



Northern River Basins Study











NORTHERN RIVER BASINS STUDY PROJECT REPORT NO. 70 WATER RESOURCES USE AND **MANAGEMENT ISSUES** FOR THE PEACE, ATHABASCA AND SLAVE **RIVER BASINS: IMPLEMENTATION OF** A HOUSEHOLD SURVEY, **JANUARY TO APRIL, 1995**

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Prepared for the Northern River Basins Study under Project 4121-D3

by

Drobot Contracting Services Ltd.

and

Praxis, Inc.

NORTHERN RIVER BASINS STUDY PROJECT REPORT NO. 70 WATER RESOURCES USE AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR THE PEACE, ATHABASCA AND SLAVE RIVER BASINS: IMPLEMENTATION OF A HOUSEHOLD SURVEY, JANUARY TO APRIL, 1995

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PREFACE:

The Northern River Basins Study was initiated through the "Canada-Alberta-Northwest Territories Agreement Respecting the Peace-Athabasca-Slave River Basin Study, Phase II - Technical Studies" which was signed September 27, 1991. The purpose of the Study is to understand and characterize the cumulative effects of development on the water and aquatic environment of the Study Area by coordinating with existing programs and undertaking appropriate new technical studies.

This publication reports the method and findings of particular work conducted as part of the Northern River Basins Study. As such, the work was governed by a specific terms of reference and is expected to contribute information about the Study Area within the context of the overall study as described by the Study Final Report. This report has been reviewed by the Study Science Advisory Committee in regards to scientific content and has been approved by the Study Board of Directors for public release.

It is explicit in the objectives of the Study to report the results of technical work regularly to the public. This objective is served by distributing project reports to an extensive network of libraries, agencies, organizations and interested individuals and by granting universal permission to reproduce the material.

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WATER RESOURCES USE AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR THE PEACE, ATHABASCA AND SLAVE RIVER BASINS: IMPLEMENTATION OF A HOUSEHOLD SURVEY, JANUARY TO APRIL, 1995

STUDY PERSPECTIVE

In order to assist the Board in discerning the attitudes and concerns of the basin residents on water management issues and possible recommendations, the Other River Uses component designed a five-step program to obtain the information. The steps included:

- 1. Identification of Stakeholders;
- Development of an information gathering strategy;
- 3. Implementation of data gathering surveys;
- 4. Analysis of the survey results; and
- 5. Final synthesis report.

Related Study Questions

3. Who are the stakeholders and what are the consumptive and non consumptive uses of the water resources in the river basins?

This report deals with step three and describes the implementation of the household survey during January to March 1995 and presents the raw results (on diskette). The stakeholder survey, which was conducted simultaneously, is described in a companion report "Implementation of Surveys of Interest Groups, Industries and Municipal Governments, February to April, 1995" (NRBS Report Number 75). The approach and design of the surveys are discussed in "Design of Questionnaire and Survey Methods" (NRBS Report Number 58). This survey was necessary as no data bases existed that could fully describe the water management issues and concerns of the residents and how they made use of the aquatic resources present. A survey of users in the study area appeared to present the most cost-effective approach to obtain this information. The study area was divided into 12 regions based drainage basins and telephone prefixes. It was assumed that a person's location in the study area would affect their concerns and use of the aquatic ecosystem. A total of 2,621 households were contacted to obtain an initial sample size of 1,400 who were willing to participate in the survey. By mid April 714 completed surveys had been received. Several reasons were given for not completing the survey by respondents, the most common one being that they were no longer interested in the survey. The effect of non-responses on the accuracy of the survey results will be discussed in "Results of the Household and Stakeholders Surveys" (NRBS Report Number 69).

The results of the household and stakeholders surveys are analyzed in "Results of the Household and Stakeholders Surveys" (NRBS Report Number 69). The householder survey marked the first time that the residents of the study area have been surveyed to this extent. The resulting information will be useful not only for this study but for planning for many years in the future.

REPORT SUMMARY

The objective of Project 4121-D3 was to undertake a survey with a random sample of people residing in the northern river basins in order to collect information about these people, their use of the aquatic resources of the basin, and their attitudes and opinions about present and future water management in the basins. This survey was undertaken to help answer Study Board question #3: Who are the stakeholders and what are their consumptive and non-consumptive uses of the water resources in the river basins?

The household survey employed a sampling strategy and questionnaire that were developed as part of previous NRBS projects. The basic approach involved contacting a stratified, random sample of 1,200 households by telephone, soliciting their cooperation with the survey, mailing them the questionnaire, calling them to remind them to complete the survey and even conducting the survey over the telephone, if required. The study area was broken into 12 regions and initial intentions were to send questionnaires to at least 90 households in each region, and 180 in each of the two larger regions. As the project progressed, this number was increased to 100 for most regions and 200 in the larger regions. The questionnaire was pretested by 20 households before full implementation occurred.

A total of 2,621 households were screened in order to find 1,400 that were willing to complete the survey. This represents a participation rate of 53.4 percent. At the end of the study, 714 questionnaires had been completed, representing a 51 percent response rate. The most common reason for not completing the questionnaire was that the household was no longer interested in the survey. Survey results were then coded into two data bases: one for written comments and the other containing numeric and coded information. Analysis of this information is to occur as part of future NRBS projects.

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Table 1 Study Regions Used for Household Survey

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1.0 BACKGROUND

The Northern River Basins Study (NRBS) is a joint project between the governments of Canada, Alberta and the Northwest Territories that commenced in September of 1991. The purpose of the NRBS is "to characterize the cumulative effects of development on the water and aquatic environment of the Study areas by coordinating with existing programs and undertaking appropriate new technical studies". To undertake this study, a Study Board, Study Office and Science Advisory Committee were created. The study area includes the mainstems and main tributaries of the Peace, Athabasca and Slave rivers.

The Study Board developed a vision statement to provide overall guidance for the various technical activities being conducted in support of the study and also identified 16 questions that serve to focus study activities. One of these questions is:

#3. Who are the stakeholders and what are the consumptive and non-consumptive uses of the water resources in the river basins?

In order to answer this question, the Other Uses Component was established and a five step work program was developed. These steps included:

- 1. Identifying stakeholders;
- 2. Developing an information collection strategy (survey);
- 3. Implementation of the survey;
- 4. Analysis of survey results; and,
- 5. Preparation of a summary report.

The first two steps of this work program have been completed. Project 4101-B1 was undertaken in the fall of 1993 and produced a partial list of stakeholder groups (about 290) in the study area. This study also identified the general public as a stakeholder.

Strategies for collecting information from the general public were developed as part of Project 4121-D2. This project was completed in 1994 and recommended that a survey be undertaken with a stratified random sample of households in the study area. A survey was required because there are no existing data bases that describe how northern residents use the aquatic resources of the basin for such things as recreation, subsistence, transportation or other purposes or the cultural or lifestyle importance of northern rivers. The only way of obtaining this information is by directly questioning a sample of northern residents. Project 4121-D2 proposed that about 1,200 interviews be conducted by telephone with a stratified random sample of households. Telephone surveys were recommended instead of mail-out surveys or face-to-face interviews for a number of reasons. Compared to mail-out surveys, telephone surveys produce much higher response rates so that there is less non-response bias. While face-to-face interviews can provide even better information than mail -surveys, they are very costly, especially given the number of completed responses necessary to provide a representative sample.

Table 1: DESCRIPTION OF STRATA USED FOR HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Stratum	Description	Communities	Telephone Prefixes	Number of Telephone s in 1994
1	Upper Athabasca River	Whitecourt, Jasper, Hinton, Brule, Jasper East	778, 852, 865, 866	7,782
2	Middle Athabasca River	Calling Lake, Grassland, Ft. Assiniboine, Blue Ridge, Athabasca, Flatbush, Wandering River, Smith	331, 584, 525, 648, 675, 681, 771, 829	5,342
3	Lower Athabasca River	Anzac, Fort McMurray, Fort McKay	334, 743, 790, 791, 828	10,369
4	Upper Peace River	Girouxville, Grimshaw, Berwyn, Silver Valley, Bonanza, Eaglesham, Hines Creek, Bear Canyon, Whitelaw, Brownvale, Worsley, Wanham, Rycroft, Fairview, Spirit River	323, 332, 338, 351, 353, 359, 494, 595, 596, 597, 685, 694, 765, 835, 864	7,019
S	Middle Peace River	Peace River, Manning, Dixonville, Keg River	624, 836, 971, 981	4,255
9	Lower Peace River	Fox Lake, Jean D'Or Prairie, High Level, Fort Vermilion, La Crete	659, 759, 926, 927, 928	2,717
7	Slave River and Delta	Fort Resolution, Fort Chipewyan, Fort Smith	394, 697, 872	1,017
∞	Smoky/Wapiti Drainage	Nampa, McLennan, Beaverlodge, Hythe, Valleyview, Grande Prairie, Clairmont, Sexsmith, Fox Creek, Wembley, Woking, Grande Cache, Fahler, Donnelly, Debolt	322, 324, 354, 356, 524, 532, 538, 539, 567, 568, 622, 766, 774, 827, 837, 925, 957	22,111
6	Lesser Slave Drainage	Swan Hills, Faust, Driftpile, Canyon Creek, High Prairie, Grouard, Kinuso, Joussard, Slave Lake	333, 355, 369, 523, 751, 775, 776, 849	5,421
10	Pembina/Macleod Drainage	Wildwood, Clyde, Westlock, Marlboro, Drayton Valley, Barrhead, Cadomin, Peers, Edson, Evansburg, Sangudo, Mayerthorpe, Robb, Niton Junction, Lodgepole, Jarvie	325, 348, 349, 397, 542, 674, 692, 693, 723, 727, 785, 786, 794, 795, 894, 954	19,071
11	Wabasca Drainage	Little Buffalo Lake, Red Earth, Gift Lake, Peerless Lake, Wabasca, Chipewyan Lake	629, 649, 767, 869, 891, 899	642
12	La Biche/Other Drainage	Conklin, Lac La Biche, Boyle, Rochester, Plamondon	559, 623, 689, 698, 798	3,841
	TOTAL			89,587

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Another important advantage of telephone surveys is that telephone listings provide an easy way of describing a survey population and drawing samples of households. The only other comprehensive list from which to draw a sample are voters lists but these are difficult to obtain and are usually less current than telephone lists, which are updated quarterly.

As noted by Project 4121-D2, the only major drawback of using telephone surveys would be that a portion of northern residents (those without telephones) would be precluded from the survey. The extent of this omission was believed to be small, but could selectively omit some groups of people (for example, aboriginal people living in remote communities). Consequently it was suggested that the demographic characteristics of households included in the survey be compared to Census data for the region to determine the extent to which the sample results may have been biased by using the telephone.

A draft household questionnaire was developed as part of Project 4121-D2. This questionnaire was subsequently reviewed, modified and approved by the Study Board during the fall of 1994.

2.0 SAMPLE DESIGN AND SELECTION

Project 4121-D2 considered various methods for stratifying the basin population into a series of regions from which separate samples would be drawn. The recommended approach used strata that differentiated between people living along the river mainstems and people living along major tributaries. It also divided the major rivers into various reaches that are consistent with reach definitions being used in other NRBS studies. The strata were also defined in terms of telephone calling areas. This approach suggested a total of 12 strata be used for sampling, and each of these strata is defined in Table 1.

To ensure a balanced and representative assessment of households from each of the 12 regions, the recommended sampling strategy proposed that 90 households from each stratum be interviewed to ensure that results from even the smallest stratum will be statistically valid. Extra interviews (180 in total) were proposed for the two strata (regions 8 and 10) having the greatest number of households.

The random sample of telephone numbers used in the survey was provided by the Dominion Directory Company of Vancouver. This company maintains current lists (updated quarterly) of active telephone numbers for most of Canada and provided a random sample of residential telephone numbers for each of the regions shown in Table 1, based on the appropriate prefixes and the most recent set of telephone listings. They also provided the total number of active residential numbers for each region and this represents the survey population for each region.

For communities in the Northwest Territories, a different process was used. Telephone lists were not available on diskette, so a sample of residential telephone numbers was drawn at random from the most recent NorthwesTel telephone directory for Fort Smith and Fort Resolution. NorthwesTel did provide information on the total number of residential telephones in each community and this was combined with the number of residential numbers in Fort Chipewyan to determine the total number of households in Region 7.

Based on the telephone information, about 89,587 households with telephones reside in the study area. According to the most recent Census information, there were 88,987 private households in the region in 1991. Given that there has been some population growth since 1991, almost all of the households in the region could have been included in a survey based on residential telephone listings. Although most households appear to have telephones, the demographic characteristics of survey households should be compared to Census data during the analysis of survey results to determine whether any particular groups were selectively missed by the telephone survey.

3.0 **<u>QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN</u>**

The general design of the questionnaire was based on the survey instrument recommended by Project 4121-D2, and included changes and modifications based on comments made by the Study Board, the Study Office and representatives of the other component groups. The household questionnaire was initially designed to collect basic information on use of aquatic resources but, at the request of the Study Board, was expanded to solicit opinions on water management issues and concerns and to assess interest in establishing an inter-governmental and stakeholder committee responsible for water management in the basin. A copy of the final questionnaire is provided as Appendix B.

3.1 USUE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES

The first half of the questionnaire focuses on determining the ways and extent to which basin residents use the aquatic resources of the study area. Besides some general questions describing the demographic characteristics of their households, respondents were asked to identify and describe their source of domestic water. Respondents were also asked whether they were involved in agriculture, subsistence hunting, fishing or trapping, or recreation, and then asked a series of questions related to these activities. They were also asked to describe any changes in the water quantity, water quality, fish, wildlife or vegetation in the basin during the last 10 years.

The majority of the water use questions employed parametric (quantifiable) measurements of use. However, open-ended questions were used to solicit information on historic and future trends in water use and management.

3.2 WATER MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND CONCERNS

The questionnaire used various approaches to identify and characterize the water management issues and concerns of greatest concern to the general public. One series of questions asked respondents to describe in their own words the three factors that have had the greatest effect on water quality or quantity in the NRBS area over the last 20 years and to describe how they or members of their household have been affected and what actions should be taken to correct these problems. This relatively unstructured approach was adopted to ensure that respondents had considerable latitude in describing their concerns.

SUMMARY OF THE FRACTIONAL FACTORIAL DESIGN USED TO RANK CURRENT THREATS TO WATER QUALITY/QUANTITY AND POTENTIAL MANAGEMENT ACTIONS Table 2:

Threats/					Ch	oice Se	t Numb	er					Appearance
Acuons	-	2	3	4	5	9	2	8	6	10	11	12	n
1			-			-	-	1		-		1	6
2	2			2				2	2	2		2	9
3		3			m		3		3	3		Э	6
4	4		4				4		4	4	4		9
5			5		5			5	5		5	5	9
9				9		9	9		9		9	9	9
7		7	7	7						7	7	7	6
8	8	∞					×	8			~	∞	6
6	2			6	6		6	6		6	6		9
10	10				10	10				10	10	10	9
11		11				11		11	11	11	11		9
Issues ner Set	4	4	4	4	4	4	9	9	9	8	8	8	
Questionnaire Version No.	4	3	-	2	4	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	

A second approach employed a very structured series of questions that asked respondents to identify from various lists, which of 11 possible threats to water quality or quantity in the basin were of most and least concern to them and to members of their household. A similar question asked respondents to identify the most and least effective management actions in dealing with these problems. The design of these questions employed a fractional factorial design which forces respondents to make choices but allows estimation of the extent to which some concerns are more important than others. The fractional factorial design, as shown in Table 2, required that respondents make choices from 12 different combinations of the 11 threats and management actions, and this was determined to be too onerous for respondents, given the range of other questions being asked. As a result, four different versions of the questionnaire were developed, each having three of 12 possible choice sets. The combinations for each of the four versions of the questionnaire are also shown in Table 2. These different versions were sent out in repeating sequence to households from each of the 12 regions to ensure that a random and representative sample of responses could be received.

A third question asked respondents to identify the key factors that should be used to measure the health of northern rivers. While an open-ended approach was used to allow respondents maximum freedom to identify these measure, a series of multiple choice questions related to the frequency of and responsibility for taking these measurements was provided to reduce the overall response burden.

The fourth approach simply provided space for respondents to identify the water management issues of greatest concern to them or their household and to list the most important recommendations that they would like the NRB Study Board to make. Space was also provided for any other comments that respondents wanted to make.

In summary, the questionnaire employed a variety of approaches to determine the issues and concerns of importance to the residents of the basins. This overall strategy was adopted so that values and attitudes could be assessed in terms of both parametric (quantifiable) and non-parametric measures and to minimize the extent to which the ensuing analysis would filter the actual information provided by respondents.

4.0 SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION

The recommended approach for conducting the survey involved initial contact by telephone to let households know about the survey and to solicit their cooperation. Respondents were to be given the choice of answering the survey questions at that time, or being sent a copy of the questionnaire by mail and then being called later. This approach was suggested because it would give respondents an opportunity to think about the questions before answering them and would

When the design of the questionnaire had been completed, it became evident that respondents would have a very difficult time trying to answer survey questions over the telephone without having a copy of the questionnaire in front of them. This was especially a concern for the questions developed using the fractional factorial design where respondents would be asked to pick single items from lengthy lists. Consequently, during implementation, potential respondents were not given the option of having the survey conducted by telephone at that time and all interested households were mailed copies of the questionnaire before they were ever called back. Although a departure from the original design, this modified approach probably reduced potential response bias and also ensured that the survey was initially administered the same way to all respondents.

4.1 PRETEST

A pretest of the questionnaire was conducted during December, 1994 and early January, 1995. During the week of December 19-23, 1994, a random selection of potential respondents was drawn from the randomized telephone list. Regions 3 and 8 were targeted for the pretest. In total, 87 households were telephoned and 20 agreed to participate in the pretest. These people were informed of the study, its purposes, processes and the pretest. Respondents and the interviewers set up a date and approximate time to call back and review the questionnaire that would be delivered to them.

A questionnaire package, which included some background information on the NRBS, was then delivered to these households by courier. Respondents were asked to review the pretest questionnaire for coherence, ease of completion, questionnaire flow, information/content requested and question wording. The respondent attempted to complete the questionnaire on their own.

