

Two full time positions will be required for the recycling project, the personnel in conjunction with the Community Recycling Committee will provide the necessary communications to educate the community and business on what can be recycling, how it will be recycled, the benefits and the phased in approach.

Roxana Cochrane, Recycling Program for Peguis First Nation, has offered to share her experience and how they operate, including what has worked and not worked. Art Goudy, Manager at Stonewall Transfer Station has offered to visit and share his knowledge.

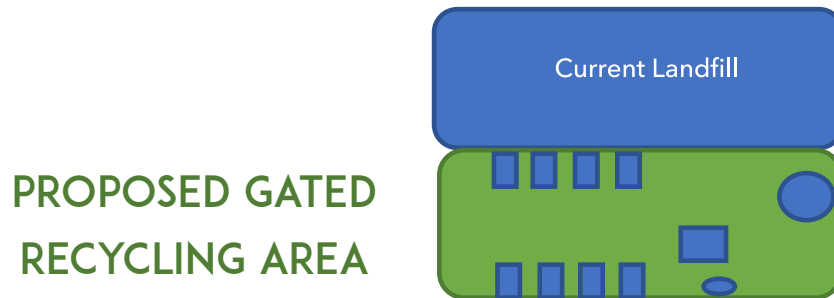
Step 2 - Infrastructure

Onsite Infrastructure

Current onsite landfill infrastructure includes: a small building to conduct sorting and baling, three trailers behind the building to be used for storage to hold bales until ready for transport and approximately 10 large bins that could be used for additional sorting until there is enough material for baling. It takes approximately 75 bags of juice boxes to make one bale and 75 bags of water bottles to make one bale, so there needs to be sufficient space to hold loose recyclables until there is sufficient numbers for baling.

The current building which holds the baler on site, is small in comparison to Peguis First Nation's recycling building, and in touring their site, the current building may need to be expanded to hold the required recyclables. It is recommended that the recycling program purchase a loader and large white sacks to hold recyclables that are free from Cascade Recovery.

The area surrounding the current landfill site is gated, however the proposed recycling program area is not, efforts should be made to gate the complete area to ensure safety, proper storage and non-trespassing or illegal dumping at the site. The small office on site could serve as the entrance to the recycling and overall land fill site.



THE RECYCLING SITE
WILL NEED TO BE
TRANSFORMED TO
ALLOW FOR BAYS
FOR THE FOLLOWING
MMSM MANDATORY
RECYCLING ITEMS:

Newspapers and flyers; magazines and catalogues; telephone directories
Aluminium food and beverage containers
Glass food and beverage containers
Steel food and beverage containers
PET (#1 plastic bottles)
Gable top containers (eg. 1-2L milk cartons)
Boxboard (eg. Cereal boxes)
Residential corrugated cardboard
Aseptic packaging (eg. juice boxes)
HDPE (#2 plastic) containers (4L milk and laundry containers); and #4, 5 & 7 household plastic containers (margarine containers)

Step 3- Communications

Communications can include regular community meetings, brochures, posters, radio announcements, school newsletters and the FRCN website to discuss the recycling program, the proposed approach, the importance of recycling and what they can recycle.

FRCN school students should be included to help develop a logo for the program, create poster projects that will educate the community and help lead the spring and fall community clean ups. Involving children and youth will in turn help create future leadership, skills and education opportunities in the environmental field.

Step 4- Bylaw/Policy

The development of a FRCN by-law will outline the ways and what can be recycled for all citizens and businesses to participate in recycling program. The by-law should pertain to waste and recycling management outlining the rules, roles and responsibilities.

Step 5 - Implementation (Phase 2)

After personnel, infrastructure, communications and bylaw are in place the following activities may commence:

PHASE 2	PHASE 3
Phase 2- Residences	Phase 3- Residences
Voluntary Drop Off (First 6 Months)	Regular Home Pick Up (After 6 Months)
Invite citizens to drop off recycling materials at the recycling depot. Materials to be recycled can be found in the brochures provided to each home .	A schedule of regular trash pick up and recyclables will need to be developed and information on a chart provided to each home.
Create a monitoring chart and document how often each person/home recycles and how often. Have a bi-monthly draw for all who participate - share this information through various community media (online, paper, radio etc.).	In order to differentiate between trash and recyclables, clear plastic bags could be used for recyclables and black for regular waste.
Phase 2- Businesses	Phase 3- Businesses
Businesses to have a regular recycling site with posters on what can be recycled located beside the site. Have businesses drop off their recycling at the recycling depot once their bins become full.	After 6 months of monitoring, a schedule can be developed for business recycling pick up, which may occur once a week or bi-weekly depending on what the monitoring showed.
Create a monitoring chart and document how often each organization and business drops off recycling and what is being recycled.	Continue with ongoing monitoring to ensure that all organizations and businesses are participating.
Phase 2- Fall Community Clean Up	Phase 3- Spring Community Clean Up
Contact Recycle Manitoba recyclemanitoba.ca They are a collection of Manitoba-based stewardship organizations with a common goal to help divert waste from landfills. For recyclables beyond the MMSM, these organizations can either pick up or provide a depot for the following: Batteries (alkaline and scrap lead acid), electronics, health products, used oil and antifreeze, and tires. With these programs, there are usually no costs associated with drop off or pick up.	Contact Recycle Manitoba recyclemanitoba.ca They are a collection of Manitoba-based stewardship organizations with a common goal to help divert waste from landfills. For recyclables beyond the MMSM, these organizations can either pick up or provide a depot for the following: Batteries (alkaline and scrap lead acid), electronics, health products, used oil and antifreeze, and tires. With these programs, there are usually no costs associated with drop off or pick up.
As part of the communications plan, inform community and businesses well in advance of the proposed bi-annual clean up dates. Encourage and provide education on how to properly store and keep these additional recyclables.	As part of the communications plan, inform community and businesses well in advance of the proposed bi-annual clean up dates. Encourage and provide education on how to properly store and keep these additional recyclables.



TRADITIONAL TERRITORY AND STEWARDSHIP

FISHER BAY PROVINCIAL PARK

Protecting Traditional Lands and Waters in the Fisher Bay Region

Ron Thiessen (Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society - Manitoba chapter)

In 2011, the Fisher Bay provincial park was established to protect nature, culture, and sustainable economic opportunities in the region. It all began in 1999 when Fisher River Cree Nation (FRCN) nominated areas to be set aside

from industrial developments. In 2006, the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS), a non-profit wilderness conservation group, joined forces with FRCN on a quest to establish a new provincial park. We were pleased when the park was created but it was a smaller park than we hoped for, which we believe was due to the provincial government not permitting FRCN to be part of the consultation process.

This fall, FRCN and CPAWS, with involvement of the provincial government, will lead a new

community and stakeholder engagement process to determine additional lands for protection, which may include expanding the Fisher Bay provincial park and other protected area designations.

The Fisher Bay Region

The land surrounding Fisher bay is remarkably undisturbed despite its relative short distance from urban, industrial and agricultural development. Every shoreline provides glimpses of the thriving biological diversity found here. Expansive beaches



“FRESH TRACKS ARE LEFT IN THE SAND BY WOLVES, MOOSE, FOXES AND BEARS PASSING IN AND OUT OF OLD GROWTH FORESTS.”

line both mainland and islands. Fresh tracks are left in the sand by wolves, moose, foxes and bears passing in and out of old growth forests. Water birds continually wing by, traveling from nesting colonies to feeding grounds while songbirds bring the canopy to life with their calls. The lands and waters offer habitat for rare, threatened and endangered species including

little brown bats, piping plover, golden-winged warbler, shortjaw cisco, swamp pink, and round-leaved bog orchid.

For centuries, Indigenous people have utilized Fisher Bay's resources while maintaining its well-being. The area has provided a home and livelihood to the FRCN for many generations. Adequate landscape protection

in this region according to the best combination of ecological and cultural considerations will ensure the lands and waters can continue to provide while safeguarding the tremendous potential to create community-driven sustainable economies reliant on a healthy environment.