Telephone interviewers then called the respondent back as scheduled and discussed any problems or concerns people had with the questionnaire instrument and then conducted the survey over the telephone. The average length of these call was 43 minutes. Changes to the questionnaire were then made based on the pretest results

4.2 TELEPHONE SCREENING

After completion of a staff training session for telephone interviewers, full scale survey process commenced January 17,1995. Households were called in order from the telephone lists for each of the 12 regions. Each number was called once at different times on three different days before being passed over for another number.

Screening of the households to find 1,200 households to complete the survey took less time and budget than originally thought. As a result, it was decided to increase the over sample size by 200 in order to increase the number of completed responses and improve the statistical reliability of the results.

Overall, the telephone survey was considered to be highly successful. At the end of the survey, 2,621 households had been telephoned in order to find 1,400 households that would agree to participate in the survey. This represents a survey participation rate of 53.4 percent which means that, on average, telephone calls had to be made to 190 households in order to find 100 willing to participate in the survey. As shown in Table 3, the survey participation rate provide quite variable among the various regions. Below average participation rates occurred in the Slave River and Delta region (39 percent), the Wabasca drainage (44 percent) and in the Lower Athabasca region (46 percent). The highest participation rates were found in the Middle Peace region (61 percent), the lower Peace region (60 percent) and the Smoky Wapiti drainage (60 percent) calls.

Of the households contacted, 75 percent had not heard of the Northern River Basins Study. Reasons for not participating in the survey included lack of interest, insufficient time to complete it, the respondent's age, the respondent being new to the area and feeling unqualified to answer the survey, or that the respondent worked out of town. In some cases, the potential respondent hung up before the introduction to the survey could be completed. Based on the reasons given for not-participating, there would appear to be no strategic or systematic reasons for non-response. This conclusion will need to be reconsidered when survey results are compared to population characteristics as part of future analysis of the survey data.

4.3 MAILING OF QUESTIONNAIRES

Survey packages were then mailed to all households that had agreed to compete the survey. These packages contained the questionnaire, a covering letter, a postage-paid return envelope, and a recent copy of RiverViews, the NRBS newsletter, as background information. Participants were asked to complete the survey and them mail back.

4.4 **TELEPHONE FOLLOW-UP**

Telephone follow-ups began on February 15, 1995. Households that had not yet returned their surveys was called to determine whether they had received the survey package and to ask whether they had any questions about the survey. Approximately 1,843 follow-up calls were conducted. Duplicate surveys were sent to 47 households which had not yet received the package but were still interested in completing the survey.

Telephone contact with households in the NWT as part of Region 7 were delayed until the requisite licence was received. Calls to these households began on February 25, 1995. Households were contacted and screened as was done in the remainder of the area and survey packages were then mailed to interested households.

Response rates from the various regions were monitored throughout the survey. On March 22, 1995 it was realized that the response rates for regions 7, 9 and 11 were below 50 percent and a concerted push was made to bring up the number of completed responses in these regions. During a one-week period, 61 surveys from these regions were completed over the phone. Although this third set of telephone calls did make some respondents felt pressured to complete the survey, the overall response rate increased by nine percent and helped ensure a fairly balanced number of responses from all the various regions.

Table 3: SUMMARY OF SURVEY	RESPONSE RA	ATES		
Survey Region	Telephone	Agreed to	Survey	Completed
	Contacts	Survey	Particination	Onestionnaire

Survey Region	Telephone	Agreed to	Survey	Completed	Questionnain
	Contacts	Survey	Participation	Questionnaires	Response Ra
Upper Athabasca River	168	100	59.5%	50	50%
Middle Athabasca River	169	100	59.2%	59	59%
Lower Athabasca River	217	100	46.1%	54	54%
Upper Peace River	186	100	53.8%	56	56%
Middle Peace River	163	100	61.3%	48	48%
Lower Peace River	165	100	60.6%	52	52%
Slave River and Delta	256	100	39.1%	51	51%
Smoky/Wapiti Drainage	332	200	60.2%	92	46%
Lesser Slave Drainage	199	100	50.3%	53	53%
Pembina/Macleod Drainage	364	200	54.9%	67	48.5%
Wabasca Drainage	227	100	44.1%	53	53%
La Biche/Other Drainage	175	100	57.1%	49	49%
TOTAL	2.621	1,400	53.4%	714	51.0%

5.0 SURVEY RESULTS

As of April 15, 714 questionnaires had been completed and returned. This represents an overall response rate to the survey of 51 percent. As in Table 3, response rates ranged from a low of 46 percent in the case of the Middle Peace River region to a high of 58 percent in the Middle Athabasca River region. The representativeness of the survey results will be determined in a future step in the overall project by comparing sample results to known characteristics of the overall survey population.

There were two major reasons for non-responses. In some cases, follow-up telephone calls determined that some respondents who had agreed to participate in the study later changed their minds and were declining to return the survey for a variety of reasons. About 81 households, or six percent of the survey, changed their minds about responding. The reasons for this change were reported as follows:

Not interested anymore	24%
Too busy to complete it	16%
Not interested in rivers	16%
Threw it out	12%
Too many questions	12%
Did not feel qualified	9.3%
Number no longer in service	5.3%
Didn't feel that it would help	2.7%
Too many personal questions	2.7%

The second explanation of non-response is that about 114 households (eight percent) told the telephone interviewers that they had sent the completed questionnaire back but these responses have never been received. The incidence of these types of non-response is shown below:

Survey Region	Change of	Sent But
	Mind	Not Received
Upper Athabasca River	6	3
Middle Athabasca River	3	4
Lower Athabasca River	7	16
Upper Peace River	9	9
Middle Peace River	5	6
Lower Peace River	5	9
Slave River and Delta	11	28
Smoky/Wapiti Drainage	9	9
Lesser Slave Drainage		5
Pembina/Macleod Drainage	9	8
Wabasca Drainage	14	9
La Biche/Other Drainage	3	8
TOTAL	81	114

These two factors account for about one-quarter (28 percent) of the non-responses. Reasons for the other 72 percent on non-responses are unknown. Potential demographic factors that might explain the non-response should be assessed during future analyses of the survey data and comparison to census characteristics for the study area.

6.0 DATA ENTRY AND CODING

As specified in the terms of reference, information from completed surveys were entered into a single data base using SPSS/PC+ software. Numerical data were entered directly, but written responses were converted to numerical codes and then entered. On two occasions, listings of the survey data were generated, reviewed and edited to determine any errors or miscodes. These corrections were then made to ensure a clean copy of the final database. A complete copy of the codes used in the household survey is provided in Appendix C.

Questions 57 through 72, 77 and 79 were all open-ended questions that generated considerable written comments. For these questions, a verbatim transcript of all these comments was prepared in a separate data base which has every questionnaire as a separate file in and MSWORD format. In the future, these comments need to be reviewed and coded for entry into the final database for the project.

Copies of both data bases, on computer diskette as well as hard copies, were provided to the Northern River Basins Study at the completion of the project.

APPENDIX A

NORTHERN RIVER BASINS STUDY TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR PROJECT 4121-D3: IMPLEMENTATION OF HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

NORTHERN RIVER BASINS STUDY

DRAFT

SCHEDULE A - TERMS OF REFERENCE

Project 4121-D3: Implementation of Household Survey

I. BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES

The Northern River Basins Study (NRBS) is a joint project between the governments of Canada, Alberta and the Northwest Territories that commenced in September of 1991. The purpose of the NRBS is "to characterize the cumulative effects of development on the water and aquatic environment of the Study areas by coordinating with existing programs and undertaking appropriate new technical studies". To undertake this study, a Study Board, Study Office and Science Advisory Committee were created. The study area includes the mainstems and main tributaries of the Peace, Athabasca and Slave rivers.

The Study Board developed a vision statement to provide overall guidance for the various technical activities being conducted in support of the study and also identified 16 questions that serve to focus study activities. One of these questions is:

#3. Who are the stakeholders and what are the consumptive and non-consumptive uses of the water resources in the river basins?

Eight component groups have since been established to address these 16 questions and the Other Uses Component is primarily responsible for developing and undertaking research and investigations related to the use of water resources. This group is working in close association with the Traditional Knowledge Component, which is responsible for collecting information on resource use and values of indigenous people and long-time residents.

In order to collect information about stakeholders and their uses of aquatic resources, the Other Uses Component is planning to undertake a survey of northern residents. The design of this study has been completed as part of Project 4121-D2, and a draft questionnaire has been developed, pretested with the Study Board (copy attached), and requires a some minor modifications before being ready for use. A consultant is now required to implement this survey which will use a combination of telephone calls and mail-outs to collect information from about 1200 households representing a stratified random sample of residents of the northern river basins.

The contract will proceed in two phases. The first phase will involve a pretest of the survey instrument and adjustments will be made in conjunction with the Component Leader. Phase II will involve the implementation of the survey for the Study area.

II. REQUIREMENTS

<u>Phase I</u>

- 1. The Contractor will meet with the Component Coordinator to review background information on the nature of the information required and the choice of survey approaches. The draft questionnaire will also be reviewed to identify any potential changes that would speed implementation or address potential problems, and a final version of the questionnaire will be developed. The proposed schedule for completing the surveys and the method for undertaking a pretest will also be reviewed.
- 2. The Contractor will undertake a small (20 households) pretest of the survey to identify any potential problems in the design of the questionnaire and to identify any procedures that improve the efficiency of conducting the survey or recording responses.

Phase II

3. The contractor will commence the survey by telephoning northern residents based on lists of randomly-chosen telephone numbers for each of the 12 strata included in the survey design. These lists will be provided by the NRBS. These 12 strata and the number of interviews to be completed for each stratum are as follows:

Stratum	Description	Telephone Prefixes	Number of Interviews to be Completed
1	Upper Athabasca River	778, 852, 865, 866	85
2	Middle Athabasca River	331, 548, 525, 648, 675, 681, 771, 829	85
3	Lower Athabasca River	334, 743, 790, 791, 828	85
4	Upper Peace River	323, 332, 338, 351, 353, 359, 494, 595, 596, 597, 685, 694, 765, 835, 864	85
5	Middle Peace River	624, 836, 971, 981	85
6	Lower Peace River	659, 759, 926, 927, 928	85
7	Slave River and Delta	394, 697, 872	85
8	Smoky/Wapiti Drainage	322, 324, 354, 356, 524, 532, 538, 539, 567, 568, 622, 766, 774, 827, 837, 925, 957	170
9	Lesser Slave Drainage	333, 355, 369, 523, 751, 775, 776, 849	85
10	Pembina/Macleod Drainage	325, 348, 349, 397, 542, 674, 692, 693, 723, 727, 785, 786, 794, 795, 894, 954	170
11	Wabasca Drainage	629, 649, 767, 869, 891, 899	85
12	La Biche/Other Drainage	559, 623, 689, 698, 798	85

- 4. The Contractor will attempt to contact each household on the list by calling a total of three times: on different day, of which must be a weekend/holiday, and at different times of the day. Households are to be telephoned in sequence to ensure a random sample, and initial efforts will focus on the first 85 households on the list. If there is no contact after three attempts, the Contractor will then strike that household from the list and replace it with number 86, 87, etc., until the required number of complete responses is achieved.
- 5. When a household is contacted, the Contractor will administer the screening component of the questionnaire, sufficient copies of which will be provided by the NRBS. Surveys are to be completed with an adult member of the household. The screening component identifies the way in which the remainder of the survey is to be done: over the telephone, by mail, or by mail with a telephone follow-up. If the respondent does not want to participate in the survey, the screening questions should still be completed as best possible so that they can be tested for non-response bias. Households that choose not to complete the reminder of the survey are not to be counted as part of the 85 complete surveys required for each strata.
- 6. The Contractor will implement the balance of the survey in accordance with the method preferred by each respondent:
 - over the telephone following completion of the screening questions;
 - by recording the name and address of the respondent and then submitting this list each day by FAX to Alberta Environmental Protection which will be responsible for sending a copy of the survey to the respondent by mail. Completed surveys will be returned to the Contractor by mail for data entry; or,
 - by recording the name and address of the respondent and then submitting this list each day by FAX to Alberta Environmental Protection which will send a copy of the survey to the respondent by mail. The Contractor will then call the respondent three weeks later to record the survey results over the telephone.

The NRBS will provide the Contractor with a sufficient number of questionnaires to complete the survey. Alberta Environmental Protection will be responsible for mailing charges, including postage-paid return envelopes for questionnaires to be mailed back.

7. The Contractor will develop a data entry procedure for the survey and will build a verified data file consisting of all screening surveys plus all 1190 completed surveys. This data file must either be an SPSS\PC+ *.sys file or capable of easy translation into this format. All paper records of the survey and the data file are to be provided to the NRBS at the end of the study, along with a brief report that summarizes the participation and success rates for the survey plus any details that will assist in the interpretation of survey results.

This study must be completed by March 31, 1995 and will commence in mid December once the consultant has been selected. Preferably the pretest should be conducted prior to the Christmas holidays so that full-scale implementation can begin in January.

There will need to for one meeting with the Component Coordinator at the beginning of the project to review the details of the survey procedure. However, weekly telephone contact with the Component Coordinator will be required as the survey proceeds to describe progress to date and identify any problems.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1) The Contractor is to provide draft and final reports in the style and format outlined in the NRBS Style Manual. A copy of the Style Manual entitled " A Guide for the Preparation of Reports" will be supplied to the contractor by the NRBS.
- 2) Ten copies of the Draft Reports along with an electronic disk copy are to be submitted to the Project Liaison Officer by January 31, 1995.

Three weeks after the receipt of review comments on the draft report, the Contractor is to provide the Project Liaison Officer with two unbound, camera-ready copies and ten cerlox-bound copies of the final report along with an electronic version.

3) The final report is to include the following: an acknowledgment section that indicates any local involvement in the project, Project Summary, Table of Contents, List of Tables, List of Figures and an Appendix with the Terms of Reference for this Project.

Text for the report should be set up in the following format:

- a) Times Roman 12 point (Pro) or New Times Roman (WPWIN60) font.
- b) Margins are 1" at top and bottom, 7/8" on left and right.
- c) Headings in the report body are labeled with hierarchical decimal Arabic numbers
- d) Text is presented with full justification; that is, aligns on both left and right margins.
- e) Page numbers are Arabic numbers for the body of the report, centred at the bottom of each page and bold.
- If photographs are to be included in the report text they should be high contrast black and white.
- All tables and figures in the report should be clearly reproducible by a black and white photocopier.
- Along with copies of the final report, the Contractor is to supply an electronic version of the report in Word Perfect 5.1 or Word Perfect for Windows Version 6.0 format.
- Electronic copies of tables, figures and data appendices in the report are also to be submitted to the Project Liaison Officer in a spreadsheet (Quattro Pro

preferred, but also Excel or Lotus) or database (dBase IV) format. Where appropriate, data in tables, figures and appendices should be geo-referenced.

IV. DELIVERABLES

- 1. All figures and maps are to be delivered in both hard copy (paper) and digital formats. Acceptable formats include: DXF, uncompressed Eoo, VEC/VEH, Atlas and ISIF. All digital maps must be properly geo-referenced.
- 2. All sampling locations presented in report and electronic format should be georeferenced. This is to include decimal latitudes and longitudes (to six decimal places) and UTM coordinates. The first field for decimal latitudes/longitudes should be latitudes (10 spaces wide). The second field should be longitude (11 spaces wide).
- 3. Six to ten 35 mm slides that can be used at public meetings to summarize the project, methods and key findings.

V. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The Project Liaison Officer (Component Coordinator) for this project is:

Jim Choles	
Project Liaison Officer	
Northern River Basins Study	
690 Standard Life Centre	
10405 Jasper Avenue	Bus: (403) 427-1742
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3N4	Fax: (403) 422-3055

Please contact the Component Coordinator on administrative matters.

This project has been proposed by the Other Uses Component of the NRBS.

The Other Uses Component Leader is:

Dr. Bruce MacLock/John Thompson Alberta Environmental Protection 3rd Floor, 9820 - 106 Street Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2J6 Bus. Phone (403) 427-0047 Fax: (403) 422-5136

Please contact the Component Leader on issues related to science.
APPENDIX B

NORTHERN RIVER BASINS STUDY

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE



Northern River Basins Study **Household Questionnaire**

Part I. Introduction

Your telephone number _

Thank you for agreeing to answer this questionnaire. One of the objectives of the study is to find out how Northemers use and value the Peace, Athabasca and Slave Rivers. Your household was selected at random to help provide this information. We need your cooperation to answer a series of questions about how you and members of your household make use of the water resources of the region. We are collecting information from about 1,200 households. Individual responses will be kept confidential.

Part II. General Questions

- 1a. Where are you currently living? (Circle one answer.)
 - Town/city (specify) _____ (Go to question 2.) Α.
 - B. Farm
 - C. Cottage/rural subdivision
 - D. Native reserve
 - E. Metis settlement
 - F. Other (specify) ____

1b. (if B to F selected) What is the name of the closest city, town, hamlet or village?

How long have you been living in this location? (Circle one answer.) 2.

- A. Less than 1 year
- D. Between 10 and 15 years
- E. Between 15 and 20 years
- B. Between 1 and 5 years C. Between 5 and 10 years
- F. More than 20 years
- How long have you been living in the Peace, Slave or Athabasca River basins? 3. (Circle one answer.)
 - A. Less than 1 year
 - B. Between 1 and 5 years
 - C. Between 5 and 10 years
- D. Between 10 and 15 years
- E. Between 15 and 20 years
- F. More than 20 years
- Which one of the following major rivers is nearest your current residence? 4. (Circle only one answer.)
 - A. Athabasca River
 - B. McLeod River
 - C. Pembina River
 - D. Peace River
 - E. Wapiti River

- Smoky River G. Little Smoky River
- H. Wabasca River

F.

Slave River I.

5.	About how far away is this river from your	current residence?
	Kilometre	Or Miles
6.	Do you identify yourself as? (Circle one a	nswer.)
	 A. Aboriginal ——> Are you on a reg B. Metis C. Non-native 	gistered Tribal roll? Yes No
7.	Which of the following categories best desc (Circle only one answer.)	cribes your household?
	A.Single personEB.Couple with no childrenFC.Couple with childrenCD.Extended familyF	 Single parent family Two or more unrelated adults Two or more related adults Other (describe below)
8.	Including yourself, how many people are in	your household? people
9.	Of these, how many are in the following ag	e categories?
	A. Under 5 years old F. B. 5 to 9 years old G. C. 10 to 14 years old H. D. 15 to 19 years old I. E. 20 to 34 years old I.	35 to 44 years old
10.	How old are you?	
11.	Are you? Male	Female
12.	In which industries are you and members of	f your household currently employed? (Circle all that apply.)
	 A. Agriculture B. Trapping/commercial fishing C. Oil and gas D. Forestry (logging) E. Manufacturing (lumber, paper, etc.) F. Construction 	 G. Transportation/communications/utilities H. Retail or wholesale trade I. Finance, insurance, other services J. Government (health, education) K. Unemployed L. Other (describe below)
Pa	rt III. General Use of Water Resources	

The next part of this questionnaire asks some general questions about how you and members of your household use the water, fish, plants and wildlife in the river basin.

1000

13. What is the source of your household's everyday drinking water? (Circle one answer.)

- C. Well
- Which lake? _____ D. Lake water Which river?_____
- E. River water
- F. Dug out
- G. Spring water
- H. Other (describe)

14.	Do you treat this	Do you treat this water in any way before drinking it?					
	Yes No	(describe)	<u> </u>				
15.	Are there any pr	oblems with the amount of water available	from this s	ource thr	oughout the	e year?	
	Yes No	(describe)				<u></u>	
16.	Are there any pr	oblems with the quality of water available	from this s	ource thro	ughout the	year?	
	Yes No	(describe)					
17.	Over the last 10 from your usual) years, have there been any noticeable cha water supply?	inges in the	quality o	r amount of	f water ava	ilable
	Yes	(describe the changes you have noticed					
	No	such as amount, smett, colour, laste, clar					
18.	Do you agree or (Check only one	disagree with each of the following statem answer for each question.)	ients?				
			Totally Agree	Agree	Disagree	Totally Disagree	Unsure

A. Water quality in the Peace, Athabasca and Slave Rivers is not really a major issue at the moment so new restrictions on industrial, agricultural or municipal water use are not required.

- B. Pollution of northern rivers is only a concern in a few locations and more enforcement of existing standards will solve these problems.
- C. Contamination of northern rivers is a major problem and some industries or municipalities should be forced to reduce effluent discharges, even if it means closing some operations.
- D. Existing water management regulations are interfering with economic development in the region and should be reduced or eliminated.
- E. New effluent discharges should not be allowed until a river basin plan has been completed.

Totally Agree	Agree	Disagree	Totally Disagree	Unsure

- 22

Part IV. Subsistence Use of Water Resources

19. Do you or any members of your household use any water resources for subsistence? By subsistence, we mean harvesting fish or wildlife only for your consumption or as a source of income.

20. How often do you or members of your household participate in the following subsistence activities? (Check appropriate answer for each activity.)

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Fishing				
Trapping				
Hunting				
Other (specify below)				

Subsistence fishing

If you or members of your household do not participate in subsistence fishing, go to Question 27.

21a. List the three main species of fish and indicate how many pounds of these fish you and members of your household actually catch in an average year.

Name of species	Average annual catch (specify pounds or kilograms)
#1	
#2	
#3	

21b. Of these three species of fish, which would you prefer to catch. (List in order of preference.)

Preference	Name of species
#1	
#2	
#3	

22. In which three main bodies of water do you and members of your household usually fish and what proportion of your total catch comes from each? (List in order of importance.)

Importance	Name of water body	Percent (%) of annual catch
#1		
#2		
#3		

_____ Yes _____ No ____> (Go to Yellow Section, Page 11, Question 39.)

23. Do you or members of your household fish in the mainstems of the Athabasca, Peace or Slave Rivers or any of their major tributaries?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, please indicate the three most important sites along these rivers and indicate the proportion of total catch that comes from each location. (To help describe the site, use the <u>nearest major landmark</u> that people would know.)

Importance	Name or Description of Site	Percent (%)
_		of annual catch
#1		
#2		
#3		

24. Over the past 10 years, have you or any members of your household noticed any changes in the number, quality or health of fish you have caught?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, describe the types of changes you have noticed.

Number:		
Quality:		
Health:		
Other:		

25. Of the fish you catch, how much of the total annual catch:

Is eaten by you and members of your household? Is given away or sold to others for their consumption? Is fed to dogs or other animals?

Percent (%) of annual catch	

26. How many pounds or kilograms of caught fish does a typical person in your household consume in an average week?

Pounds OR _____ Kilograms OR _____ Number of fish eaten

Subsistence trapping

If you or members of your household do not participate in subsistence trapping, go to Question 32.

27a. List the three main species of furbearers and indicate how many of these animals you and members of your household <u>actually</u> trap in an average year.

Name of species	Average annual catch (specify pounds or kilograms)	Average number of animals trapped per year
#1		
#2		
#3		

27b. Of these three furbearers that you trap, which would you prefer to trap. (List in order of importance.)

Preference	Name of species
#1	
#2	
#3	

- 28. Describe the location of your trapping area or if you are a registered trapper, indicate your registered trapline number. (To help describe the area, use the <u>nearest major landmark</u> that people would know.)
- 29. Do you or members of your household trap within 10 kilometres (6 miles) of the mainstems of the Athabasca, Peace or Slave Rivers or any of their major tributaries?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, please indicate the three most important locations along these rivers and indicate the proportion of total catch that comes from each location. (To help describe the area, use the <u>nearest major landmark</u> that people would know.)

Importance	Name or Description of Site	Percent (%) of annual catch
#1		
#2		
#3		

30. Over the past 10 years, have you or any members of your household noticed any changes in the number, quality or health of the furbearers you trapped?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, describe the types of changes you have noticed.

Number:			
Quality:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Health:	 		
Other: 7			<u>_</u>

31. Do you or members of your household eat any parts of the animals you trap?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, please indicate the type of animal you trap, all portions of the animal you eat, and the number of animals that your household eats in an average year.

Type of Animal	Parts eaten	Number eaten
		per year

7

Subsistence hunting

If you or members of your household do not participate in subsistence hunting, go to Question 39.

32. In an average year, about how many animals do you or members of your household kill for food (subsistence hunting) each year?

_____ Animals killed

33a. List the three main species of animals and indicate how many of these animals you and members of your household actually hunt and kill in an average year:

	 Type of animal 	Number killed per year
#1		
#2		
#3		

33b. Of these three species of animals, which would you would prefer to hunt? (List in order of importance.)

Preference	Type of animal
#1	
#2	
#3	

34. Do you or members of your household hunt within 10 kilometres (6 miles) of the mainstems of the Athabasca, Peace or Slave rivers, or any of their major tributaries?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, please indicate the three most important sites along these rivers and indicate the proportion of total kills from each location. (To help describe the area, use the <u>nearest major landmark</u> that people would know.)

Importance	Name or Description of Site	Percent (%) of animals killed
#1		
#2		
#3		

35. Over the past 10 years, have you or any members of your household noticed any changes in the number, quality or health of animals killed for food?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, describe the types of changes you have noticed.

Number:		
Quality:		
Health:		
Other:	· · · · · · ·	

36. Of the animals that you have killed, what proportion of the meat:

Is eaten by you and members of your household? Is given away to others for their consumption? Is fed to dogs or other animals?

Perc	ent (%) of an	imals killed	

37. How many pounds or kilograms of wild game meat does a typical person in your household consume in an average week?

_____ Pounds OR ______ Kilograms

General questions

38. While you are subsistence fishing, trapping or hunting, do you ever consume or use river or lake water?

_____Yes _____No

If Yes, do you treat this water in any way before drinking it?

____Yes (describe how) _____

____No

Part V. Recreational Activities

39. For each of the following recreational activities, please indicate how often you or members of your household participate in the activities listed below. Also indicate the average length of trips in days and the average number of household residents participating on these trips.

Main Activity	Number of trips in an average year	Average length of trip (days)	Average number of household members on the trip
Fishing			
Boating			
Swimming (lakes/rivers)			
Canoeing			
Camping			
Hunting			
Other			

40. List in order of preference, the sites on rivers and lakes that you and members of your household visit most often for recreational purposes. Also, indicate the usual recreational activity on these trips, the number of trips to each site in an average year, and the main reason for preferring this site. (To help describe the area, use the nearest maior landmark that people would know.)

	Site #1	Site #2	Site #3
Site name or			
description			
Usual activity			
Number of trips			
per year			
Main reason for			
preferring site			

41. Do you or members of your household use the mainstems of the Athabasca, Peace or Slave Rivers, or any of their major tributaries for recreational purposes?

_____Yes _____No (If No, go to Question 45.)

If yes, please describe the three locations along these rivers that you use most often, indicate the usual recreational activity at each site, and state the number of trips taken to each site in an average year. (To help describe the area, use the <u>nearest maior landmark</u> that people would know.)

	Site #1	Site #2	Site #3
Site name or			
description			
Usual activity			
Number of trips preferring site			

42. List, in order of importance, the three species of fish that you prefer to catch recreationally from themainstems of the Athabasca, Peace or Slave Rivers or any of their major tributaries and indicate how many pounds or kilograms of these fish you and members of your household catch in an average year from these locations. (Include the numbers of fish you keep and release.)

	Importonco	Type of fich	Average annual recreational catch
	importance	Type of fish	(specify pounds OR kilograms)
	#1		(specify pounds OK kilogi und)
	#1		
	#2		
	#3		
43a.	On average, about how your household consu	v many pounds or kilograms of fish ca me per year?	ught from these locations do you and members of
	Pounds OR	Kilograms OR	Number of fish eaten
43b.	Which, of these fish sp	pecies you catch recreationally, do you	eat?
44.	On average, about how	v many pounds or kilograms of fish ca	ught from these locations is given away to others?
	Pounds OR	Kilograms OR	Number given away
45.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries?	, have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
45.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes If yes, describe the typ	, have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No wes of changes you have noticed.	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
45.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes If yes, describe the typ	, have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No bes of changes you have noticed.	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
45.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes If yes, describe the typ Water: Fish:	, have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No bes of changes you have noticed.	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
45.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes If yes, describe the typ Water: Fish: Animals:	have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No bes of changes you have noticed.	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
15.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes If yes, describe the typ Water: Fish: Animals: Plants:	have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No bes of changes you have noticed.	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
45.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes If yes, describe the typ Water: Fish: Animals: Plants: Other:	have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No pes of changes you have noticed.	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
45.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes If yes, describe the typ Water: Fish: Animals: Plants: Other:	have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No pes of changes you have noticed.	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
15.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes If yes, describe the typ Water: Fish: Animals: Plants: Other: When involved in wate	have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No pes of changes you have noticed. er-based recreational activities in the m	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
45.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes Water: Fish: Animals: Plants: Other: When involved in wate Yes	have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No bes of changes you have noticed. er-based recreational activities in the re No	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major
45.	Over the past 10 years animals or plants along tributaries? Yes If yes, describe the typ Water: Fish: Animals: Plants: Other: When involved in wate Yes If yes, do you treat this	have you or any members of your ho g the mainstems of the Athabasca, Pea No pes of changes you have noticed. er-based recreational activities in the re No s water in any way before drinking it?	usehold noticed any changes in the water, fish, ce or Slave Rivers or any of their major

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Part VI. Agricultural Water Use

47.	Are you or any	y members of	your household involved in farming of any sort	?
-----	----------------	--------------	--	---

_____Yes _____No ____> (If No, go to White Section, Page 15 Question 57.)

48. Which of the following terms best describes your farming operation? (Circle one answer.)

- A. Grains/oilseeds
- B. Mixed farming (grain and livestock)
- C. Specialty crops (describe)___
- D. Livestock only -----> (Go to question 55.)

49. How many acres do you plant or harvest in an average year? _____ acres

50. Please list the types of crops you grow.

51a. Do you irrigate any of these crops?

_____Yes _____No If yes, what is the source of this water? (Name the waterbody.)_____

51b. Do you have a water license? _____ Yes _____ No

51c. Home many acres of land do you irrigate in an average year? _____ acres

51d. How much water (total volume) do you use in an average year? ______ acres-feet OR ______ inches/acre/year

52. Do you use any herbicides?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, please list the types of herbicides you normally use and the amount (by weight or by volume) applied in an average year.

	Name or brand of herbicide	Amount applied in an average year (specify weight or volume)	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5			
6.			
7			
8.			

53. Do you use any pesticides?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, please list the types of pesticides you normally use and the amount (by weight or by volume) applied in an average year.

	Name or brand of pesticide	Amount applied in an average year (specify weight or volume)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5		
6.		
7		
8.	<u> </u>	

54. Do you use any fertilizers?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, please list the types of fertilizers you normally use and the amount (by weight or by volume) applied in an average year.

	Name or brand of fertilizers	Amount applied in an average year (specify weight or volume)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5		
6.		
7		
8.		

Farmers without livestock, go to Question 57.

55. How many of each of the following types of livestock do you have?

Type of livestock	Number
1. Cattle	
2. Horses	
3. Pigs/swine	
4. Sheep	
5. Poultry	

Other livestock (specify)	Number	
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

56. Please describe how you normally dispose of livestock manure.

Part VII Water Management Values and Issues

57. Although this section appears to be lengthy, the answers to these questions are very important. We appreciate you taking the time to complete these questions. In your opinion, what three factors have had the greatest effect on the amount or the quality of water in the major river basin in which you live (Peace, Athabasca or Slave) over the last 20 years?

Factor 1.	 		
Factor 2.			
Factor 3.			

Thinking about the first factor you mentioned:

58. Describe the ways in which it has affected water quality, fish, wildlife, vegetation or the health of the river.

Factor 1.

59. Describe the ways in which it has affected you or members of your household.

Factor 1.

60. If no steps are taken to control your Factor 1, describe how you think the health of the rivers will be affected over the next 10 years.

Factor 1.

61. If no steps are taken to control your Factor 1, describe how you think the health of members of your household will be affected over the next 10 years.

Factor 1.

62. If the Northern River Basins Study were to suggest ways for managing this problem, what actions do you think they should recommend?

Factor 1.

Thinking about the second factor you mentioned:

63. Describe the ways in which it has affected water quality, fish, wildlife, vegetation or the health of the river.

Factor 2.

64. Describe the ways in which it has affected you or members of your household.

Factor 2.

65. If no steps are taken to control your Factor 2, describe how you think the health of the rivers will be affected over the next 10 years.

Factor 2.

66. If no steps are taken to control your Factor 2, describe how you think the health of members of your household will be affected over the next 10 years.

Factor 2.

67. If the Northern River Basins Study were to suggest ways for managing this problem, what actions do you think they should recommend?

Factor 2.

Thinking about the third factor you mentioned:

68. Describe the ways in which it has affected water quality, fish, wildlife, vegetation or the health of the river.

Factor 3.

69. Describe the ways in which it has affected you or members of your household.

Factor 3.

70. If no steps are taken to control your Factor 3, describe how you think the health of the rivers will be affected over the next 10 years.

Factor 3.

71. If no steps are taken to control your Factor 3, describe how you think the health of members of your household will be affected over the next 10 years.

Factor 3.

72. If the Northern River Basins Study were to suggest ways for managing this problem, what actions do you think they should recommend?

Factor 3.

73. Below are three groups of potential threats to water quality and water quantity in the northern river basins. For each of the three groups, please indicate in the side boxes:

the <u>one</u> that you are <u>most</u> concerned about and the <u>one</u> that you are <u>least</u> concerned about.

(Answer each group on its own. Overlap among groups has been done on purpose.)

Group 1:

Most concern (check only one)	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only one)
	1. Agricultural run-off (pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers)	
	4. Draining wetlands and muskeg	
	5. Discharges of municipal sewage	
	7. River flows controlled by dams	

Group 2:

Most concern (check only one)	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only one)
	1. Agricultural run-off (pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers)	
	2. Groundwater contamination	
	5. Discharges of municipal sewage	
	8. Discharges from pulp mill	
	9. Airborne pollutants	
	11. Industrial wastes/tailing ponds	

Most_concern (check only	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only
one)		one)
	4. Draining wetlands and muskeg	
	5. Discharges of municipal sewage	
	6. Seismic exploration/road and pipeline development	
	7. River flows controlled by dams	
	8. Discharges from pulp mills	
	9. Airborne pollutants	
	10. Uranium contamination (e.g. Lake Athabasca)	
	11. Industrial wastes/tailing ponds	

74. For each of the three groups of management actions listed below, please indicate in the side boxes:

the <u>one</u> that you think would be the <u>most</u> effective in dealing with current problems and the <u>one</u> that you think would be the <u>least</u> effective.

(Answer each group on its own. Overlap among groups has been done on purpose.)

Group 1:

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
	 Change land use practices (forestry, agriculture) to reduce erosion and pollution 	
	4. Protect traditional fishing, hunting & trapping	
	5. Enforce existing pollution laws	
	7. Preserve and maintain ecosystems	

Group 2:

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
	1. Change land use practices (forestry, agriculture) to reduce erosion and pollution	
	2. Improve municipal wastewater treatment	
	5. Enforce existing pollution laws	
	8. Make polluters pay an annual fee based on the volume they produce	
	9. Improve treatment of municipal drinking water	
	11. Develop a management plan for the entire basin	

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
	4. Protect traditional fishing, hunting & trapping	
	5. Enforce existing pollution laws	
	6. Reduce industrial effluent loads	
	7. Preserve and maintain ecosystems	
	8. Make polluters pay an annual fee based on the volume they produce	
	9. Improve treatment of municipal drinking water	
	10. Increase monitoring of water quality	
	11. Develop a management plan for the entire basin	

75. One of the responsibilities of the Northern River Basins Study is to assess the health of northern rivers. Describe the three most important ways that you would measure the health of a river. Please write in your response to the first question in the boxes provided. For the other questions, circle one answer per box.

T

Measure 1

Γ

Measure 2

I.

Measure 3

	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3
A. How do you think this measure of <u>river health has</u> <u>changed over the last 20</u> <u>years?</u>			
B. How often do you think this measure of river health should be monitored?	 A. Hourly B. Daily C. Weekly D. Monthly E. Yearly F. Every 5 years G. Every 10 years 	 A. Hourly B. Daily C. Weekly D. Monthly E. Yearly F. Every 5 years G. Every 10 years 	 A. Hourly B. Daily C. Weekly D. Monthly E. Yearly F. Every 5 years G. Every 10 years
C. Who do you think should be responsible for monitoring this measure of river health?	 A. Government B. Industry C. Universities D. Independent agency E. Public F. Other 	 A. Government B. Industry C. Universities D. Independent agency E. Public F. Other 	 A. Government B. Industry C. Universities D. Independent agence E. Public F. Other
D. Who do you think should be responsible for paying for monitoring this measure of river health?	 A. Government B. All water users C. Industrial water users D. Other 	 A. Government B. All water users C. Industrial water users D. Other 	 A. Government B. All water users C. Industrial water users D. Other

77. What are the three most important recommendations you would like the Northern River Basins Study to make?

#1		
#2	_	
#3		

- 78. Please list any recreational, environmental, agricultural or professional organizations to which you or any members of your household belong.
- 79. Do you have any other comments that you would like to make to the Northern River Basins Study?