In 2011, Fisher Bay Provincial

“ADEQUATE LANDSCAPE PROTECTION IN THIS REGION ACCORDING TO THE BEST COMBINATION OF ECOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS WILL ENSURE THE LANDS AND WATERS CAN CONTINUE TO PROVIDE”

Photo Credit: Ron Thiessen



Park was designated. Covering a significant portion (84,000 ha) of Fisher Bay's waters, islands and mainland forests though designated park boundaries that were drawn by the Manitoba government in order to minimize opposition from development interests.

THE CHALLENGE - MORE PROTECTION NEEDED.

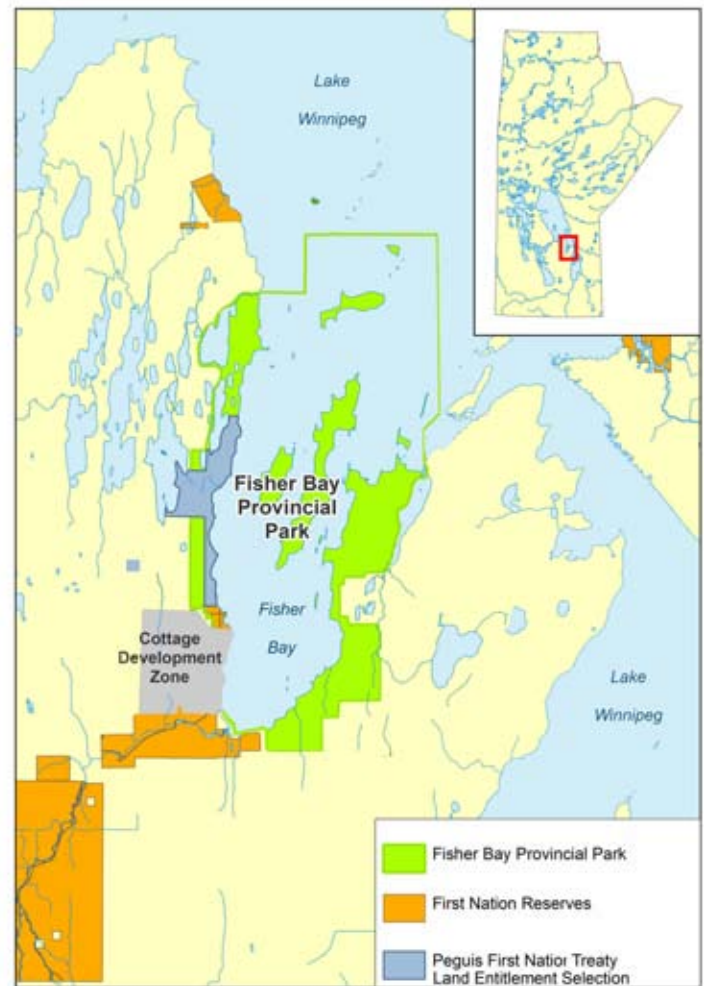
Based on ecological and economic studies and analysis of cultural values in the region, the current boundaries fall short of those needed to protect nature, culture and sustainable economic opportunity ^{1,2,3}.

FRCN is at the forefront of a growing movement of Indigenous communities leading the way in protection and management of their traditional lands and waters. The vision is to achieve a community in which a healthy, secure and respected environment offers attachment to the natural world; a place where history, language, traditions, and culture are paramount and where traditional land use practices can continue.

[1] Fisher Bay Park Reserve - Economic Impact Study

[2] Fisher Bay Park Reserve - Areas of Ecological Significance Study

[3] http://www.cpawsmb.org/uploads/Boundary-determination-report-Rod-Lastra_0.pdf



BY-LAW DEVELOPMENT, PEAT MINING & SPECIFIC CLAIM

Fisher River Chief & Council have been proactive in their work on a variety of legal issues on behalf of the Fisher River Cree Nation in the past year. Notably, work has been accomplished and continues to be carried on in the following matters:

BY-LAW DEVELOPMENT

By-laws are rules made by governments, local authorities or organizations to help control certain activities within the community. Section 81 to 86 of the Indian Act ("Act") provides band councils with the legislative authority to pass by-laws for a number of purposes. By-laws are good self-government tools that are strictly local laws having no effect outside the boundaries of the reserve.

The by-laws do however they apply to everyone on reserve, including non-Indians and non-residents.

A great deal of work has been conducted by the Fisher River Cree Nation Chief and Council in conjunction with legal counsel on by-law development over the past year.



1. FRCN Business By-Law;

The purpose of the FRCN Business By-Law is to license businesses, callings, trades, and occupations and to regulate the activities of hawkers, peddlers and others on the reserve.



2. FRCN Residency By-Law;

The FRCN Residency By-Law is intended to govern the residence of members and other persons on the reserve.



3. FRCN Traffic By-Law;

The intent of the FRCN Traffic By-Law is to regulate traffic and speed on reserve roads.



4. FRCN Recreational Access By-Law;

The purpose of the FRCN Recreational Access By-Law is to regulate and control recreational activities on reserve lands.



5. FRCN Infrastructure Protection By-Law;

The FRCN Infrastructure Protection By-Law is intended to provide for the protection and preservation of FRCN infrastructure within the reserve.



6. FRCN Parental Accountability By-Law;

The purpose of the FRCN Parental Accountability By-Law is to provide for the assurance that parents will be held reasonably accountable for the activities of their children in relation to the band property on the reserve.



7. FRCN Animal Control By-Law;

The FRCN Animal Control By-Law is intended to regulate and control animals and the ownership of animals on the reserve.



8. FRCN Disorderly Conduct By-Law;

The FRCN Disorderly Conduct By-Law is intended to control any disorderly conduct engaged in by members, non-members and non-residents on reserve.



9. FRCN Littering By-Law;

The purpose of the FRCN Littering By-Law is to prohibit littering on the reserve.



10. FRCN Noxious Weeds By-Law;

The FRCN Noxious Weeds By-Law is for the control and regulation of any noxious weeds on reserve.



11. FRCN Noise By-Law;

The purpose of the FRCN Noise By-Law is to control and regulate unreasonable noise on the reserve.



12. FRCN Trespass By-Law;

The intent of the FRCN Trespass By-Law is to control and regulate trespassing on the reserve.



13. FRCN Solvent By-Law;

The FRCN Solvent By-Law is intended to prohibit the inhalation and abuse of solvents and gasoline vapours on the reserve.

Chief and Council hosted community presentations on the various by-laws for community discussion and input. By-laws were finalized and passed. To view the final by-laws please visit www.fisherriver.ca

PEAT MINING

The Fisher River Cree Nation has filed an Application in Manitoba's Court of Queen's Bench to force the Government of Manitoba and Sunterra Horticulture (Canada) Inc, to stop the destruction of FRCN's traditional territory.

In March 2015, Manitoba issued Environment Act License

#2288RR, permitting Sunterra to significantly expand its peat mining operations in FRCN's traditional territory. FRCN filed an appeal under the Environment Act, but after a year of waiting, have had no substantive response. To prevent further destruction of their land, FRCN has asked a judge to stop the mining.

FRCN has identified the peat bogs where the mining is taking place as important cultural sites - migration and calving grounds for moose and fur-bearing animals, and the habitat of many culturally-significant plants.

SPECIFIC CLAIM

The most recent case management conferences occurred on October 24, 2016 and February 23, 2017. Fisher River Cree Nation submitted a Reply Expert Report (authored by Douglas Stevens of Stevens Surveys) dealing with the 1896 Survey and Analysis prepared by Canada's Expert (James Watling). Canada has since indicated that it will not prepare a further response to FRCN's Expert's Reply Report.

With the respective Expert Reports filed with the Specific Claims Tribunal, work can now continue to complete the Agreed Statement of Facts,

Agreed Statement of Issues and a Common Book of Documents in preparation for a hearing on the Phase 1 validity aspect of the claim. FRCN legal counsel has provided drafts for an Agreed Statement of Facts and an Agreed Statement of Issues, and counsel continues to review additional historical documents provided by Canada.

Meanwhile Canada anticipates to have its review of the drafts related to the Agreed Statement of Facts and Statement of Issues completed and provided to FRCN legal counsel by the first week of May 2017.

Once these drafts can be finalized, plans for a hearing of Phase 1 of the claim can be made which the Tribunal would be willing to hear in the community. Lastly, Justice Paul Mayer has been assigned the FRCN claim which was originally being heard by Justice Harry Slade. Justice Mayer is a big proponent of mediation - and likely he would strongly urge the parties to consider this as an option to settle the claim. Although there has not been any claims settled through mediation under the Tribunal, we would be open to all channels available that best meets the benefits of FRCN.

CHIEF AND COUNCIL STATUS REPORTS



CONSULTATION PROTOCOL NOTIFICATION ISSUE

Consultation Protocol: The Manitoba - Fisher River Cree Nation Consultation Protocol agreement was signed by the parties on August 7, 2013 at a special ceremony at Fisher River Cree Nation (FRCN).

Mapping of a portion of FRCN's Traditional Land Use Areas was undertaken during development of the Consultation Protocol Agreement. The mapping involved research and interviews with Elders, Traditional Knowledge Holders, Healers, Hunters, Trappers and Fishers from the community.

The main purpose of the protocol was to provide clearly defined procedures to be followed by the parties with respect to any proposed decision, disposition, activity or action of the Crown that might affect the area outlined on the Traditional Territory Notice Area Map.

Manitoba Circulars to FRCN: Section 4.3 of the Protocol Agreement requires the government to circulate notices to Chief and Council of any contemplated dispositions, allocations or authorizations respecting Crown land or resources in Fisher River's Traditional Territory. Where a formal Crown consultation process is required, the process is set out in greater detail in section 5 of the protocol.

It was determined that Manitoba had failed to notify Chief and Council regarding a number of proposed Crown dispositions and Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Selections affecting Fisher River's Traditional Territory, as required under the protocol agreement. The Crown Lands and Property Agency of Infrastructure and Lands Branch of Sustainable Development were contacted regarding the issue.

Resolution: Responses were received from both departments, and details provided regarding the non-TLE items that FRCN had not been previously circulated on. Chief and Council also received a list of TLE land selections that had been made in FRCN Traditional Territory.

The Director of Lands Branch has confirmed that the problem has been corrected and that in future Chief and Council will be circulated on both non-TLE applications and TLE selections in FRCN Traditional Territory, as per the protocol agreement.

FISHER RIVER SAND AND GRAVEL BUSINESS

Chief and Council decided to apply to Mines Branch for Quarry Permits for two sites, to be registered in Fisher River Cree Nation's name, in order to meet the long-term needs of the community for sand and gravel. By owning the interest in the quarries, Chief and Council will be able to save on the cost of sand and gravel used for community projects, and will also be able to issue sub-contracts to local contractors.

The quarry sites applied for situated are along the Jackhead Road and the Fish Road. These sites were chosen as they are fairly close to FRCN, which saves on hauling costs.

Chief and Council received a letter dated July 26. Both applications have been approved. The Quarry Permit for the Jackhead Road site was issued to FRCN January 23, 2017. The Quarry Permit for

the Fish Road site was issued April 4, 2017. Each permit authorized FRCN to access 30,000 tonnes of sand and gravel.

Chief and Council entered into a sub-contract with William Murdock which allows him to access the Jackhead Road quarry. The contract stipulates that William is responsible for developing access roads, clearing trees, and stripping and stockpiling the overburden. He is also responsible for all other costs, work permits, reporting, and other requirements of the province.

Chief and Council will also be submitting an application for a Quarry Mineral Exemption Certificate which will exempt FRCN from paying royalties on all sand or gravel that they use in the community.

FISHER RIVER FOREST PRODUCTS- TIMBER OPERATIONS

Timber Sale Community Allocation

In January 2017, Fisher River Cree Nation (Fisher River) was granted a timber sale community allocation (TSA) by Forestry Branch of Manitoba Sustainable Development. The TSA is for a three-year term, with an annual softwood allocation of 5,000 m³. The three-year term was set by Forestry Branch to coincide with the term of the Five Year Forest Management Plan for the area, which has three years remaining on it.

Designated Cut Blocks

Forestry Branch has mapped out and designated timber cutting areas for Fisher River that are located fairly close to the community. These areas were selected near the community to make it easier to access and more economical to harvest.

Agreements for Timber Harvesting

Two Timber Sale Agreements (TSA) were prepared by Manitoba Forestry: one for 5,000 m³ of spruce and tamarack softwood, and the second for 3,000 m³ of softwood for non-commercial fuel wood use. Chief and Council entered into a contract with William Murdock to harvest FRCN's 2017 timber allocation. The TSAs, Scaling Plans, Operating Permits and Work Permits were signed by MB Forestry, Fisher River and William Murdock on January 26, 2017.

Agreement with Spruce Wood Loggers (SWL)

Arnold Reimer of Spruce Wood Loggers agreed to purchase all spruce and tamarack harvested by Fisher River in 2016/17. Arnold Reimer indicated that he is also interested in pine but will need to first inspect (on site) any pine that is harvested to see if it is suitable for his mill.

DUTY TO CONSULT - LAKE ST. MARTIN CHANNEL PROJECT

The Proposal:

Chief and Council decided to apply to Mines Branch for Quarry Permits for two sites, to be registered in Fisher River Cree Nation's name, in order to meet the long-term needs of the community for sand and gravel. By owning the interest in the quarries, Chief and Council will be able to save on the cost of sand and gravel used for community projects, and will also be able to issue sub-contracts to local contractors.

The quarry sites applied for situated are along the Jackhead Road and the Fish Road. These sites were chosen as they are fairly close to FRCN, which saves on hauling costs.

Chief and Council received a letter dated July 26, 2016 from the Manitoba Infrastructure (MI) project director for the Lake St. Martin Channel expansion proposal. The letter stated that *"The provincial government made a commitment to enhance the outlet capacity from Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin in order to better maintain lake levels within their desired range during periods of high water. This commitment follows the recommendations of the Assiniboine River and Lake Manitoba Basin Flood Mitigation Study, the Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Regulation Review Committee and the Manitoba 2011 Flood Review Task Force."*

The four main components of the proposed project included:

- Construction of an outlet channel and a control structure from L. Manitoba to L. St. Martin
- Enhancement of the L. St. Martin Emergency Outlet Channel and a control structure
- Construction of a hydro line for operation of the L. St. Martin Water Control Structure
- Establishment of an access road from PTH 6 to select locations of the Outlet Channel.

Potential Impact of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights:

In his July 26 letter, the director indicated their

initial assessment had determined there could be a potential impact on the Aboriginal or Treaty rights of Fisher River Cree Nation (FRCN) members.

A second letter from the director, dated Dec 23, 2016, advised that they would like to meet with Chief and Council to understand the potential effects the channel may have on aboriginal and treaty rights, and to share environmental info that had been gathered with respect to fisheries, water quality, aquatic habitat and wildlife.

Chief and Council responded by letter dated January 13, 2017 requesting a meeting to begin the consultation and accommodation process. A meeting was scheduled for April 3, 2017.

At the April 3 meeting, MB representatives presented an overview of the project and provided several large binders of environmental study information for Chief and Council to review.

Chief and Council informed the provincial staff that there were approximately 150 fishers in the community and any impact from the project on the fisheries could have a devastating effect. They reiterated several concerns that had already been raised by fishers as a result of the temporary L. St. Martin channel project, such as changes in lake currents, excessive silting, changes in traditional fishing grounds.