Thank you for completing this survey. Please return it in the self-addressed stamped envelope provided <u>before February 15th, 1995.</u>

Prepared by Praxis, Inc. and Drobot Data Services

January, 1995.

Northern River Basins Study Household Questionnaire

Aberta

Part I. Introduction

Canada

Your telephone number

Thank you for agreeing to answer this questionnaire. One of the objectives of the study is to find out how Northerners use and value the Peace, Athabasca and Slave Rivers. Your household was selected at random to help provide this information. We need your cooperation to answer a series of questions about how you and members of your household make use of the water resources of the region. We are collecting information from about 1,200 households. Individual responses will be kept confidential.

Part II. General Questions

- 1a. Where are you currently living? (Circle one answer.)
 - A. Town/city (specify) _____ (Go to question 2.)
 - B. Farm
 - C. Cottage/rural subdivision
 - D. Native reserve
 - E. Metis settlement
 - F. Other (specify)

1b. (if B to F selected) What is the name of the closest city, town, hamlet or village?

2. How long have you been living in this location? (Circle one answer.)

A. Less than 1 year

- D. Between 10 and 15 years
- B. Between 1 and 5 years
- E. Between 15 and 20 years
- C. Between 5 and 10 years
- F. More than 20 years
- 3. How long have you been living in the Peace, Slave or Athabasca River basins? (Circle one answer.)
 - A. Less than 1 year
 - B. Between 1 and 5 years
 - C. Between 5 and 10 years
- D. Between 10 and 15 years
- E. Between 15 and 20 years
- F. More than 20 years
- 4. Which one of the following major rivers is nearest your current residence? (Circle only one answer.)
 - A. Athabasca River
 - B. McLeod River
 - C. Pembina River
 - D. Peace River
 - E. Wapiti River

- F. Smoky River
- G. Little Smoky River
- H. Wabasca River
 - I. Slave River

73. Below are three groups of potential threats to water quality and water quantity in the northern river basins. For each of the three groups, please indicate in the side boxes:

the one that you are most concerned about and the one that you are least concerned about.

(Answer each group on its own. Overlap among groups has been done on purpose.)

Group 1:

Most concern (check only one)	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only one)
	2. Groundwater contamination	
	6. Seismic exploration/road and pipeline development	
	7. River flows controlled by dams	
	9. Airborne pollutants	

Group 2:

Most concern (check only one)	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only one)
	1. Agricultural run-off (pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers)	
	6. Seismic exploration/road and pipeline development	
_	10. Uranium contamination (Lake Athabasca)	
	11. Industrial wastes/tailing ponds	

Group 3:

Most concern (check only	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only
опе)		one)
	1. Agricultural run-off (pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers)	
	2. Groundwater contamination	
	3. Forestry harvesting practices	
	5. Discharges of municipal sewage	
	6. Seismic exploration/road and pipeline development	
	7. River flows controlled by dams	
	8. Discharges from pulp mills	
	10. Uranium contamination (Lake Athabasca)	

ć.

74. For each of the three groups of management actions listed below, please indicate in the side boxes:

the <u>one</u> that you think would be the <u>most</u> effective in dealing with current problems and the <u>one</u> that you think would be the <u>least</u> effective.

(Answer each group on its own. Overlap among groups has been done on purpose.)

Group 1:

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
	2. Improve municipal wastewater treatment	
	6. Reduce industrial effluent loads	
	7. Preserve and maintain ecosystems	
	9. Improve treatment of municipal drinking water	

Group 2:

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	<u>Least</u> effective (check only one)
	 Change land use practices (forestry, agriculture) to reduce erosion and pollution 	
	6. Reduce industrial effluent loads	
	10. Increase monitoring of water quality	
	11. Develop management plan for the entire basin	

Most effective	Management action	Least effective
(check only		(check only
one)		one)
	1. Change land use practices (forestry, agriculture) to reduce	
	erosion and pollution	
	2. Improve municipal wastewater treatment	
	3. Provide more flood protection	
	5. Enforce existing pollution laws	
	6. Reduce industrial effluent loads	
	7. Preserve and maintain ecosystems	
	8. Make polluters pay an annual fee based on the volumes	
	they produce	
	10. Increase monitoring of water quality	



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 - C. Cottage/rural subdivision
 - D. Native reserve
 - E. Metis settlement
 - F. Other (specify) _

1b. (if B to F selected) What is the name of the closest city, town, hamlet or village?

2. How long have you been living in this location? (Circle one answer.)

A. Less than 1 year

- D. Between 10 and 15 years
- E. Between 15 and 20 years
- B. Between 1 and 5 yearsC. Between 5 and 10 years
- F. More than 20 years
- 3. How long have you been living in the Peace, Slave or Athabasca River basins? (Circle one answer.)
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 - C. Between 5 and 10 years
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- G. Little Smoky River H. Wabasca River
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(Answer each group on its own. Overlap among groups has been done on purpose.)

Group 1:

Most concern (check only one)	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only one)
	3. Forestry harvesting practices	
	7. River flows controlled by dams	
	8. Discharges from pulp mills	
	11. Industrial wastes/tailing ponds	

Group 2:

Most concern (check only one)	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only one)
	1. Agricultural run-off (pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers)	
	3. Forestry harvesting practices	
	4. Draining wetlands and muskeg	
	6. Seismic exploration/road and pipeline development	
	8. Discharges from pulp mills	
	9. Airborne pollutants	

Most concern (check only one)	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only one)
	2. Groundwater contamination	
	3. Forestry harvesting practices	
	4. Draining wetlands and muskeg	
	5. Discharges of municipal sewage effluent	
	6. Seismic exploration/road and pipeline development	
	11. Industrial wastes/tailing ponds	

74. For each of the three groups of management actions listed below, please indicate in the side boxes:

the one that you think would be the most effective in dealing with current problems and the one that you think would be the least effective.

(Answer each group on its own. Overlap among groups has been done on purpose.)

Group 1:

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
	3. Provide more flood protection	
	7. Preserve and maintain ecosystems	
	 Make polluters pay an annual fee based on the volumes they produce 	
	11. Develop management plan for the entire basin	

Group 2:

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
	 Change land use practices (forestry, agriculture) to reduce erosion and pollution 	
	3. Provide more flood protection	
	4. Protect traditional fishing, hunting & trapping	
	6. Reduce industrial effluent loads	
:	 Make polluters pay an annual fee based on the volumes they produce 	
	9. Improve treatment of municipal drinking water	

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
	2. Improve municipal wastewater treatment	
	3. Provide more flood protection	
	4. Protect traditional fishing, hunting & trapping	
	5. Enforce existing pollution laws	
	6. Reduce industrial effluent loads	
	11. Develop management plan for the entire basin	



Northern River Basins Study Household Questionnaire

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 - D. Native reserve
 - E. Metis settlement
 - F. Other (specify) _

1b. (if B to F selected) What is the name of the closest city, town, hamlet or village?

2. How long have you been living in this location? (Circle one answer.)

A. Less than 1 year

B.

- D. Between 10 and 15 years
- Between 1 and 5 years
- C. Between 5 and 10 years
- E. Between 15 and 20 years
- F. More than 20 years
- 3. How long have you been living in the Peace, Slave or Athabasca River basins? (Circle one answer.)
 - A. Less than 1 year
 - B. Between 1 and 5 yearsC. Between 5 and 10 years
- D. Between 10 and 15 years
- E. Between 15 and 20 years
- F. More than 20 years
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 - A. Athabasca River
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(Answer each group on its own. Overlap among groups has been done on purpose.)

Group 1:

Most concern (check only one)	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only one)
	3. Forestry harvesting practices	
	5. Discharges of municipal sewage	
	9. Airborne pollutants	
	10. Uranium contamination (Lake Athabasca)	

Group 2:

Most concern (check only one)	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only one)
	2. Groundwater contamination	
	4. Draining wetlands and muskeg	
	8. Discharges from pulp mills	
	10. Uranium contamination (Lake Athabasca)	

Most concern (check only	Threat to water quality/quantity	Least concern (check only
one)		one)
	1. Agricultural run-off (pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers)	
	2. Groundwater contamination	
	3. Forestry harvesting practices	
	4. Draining wetlands and muskeg	
	7. River flows controlled by dams	
	9. Airborne pollutants	
	10. Uranium contamination (e.g. Lake Athabasca)	
	11. Industrial wastes/tailing ponds	

74. For each of the three groups of management actions listed below, please indicate in the side boxes:

the one that you think would be the most effective in dealing with current problems and the one that you think would be the least effective.

(Answer each group on its own. Overlap among groups has been done on purpose.)

Group 1:

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
	3. Provide more flood protection	
	5. Enforce existing pollution laws	
	9. Improve treatment of municipal drinking water	
	10. Increase monitoring of water quality	

Group 2:

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
100	2. Improve municipal wastewater treatment	
	4. Protect traditional fishing, hunting & trapping	
	 Make polluters pay an annual fee based on the volume they produce 	
	10. Increase monitoring of water quality	

Most effective (check only one)	Management action	Least effective (check only one)
	1. Change land use practices (forestry, agriculture) to reduce erosion and pollution	
	2. Improve municipal wastewater treatment	
	3. Provide more flood protection	
	4. Protect traditional fishing, hunting & trapping	
	7. Preserve and maintain ecosystems	
	9. Improve treatment of municipal drinking water	
	10.Increase monitoring of water quality	
	11. Develop a management plan for the entire basin	

PART VIII FUTURE RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

Currently, the fish, wildlife and water resources of the Peace, Athabasca and Slave river basins are managed separately by the governments of Alberta, the Northwest Territories and Canada, and each government has different management priorities. The Northern River Basins Study would like to determine if some sort of group or committee consisting of representatives of the three governments and various stakeholder groups should be established to help coordinate resource management in the three basins and to provide a way for northern residents to participate in management decisions.

80. Would you or members of your household support the idea of establishing an ongoing, inter-governmental and stakeholder committee responsible for the protection and use of the river basins? (*Check one*)



81. If such a committee were established, should it play the lead role to: (Check only one answer for each question)

		YES	NO	Don't Know
a.	Develop resource regulations in the basins?			
b.	Oversee enforcement of existing regulations?			
C.	Conduct and coordinate research?			
d.	Issue licences and permits?			
e.	Prepare resource management plans for the basins?			
f.	Provide policy advice to provincial, federal and territorial governments?			
g.	Develop education programs for basin residents?			

82. Would you or members of your household be willing to participate on this committee? (Check one)

NO [

Don't Know

If yes, describe how you or members of your household would be prepared to be involved:
APPENDIX C

NORTHERN RIVER BASINS STUDY

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

SUMMARY OF CODES

Note: Written responses were converted into numeric codes with an attached label. The label consisted of the response, if short, or the essence of the response based on the actual wording. Short written answers were recorded verbatim, although obvious spelling mistakes were corrected. However, for some place names, the spelling was recorded as received and any reinterpretation of the information is left for subsequent data analysis.

1 Where are you currently living?

1b What is the name of the closest city, town, hamlet or village?

1.	Blue Ridge	2.	Peace River	3.	Sexsmith	4.	Valleyviev
5.	Beaverlodge	6.	Berwyn	7.	Ft. Vermillion	8.	LaCrete
9.	Debolt	10.	Hines Creek	11.	Grimshaw	12	Wanham
13.	Keg River	14.	Manning	15.	Nampa	16.	Mayertho
17.	Edson	18.	Wandering River	19	. Athabasca	20.	Ft. Assini
21.	Goose Lake	22.	Smith	23.	Flatbush	24.	Colinton
25.	Breynat	26.	Slave Lake	27.	High Prairie	28.	Drayton V
29.	Niton	30.	Boyle	31.	LacLa Biche	32.	Perryvale
33.	Rycroft	34.	Jenn Cole	35.	Spirit River	36.	Eagleshar
37.	Fairview	38.	Bonanza	39.	Whitecourt	40.	Cadotte L
41.	McLennan	42.	Fox Creek	43.	Grande Prairie	44.	High Lev
45.	Grande Cache	46.	Clairmont	47.	Ft. McMurray	48.	Ft. Chipe
49.	Blue Sky	50.	Hinton	51.	Falher	52.	Barrhead
53.	Jasper	54.	Swan Hills	55.	Rocky Lane	56.	Dixonville
57.	Evansburg	58.	Kinuso	59.	Entwistle	60.	Jarvie
61.	Westlock	62.	Busby	63.	Neerlandia	64.	Violet Gr
65.	Plamondon	66.	Caslan	67.	Wildwood	68.	Grovedal
69.	Peers	70.	Atmore	71.	Red Earth	72.	Clyde
73.	Jarvie	74.	Barrhead	75.	Robb	76.	Donnelly
77.	Girouxville	78.	Gordondale	79.	Anzac	80.	Meanook
81.	Cherrhill	82.	Buck Creek	83.	Sangudo	84.	Rocky Ra
85.	Trout Lake	86.	Wabasca Desmaris	87.	Ft. Assiniboine	88.	Chisholm
89.	Island Lake	90.	Whitelaw	91.	Little Smoky	92.	Hythe
93.	Wembley	94.	Canyon Creek	95.	Brownvale	96.	Worsley
97.	Hotchkiss	98 .	Lake Isle	99.	MacKay	100	. Ft. Smith
101	Carrot Creek	102	. St. Isodore	103	Gift Lake	104	Pibroch
105	Joussard	106	. Ft. Resolution	107	.Ft. McKay	108	Cynthia
109	Bear Canyon	110	Rainbow Lake	111	Dawson Creek	112	. Loon Lal
113	Wood Lake Creek	114	Little Buffalo	115	Jean d'Or Prairie		

2. How long have you been living in this location?

- 1. Less than 1 year
- 2. Between 1 and 5 years
- 3. Between 5 and 10 years
- 4 Between 10 and 15 years
- 5. Between 15 and 20 years
- 6. More than 20 years

3. How long have you been living in the Peace, Slave or Athabasca River basin?

- 1. Less than 1 year
- 2. Between 1 and 5 years
- 3. Between 5 and 10 years
- 4. Between 10 and 15 years
- 5. Between 15 and 20 years
- 6. More than 20 years

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- ville
- Grove lale
- lly
- ok
- Rapids
- v
- iith
- а Lake

4. Which one of the following major rivers is nearest your current residence?

- 1. Athabasca River 2. McLeod River
- 3. Pembina River

4 Peace River 8. Wabasca River

- 5. Wapiti River 9. Slave River
- 6. Smoky River 7. Little Smokey River

5. About how far away is this river from your current residence? Kilometer

- 6. Do you identify yourself as?
- 1 Aboriginal Are you on a registered Tribal Roll? 1. Yes 2 No
- 2. Metis
- 3. Non-native

7. Which of the following categories best describes your household?

- 1. Single person 2. Couple with no children 3. Couple with children 4. Extended Family 8. Widow
- 5. Single parent family 6. Two or more unrelated adults 7. Two or more related adults
- 8. Including yourself, how many people are in your household? Total Number of People
- 9. Of these, how many are in the following age categories? Total Number of People in Each Category

10. How old are you? Age of Respondent

11. Are you?

1. Male 2 Female

12. In which industries are you and members of your household currently employed?

- 1. Agriculture
- 4. Forestry(logging)
- 7. Transportation/Communications/Utilities 8. Retail or wholesale trade
- 10. Government(health,education)
- 13. Hospitality, Hotel
- 16. Homemaker
- 19. Not Used
- 22. Not Used
- 25. Not Used
- 28. Not Used
- 31. Not Used
- 34. Ski Patrol
- 37. Forestry
- 40. Alberta Special Waste Treatment
- 43. Village Assoc.
- 46. Welder/Mechanic
- 49. Secretarial
- 52. Not Used
- 55. Hair Shop
- 58. Banker
- 61. Surveyor
- 64. Piano/Music Teacher
- 67. Refractory Tech.
- 70. Councilor
- 73. Alberta Forestry
- 76. Band Council
- 79. Laborer

- 2. Trapping/commercial fishing
- 5. Manufacturing(lumber, paper, etc)
- 11. Unemployed
- 14 Not Used
- 17. Not Used
- 20. Not Used
- 23. Self Employed
- 26. Not Used
- 29. Missionary/Church
- 32. Plumber
- 35. Not Used
- 38. Outfitter
- 41. Delivery
- 44. Librarian
- Survival Instructor 50. Electrical
- 53. WCB
- 56. Listorian
- 59. Maintenance Worker
- 62. Consulting
- 65. Environment Services
- 68. Janitor
- 71. Forest Fire Program
- 74. Forest Products

C-4

77. Postmaster

- 3. Oil and gas
- 6. Construction
- 9. Finance, insurance, other services
- 12. Student
- 15. Retired
- 18. Water/Sewer Works
- 21. Artist
- 24. Recreational
- 27. Not used
- 30. Not used
- 33. Not used
- 36. Hospitality
- 39. Not Used
- 42. School Bus Driver 45. Not Used
- 48. Not Used
- 51. Not Used
- 54. Crisis Intervention
- 57. Auto Tech
- 60. Not Used
- 63. Painter
- 66. Not Used
- 69. Baker
- 72. Glass Industry
- 75. Park Service
- 78. Administration/Management

13. What is the source of your households everyday drinking water?

- 1. Municipal water plant
- 3. Well
- 5. River water
- 7. Spring water
- 10.Hauled into system
- 13. Artesian well
- 15. Filtration

Which Lake?

- 1. Sturgeon Lake
- 2. Victor Lake
- 3. Beaver Lake
- 4. Skeleton Lake
- 5. Cadotte Lake
- 6. Victor Lake
- 7. Slave Lake
- 8. Lac La Biche Lake
- 9. MacLeod Lake
- 10. Lesser Slave Lake
- 11. Amisk Lake
- 12. Great Slave Lake
- 13. Athabasca Lake

14. Do you treat this water in any way before drinking it?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

Describe ways treated

- 1. Remove iron and soften
- 3. Add minerals
- 5. Don't drink it
- 7. Britta
- 9. Iron, conditioner, distiller
- 11.Distilled
- 13.Chlorinated
- 15.Filter and chlorinate
- 17.Filter,aerate,water softener
- 19.Treated by town
- 21 Bluestone, regione
- 23.Lime filter

- 2. Filter
- 4. Chlorine
- 6. Reverse osmosis
- 8. Water softener
- 10.Copper sulfate
- 12.Boil
- 14. Water treatment center at pulpmill
- 16. Water conditioner
- 18.Reglone A
- 20.Filter,ozonate
- 22. Bluestone, Pundaind, aeration, filter

- 2. Bottled water
- 4. Lake water
- 6. Dug out
- 9. Rain water or snow
- 11. Distilled
- 14. Pulp mill water treatment plant
- 16. Town water

Which River?