A framework for developing a plan for consulting with FRCN members was also discussed at the meeting. It was agreed there would be two separate consultation plans: one dealing with the access road, and a second dealing with the channel construction. The two consultation plans are currently being developed by FRCN and MB. Consultation meetings are expected to begin in May or June of 2017.

LAKE WINNIPEG REGULATION CONSULTATION

Hydro Licences: On November 18, 1970, an Interim Licence was issued to Manitoba Hydro under The Water Power Act and Regulation. The Interim Licence granted Hydro the authority to regulate the levels of Lakes Winnipeg, Playgreen and Kiskittogisu for the development of water power. A Supplementary Interim Licence was issued on August 8, 1972.

Historical Context: The Fisher River Cree Nation (FRCN) people moved from Norway House to the Fisher River area in 1875 to make their livelihood in agriculture and fishing. Prior to issuance of the Lake Winnipeg Regulation licence (LWR) in 1970 many FRCN members were actively engaged in farming, and depended on this occupation for their livelihood. MB Hydro control operations and construction of channels under LWR have severely impacted both the farming and fishing livelihoods of FRCN members.

Flooding and high water tables that have inundated FRCN's traditional farming lands since implementation of the LWR, have prevented these lands from being used for farming.

Fishing has been impacted by changes in currents, excessive silting which has created sandbars where none existed previously and changes in traditional fishing grounds and spawning patterns.

Accommodation Requests: Chief and Council asked the province to accommodate FRCN to offset the adverse impacts experienced as a result of the LWR. Accommodation requests included the transfer of several parcels of Crown land to FRCN, assistance with shoreline protection works at FRCN's youth camps and financial compensation.

Chief and Council also requested that MB provide information on studies done to assess past and future impacts with respect to erosion, flooding, Lake Winnipeg fisheries, wildlife, water quality, recreational areas, cultural sites etc., and to provide copies of studies upon request.

Status as of April 5, 2017: At a meeting with Chief and Council on April 5, 2017, MB representatives

advised they were not yet in a position to discuss accommodations or respond to the issues raised by FRCN during the consultation process. They indicated that they were conducting follow-up meetings with communities first to see if there were any further concerns in order to be certain they had all issues documented prior to submitting a final report and recommendations to their executive.

Several of the major issues previously raised by FRCN were re-emphasized by Chief and Council (e.g. loss of haylands, frequent flooding, impacts of the channels constructed by MB Hydro on L. Winnipeg currents, fish stocks and spawning patterns, impacts of the L. St. Martin temporary channel and concerns with impacts of the proposed permanent channel, etc.).

During the discussions it became evident that the focus of the MB consultation team with respect to impacts on FRCN had been too narrow. It was pointed out that the Crown consultation process must consider the impacts to all Fisher River Cree Nation people. They were informed that the FRCN people were part of the Norway House Cree Nation community prior to moving to Fisher River in 1875, and that many FRCN members still live in Norway House, as well as in Cross Lake and numerous other communities surrounding Lake Winnipeg. Therefore, the province's assessment of the impacts on FRCN members needs to extend far beyond the FRCN Reserve and Fisher Bay area, at least as far north as Norway House.

As the provincial staff were not aware of the Fisher River Cree Nation's history or the current distribution of its members, Chief and Council agreed to provide MB with historical and traditional land use study information to help the province better understand the context of FRCN's concerns and requested accommodations.

MB indicated that their next step would be to submit a final report to their executive, and that Chief and Council would be contacted prior to a decision being announced by government.



LAND MANAGEMENT

LAND CODE INFORMATION & UPDATE

Land Code Coordinator: George Crate
Lands Committee: Phyllis Laforte, Raymond Sinclair

History:

Fisher River Cree Nation Council signed an agreement with the government of Canada on June 2014. The agreement is called the Framework Agreement on First Nations Land Management.

What is the *Framework Agreement*?

The *Framework Agreement* on First Nation Land Management is a government-to-government agreement signed on February 12, 1996 by 14 First Nations and Canada.

The *Framework Agreement* provides First Nations with the option to manage their reserve lands under their own Land Codes. Until each of these First Nation communities develops and approves a Land Code to take control of its reserve lands and resources, federal administration of their reserve lands continues under the Indian Act.

Why did the community sign the Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management?

There are incredible opportunities now available to First Nations who, through the Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management, have regained governance over their lands and resources. The impact that these reclaimed governance authorities offer to First Nations, operating under their own land codes, are proven to significantly

accelerate economic development opportunities for the community, community members; as well as, third party investors.

All of this is being done while respecting and implementing our tradition, culture and belief in sound environmental stewardship.

Impacts on signing the Framework Agreement and developing our own Land Code:

The positive impacts under the Framework Agreement on First Nations Land Management have been many. Consider that land management activities are completed sometimes as much as 72 times faster than done under the Indian Act. Across Canada today, there are 205 First Nations at different stages of development. Some are operational and some are in the development stage; FRCN is currently in the development stage. These communities have already seen internal and external investments exceeding 270 million and over 4,000 on-reserve jobs have been created. ***Chief and Council view this as a historic and exciting opportunity to advance the community even further.***

Next Step:

The next step is to fully inform all band members on/off reserve of the proposed new exciting ways our lands are identified, administered, protected and utilized now and in the future. ***Nothing will be finalized without membership approval.***

The Chief and Council will be working with membership on completing the Land Code and Individual Agreement through a series of upcoming community meetings.

The community is currently in the “Developmental” stage and was given two (2) years to complete the following documents:

1. Land Code
2. Individual Agreement
3. Community Ratification Process

What is a Land Code?

A Land Code will be the basic land law of Fisher River Cree Nation and will replace the 34 land management provisions of the Indian Act. (approximately 25% of the Indian Act)

The Land Code and its contents will be drafted by Fisher River Cree Nation and its membership and will make provision for the following matters:

- identifying the reserve lands to be managed by the First Nation (called “First Nation land”),
- the general rules and procedures for the use and occupation of these lands by First Nation members and others,
- Financial accountability for revenues from the lands (except oil and gas revenues, which continue under federal law),
- The making and publishing of First Nation land laws, the conflict of interest rules,
- A community process to develop rules and procedures applicable to land on the breakdown of a marriage,
- A dispute resolution process,
- Procedures by which the First Nation can grant interests in land or acquire lands for community purposes,

- The lands committee holds community meetings with the members to develop the policy upon which the Land Code is based.
- Once the draft Land Code begins to take shape, drafts will be circulated in the community for comment. Door to door meetings with members are also arranged to allow the lands committee and members an opportunity for more in depth discussion of the draft Land Code.
- As a fundamental principle, the development of a Land Code is an exercise in community self-government at a “grass-roots” level.

What is an Individual Agreement?

An Individual Agreement between each community and Canada will be negotiated to deal with such matters as:

- the reserve lands to be managed by the First Nation,
- the specifics of the transfer of the administration of land from Canada to the First Nation, e.g. the interests in land held by Canada that are to be transferred to the First Nation, the transfer of revenues and an interim environmental assessment process, and - the funding to be provided by Canada to the First Nation for land management.

What is a Community Ratification Process (CRP) document?

- A CRP document sets out the procedure by which Fisher River Cree Nation will decide

“AS A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE, THE DEVELOPMENT OF A LAND CODE IS AN EXERCISE IN COMMUNITY SELF-GOVERNMENT AT A ‘GRASS ROOTS’ LEVEL”



whether to approve its Land Code and the Individual Agreement, as required under the Framework Agreement and the Act. Specifically, how the community vote will be set up, voting procedures and how the vote will be monitored and verified.

Is “Developmental” funding available to Fisher River?

- Yes. Canada has provided funding to Fisher River to develop its Land Code, its Individual Agreement and Community Ratification Process documents. This funding is channeled through the Lands Advisory Board Resource Center to Fisher River.

Is funding available to Fisher River to operate under its own Land Code?

Yes. Canada provides operational funding to First Nations

- to manage its land.
- to make, administer and enforce its laws under a land code, and
- to administer an environmental assessment and management processes on Fisher River land.

Who is involved in the Developmental stage and what are their roles:

1. Chief and Council - Provide overall direction and support to the developmental team. Assist in the preparation of all documents and information required before it is presented to the community. The council will help to fully inform all band members on/off reserve of the Land Code development process. ***Nothing will be finalized without membership approval.***

2. Lands Committee - Make the necessary recommendations required to the Chief and Council on the completion of the Land Code, Individual Agreement and Community Ratification Process documents. The Committee will help to fully inform all band members on/off reserve of the Land Code development process.

3. Land Code Coordinator - Handle the day to day administration of the Land Code development process. Lead and make recommendations to the Lands Committee on the completion the Land

Code, Individual Agreement and Community Ratification Process documents. The Coordinator will help to fully inform all band members on/off reserve of the Land Code development process.

4. Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) - Is responsible for completing the Individual Agreement and presenting it to the Lands Committee and Council for review.

5. Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) - Is responsible for assisting AANDC in the completion of the Individual Agreement.

6. Lands Advisory Board Resource Center - Is responsible for providing technical and legal support for the Lands Committee, Chief and Council, AANDC, NRCan and the Verifier.

7. Legal Team - Provides legal support for the community and assists in the completion of all three (3) documents.

8. Verifier - The Verifier’s responsibility is to provide support the developmental team. He ensures that the developmental team follows the guidelines and policies set out in the Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management.

9. FRCN Membership - Attend community meetings on Land Code development and share their concerns, questions and advice during the development process, in order to, be informed on all aspects. Give direction to the developmental team. Give final approval of the Land Code and Individual Agreement through a community vote.



A visit from the US Consulate

On June 20, 2017, Christopher J. Gunning of the US Consulate and delegates met with leadership of Fisher River Cree Nation. Among others in attendance was Sam Murdock, Director of Operations and Randy Councillor, Executive Director of Fisher River Economic Development Corporation.

Discussions between FRCN leadership and the Consul ranged from issues with the renegotiations by the Trump administration of the NAFTA Agreement and how it could impact the fishing industry in Manitoba and others related to harvest.

Also discussed was potential business partnerships with the Native American Tribes in the United States. Mr. Gunning expressed that many US based businesses as well as the Native American Tribes are willing to work and partner with progressive First Nation Communities in Canada such as Fisher River.

Leadership expressed a desire to partner in such business sectors such as Communications, Solar, and Manufacturing to name a few.



About the US Consulate

The U.S. Consulate in Winnipeg was formally opened by Ambassador Paul Cellucci in December, 2001. Our primary functions are to promote business and trade relationships between the United States and Canada that will facilitate bilateral economic growth, and to work with Manitobans on political and economic issues of mutual interest.

The U.S. Consulate in Winnipeg represents the U.S. Government in the Province of Manitoba. The mission is headed by the Consul, who is the senior accredited representative of the U.S. Government in Manitoba.

“DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN FRCN LEADERSHIP AND THE CONSUL RANGED FROM ISSUES WITH THE RENEGOTIATIONS BY THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION OF

THE NAFTA AGREEMENT AND HOW IT COULD IMPACT THE FISHING INDUSTRY IN MANITOBA AND OTHERS RELATED TO HARVEST.”



ECONOMIC INITIATIVES

Message from Chairman Lorne Cochrane

The Fisher River Economic Development Corp. (FRED) Board of Directors recognizes and are committed to establishing profitable businesses and investment opportunities in the economic and business development sectors available to their community in their own lands and territories, including creating and establishing

genuine business partnerships in the larger urban centres where it becomes a "win win" for all the shareholders.

As a board and staff representing our community, the key strategy in all of our decision making has been, and always will be, about creating long term stable employment opportunities for

our Nation members.

As the FRED Board of Directors, Fisher River Cree Nation Chief and Council, and our Executive Director continue to move forward in the same direction, the future for the Fisher River Cree Nation is promising, and so collectively we anticipate good things will happen in the future.

Message from the Executive Director, Randy Councillor

2016, Fisher River Economic Development Corporation (FRED) had a banner year, hitting notable milestones in a number of key industries. Like the Fisher River Cree Nation (FRCN), FRED is a collaborative, entrepreneurial, innovative and creative think tank. We played the role of catalysts, conduits and connectors that helped create the pulse in our Nation.

One of our most significant initiatives last year was the celebration of our car wash

and laundromat, this served as a catalyst which delivered a message that FRCN is open for business. In addition, our business development side led FRED on missions to key strategic markets looking for growth opportunities while promoting our position as an upcoming key economic player.

The visionary leadership of FRCN Chief David Crate and council members, FRED board of directors, and partners of the

business community helped us develop and deliver initiatives that have contributed to FRED's economic viability.

We would like to extend our thanks and gratitude in telling the FRCN story across the country and around the world. FRCN continues to show its full innovative energy, with a renewed sense of drive and optimism for the future. We are excited about our role and modeling FRCN's story and proud to be part of its energy.

FISHER RIVER OUTFITTERS



In 2014, a manager from the Manitoba Wildlife Branch met with chief and council to discuss resource tourism (outfitting) in the Fisher River Cree Nation (FRCN) traditional territory and to explain the process by which non-resident hunting licenses for big game, and specific game hunting areas were allocated to outfitters.

He advised, at the time, that there were a number of non-resident hunting licenses allocations available for black bear and white-tailed deer. This was a unique situation as historically non-resident big game license allocations have been available only through the purchase of an existing outfitting business having the allocations.

After reviewing information on the resource tourism or outfitting industry, chief and council concluded that this type of business could be an important addition to their economic development plans and overall objectives, such as: The Fisher Bay Provincial Park Expansion could be an important marketing tool in developing an eco-tourism market for Fisher River Outfitters.

Eco-tourism packages could provide work for the guides and additional revenue for the business in between hunting seasons during the summer and possibly the winter months. The current vacant lots at the Bay River Cottage Development could potentially be used to generate additional revenue and at the same time fill a need for camp sites and possibly rental cabins for both the outfitting business and campers while Fisher River Forest Products could potentially supply the logs or lumber required to build rental cabins or out-camps for the resource tourism business. This would create additional employment and business opportunities for community members. Outfitting clients would provide business for the



new motel, and other businesses in the community would benefit from the purchase of food and supplies for the outfitting operations.

The establishment of an outfitting business would provide a visible presence of the Fisher River Cree Nation throughout its traditional territory, which would further strengthen its rights and interests in this area. Establishment of the outfitting business would deter or restrict other outfitters from operating in Fisher River Cree Nation Traditional Territory.

Furthermore, the business will create guiding jobs for other local individuals, and contribute to the local Fisher River community economy through spin-offs and spending by both the business and the clients. The start-up plan is to hire five guides.

INDIGUS: FISHER RIVER PHARMACY

In 2016, Fisher River Cree Nation (FRCN) and Norway House Cree Nation (NHCN) entered into an agreement to provide pharmaceutical services to members of FRCN. The pharmacy's mission is to provide high-quality health care and excellent service to help achieve the best outcomes for clients. At the core of the business, are the values of professionalism, personalized customer care, and integrity.



FISHER BAY PROVINCIAL PARK

On July 4th 2011, Manitoba got another new park. After more than a decade of interim protection, the Fisher Bay Park Reserve was finally given permanent status as a new 84,150-hectare provincial park.

This wondrous boreal region, nominated by Fisher River Cree Nation, is two hours north of Winnipeg on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg. Long, sandy, pristine beaches can be found here, which provide much needed nesting habitat for the endangered piping plover, while the forests are teeming with foxes, bears, moose and wolves.