- 1. Athabasca River
- 2. Slave River
- 3. Little Smoky River
- 4. Heart/West Prairie River
- 5. Red Earth Creek
- 6. Wapiti River
- 7. Peace River
- 8. Trout River

15. Are there any problems with the amount of water available from this source thoughout the year?

1. Yes 2. No

Describe:

- 1. Spring run-off
- 3. Well lower in Feb/March
- 5. Well go down in late fall
- 7. Lower water level
- 9. Drought problems
- 11. Well goes dry
- 13. Spring, water colored
- 15. Water table drops summer
- 17. Occasionally during hot spells
- 19. Drys up (river)

- 2. Summer restrictions
- 4. Slow recovery if overdrawn
- 6. Run short
- 8. Too much chlorine
- 10. Freezes
- 12. Less snow fall, no run-off
- 14. Mercury
- 16. Have to travel to get
- 18. Water is periodically cut off

16. Are there any problems with the quality of water available from this source throughout the year?

1. Yes 2. No

Describe:

- 1 High in sodium
- 3. Colored yellow, green, brown
- 5 Iron, hard
- 7. Unfit to drink
- 9. Spring taste, smell terrible
- 11. Water quality down
- 13. Over chlorinating
- 15. High minerals
- 17. Algae, smell
- 19. Poor quality
- 21. Spring/heavy rain water is colored musty smell
- 23. Sediment in water
- 25. Not sure what chemicals
- 27. Calcium
- 29. Too many minerals
- 31. Earthy taste
- 33. Excess iron and sulfur
- 35. Too much chlorine in spring
- 37. Boiling order put out Fall 1994
- 39. Causes diarrhea with children, algae occasionally
- 41. River drys up

- 2. Taste bad
- 4. Color,taste,smell
- 6. Too many chemicals
- 8. Polluted
- 10. Industrial pollution
- 12. Smell chemicals in the water
- 14. Water hard
- 16. Run off
- 18. Heavy smell of bleach
- 20. Rusty/hard
- 22. Gas taste after seismic activity
- 24. Murky in spring
- 26. Sometimes smells and tastes bad
- 28. Winter becomes stale or stagnant
- 30. Pulpmill water treatment plant
- 32. Beavers
- 34. Seepage from septic fields
- 36. Has improved
- 38. Algae taste, sometimes metallic during warm months
- 40. Spring/fall water stagnate
- 42. Only once couldn't drink it

17. Over the last 10 years, have there been any noticeable changes in the quality or amount of water available from your usual water supply?

1. Yes 2. No

Describe changes you have noticed:

- 1. Summer rationing
- 3. Rusty color
- 5. Less odor
- 7. Color, taste have improved
- 9. Chlorine, hard
- 11. Rotten smell
- 13. Sulfurous taste when seismic test nearby
- 15. Too much chlorine
- 17. More chemical taste
- 19. Color, clarity
- 21. Rusty, calcuim increased
- 23. Chlorine smell in spring
- 25. Need to aerate now
- 27. Better treated
- 29. Pulpmills
- 31. Gone down hill, worse
- 33. Too much chlorine, weedy taste in summer

- 2. Smell bad, taste, color, hard
- 4. Clarity

- 14. Lower water tables
- 18. Clarity and amount
- 20. Chlorine, smell and taste
- 22. Getting lumps that look and feel like coal/more phosphates
- 24. The older the dugout the more maintenance it takes
- 26. Boiling order put out in Fall 1994
- 28. More sediment in water filter
- 30. Water polluted
- 32. 20 years ago we could drink water from the Peace River
- 34. Beavers spoiling water

18. Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

- 1. Totally agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Totally Disagree
- 5. Unsure

19. Do you or any members of your household use any water resources for subsistence?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

20. How often do you or members of your household participate in the following subsistence activities?

Numeric Answers, Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Yearly

- 6. Smell during run-off
- 8. Algae, green in color
- 10. Murky in spring
- 12. Drop in water table
- 16. Seasonal taste and odor

- 1. Rainbow Trout2. Grayling4. Dolly Varden5. Northern Pike/Jack Fish7 Perch8. Whitefish10. Brook Trout11. Ling Cod13. Burbot14. All16. Bull Trout17. Loche19. Suckers20. Cooney
- 3. Mountain Whitefish
- 6. Walleye/Pickerel
- 9. Goldeve
- 12. Lake Trout
- 15. Jack/Perch
- 18 Tulibee
- 21. Dore

Average annual catch: LBS or KG

21b Of these species of fish, which would you prefer to catch? Same list as 21a

22. In which three main bodies of water do you and members of your household usually fish and what proportion of your total catch comes from each?

1. Wapiti	2. Two Lakes	3. Rake River	Sturgeon Lake
5. Smoky River	6. Spring Lake	7. Winagami Lake	8 Cummings Lake
9. Peace River	10. Athabasca River	11 Lesser Slave Lake	12.Atikimeg
13.Mink	14 MacLeod Lake	15.McLeod River	16.Berland
17.Maskuta Creek	18.Jarvis Lake	19.Gregg River	20.Bitscho Lake
21.Slave Lake	22.Baptise Lake	23.Notikewin River	24.Hay River
25.Figure Eight	26.Winagami Lake	27.Skeleton Lake	28 Sharon Lake
29.Dug out	30.Lawrence Lake	31 Calling Lake	32.Goose Lake
33.Nine Mile Lake	34. Valley of Five Lakes	35.Long Lake	36. Shining Bank
37.Chip Lake	38.Millers Lake	39.Carson Lake	40.Smoke Lake
41.Swan Lake	42.Fawcette Lake	43.Slave River	44 Wabasca River
45.Notikewin River	46.Pigeon Lake	47.Roche Lake	48. Mitsue Lake
49. Busk Lake	50.Hope Lake	51.Beaver Lake	52.Fork Lake
53.Venice	54.Clear Lake	55.Wabasca Lake	56.Rock Island Lake
57.Orloff Lake	58.Wadlin Lake	59.Blue Lake	60.Edson River
61.Thunder Lake	62.Peanut Lake	63.Crucked Lake	64. Medicine Lake
65.Brazeau Resevoir	66.N. Sask River	67.Marce Lake	68.Chump Lake
69.Missawawi Lake	70.Clearwater Lake	71 Engstrom Lake	72. Gregoire Lake
73.Colin Lake	74. Christina Lake	75. Small streams Hinton	76.Island Lake
77. Wanagami Lake	78. Lower Chain Lakes	79 Athabasca River Town	80.No Entry
81. Sulphur Lake	82.Utikima Lake	83.Hilliards Bay	84. Wabamum Lake
85.Snipe Lake	86 Pembina Rive	87. Wildhay River	88.Pembina Lake
89.Creeks	90.Irish Lake	91.Touchwood	92.Lobstick River
93.Unnamed Streams	94. Surprise Lake	95.Twin Lakes	96.Little Smoky River
97.Lakes Valleyview	98.Story Lake	99. Richardson River	100. Athabasca/Clearwater
101 Herb Lake	102 Bear Lake	103. Sturgeon Lake	104 Saskatoon Lake
105.Tamarack Lake	106 Athabasca/Berland	107 Slave Lake/River	108 Lake Isle
109. Mile 7	110.Fickle Lake	111. Murray River	112.Buffalo Lake
113 Graham Lake	114 Jack Fish Lake	115. Wapiti/Smoky Rivers	116 Various River/Lake
117.Cache/Graveyard	118 Obed Lake	119 Mamawi Lake	120 Athabasca Lake
121.Trout Lake	122.Great Slave Lake	123. Taltson River	124 Caribou River
125 Gift Lake	126 Little White Fish Lake	127.Haig Lake	128 Russel Lake
129.Sandy Lake	130.Clair Lake	131.Cutforest River	132 Tazin system
133.No Entry	134 Utikimas Lake	135.Peerless Lake	136 Ingstrom Lake
137 Willow Creek	138 Salt River		

23. Do you or members of your household fish in the mainstems of the Athabasca, Peace or Slave Rivers or any of their major tributaries?

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, please indicate the three most important sites along these rivers:

1. Smoky River	2. Dunvegan Bridge	3. Wapiti River	4. Grande Cache
5. MM Bridge	6. South Blakeley Ferry	7. Smoky/Peace River	8. Hart River
9. McLeod River	10. Athabasca River	11.Brille Lake	12. Around Hinton
13.Cadotte River Mouth	14. Whitemud River Mouth	15.Islands on Peace River	16.Notikewin/Peace River
17.Sunny Valley	18. MacKenzie	19. Jasper National Park	20. Ansel Tower
21.Pembina River	22.MacLeans/Slave Lake	23.Wabasca River	24. Slave River/Weir
25 Etnas Landing	26.LaCrete Landing	27.Salteaux Tributary	28.Freeman River
29.Cold Lake	30. Athabasca River	31.Bridge to Nowhere	32.Clearwater/Athabasca
33.Slave River	34. Wildhay Airstrip	35 Sink Hole Creek	36. Pembina/Dismala
37.N. Sask River	38.Long Lake	39.Mercoal	40. Athabasca/Pembina
41.Pembina/Bear Creek	42. Athabasca/Calling River	43.Bridge to Nowhere	44 Fire Bag River
45 Richardson River	46.Stepbank/Athabasca	47.Richardson/Athabasca	48.Hudson Hope
49.Lobstick/Chip Lake	50.Lobstick River & Trib.	51.Holmes Crossing	52.Cadotte River
53 Whitemud River	54. Wildhay River	55 Maligne River	56.McLeod River
57 Athabasca Park Gates	58 Hay River airport	59.Orloff Lake	60.Baptiste Lake
61 Kakwa River Falls	62.Red Willows	63.Beaver Lake	64. Touchwood Lake
65.LacLa Biche	66.Smoky/Simonette	67. Slave River Ft. Smith	68.Slave River Bell Rock
69 Salt River Thebacha C.	70.Ft Smith boat launch	71.Ft.Vermillion	72.Peace River
73.Quatre Forches	74. Athabasca Lake Ft Chip	75.Tompkins Landing	76.Vermillion Falls
77. Wentzel River	78.Swan River	79. Athabasca/town	80.No Entry
81.Sulpher Lake	82.Lesser Slave Lake	83.Hilliards Bay	84.Dog Camp
85.Fox Creek	86.Hay Camp	87.Wabasca Lake	

24. Over the past 10 years, have you or any members of your household noticed any changes in the number, quality or health of fish you have caught?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

If yes, describe the types of changes you have noticed:

Number:

- 1. Lower, decreased
- 2. Over fishing
- 3. More Jack fish
- 4. Smaller
- 5. Last 20 years all forms of life disappearing
- 6. More

Quality:

- 1. Same
- 2. Sores on them
- 3. Smaller
- 4. Not as fleshy or meaty
- 5. Poor
- 6. Less tasteful
- 7. Softer meat
- 8. Bony, bland, slimy
- 9. None left
- 10.Softer, spongy, not as tasty

Health:

1. Growths	2. Look sick
3. 50% Jack lumps, spots, disfigured	4. Soft flesh
5. Sores, ulcers	6. Size, taste not as good
7. Smaller	8. Polluted
9. Poor color	10.Weaker
11 OK	12.No feed for them
13.Same	14.Livers are damaged
15.Dead fish floating	16.Pericites
Other:	
1. Taste	2. Fish are dying younger
3. Government warning regarding mercury levels	in fish 4. No good for consumption

- 5. No feed for larger fish to feed on
- 7. Fish tastes oily

- 6. Smaller fish
- 8. Dollies are in trouble

25. Of the fish you catch, how much of the total annual catch : Numeric Value Percentage

26. How many pounds or kilograms of caught fish does a typical person consume: Numeric Value Pounds, Kilograms or Number of fish eaten

27a List the three main species of furbearers and indicate how many of these animals you and members of your household actually trap in an average year.

1 Beaver	2. Lynx	3. Marten
4. Coyote	5. Muskrats	6. Wolf
7. Fisher	8. Squirrels	9. Otter
10 Retired from trapping	11.Mink	12.Weasels
13.Fox		

Average annual catch: LBS/KG

Average number of animals trapped per year: Numeric

27b Of these three furbearers that you trap, which would you prefer to trap. Same list as Question 27a

28. Describe the location of your trapping area:

 Trapline #152 Swan Hills 	2. SW 27-64-22 W4	3. 1946
4. Athabasca Area 2246	5. Obed Lake 1255	6. Township South of Wood Buffalo Park west of Athabasca
7. TWP 83 84 85 86 RNG 17	8. Ferguson Lake Near Clairmont	9. 2273
Athabasca River	6	
10. Whitemud Creek	11 Private Land	12.Trapline#1518
13.1516 Robb	14.East of Winagami Prov. Park to	15 Area 1209 Peace Point
	Heart River Dam	Wood Buffalo Park
16.Peerless Lake area	17.173	18.1456
19.Ft. Resolution to McConiel Island	20. Taltson River area	21.Gift Lake area
on Slave River Little Rat River to		
Taltow River		
22.2547	23 Martin Hills area	24.1205
25.Fox Creek	26.1037	27.1207/1205
28.2093		

29. Do you or members of your household trap within 10 Km of the mainstems

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, indicate the three most important locations along these rivers and indicate the proportion of total catch that comes from each location

1. Freeman River	2. Tamarack River
3. Freeman Creek	4. Athabasca River and Camp 20 Road
5. Home	6. West end of Chip Lake
7. Jackfish River	8. McConiel Island
9. Little Rat River	10.Birch River
11.Sweet Grass	12.Lousy Creek

Percent of annual catch: Numeric Value

30. Over the past 10 years, have you or any members of your household noticed any changes in the number quality or health of the furbearers you trapped?

1.	Yes 2. No		
Numb 1. 4.	er: Fewer animals More beavers	 More animals Less lynx 	 More lynx, less fishers More Martin
Quali 1.	ty: Same 2. Fu	r and meat poor	
Healti 1.	h: Same 2. Mange in co	yotes 3. Larger	4. Poor all animals declining
Other 1.	: Nothing out of bush seen	ns to be as good 2. Less	habitat
31. D	o you or members of you	ir household eat any parts of th	ne animals you trap?
1.	Yes 2. No		
If yes,	indicate the type of anim	nal you trap,all portions of the	animal you eat
1.	Beaver	2. Muskrat 3.	Lynx
Parts	eaten: Hind quarters	9. All	
Numb	er eaten per year: Nume	eric Value	
32. A	bout how many animals	do you or members of your ho	usehold kill for food? Numeric Value

33a List the three main species of animals and indicate how many of these animals you and members of your household actually hunt and kill in a average year

1. Moose	2. Deer	3. Elk	4 Geese/Duck
5. Mule Deer	6. WT Deer	7. Grouse	8. Black Bear
9. Duck/Geese	10.Sheep	11 Upland Birds	12.Spruce Grouse
13.Ruffed Grouse	14 Caribou	15.Beavers	16. Snowshoe Hare
17.Buffalo Bison			

Number killed per year: Numeric Value

33b Of these three species of animals, which would you prefer to hunt? Same as 33a

34. Do you or members of your household hunt within 10 km of the mainstems?

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, indicate the three most important sites along these rivers and proportion of total kills from each location

 Peace River above Dunvegan 	2. Smoky River	3. Owr
Blakeleys Ferry	5. MacLeod River 20m Whitecourt	6. Atha
7. WMU 346,348,347	8. Bushland along Chinchaga River	9. Bus
10. Along 24th Baseline	11.Smoky/Peace Area	12.Whi
13.Calling Lake area	14 Hawk Hills/Manning	15.Sum
16.Bald Hill	17 East of National Parks to Hinton	18.Eco
19.Windfall	20.Nojack	21.Faw
22. Moose Portage	23.Zone 524	24.Zon
25.Zone 537	26 Berlin Tower	27.Blue
28.Improvement Dist. 19/20	29.Dunvegan to B.C. border	30.3 Cr
31 Little Cadotte	32.Connors Creek Grazing Lease	33.Cort
34.Ft. Chip Winter road	35. Aostra Road	36.Obe
37. Athabasca River	38 Wildhay and Berland	39.Peer
40.Pembina River west of Drayton	41.Hwy 44	42.Mar
Valley		
43 Hamlet of Chisholm	44.Clearwater	45.6th I
46.Peace River/Manning	47.Whitemud Creek	48.Kimi
49. Chip Lake Private Land	50.30-61-4-5	51.Cade
52.Kalimas Flats	53 Wapiti River	54. Atha
55. Athabasca/Niton Junction	56.Athabasca Hills	57.Keg
58. Daishowa Mills area	59 Red Willow River	60.Eart
61. Hines Creek/Canfor Road	62.Thebacha NWT	63.Trou
64.Gene River	65.McConiel Island	66.Gran
67.High Level	68 Drift Pile River	69.Dog
70.Birch River	71.Athabasca South Ft. Chip	72.Slav
73 Pipeline Crossing Zone 518	74.Fish Creek Road /Athabasca River	75.Bigh
76.Sweetgrass		

3. Own Land
5. Athabasca 30M Whitecourt
5. Bushland along Peace River
12. Whitemud area
15. Sunny Valley
18. Economy Tower
21. Fawcette Lake
24. Zone 525
27. Blue Ridge
30. Creek Junet
33. Corbit Creek
36. Obed Basin
39. Peers
42. Martin Hills

45.6th Median 48.Kimiwan River 51.Cadotte River mouth 54.Athabasca / Oldman Creek 57.Keg River cabins 60.Earth River 63.Trout Lake 66.Grand Detour 69.Dog Camp 72.Slave River NWT 75.Bighorn Range

35. Over the past 10 years, have you or any members of your household noticed any changes in the number, quality or health of animals killed for food?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

If yes, describe the types of changes you have noticed.