The Wilderness Committee has actively supported Fisher River's park proposal for years. We published an educational report and collected thousands of letters supporting the creation of this new park. The establishment of this new park is a great success for Fisher River Cree Nation as well as the Wilderness Committee's members and supporters who raised their voices for this park.

Fisher River has done thorough studies on diversifying their local economy through sustainable ventures, and the creation of this park provides opportunities for both cultural tourism and ecotourism to thrive in this large, intact natural area. Although we're delighted that the park is now protected, the boundaries chosen by the Manitoba government do not include areas identified in the Fisher Bay Ecological Significance Study.

Fisher River Cree Nation has asked for expanded boundaries based on ecology, and the Wilderness Committee continues to support the expanded ecologically appropriate boundaries that Fisher River is requesting.



Bay River Inn and Suites will comprise of four suites with fridges, stoves, and microwaves to make the guest feel at home. Additionally, there will be eight regular rooms (two beds) that include a fridge and microwave for a comfortable stay.



There is also a meeting/conference room available for organizations to utilize for meetings, training, or other activities. Attached to Bay River Inn & Suites is a VLT lounge that includes 20 VLT machines offering the latest electronic gambling games.



The VLT lounge will offer customers the opportunity to enjoy their favourite games in a clean, state of the art environment with satellite TV and wireless internet access.

The Bay River Inn and Suites has a prime location in the community of Fisher River Cree Nation. This motel and conference centre with VLTs is only a short distance from all major cultural and historical attractions, surrounding municipalities, First Nations and economical centres. This venture is expected to create up to seven job opportunities.





In October 2013, Fisher River Cree Nation (FRCN) began investigating the business opportunity available to them through Castle Building Centres Group Ltd. It became quite clear that there exist many advantages that would be made available to FRCN by using the Castle Building Centre model.

The Castle Building Centre's unique business model has been implemented successfully across the country with approximately 300 members as part of the cooperative buying group.

This means a huge competitive advantage for each member due to the buying

power that is generated by the group.

This advantage would be impossible for a small independent store to obtain. The Castle Building Centre business model has been used successfully on other First Nations in locations such as Nelson House, La Range (SK), Spiritwood (SK), Onion Lake (SK), Saddle Lake (AB), Oshwegan (ON) and M'Chigee (ON).

In fall 2015, the Fisher River Cree Nation and the Fisher River Economic Development Corporation were successful in their application to become members of the Castle Building Centres Group. Approximately six jobs will be created from this venture.

BAY RIVER DEVELOPMENTS

Bay River Developments is a Manitoba Corporation (4793146 Manitoba Ltd.) owned by Fisher River Cree Nation. The subdivision is comprised of 23 cottage lots on crown land and 64 cottage lots on privately owned land by Bay River Developments.

Bay River Developments was developed to provide a revenue stream for Fisher River Economic Development Corporation through the promotion and sale of cottage lots.

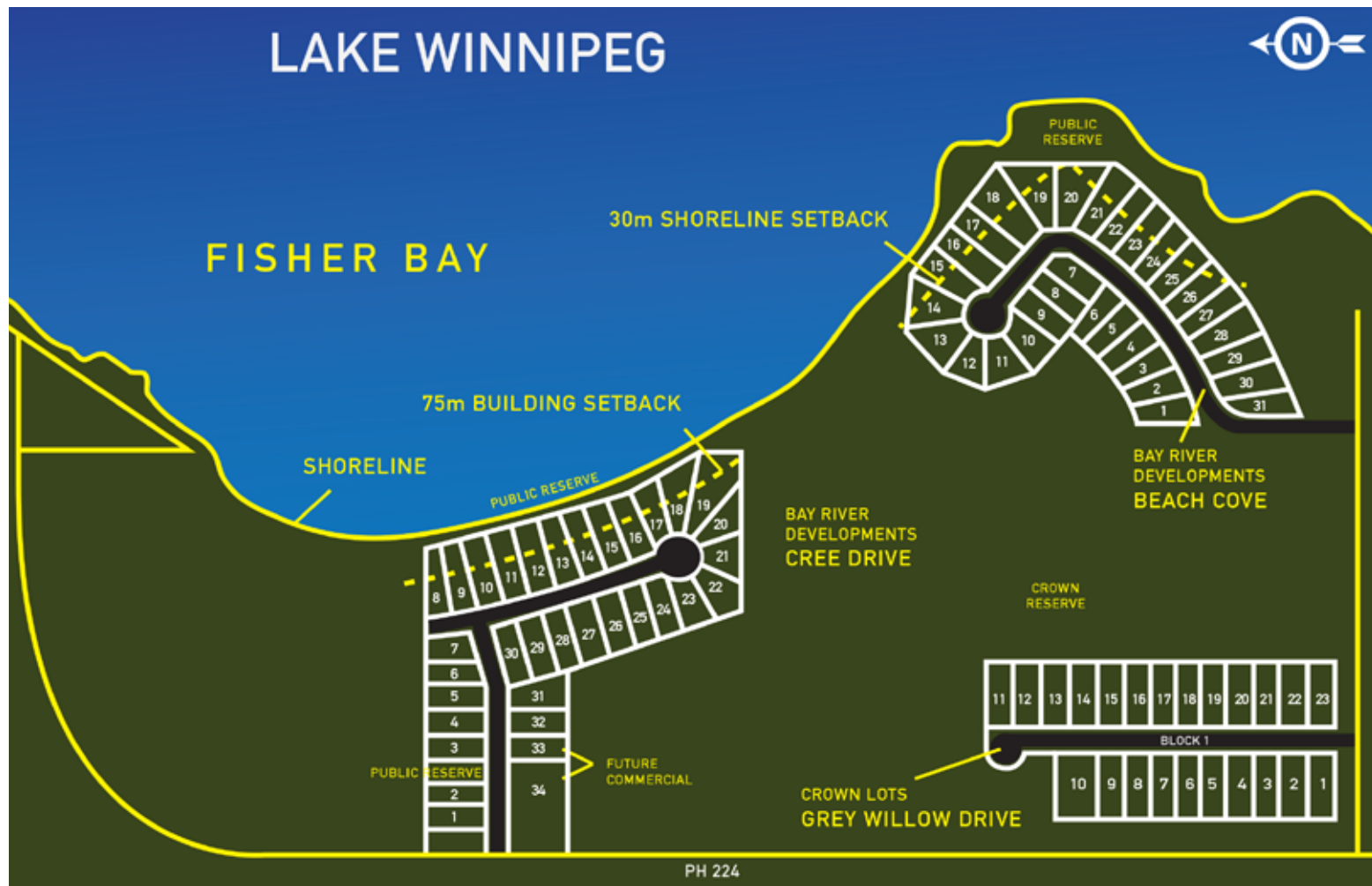
In efforts to sell more lots, Fisher River Economic Development Corp. implemented a revitalization and marketing project.

The Cree Drive lots have been brushed out and you can now view the lake from the road. A cottage show home is being built to be sold with the lot. To date, one lot has been sold, but there has been a rise in a number of interested parties since the brushing has been completed.

A total of three jobs will be created as a result of this project.



VIEW OF THE LAKE FROM THE COTTAGE LOTS



FISHER RIVER GROCERY

Fisher River Grocery is unincorporated and was established to provide a retail outlet for gasoline, groceries and confectionery items to the members of the Fisher River Cree Nation.

The store began operations on December 13, 2004 and also houses the local post office as well as an ATM terminal. It provides members of the community and surrounding areas with a convenient and lower cost alternative to other grocery stores in the region such as Dallas General Store, Mandi Mart, Peguis Family Foods, and Fisher Branch Coop.

In the summer of 2015, Fisher River Economic Development Corp. secured funding for a complete store renovation. The renovations included a whole new store layout, new shelving, updated aisle signage, new flooring, meat and deli counter and new check-out counters. The store renovations resulted in an additional two jobs being created.