Number:

 More moose/deer in settled areas Declined, less 	 More deer less elk moose High grouse population 	 Fewer moose More
 More bull moose Deer number down 	8. Low grouse numbers	9. Less bulls
Quality:		
 No older bull moose 	2. Smaller animals	3. Good
4. Down	5. Same	Meat and fur quality is poor
7. Not as food as they use to be		
Health:		
 Thin, fleas, worms and ticks 	Moose have bald spots	3. Good
4. Same	5. Animals sick, growths	6. Poorer
7. Unsure		
Other:		
1. Year ticks	2. More deer	3. Caribou only get in hunting range during winter
4. Scarce, skinny, smaller, all round poor quality	5. No rabbits around	Poor quality of water in rivers effecting health of all animals

- 36. Of the animals that you have killed, what proportion of the meat eaten etc. : Numeric Value
- 37. How many pounds or kg of wild game meat household consume: Numeric Value

38. While you are subsistence fishing, trapping or hunting do you ever consume/use river/lake water?

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, do you treat this water in any way before drinking it?

1. Yes 2. No

Describe:

1. Boil it	2. Avoid polluted rivers	3. Filter
4. Wash dishes	5. Use to be able to drink water out of	6. Treatment plant
	river/lake, not any more	
7. Halazone tablets	Look for good water	

39. Recreational Activities: How often, number of members, average length: Numeric Values

40. Sites on rivers and lakes that you and members of household visit most often for recreation

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Bear Lake

Peace River

Burnt River

Two Lake

Hinton

Ctooje River

Kakwa River

Spruce Point Park

Athabasca River

Alexander Falls

Chinchaga River

Youngs Point Prov Pk

Foother Lake

Grande Prairie

Ft McMurrav

Simonette River

Lesser Slave River

Clearwater River

Macleod River

Martin River

103 Shining Band

111 Lawrence Lake

Round Lake

Virginia Hills

115 Calling Lake

127 Brazeau Dam

131 Freeman Lake

135 Riverside Rec

139 Candy Meadows

143 Margaret Lake

151 Beaver Lake

163 Peanut Lake

167 End of Reno Rd.

Shining Bank Lake

North Buck Lake

203 Camp Many Trees

207 Beaver Dam Pasture

Chip Lake

175 Pinhurst Lake

183 Pinto Creek

187 Ram River

199 Cache Lake

211 Wolf Lake

191 Gardiner Lake

159 Prov Park

155 Skeleton Lake

147 River Boat Park

107 Nordegg

Snve

Sa Heux

Many Lakes

Hawk Hills

Vallevview Nature

4

8

12

16

20

24

28

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36

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11

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60

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72

76

80

84

88

92

96

Wapita River

Snipe Lake

Goose River

Williston Lake

Mussive Lake

Hilliards Bay

Carter Camp

Twin Lakes

Rainbow Lake

Canyon Creek

Christina Lake

LaCardinal Park

Tangent Park

Running Lake

Hanging Stone

Baptiste Lake

Petite Lake

108 Nine Mile Lake

100 Lake Iisle

104 Pyamid Lake

112 Cross Lake

116 Maligne Lake

124 Fawcette Lake

128 Eagles Nest

144 Clear Lake

152 Fork Lake

156 Hope Lake

164 Raven River

168 Long Island Lake

172 Lobstick River

176 Elenor River

180 Hay River

184 Nose Creek

188 Magua Lake

196 Chump Lake

204 Camp Nakamum

212 Sink Hole Lake

200 West Willie

208 Irish Lake

192 Colin Lake

148 Wabasca Lake

160 Connors Ck Grazing R

132 FoFar

136 Jasper 140 Rocky Lane

120 Devonshire Beach

Long Lake Prov Pk

Big Berland

Cold Lake

Pierre Grev

Bear Creek

Sturgeon Lake

Winagami Lake

- 1 Harmon Valley 5 Lesser Slave Lake 9 Cadotte River 13 Spruce Point 17 Smoke Lake
- 21 Pipestone creek
- 25 Nar Dam Ground 29 National Parks
- 33 Shaws Point
- 37 Dunvegan Park
- Figure 8 Lake 41
- 45 Wabasca River
- 49 Hutch Lake
- LaCrete Ferry Site 53
- 57 Blue Brigel Hell Gate
- 61 Wandering River
- 65 Gregoire Lake
- 69 Conklin
- 73 Jarvis Creek
- 77 Berwyn
- 81 Smoky/Peace
- 85 **Richardson River**
- 89 Leddy Lake
- 93 Sunny Valley
- 97 Berland
- 101 Pembina
- 105 Edith Lake
- 109 Fort Point Bridge
- 113 Peppers Lake
- 117 Poachers Landing
- 121 Sawridge Rec Area
- 125 Assinve Lake
- 129 Thunder Lake
- 133 Peerless Lake
- 137 Lac La Biche
- 141 Atlas Landing
- 145 Mosquito Lake
- 149 Cotillion Park
- 153 Ml7 Lake
- 157 Pembina River
- 161 Fickle Lake
- 165 Emerson Lake
- 169 FairFax Lake
- 173 N Sask River
- 177 Wild Horse Lake
- 181 Lucene BC
- 185. No Entry 189 Magua Lake
- 193 Obed Lake
- 197 Missawawi Lake
- 201 Marrie Lake
- 205 Sandy Lake
- 209 Zetta Lake

- 2 Whitemud River
- Little Smokey River 6
- 10 Saskatoon Lake
- 14 Pipestone Cr Park
- Iosegun Lake 18
- 22 Smoky River
- 26 Spring Lake
- 30 O'Brien Park
- 34 Bull Creek
- 38 Slave River
- 42 Pine Lake
- 46 Wadlin Lake
- 50
- **Tompkins Landing**
- 54 Ft Vermillion Boat lan
- Grande Cache Lake 58
- 62 Engstrom Lake
- 66 Athabasca Lake
- 70 Ruth Lake
- 74
 - Muskeg
- 78 Goose Lake
- 82 Stoney Lake
- 86 Fire Bag River
- 90 Notikewin Park
- 94 Muskwa Creek
- 98 Cadomin
- 102 Carson Lake
- 106 Annette Lake
- 110 Sask River Cross
- 114 Jarvis Lake
- 118 Sir Winston Church
- 122 Pigeon Lake
- 126 Medicine Lake
- 130 Swan Hills
- 134 Rock Island Lake
- 138 Buck Lake
- 142 Tangent Park
- 146 Carson Lake Prov
- 150 Kieyo Park
- 154 Chain Lake
- 158 Seba Beach
- 162 Miller Lake
- 166 Lambert Creek
- 170 Hastings Lake
- 174 Crooked Lake
- 178 Muskiki Lake 182 Machesis Lake

190 Hook Lake

202 Sulfur Lake

206 Touchwood

210 Bratue Dam

194

186 Honeymoon Lake

Moose Lake

198 Graham Lake

213 Grave Flats 217 Silver Lake 221 Athabasca Bridge 225 Vega Ferry 229 Mitiouton Camp 233 Macleod Lake Prov Pk 237 Freeman River 241 Dahlburg Lake 245 Windfall Creek 249 Area Jasper 253 Loon Lake 257 Peace/Whitemud 261 Jerry Lake 265 Smokey Wapiti 269 Edson Camp 273 Six Lakes 277 Martin Lk near Chisholm 281 Lake Lessard 285 Little Paddle River 289 Buffalo Lake 293 Bovne Lake 297 Fox Creek Area 301 Shaftsbury Ferry 305 Joussard Camp 309 Kinuso Falls 313 Amisk Lake 317 Various Camps 321 Pratts Landing 325 10Faust Dock 329 Carrot Creek 333 Ghost Lake 337 Moberly Lake 341 Bell Rock NWT 345 Jack Fish 349 Mameo Beach 353 Eagle River 357 McKenzie River 361 Slave RiverIslands 365 Germain Lake 369 Slave River Delta 373 Salt River NWT 377 Bistcho Lake 381 Taltson River 385 Camp 3 389 Dog Camp 393 Lac Saint Ann 397 Sowan Lake 401 Sandy Point NWT 405 Mission Farm 458 Keane Creek 999 Various Others

214 Wild Hay Airstrip 218 Wanogam Lake 222 Rock Lake 226 Clear Lake Camp 230 One Island Lake 234 Kakut Creek 238 Edmonton Beach 242 Mink Lake 246 Cadotte Lake 250 Cascades Clearwater 254 Winifred Lake 258 Peace at Cadotte 262 Iosegun Lake 266 Redwillow RV 270 Talbot Lake 274 Athabasca Near 278 N Sask River 282 Pembina at Dapp Br. 286 Athabasca Ft. Ass 290 Jasper 294 Never same twice 298 Slave /Moose River 302 Sylvan Lake 306 Peace River Bridge 310 Tumbler Ridge Area 314 Evansburg Camp 318 Murray River 322 Old Man Ck Hinton 326 Graham Lake 330 Entwistle 334 Cumming Lake 338 Shining Banks Lake 342 Kozo Lake NWT 346 Ft Smith NWT 350 Jackfish River 354 French Creek 358 Dog Head Area 362 4 Mile Lake 366 Piers Lake 370 Grene River NWT 374 Trout Lake 378 Losers Falls 382 LittleBuffaloRiver 386 Tea Lake 390 Birch River 394 Boyer Lake 398 Carribean Islands 402 Point LaSrie 406 to 455 No Entry 459 Tsu Lake

215 Cut Bank 219 Long Lake 223 Island Lake 227 Clearwater Athabasca 231 Kakwa Rec Area 235 Shast Point 239 Paddle River Dam 243 Joker Lake 247 Vandersteen 251 Whitemud Falls 255 Anzac The Gates 259 Diamond Willow Lk 263 Hommy Park 267 Holme Crossing East 271 Fraser River 275 Ft Sask River 279 Thunder Lake P.P. 283 Pembina 287 Sask River 291 Tawatinaw River 295 Steep Bank Lake 299 Wolverine River 303 Peace/Hart River 307 Moon Shine 311 Lily Lake 315 Radium BC 319 Swan Lake 323 Wildhav River 327 Lone Lake 331 Francis Lake 335 Elk Island 339 Slave Lake 343 Cabin NWT 347 Pine Lake NWT 351 Lake Clair 355 Back 40 359 Burntwood Island 363 Haycamp Island 367 Athabasca/Horse R 371 Foot of the Rapids 375 Lubicon Lake 379 No Entry 383 Little Rapids 387 Canim Lake 391 Swan River 395 Hay/Alexander Falls 399 Lady Grey 403 No Entry 456 Utikimis Lake

216 Ft. Providence 220 Martin RV Camp 224 Athabasca Golf Club 228 Athba N to Ft. Chip 232 Pigeon Lk PP 236 Rainbow Chow Farm 240 West of Hwy 22 244 Haig Lake 248 Freeman River 252 Orloff Lake 256 Josephine Lake 260 Sask Lakes 264 Saskatoon Island 268 Home Property 272 Hawk Hills 276 Athabasca River 280 Erith Group Camp 284 Private Land 288 Beaver River 292 Churchill Pk Lac La Biche 296 Switzer Park 300 Buffalo River 304 McCraikens 308 Gull Lake 312 Crimson Lake 316 Heart River Dam 320 Many Islands 324 Lucerne Camp 328 Mirrors Landing 332 Bacha Camp 336 Charlie Lake 340 Rapids of the Drowne 344 Keone Creek NWT 348 Jackfish Lake 352 Salt River Camp 356 Smith 360 Big Island 364 Kulthili Lake 368 Embarass RV 372 Rapids NWT 376 Alberta Beach 380 Kakisa Lake 384 Moose Island 388 Lake Athabasca 392 Utikuma Lake 396 Good Fish Lake 400 Sunset House 404 Bison Lake 457 Muskeg River

460 O'Conner Lake

40. Usual Activity

2. Everything
6. Picnic
10.Fish/swim
14.Day use
18 Fish/boat/hunt
22.Golf/camp
26.Skidooing
30.Live year round
34.Picnic/nursery
38. Sailing
42. Siteseeing
46.Camp/fish/ATV
50.Canoe/camp
54.Fish/boat/snowmobile
58.Country Fair
62.Leisure drive
66. Water activities
71 Horseback
80.Hiking/swim
84 Fish/tubing
88.Hunt/boat
92.Other
105.ATV/fish

3. Fish 7. Fish/hunt 11.Hunting 15.Camp/swim 19.Hunt/fish 23.Swim/boat 27.Wash Truck 31 Boat/Fish/Swim 35.boat/swim/picnic 39.Photography 43.Camp, ATV 47.Canoeing/skiing 51.Resting/relaxation 55.Cook outs 59.Camp/hike 63.Hunt/trap 68. Group function 72.Horse outing 81. Watch kayaking 85 Fish/canoe/hunt 89.Canoe/fish/hunt 93 Horseback/birdwatch

4. Fish/camp 8. Water-ski/boat 12.Fish/boat 16 Walking 20.Cabin 24.Camp/hunt 28.Boat/camp/fish 32. Visit/swim/playground 36.berry picking 40.Horseback riding/camp 44.Fish/hike 48 Swimming/suntan 52.Swim/boat/hunt 56.Canoe/ski/camp 60.Beach/camp 64.Hunt/fish/boat/camp 69.Land activities 73.River tour 82.Fish/camp/waterski 86.Fish/hunt/swim 90.Scenery/wildlife 94 to 103 No Entry

Number of trips per year: Numeric Value

Main reason for preferring site

 Clean Used to be good fish Like campsite Sport fishing Group camping Fresh air Visiting Clean water Challenge of river Lost Recreation Good quality fish Country fair Work related Traditional way of life 	 Close home Cabin Unpopulated/quiet Fast water Facilities Big lake Swimming Cold water Berry picking Hiking Horseback riding ATVing Enjoy challenge of Rapids Berry picking 	 Little boat activity Nice spot River Launching boat Nostalgia Wilderness experience Site/fishing/location Own property Boating/swimming Waterskiing Snowmobiling Clean quiet Accessibility to public Picnic/hiking Swim/fishing 	 Good fishing Good hunting Hunting/fishing Beach/swim Access to water Relaxing Close/clean Canoeing No ATV's Beach Playgrounds Scenery Camping bad roads Bird watching/kayak Fieb/ATV
57. Traditional way of life	58.Berry picking	59.Swim/fishing	60.Fish/ATV
ol.Boating			

41. Do you or members of your household use the mainstems or any of their tributaries for recreation?

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, describe the three locations along these rivers that you use most often, usual recreational activity, and number of trips in an average year.

1	Athabasca River	2	Lesser Slave Lake	3	Shaws Point	4 P	eace River Hudson
5	Sand Hills	6	McLeod River	7	Pembina	8 B	e Bruig I ake
0	Farle Creek	10	Sove River	11	Clearwater River	12 1	arvis Creek
13	Wildhay River	14	Carson Lake	15	Cold Lake	16 k	Klondike Ferry
15	Wilding i Giver	1,	Ourson Duite	10	Cora Darie	Atha	basca River
17	Peace River town	18	Peace R Strong Creek	19	Outlook Point	20 \$	Sunny Bird Garden
21	Dunyegan Camp	22	LacLa Biche	23	Athabasca/Pembina	24 S	Smoky River
25	Little Smoky River	26	Slave River	27	Slave Lake Weir	28 V	Wapiti River
29	Smoky River/Blue	30	Twin Lakes	31	Notikewin Park	32 \$	Sunny Valley
Вгі	dge						5 5
33	Wabasca River	34	Wabasca Lake	35	Riverside Rec. Area	36 N	N. Sask River
37	Peace/Notikewin	38	Cadotte River	39	McLeod RV Robb Rd	40 H	Hwy 40
41	Cadomin	42	Athabasca/Whitecourt	43	Athabasca/Ft.	44 \$	Snye Park
				Mo	Murray		
45	Whitemud/Peace	46	Whitemud River	47	Peace River	48 H	Hillards Bay
49	Martin River	50	Peace Riverfront Park	51	Tangent Park	52 (Calcoyou
53	Carter Camp	54	Shining Bank	55	Tompkins Landing	56 I	LaCrete Ferry
57	Atlas Landing	58	Many Islands	59	Dunvegan	60 I	Dunvegan Bridge Pr.Pk
61	Smoky/Peace	62	Athabasca/Ft.	63	Muskec River	64 N	Muskec/Smoky
		As	sinaboine				
65	Smoky/Sheep Creek	66	Wildhay Airstrip	67	Athabasca/Calling	68 I	Hay River
				Riv	ver		
69	Paddle River Barrhead	70	Greentree Campground	71	Mistiouton	72 V	Whitemud Falls
				Ca	mpground	-	
73	Kakwa Rec. Area	74	Burnt River	75	Shaftsbury	76 \$	Smoky/ Bad Heart
77	Grande Cache Lake	78	HwyCamp/Donnelly	79	Freeman River	80 F	Riverboat
~ ~		~~		0.2	T T 1	Park	/Whitecourt
81	Windfall Creek	82	Cadotte Lake	83	Loon Lake	84 H	Peace River Ferry
85	Peace/Cadotte	86	O'Brian Park	87	Rat Cabin	88 (Jottilion Island
89	Young's Point	90	Slave River/Slave Lake	91	Slave River/10km	92 F	Holmes Crossing
~~	II Due a cat	0.4	T shatish Dises	110	m weir	06 1	ittle Smeln D Comp
93	Home Property	94	LODSTICK RIVER	95	Smoke Lake	90 1	лпе ѕтоку к Сатр
07	Whitecourt	00	Deepe cost of Manning		DoDolorDoint/Athonas	100	Pridge to Nowhere
97	Willecourt Eisebeg Divor	70	2 Pichardson Piver	99 10	Colling Diver Mouth	100	MacLead Campaite
10	E Pirebag River	10	6 Poole Lako/Wildhow	10.	7 Dembine/Antonsons	1041	Athebasce/Dembine R
10.	benand River Camp	Rin	U ROCK Lake/ Wildiay	Re	ach	100.	Athabasea/1 embina K
100) LacLa Biche River	11	0 Owl River	11	l Yellowknife	112	Tawatinaw
10.	Lacha Diche River	11	0 Own Raves	11	1 I Ollowkillie	Rive	r/Perryvale
11	Kalinas Flats	11	4 Jasper	11	5 Athabasca/Cold	116	Birch Island/Fawcette
	ramas r lats		, susper	Ст	eek	Lake	
11′	7 Slave /Moose River	11	8 Slave/Athabasca River	119	9 Forfar Park	120	- Orloff Lake
12	Hanging Stone River	12	2 House River	12	3 Wolverine River	124	Buffalo River
12	5 Torrins River	12	6 Thunder Lake Park	12	7 Snipe Lake	128	Sturgeon Lake
129	9 Erith River	13	0 Pine Point	13	Various others	132	Pratts Landing
13:	3 Athabasca west of	13	4 Hay River airport	13:	5 Peace R.Ft Vermillon	136	Richmorel Park
Hi	nton		с ж				
13	7 Poachers Lodge	13	8 Norms Walleye Camp	139	9 McLeod/Pembina	140	Thebacha Camp/Salt
	-			Riv	/er	Rive	er -

141 Peace Point NWT	ace Point NWT 142 Rapids of the		144 Keene Creek NWT
145 Jack Fish NWT	146 Ft Smith	147 Leddy Lake	148 Jackfish River
149 Quatre Forches River	150 Lake Claire	151 Ft Vermillion	152 Smith
153 Great Slave Lake	154 Richardson River	155 Grav Wayey Creek	156 Slave River Islands
157 Hay Camp Island	158 Athabasca/Clearwater	159 Athabasca/Horse R	160 Embaras River
157 Hay Camp Island	River	137 Athabason Horse K.	
161 Greene River NWT	162 McConiel Island NWT	163 Mountain Rapids NWT	164 Casset Rapids
165 Bover River	166 Chinchaga River	167 Wolverine River	168 Taltson River
169 Little Buffalo River	170 Salt River	171 Dog Camp	172 Birch River
173 Rapids	174 Islands	175 Berland River	176 Kieyo/N Eaglesham
F			Park Peace
177 Wanagan Lake	178 Atikameg	179 Slave River Boat	180 Slave River airport
Ū.	-	Launch NWT	
181 Mission Farm	182 Athabasca Lake	183 Jack Fish Creek	184 to 220 No Entry
221 Athabasca River	222 to 275 No Entry	276 Athabasca	277 to 387 No Entry
Bridge		River/Chisholm	
388 Athabasca Lake	389 to 998 No Entry	999.Not any more	
Usual Activity			
1. Picnic/camping	2. Camp/fish	3. Hiking	
4 Canoeing	5. ATV/camp	6. Fishing	
7. Boating	8. Site seeing	9. Boating/cam	ping
10.Hunting	11.Swimming	12.Hunt/fish	
13.Camp/fish/swim	14.Snowmobiling/boar	t 15.ATVing	
16.Berry picking	17.Horse back riding	18.Fishing/Swin	nming
19.Camping	20.Swim/fish/boat/can	np 21.Resting	
22.Fish/hiking	23 Boating/waterski	24.Fish/canoe	
25.Swim/snowmobiling	26.Sailing/fish/diving	27.Hiking/diving	g/swim
28. Snorkeling/hiking	29.Music festival	30. Water skiing	
31.Canoe/hiking	32.Recreation	33.Hunt/boat/ca	mp/skidoo
34. White water rafting	35.Birdwatching/kaya	k 36.Birdwatching	g/hiking
37.Hunting/camp	38 Hike/camp		

Number of trips preferring site: Numeric Values

42. List in order of importance, the three species of fish that you prefer to catch recreationally and indicate how many pounds or kilograms of these fish you catch in an average year from these locations.

1. Pickerel	2. Jack/Pike	3. Dolley Varden	4. Whitefish
5. Perch	6. Rainbow Trout	7. Whitefish Mountain	8. Goldeye
9. Grayling	10.Ling Cod	11.Chub	12. All/any
13.Bull Trout	14.Quit told not to eat	15.Cut Throat	16.Not any more
17.Brook Trout			

Average annual recreational catch: Numeric Value

43a How many pounds or kilograms of fish caught do you and member of your household consume per year: Numeric Value

43b Which of these fish species you catch recreationally, do you eat?

6. Whitefish

2. Jack/Pike

- 1. Pickerel
- 5. Perch
- 9. None sick/mercury 10. All except unhealthy 11 Walleye/Pike
- 13. Catch and release

44. On average, about how many pounds/kilograms of fish caught from these locations is given away to others? Numeric Value

45. Over the past 10 years, have you noticed any changes in the water, fish, animals or plants along the mainstems or tributaries?

1 Yes 2 No

If yes, describe the types of changes you have noticed:

Water:

 Foamy scum/edges 	Foamy scum/edges 2. Reluctant to drink water due to		
<i>, ,</i>	pollution	look	
4. Polluted	5. Smell	6. Levels higher	
7. Dirtier	8. Rise and fall of levels	9. Film sawdust/junk floating	
10.Ice breakup not like used to be	11 Color, dull	12.More algae	
13.Slimy, green color	14.Lower levels	15.30 years ago would drink not	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		now	
16.Lower levels and foamy	17.Quality down	18.Smells,colored dirty	
		brown,black,green	
19.Scum,oil slicks,foam	20.Lower levels not clear	21.Dirty,stinks,foamy	
22. Takes until fall for rivers to clear	23. Alot of the duck disease in Greg	oire 24.Quality up or better	
	Lake		
25 Changes year to year	26.Higher levels	27.Not as good as it use to be	
28 Taste additions of chemicals	29 Looks polluted, levels dropping	-	
Fish:			
1. Reluctant to eat fish	2. Less/smaller	3. Fewer/growths, sores, blisters	
4. Dead	5. Polluted fish	6. Warned not to eat by Fish	
		Wildlife	
7. Inedible	8. Taste/texture not as good	More suckers less others	
10.Soft in some lakes	11.Wouldn't eat the fish so stopped	12.Color	
	fishing		
13.More fish	14.Fish don't come up creek anymore	e 15.Soft, watery, less	
16.More have worms	17.Poor quality,less	18.Deformed	
19. Spawning grounds gone	20.Discoloration	21 Muddy	
Animals:			
1. Few, dark smelly water	2. Dead	3. Not as plentiful	
4. Smaller/mangy	5. Moose not as plentiful	6. No bear, reduced deer and moose	
7. Won't drink water cattle	8. Taste and health not as good	9. Animals won't drink river water	
10. More mice, coyotes, beavers	11. More bear fewer others	12.More wildlife	
13 More deer and bears	14 More mosquitoes	15.OK, no change	
16 Animals not feared by man	17.Less, poor quality, sick	18.Less duck, don't taste as good	

19. Too many beavers

C-19

21.More bears

20.No rabbits

- 4. None
- 8. Jack/Walleye
- 12. Whitefish/Rainbow
- 7. Rainbow Trout

3. All

Plants:

- 1. Dead or dying
- 4. Algae
- 7. More weeds
- 10. Trees gone by logging
- 13 Not as thick and full
- 16 Plants not mulched

Others:

- 1. More garbage
- 3. Noxious fumes
- 5. No trees left
- 7. More natives less wildlife
- 9. More seismic lines followed by ATV
- 11.More people
- 13.Flooding more due to poor drainage
- 15.At times large amounts of foam on water
- 17. Bush growing where we had lakes
- 19 Trees have budworms
- 21. Not much wildlife left around

- 2. More growth
- 5. Tree diseased, discolored, unhealthy
- 8. Berry bushed woody, dry
- 11.Rivers turning into swamps
- 14.Berries ripen early

- 3. Fewer
- 6. Over logged
- 9. Not much
- 12 OK
- 15.Beavers knocking down trees
- 2 Driftwood
- 4. Unsightly due to clear cutting
- 6. Never really took time to look
- 8. Water levels lower
- 10.Hardly any goldeve
- 12. Only been boating 2 years
- 14.Less slime on rocks
- 16.People have a negative attitude towards develop
- 18.Haven't noticed any change
- 20.River basins are drying out

46. When involved in water-based recreational activities in the region, do you ever consume river/lake water?

2. No 1. Yes

If yes, do you treat this water in any way before drinking it?

1. Yes 2. No

Describe How:

1. Boil it

- 2. Take water with us
- 5. Not any more
 - 8. Use water pumps from wells
 - 11 Filter
- 3. Would not drink unless treated
- 6. Boil and filter
- 9. Bleach
- 12.Use to be drinkable, not any more

47. Are you or any members of your household involved in farming of any sort?

1. Yes 2. No

48. Which of the following terms best describes your farming operation?

- 1. Grains/oilseeds 2. Mixed farming (grain and livestock)
- 3. Specialty crops

4. Livestock only

Describe specialty crops:

- 2. Greenhouse/Nursery 1. Honey/Beekeeping 3. Garden
- 49. How many acres do you plant or harvest in an average year : Numeric Value

- 4. Would not let dog drink it
- 7. Iodine filters 10.Water treatment plant
- 13. Look for good water

50. Please list the types of crops you grow:

1. Hay	2. Oats	3. Barley	4. Wheat
5. Canola	6. Peas	7. Fescue Seed	8. Alfalfa
9. Timothy	10.Flax	11.Grass	12.Rape
13.Rye	14.Potatoes	15.Legumes	16 Soft fruits
17.Alsike	18.Grass seed	19.Beans	20.Clover
21.Flax	22.Nursery	23.Saskatoons	24.Honey/wax
25.Garden			

51a Do you irrigate any of these crops?

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, what is the source of this water? 1. Well

51b Do you have a water license?

1. Yes 2. No

51c How many acres of land do you irrigate in an average year? Numeric Value

51d How much water do you use in an average year? Numeric Value

52 Do you use any herbicides?

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, list the types of herbicides and the amount applied in an average year

1. Round-up	2. 2-4D	3. Avadex	4. Assert
5 MCPA Amine	6. Poast	7. Tretlan	8. Tordon
9. Edge	10.Treflan	11.Lontrel	12.Truimph
13.Avenge	14.Pursuit	15.Lawntrel	16.Target
17.Asure	18.Banvel	19.Refine extra	20.MCPB Ester
21.Achivie	22.Venture	23.Fusilade	24.Select
25.Puma	26.Fusion	27.Dival	28.Ally
29.Clethodim	30.Clopyralid	31.Glyphosate	32.Dicamba

33.Hoe grass

Amount applied in an average year: Numeric Value, Tons/Litre/Pounds

53. Do you use any pesticides?

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, list the types of pesticides you normally use and the amount applied in an average year

2. Lysoff	3. Diagnon	4. Rotomo
6. Round-up	7. Malothion	8. Vitavax
10.Dicamba	11 Glyphosate	12.Clopyralid
	 Lysoff Round-up Dicamba 	2. Lysoff3. Diagnon6. Round-up7. Malothion10.Dicamba11 Glyphosate

13.Clethodim

54. Do you use and fertilizers?

1. Yes 2. No

If yes, list the types of fertilizers you normally use and the amount applied in a average year

1. Nitrogen	2. 27-14	3. 34-0-0-10	5. Phosphorus
6. Potash	7. Sulphur	8. 54-12-8	9. Phosphase
10.NH3	11. Annydrous Ammonia	12.Grandular	13.Not sure
14 Potassium	15.Weed killer	16. Ammonia Hydrus	17.151 Blend
18.Blackgold	19.Phos/Sulfates	20.Osmocot	21.Compost
22.Some	24.00-00-60	25.Blend NDKS	26.16-20-20-4
27.Copper Sulphate			

55. How many of each of the following types of livestock do you have? Numeric Value

Other livestock

56. Please describe how you normally dispose of livestock manure:

1.	Spread out on field	2.	Rain/flies/winter	3.	Compost	4.	Pushed into piles to decay
5.	Sell it	6.	Naturally	7.	Stock pile, spread on lawns		

75. Describe the three most important ways that you would measure the health of a river

 Quality of water Contamination of fish Take samples of water Re: contamination Monitor pollutants Monitor water silts/phosphates 	 Oxygen level Health of fish, plants, insects, wildlife Monitor fish population Clarity, color Regular testing
11.Level of sewage wastes	12 Test for, measure toxicity/chemicals
13. Amount of water, water levels ,flow, dam control	14 Monitor chemicals
15 Monitor industrial, agricultural, municipal waste	16.Protection of natural resources
17 Study of ecosystem quality	18 Vegetation along rivers, plant, algae growth
19. Number of roads, pipelines seismic	20.Pollutants from mills should be monitored
	industrial
21.Meat quality in fish, test fish	22. Wildlife using river area
23. Chemical analysis before dumping	24. Thriving ecosystems within river basin
25.Look at water appearance	26. Taste water odor, suitable for human use
27.Smell water, odor	28 Climate quality, quantity
29. Amount used recreationally	30.Bio Away testing
31. Ability to support aquatic life	32. Air quality pollutants
33.Litter	34. Ask people who fish and use regularly
35.Temperature	36.Public awareness
37.Recreation abuse	38 Health problems of people
39.Community opinions	40.Water management
41.Lands use practices	42 Food chains constant motion
43. Think about all wildlife, ecosystem	44.Reduce effluent and industry waste, entering river
45. Erosion	46.Nutrients of rivers
47.Independent agency on site to test mills, plants, industry	48.Fines
49 Loss of water holding and purifying lost through de- forestation	50. Test for agriculture waste, runoff
51.Test for toxic sub and chemicals in sediment etc.	52. Stay in touch with recreation users

- 53.Oppose dam building
 55.Reproductivity
 57.Reforestation
 59.River valley environment
 61.Effective enforcement of laws
 63.Erosion
 65.Comprehend historical evidence, written and verbal from elders and compare to present
 67.Use your senses
 69.Biological status
 71.Self reporting
 73.Test ground water for contamination
 75.Enforce regulations
- 77.Oil in the water

- 54.Pollution from clear cutting
 56.Test where rivers run into lakes
 58.Visual appearance of forests and valleys
 60.Heavy metals mercury, PCB's etc.
 62.Health of traditional hunters and fishers
 64.Everthing that can be checked
- 66.Use common sense
- 68 Water table
- 70.Shutdown
- 72. Survey users
- 74.Establish a base line data
- 76.Determine what other factors have done to river
- 78. Test fish for disease

77. What are the three most important recommendations you would like the NRBS to make?

- 1. Monitor regularly
- 3. Control industrial water entering rivers
- 5. Monitor industrial use
- 7. Correct water quality/quantity problems
- 9. More research
- 11. Clean up or pay up, heavy fines

13.Control municipal/industrial waste

- 15.Increase legislation to control pollution levels/water
- 17.More control of water users
- 19. Supervision of industrial/municipal dumping
- 21 Reduce number of road, pipeline crossings
- 23.Government becomes more involved in
- monitoring/measuring river health
- 25. Management plan
- 27.No more dams
- 29.Public awareness
- 31. Monitor hot spots, mill, discharges industry

33.Don't mess with nature

- 35.Identify sources of pollutants
- 37.Catch/release fish in all flowing rivers
- 39. Stop motor boats restrict pleasure boating high power motors
- 41.Close ALPAC
- 43 Monitor sediments
- 45.Health of fish/wildlife
- 47.Control of flooding/water levels

49.Educate our children make them mad and general public

51 Water controlled by dams allowed to flow more freely

53.Stop Swan Hills from pumping into the ground

- 2. Clean up water entering rivers, prohibat toxins and chemicals
- 4. Decrease pollution, water purification
- 6. Stricter waste regulations
- 8. Make a basin plan and use it

10.Stop logging/farming so close to rivers

12 Enforce very strict laws on polluters and raise fines for offenders

- 14. Quality of water monitoring
- 16 Protection of natural water sources/wetlands
- 18 Higher standards for industry using water
- 20 Clean up pulp mill dumping
- 22.Industry/agriculture/government work together
- 24 Greater control of land users re: development

26 If you don't know what damage it will do say no 28 Control logging to avoid erosion

30 Fish levels/health

32.Stop illegal dumping chemicals toxins sewage from entering river

34. Agriculture on drainage system chemical by farmers environmentally friendly products

36. Agricultural pollutants from entering water ways 38.1 km boundary on all drainage's for clear cutting monitor forestry close to rivers

40.Preserve river systems at any cost take polluters rights to do business away

42.Food chain relationships

44.Reduce clear cutting to maintain water levels 46.No more mills, plants reduce size of existing ones

48. Air pollutants

50 Household contaminants to be discouraged

52.Monitor run-off

54.Better sewage treatment plants

55.Regulate agriculture/forestry practices in drainage 56 Stop considering northern rivers as a waste disposal 58 Water authority to regulate water flow and levels 59. Industrial users should sponsor studies such as this 60.Increase pollution standards 61. Honesty interpret findings and make public 62 Publicize findings offer reasonable solutions 63. We have to be concerned of the environment 64. Enforce regulation of existing laws 65 Pollution of lakes, dumping to stop 66 Restock fish to rivers and lakes, improve spawning grounds 68 Industries using water should cover cost or big 67.Control fishery, cut down fishing and hunting percent of clean up 69. Responsibility in hands of local people 70. Independent agency to inspect, water, fish wildlife 71 Protect rivers from straightening 72. Check for other things that may effect health of rivers 73. Must consider economic as well as environmental 74.A reasonable amount of time for change clean up no more pollution damming 75.No more development on river 76. Overuse from recreational activities 77. Encourage development for those who do it 78.Be proactive, get on natures side 80. Everyone has to help, tell people to help, imput 79.Zero tolerance on second infraction industry should from everyone 82.Polluters pay for costs of cleanup, industry and 81 Eliminate all forms of chlorine use municipal 83.Get general public involved at various points 84.Keeping land for wildlife 86.No over fishing by any groups 88.Monitor all industry closer 90 Limit logging and oil/gas development 92. Septic tanks for all gray water at lakes, campgrounds etc. everywhere 93. Determine impact of logging before approving more 94. Set priorities i.e.: health human/other before profit 95. Advertise the beauty of NRB for tourism 96. To have better quality water 97.Effective and empowered inspection, police 98. To prevent the destruction of rivers, streams 99. Open and public chastising of abusers/polluters 100 less or limited clear cutting 101.Pulpmills and industry not near rivers to be tested 102.No more clear cutting, enforce select cutting 103.No chemical usage by public, or industry spraying, 104. Take action 106.How will action be taken 108.Determine the health of rivers 109.Industry should not come first, economic 110.Regulation for oilfield injections 112.Encourage environmental scientists in their practiced research 113.Set aside pristine lake and rivers and allow no 114 Water conservation of some kind 115.Make sure government cleans up too 116.Get disposal well checked out 117.Clean up as much as possible now 118.More responsible people 119.Industry to recycle their own water 120.Keep farms/ranches away from river banks 121 Amount of trees not being replanted 122. Treatment of municipal water should be maintained and improved 124.Reports on river study results and updates on action taken inform basin residents 126. To find out how bad the water is

123.Preservation of wildlife

125.More water treatment plants for drinking water

basin

factors

responsibility

be shut down

89.User fee

for seepage

ditch road sides

111. Within 5 years

development

85.Less bureaucracy

87. Control mining procedures

91.Use effluent water for oil/gas

105. When will action be taken

development shouldn't come first

107.Quit draining muskeg

57.Regular survey of wildlife

and pay for monitoring

127.Use common sense	128.Keep costs down
129 Monitoring to be done by clubs	130.Input from all concerned
131 Locate industry away from water	132.No taxpayer money or tax breaks for industry
133. The use of municipal sewage for agriculture	134. To be aware that the growth of human population leads to decline in water quality
135.In-depth study of all potential threats to water, monitor	136.Listen to the elders they are valuable resources and probably have seen changes and could be helpful on deciding what to do
137 Tax on farmers using chemicals	138.Increase levels of oxygen
139 Establish baseline data and update regularly	140.Effective monitoring
141.Running water for settlements	142.No Entry
143.Uncontrolled pollution in the groundwater should	144. To make our waterways like they were 30 years
be monitored	ago
145. Study should include all of Western Canada	146.Clean up the garbage
147 Stop the studies	148. Make polluters pay annual fee
149. Obtain information from fishermen and farmers	

78. List any recreational, environmental, agricultural or professional organizations to which you or any members of your household belong.