FISHER RIVER CAR WASH & LAUNDROMAT

The Fisher River Economic Development opened a coin-operated car wash and laundromat that will service Fisher River and surrounding communities. The car wash consists of two interior wash bays and one exterior wash pad for larger vehicles and buses. Each

wash station is equipped with a high-pressure wand, foam brush and vacuum. All the equipment is coin operated. The laundromat consists of 10 coin operated washers and dryers and offers on-site washing/folding services at a cost. Five jobs were created due to this project.



OCHEKWI-SIPI INTERNET SERVICES

Ochekwi-Sipi Internet Services provides residential and commercial high speed wireless internet. The business is located in the Fisher River Economic Development offices. Operations include finance, marketing, personnel, client support, technical services, network support and maintenance, operations and management/administration. Ochekwi-Sipi Internet Services is owned and operated by Fisher River Economic Development Corporation.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Fisher River Economic Development Corporation (FRED) operates with a board of directors, appointed by Fisher River Cree Nation Chief and Council.

Lorne Cochrane, President
David Kirkness, Secretary
Loretta Cochrane, Director
Joanne Greene, Director
Edward Kidd, Director
Cody Sinclair, Director
Chief David Crate, Council Liaison
Carl Cochrane, Council Liaison
Darryl Thaddeus, Council Liaison

FRED FUTURE PROJECTS

All projects are conditional upon feasibility analysis and funding.

Fisher River Commercial Photovoltaic Installation

In a strategic relationship with AKI Energy and Manitoba Hydro and FRCN this project is considered a first and foremost pilot project in Manitoba. The goal for this project involves the installation of a commercial 46.8 KW rooftop

array on the roof of the Bryden Cochrane Memorial Arena and Multiplex.

The goal of this project is to reduce the consumption of carbon relate energies using renewable energy sources.

FRCN also intends to train three personnel in the field of photovoltaic installation, a certified technician will provide the training and project management coordinated by AKI Energy. Potential to create three new jobs.



1 Megawatt Solar PV Project

Fisher River Cree Nation and WDusk Energy Group Inc. is please to respond to this opportunity to develop a community owned utility scale solar project and recognize the pre-feasibility study as the first critical step towards this goal.

The project of this nature must be community driven to develop a community oriented solar strategy that not only optimizes energy efficiencies in the current and future building stock, but also which becomes a source of pride for all community members.

Potential to create to five new employment opportunities, four installers and one maintenance technician.

Fisher River Re-Development Project

Fisher River Cree Nation is looking at the sustainability of retrofitting an existing building for lease space.

Exploring this alternative can often times be more cost-effective than building a new facility since buildings consume a significant amount of energy, particularly for heating and cooling, and because existing buildings comprise the largest segment of the built environment.

It is important to initiate energy conservation retrofits to reduce energy consumption and the cost of heating, cooling, and lighting buildings.

But conserving energy is not the only reason for retrofitting existing buildings. The goal should be to create a high-performance building by applying the integrated, whole-building design process, to the project during the planning phase that ensures all key design

objectives are met.

For example, the integrated project team may discover a single design strategy that will meet multiple design objectives. Doing so will mean that the building will be less costly to operate, will increase in value, last longer, and contribute to a better, healthier, more comfortable environment for people in which to work.

The ICFS building is the chosen location for this project, which will result in opportunities for four entrepreneurs, by the end of November 2017.

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EDUCATION, HEALTH & WELLNESS

FISHER RIVER CREE NATION BREAKS NEW GROUND!



On May 24, 2017, Fisher River Cree Nation broke ground on two major building projects - a \$4.3 million community centre, a new \$25.5 million school for grades 7-12 school, and a \$3.6 million Child & Family services office complex.

Construction on the Child and

Family services complex is already underway, while work on the school and community centre is scheduled to begin in early June.

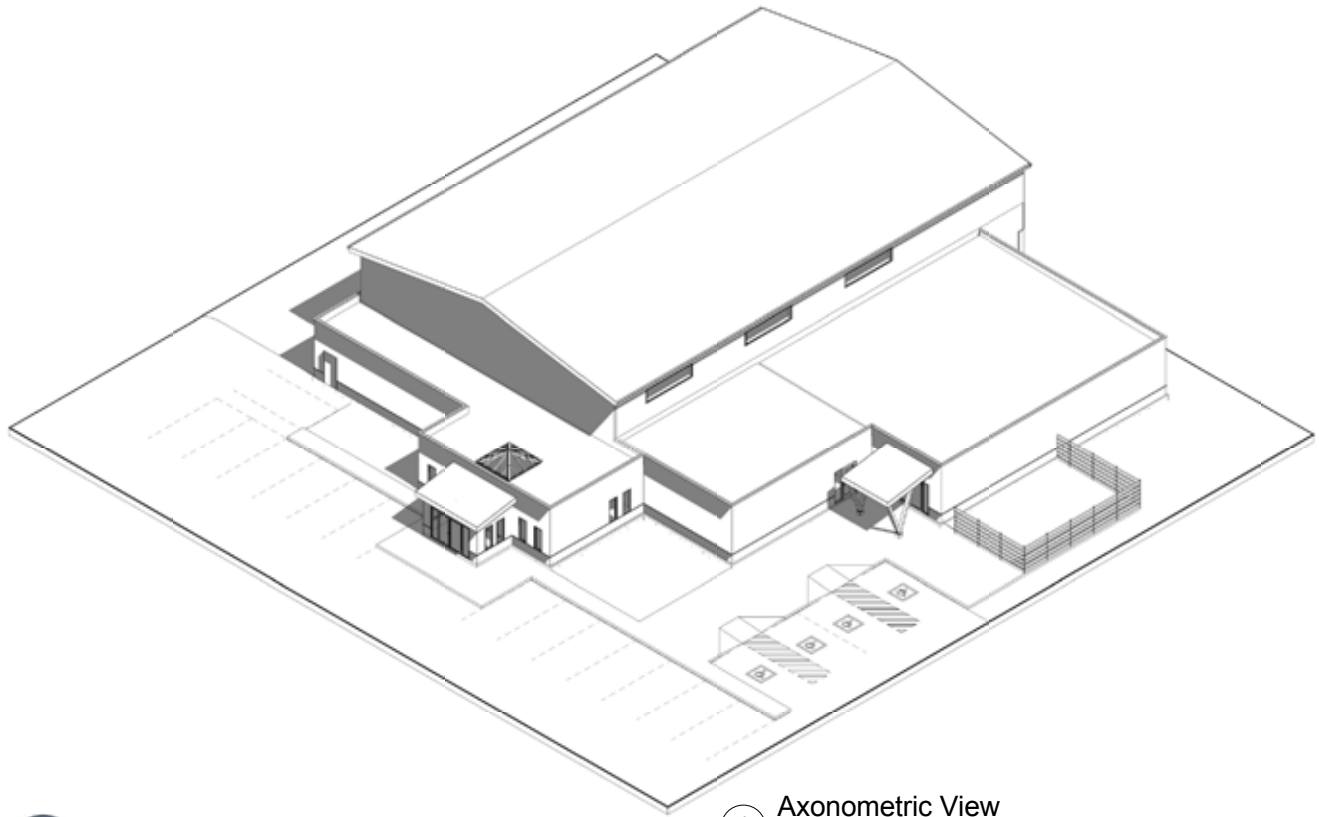
The community centre is being funded by the community and the province is chipping in some money for the Child and

Family services centre.

As for the school, at 46 years old the current school is the second oldest First Nations school in the province.

The projects are expected to bring an additional \$7.5 million into the community through job creation, local trades employment and required services in the surrounding area.

Community businesses are also expected to benefit, such as the community-owned, Castle Building Supplies, Fisher River Grocery as well as, the Bay River Inn and Suites, Motel and Conference Centre.



1 Axonometric View



PROJECT	Community Centre	DATE	June 2, 2017	REVISION	
CLIENT	Fisher River Cree Nation	SCALE	1/4" = 1'-0"	DRAWN BY	AJZ
ARCHITECT	ATCO Sustainable Communities Inc.	PROJECT NO.	PRJ140000		



Number	Name
D000	Cover Page
D100	Site Plan
D100A	Utility Plan
D101	Floor Plan
D102	Unit Plan
D103	Net Floor Area
D104	Door Schedule
D105	Window Schedule
D106	Millwork
D107	RCP
D108	Interior Finishing Plan
D109	Exterior Finish Materials
D110	Roof Plan
D111	Floor Plan - Dimension
D200	Section
D201	Section
D300	Elevation
D400	Axonometric View



Fisher River Cree Nation

Community Centre

SCHOOL GROUND BREAKING





1. EMR:

Fisher River Cree Nations Health Services has successfully been awarded an Electronic Medical Record (EMR) Accuro®EMR through the process of applying for eHealth funding from Health Canada-First Nations & Inuit Health Branch.



What is Accuro - EMR?

It is a software that is robust and powerful platform that can be harnessed to enhance patient care.

Efficient workflows | Robust reporting | Powerful forms and templates | Configurable | Integrated Practice positioned for the future

Features:

Virtual Chart: Virtual charting allows for the input, organization, and presentation of clinical data in

a consistent and intuitive format, allowing easy access to information right at your fingertips.

Forms: AccuroEMR offers a database of 500+ forms used by physicians, across specialties. Use existing forms or build your own with Accuro's intuitive Forms Builder

Prescriptions: Create, manage, and track prescriptions in a clean, easy-to-read format for your patients and save your commonly used prescription settings for quick prescriptions and renewals.

Letter Generation: Accuro was built to allow physicians to reduce dictation with letter generation that produces professional letters with your custom letterhead. Completed consult, or referral letters can be sent directly from the system.

Interfaces (Labs, Hospitals, Devices): AccuroEMR is well connected across Canada.

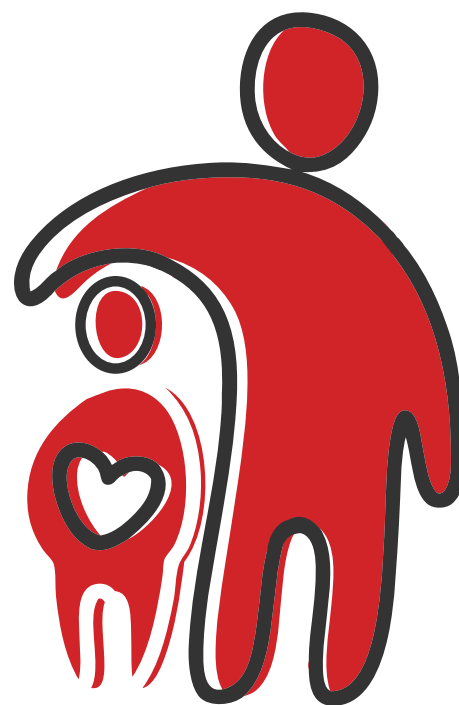
Fisher River Health Centre physicians and nurses will have full implementation of Accuro by early summer.

2. Jordan's Principle - Child First Initiative:

Fisher River Health Services was successful in obtaining funding through Request for Proposals (RFP) from Health Canada-First Nations & Inuit Branch for fiscal years 2016/17 and to fiscal year 2018/19. This is a new initiative that was recently announced by the Federal Government in 2016.

The Fisher River Health Centre (FRHC) and the Fisher River Board of Education (FRBOE) are in this new partnership and initiative developed for Fisher River Cree Nation with the support from Chief & Council.

This partnership is based on the implementation of Jordan's Principle and the Child-First Initiative. Jordan's Principle is a child-first approach that addresses the needs of our children living on-reserve with a disability and/or multiple complex health and social needs.



Project Description:

We will implement a supportive network program that incorporates child programming that is culturally safe and is clinically engaged in areas as follows:

- Child therapy services in Occupational Therapy /Physical Therapy, Audiology, Speech & Language, ROM
- Educational support services in cognitive areas to participate in school-based academic learning at the child's learning ability
- Family engagement in providing day respite care for eligible families/children
- Cultural and traditional guidance by involving knowledge-keepers and learning from land-based activities and events

Goal:

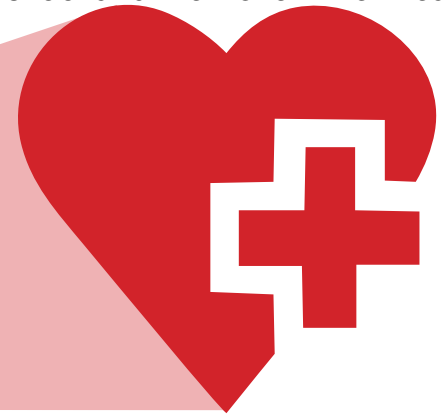
To enhance a stronger approach to provide

culturally-safe service coordination for our children/families with complex and special needs under the implementation of Jordan's Principle.

What does this lead to?

This program will increase the availability of support and services for our children with complex needs beyond what is currently available. We will be able to provide a coordinated service approach for children at the health centre and at the school. We will be able to bring on more staff to assist in the development of the children identified in the program as well as provide support and training for parents.

This new program has created 18 new employment positions for the Fisher River Cree Nation that are currently employed with the Charles Sinclair School and the Fisher River Health Centre.



3. Health Services Integration Funds (HSIF) Project: Percy E. Moore Hospital:

Fisher River Cree Nation is the applied recipient for the Health Services Integration Funds (HSIF) for Fiscal Year 2017/18 from Health Canada - First Nation & Inuit Health Branch in partnership with:

- Peguis First Nation
- Kinonjeoshtegon First Nation
- Municipality of Fisher

The major aim of the HSIF project, *Phase II-PEMHI Project: Toward Implementation of the PEM Hospital Governance Structure* is to establish and implement an integrated community-based hospital governance authority and work in partnership with the regional, provincial, and federal governments responsible for health systems and services at the PEM Hospital; expanding on the research of inter-jurisdictional hospital governance models conducted in Phase I.

The establishment of a governing body is paramount to the achievement and advancement of the identified necessary services and resources required by the surrounding First Nation communities and the RM of Fisher such as; holistic health care, upgraded health systems, information management, networking, capacity building, and the prevention and promotion of identified health initiatives as identified in the *Percy E. Moore Hospital Integration Project: PEMHI Project Report: March 25, 2010*.

Within this Percy E. Moore Hospital Integration Project Phase II, a Project Coordinator will lead this for the identified partnerships.

4. Accreditation Standards Renewal:

The Fisher River Cree Nation Health Services has been in full Accreditation standing from February 26, 2014 to February 25, 2017; a valid period of three years, providing that the FRHC complete yearly declaration of current standards.

As per maintaining our Accreditation, the FRHC provided the required pre-site report to continue to maintain Accreditation.

On March 24, 2017, the FRHC Accreditation Pre-site Report met the master program standards @ 100%. The next step to complete and maintain our full Accreditation will be the on-site review which will occur May 11, 2017.



JUNIOR B HOCKEY PROGRAM

The Fisher River Hawks Junior B hockey team finished its third season at the Keystone Junior Hockey league (KJHL) this past season. The majority of players are from Fisher River and surrounding area. The team played the required 36 game regular season and finished the season one point out of a playoff spot. The team hopes to continue being an inspiration for the younger hockey players of Fisher River and strives to be good representatives in the hockey community.

In order for the team to have more success in the future we will have to improve on our discipline and have policies and procedures in place to help manage the team more effectively. The team continues to improve and will be seeking community input in terms of on ice help and governance personnel to help move forward for next season.

If anyone has questions or would like to get involved with the team please contact the Fisher River band office.

NOTES:

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