2. United Farmers of Alberta 1. Alberta Cattle Commission 4. Alberta Society of Eng. Tech. 7. Volunteer RCMP 10 Alberta Institute of Crigologists 13 Alta Prehospital Professions Assoc. 16.Crime Watch 19.4-H 22 Engineers/Geologist/Metallogy 25.AFGA 28. Minor Hockey 31 Fish & Wildlife Club 34. Church of Latter Day Saints 37.APEGGA 40.ATA 43 Chamber of Commerce 46.Nature Conservancy 49. Community League Board 52 Pembina Flood Plan 55.Girl Guides 58.West Central Forage Assoc. 61.Legion 64.SCAM 67.AFO Assoc of Forest Officers 70 Junior Forest Wardens 73 Recreational Board 76.Non Smokers Rights 80.SHORC 83.Feathercare AGT

living in the watershed

- 5. Scouts Canada 8. Alberta Assoc. of Reg. Nurses 11 Hunters Education Trainer 14 Wheat Growers Assoc. 17. Fish and Game 20. Students Assoc. 23.Institute of Mining/Metallurgy 26. Golden Years Society 29. Alta Fish & Wildlife Officers Club 32. Canadian Public Workers 35 Canadian Kennel Club 38.CPAWS 41.FOTA 44. World Wildlife Fund 47. Wandering River Dev. Society 50 Electrical Assoc 53.CMA 56.Alberta Wheat Pool
- 59. Gardening Club 62.Lions Club 65.Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation 68.Outdoors Club 71 Dental Assoc. 74 Ontario Professional Foresters Assoc. 77.CMA 81.NNSA 84. Crime Watchers

- 6. Ducks Unlimited 9. United Nurses of Alberta 12.Prog. Dev. Chairperson 15.Cattleman Assoc. 18.Fire Dept.Deputy Chief 21. Enviro Kids Clubs 24.Golf Club 27.Medical Lab Tech.
- 30.Ag Society

3. Nordic Club

33. Alberta Trappers Assoc. 36. Alpining Club of Canada **39.AUPE** 42 Outfitters of Alberta 45. Snowmobile Club 48.Seed Cleaners 51. Municipal Water Treatment 54.North American Hunting Assoc. 57. Alberta Institute of Agrologists 60. Alberta Physio Therapists 63.Earthkeeper 66.AFS

69 FNSAS Member 72.ATV Society 75.Gun Club

79 River Rats 82. Canadian Wildlife Federation 85.Canadian Figure Skating

86.Curling Club 89.Volunteer Ambulance 92.Swim Club 95.World Wildlife Fund

98.Friends of the Environment 101.Fire Fighters 104.School Boards 87. Gymnastic Club
90. Tourism Committee
93. Ukranian Society
96. Oilmen and Oilwives Assoc.
Club
99. Wildlife Advisory Board
102. Band Council
105. Wildlife Advisory Community

88.Music Assoc.91.Law Enforcement94.Green Peace97.BPOE/OORP

100.Dog Racing Club 103.Delta Comm. 57. What three factors have had the greatest effect on the amount or quality of water in the major river basin in which you live.

1	DAMS	21	MERCURY
2	PULP MILL	22	PESTICIDES/HERBICIDE
3	AGRICULTURE	23	PUBLIC APATHY/ATTITUDES
4	POLLUTION GENERAL	24	OIL RIGS/WELLS
5	LOW WATER LEVELS	25	BEAVER
6	LACK OF POLLUTION TO	26	EROSION
7	REGULATIONS	27	OILSANDS
8	MUNICIPAL SEWAGE/SEP	28	AIR POLLUTION
9	FERTILIZER	29	SEISMIC/EXPLORATION
10	FEED LOTS	30	DEVELOPMENT RES/COMM
11	LOGGING/CLEAR CUTTIN	31	DRAINING
12	INDUSTRIAL WASTES	32	GARBAGE
13	WATER DIVERSION/USE	33	SWAN HILLS
14	RECREATION/TOURISM	36	POOR MANAGEMENT
15	WEATHER	37	FLOODING
16	DEBRIS	38	NATIVE HUNTING /FISH
17	CONTAMINENTS	40	FOREST FIRES
18	LACK OF ENFORCEMENT	41	NO PULP MILLS
19	ROAD BUILDING	50	NO CHANGE
20	CATTLE GRAZING		

58, 63, 68 Describe the ways in which this factor has affected water quality, fish, wildlife, vegetation or the health of the river.

- 1 UNSURE/UNKNOWN
- 2 WATERDIRTY, FEWER\ANIMALS, SIZE, ALGAE, DEAD ANIMALS, DEBRIS
- 3 EROSION, ROADWAYS, DEV, AGRIC, CONTA MINATS, NO SPAWNING
- 4 FEWER POLLUTERS, WATER CLEAN
- 5 REGULATIONS HAVE HELPED, KEEP WATER CLEAN
- 6 POLLUTION IN GENERAL
- 7 DIRTY RUNOFF, AGRIC CHEMICALS, LOGGING DIRT, SALT, OIL/GAS, MUN EFFULENTS
- 8 WATER LEVELS REDUCED, DIVERSION, EXTRACTION, UNSTABLE
- 9 FISH MERCURY/CONTAMINENTS, UNFIT TO EAT, GROWTHS, NO SPAWNING
- 10 SERIOUS OVERALL EFFECT ON ECO-SYSTEM
- 11 TIGHTER LAWS REQUIRED, POOR MGMT, PUBLIC AWARENESS
- 12 GARBAGE/OUTBOARD MOTOR DISCHARGE
- 13 DEBRIS MAKING A MESS OF NATURE AND NATURAL SURROUNDINGS
- 14 HOW CAN WE DETERMINE LONG TERM EFFECTS, TIME FACTOR, HYPOTHETICAL

- 22 NO WATERSHED/NO WILDLIFE
- 23 WEATHER LESS SNOW/RAIN TO LITTLE / TO MUCH
- 24 MORE PEOPLE/MORE GARBAGE, MORE FISHING
- 25 VERY LITTLE, NONE
- 26 DO NOT TAMPER WITH NATURE
- 27 SEWAGE, MORE PEOPLE PROBLEM WORSENS WITH DEVELOPMENT
- 28 FLOODING DAMAGE TO LIFE AND VEGETATION
- 29 TOXIN LEVELS HIGH WATER, UNHEALTHY FOR COMSUMPTION
- 30 WARM WATER/INCREASED VEGETATION, LESS FISH
- 31 IMPACT WATER QUALITY, POLLUTANTS, EROSION
- 32 VEGETATION THINNER/NOT HEALTHY
- 33 MORE CHEMICALS NEEDED TO CLEAN WATER, THEREFORE MORE MONEY
 34 WATER/AIR POLLUTION
- 35 GREATER PLANT GROWTH, ALGAE, SUFFOCATION OF MARINE LIFE

- 15 WATER UNFIT/CHEMICAL SEEPAGE, DIRTY, SMELL
- 16 REDUCED NUMBER OF FISH, WILDLIFE SOME SPECIES GONE COMPLETELY
- 17 INDUSTRY DESTROYING ENVIRONMENT, WATER QUALITY DOWN
- 18 DESTROYS ANIMAL HABITAT, VEGETATION
- 19 BIRTH DEFECTS/HEALTH
- 20 AIR NOT PURE/ACID RAIN
- 21 WATER STALE/DIRTY/LOW LEVELS

- 36 RIVER CAN HANDLE PROBLEM
- 37 DISTURBING OF CREEK AND RIVER BEDS
- 38 NO SPECIAL RIGHTS FOR NATIVES
- 39 STAY AWAY
- 40 NOT NOTICABLE
- 41 VENTURE INTO AREAS THAT SHOULD BE PRESERVED
- 42 OVERFISHING COMMERCIAL

59, 64, 69 Describe the ways in which this factor has affected you or members of your household.

- 1 WATER LEVELS LOW/CANNOT USE BOAT
- 2 LESS FISH,LESS CONSUMABLE, WON'T DRINK WATER
- 3 ENJOY RECREATION, CLEAN WATER TO DRINK, GOOD FISH
- 4 LOSS OF PLANT/ANIMAL LIFE, POOR HUNTING AND FISHING
- 5 CAN'T SWIM, FISH, DRINK WATER, NO WATER BASED ACTIVITIES
- 6 MORE PROBLEMS DURING SPRING BREAK UP
- 7 CANNOT DRINK WATER, DECLINE IN WATER QUALITY, MORE CHEMICALS, COST
- 8 FLOODING EVACUATION, DESTROYS COMPLETELY, EROSION
- 9 NO WATER BASED ACTIVITIES EXCEPT FISHING
- 10 CANT ENJOY NATURAL RESOURCES, RUINED FOR FUTURE USERS, EDUCATION NEEDED
- 11 MAD, FRUSTRATED
- 12 DIRTY, GARBAGE, WILL NOT USE, AFFECTED WATERS
- 13 NOT AT ALL/UNKNOWN
- 14 LESS RESPECT FOR GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, MONITORING NEEDED
- 15 STREAMS DRYING UP/WATER TABLE LOW
- 16 DON'T GO NEAR MILL WATER, IGNORE PROBLEM

- 17 TOO MANY PEOPLE, TRAFFIC, DEVELOPMENT
- 18 AIR/LEAD POISONING
- 19 HEALTH CONCERN, QUALITY OF LIFE
- 20 WATER FILTH, SMELL, BOTTLED WATER, POOR DRINKING QUALITY
- 21 DAMAGE TO VEHICLES, GUARD RAILS, BRIDGES
- 22 CHANGING WEATHER SYSTEMS, CHANGE IN NATURE
- 23 DETERIORATION OF STREAM WATER QUALITY, CHEMICAL SEEPAGE
- 24 POLLUTION OF AIR AND WATER
- 25 LOSS OF INCOME TRAPPING AND LODGING
- 26 RECREATION AREAS NOT AS NICE, NO APPEAL, GO FURTHER AWAY
- 27 INCREASED HUNTING, FISHING, FARMING AREAS, OIL LEASES
- 28 ANIMALS MOVING CLOSER TO TOWN, DEVELOPMENT
- 29 LOGGING, NO WIND BARRIER, WATERSHED
- 30 ENCOURAGED TO DO MORE TO SOLVE PROBLEM
- 31 CAUSES STAGNENT WATER POOLS
- 32 NATIVE ABUSE OF HUNTING AND FISHING

60, 65, 70 If no steps are taken to correct this factor, describe how you think the health of rivers will be affected over the next 10 years.

- 1. UNSURE/UNKNOWN
- 2. FISH POP DECLINE, ANIMAL, ALGAE, VEG
- 15. GENERAL HEALTH OF POPULATION
- 16. DEPENDS ON WEATHER/ NO CONTROL

INCREASE WHOLE ECOSYSTEM

- 3. GENERAL POLLUTION INCREASE, DETERIORATION OF RIVER
- 4. INDUSTRY/MUNICIPAL/ AGRICULTURE POLLUTION INCREASE, RIVERS ARE DYING
- 5. INCREASE USE OF CHEMICALS TO PURIFY, INCREASE DISEASE
- 6. TREES HELP KEEP RIVER CLEAN, STOP BANKS FROM SLIDING
- 7. RIVER LEVELS CONTINUE TO DROP KILLING MARINE LIFE, VEGETATION
- 8. UNKNOWN EFFECTS OF FISH CONSUMPTION, FISH NOT CONSUMABLE
- 9. DON'T THINK IT CAN BE CONTROLLED, LIVE WITH IT
- 10. WON'T CHANGE/WON'T MAKE A DIFFERENCE
- 11. MAJOR EROSION/DEPLETED ECOSYSTEM
- 12. FURTHER DAM DEV WILL DESTROY RIVER VALLEY THROUGH FLOODING
- 13. OIL/GAS SPILLS
- 14. BEAVERS MAJOR PROBLEM

- 17. MUN WATER STANDARDS SET, PUBLIE AWARENESS, GOVERNMENT CHECK
- 18. DAMAGE DONE/TIME WILL HEAL, CAN'T CONTROL NATURE, A LOT TO BE DONE
- 19. RUNOFF INCREASED LEVELS AND SPEED
- 20. AIR, WATER THEREFORE SOIL ETC
- 21. FEW WILDERNESS AREAS
- 22. INCREASED COSTS TO CLEAN WATER, SHORT OF CLEAN WATER
- 23. PUBLIC LIED TO IN THE NAME OF PROGRESS TO PROVIDE JOBS
- 24. CONTROL SEWAGE, RUN OFF THEN IT WILL BE OK
- 25. WATER HARDER TO TREAT
- 26. WILL IMPROVE
- 27. HARVESTING DECLINE FOR LIVELIHOOD
- 61, 66, 71 If no steps are taken to correct this factor, describe how you think the health of members of your household will be affected over the next 10 years.
- 1. UNSURE
- 2. CANCERS/DISEASES
- 3. MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
- 4. DEATH
- 5. HEALTH NOT AFFECTED
- 6. UNKNOWN EFFECTS OF FISH CONSUMPTION, WATER, LESS, WON'T USE
- 7. NO POSITIVE EFFECTS, DANGER, WORSEN, CONCERN
- 8. MORE COST

- 9. CONSUME ONLY DISTILLED WATER, ANYTHING BUT RIVER
- 10. MORE AIR POLLUTION
- 11. NOTHING TO LEAVE FOR OUR CHILDREN, NO RECREATION, ECOSYSTEM
- 12. NO CHANGE, WILL NOT AFFECT, DON'T USE, LIVE WITH IT
- 13. FLOODING
- 14. WILL MOVE
- 15. LONG TERM EFFECTS UNKNOWN
- 62, 67, 72 If the Northern River Basins Study were to suggest ways for managing this problems, what actions do you think they should recommend?
- 1. UNSURE/UNKNOWN
- 2. TIGHTER CONTROL IND/MUN/AGRIC HIGHER FINES ENFORCEMENT
- 3. DO NOT WASTE WATER
- 4. AGRICULTURE/ANIMALS/NO SPRAYING
- 5. SELECTIVE LOGGING/NO CLEAR CUTTING
- 6. STUDY EFFECT OF POLLUTION IN RIVER, ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY
- 8. PUBLIC EDUCATION, PLAN, EDUCATE
- 9. WATER DIVERSION HAS TO STOP, CONSTANT LEVEL
- 10. RESTRICT MOTORIZED VEHICLES
- 11. THERE IS NO PROBLEM/
- 12. MAINTAIN FISH POPULATIONS, CATCH RELEASE, STOCKING
- 13. REGULAR TESTING/MONITOR CLOSELY

7. REDUCE WASTE DISPOSAL IN RIVER, DEVELOPMENT TO CLOSE, BUFFER ZONE

73. Threats of greatest/least concern to water quality and quantity in the basins.

- 1. AGRICULTURAL RUN-OFF
- 2. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
- 3. FORESTRY HARVESTING PRACTICES
- 4. DRAINING WETLANDS AND MUSKEG
- 5. DISCHARGES OF MUNICIPAL SEWAGE
- 6. SEISMIC EXPLORATION
- 74. Most/least effective management actions.
- 1. CHANGE LAND USE PRATICES TO REDUCE EROSION AND POLLUTION
- 2. IMPROVE MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT
- 3 PROVIDE MORE FLOOD PROTECTION
- 4. PROTECT TRADITIONAL FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING
- 5. ENFORCE EXISTING POLLUTION LAWS
- 6. **REDUCE INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS**

- 7. RIVER FLOWS CONTROLLED BY DAM
- 8. DISCHARGES FROM PULP MILL
- 9. AIRBORNE POLLUTANTS
- 10. URANIUM CONTAMINATION
- 11. INDUSTRIAL WASTES/TAILING PONDS
- 7. PRESERVE AND MAINTAIN ECOSYSTEMS
- 8. MAKE POLLUTERS PAY AN ANNUAL FEE BASED ON VOLUME THEY PRODUCE
- 9 IMPROVE TREATMENT OF MUNICIPAL DRINKING WATER
- 10. INCREASE MONITORING OF WATER QUALITY
- 11. DEVELOP A MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE ENTIRE BASIN
- 99. MORE THAN ONE ANSWER

76B. How often should this measure be monitored?

1	HOURLY	4.	MONTHLY
2.	DAILY	5.	YEARLY
3.	WEEKLY	6.	EVERY 5 YEARS

76C. Who should be responsible for monitoring this measure?

1.	GOVERNMENT	5.	PUBLIC
2.	INDUSTRY	6.	OTHER
3.	UNIVERSITIES	9.	ALL OF THE ABOVE
Δ	INDEPENDANT AGENCY		

4. INDEPENDANT AGENCY

76D. Who should be responsible for paying for monitoring this measure?

- 1 GOVERNMENT
- 2. ALL WATER USERS
- 3. INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
- 4 OTHER
- 9. ALL OF THE ABOVE

79. Do you have any comments you would like to make to the Study?

- 1.
 KEEP WATER CLEAN/STOP POLLUTION
 5.
 IS THERE A PROBLEM?/BEING AWARE OF THEM
- 2. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN MONITORING, 6. DON'T GIVE UP, BETTER FUTURE,

EDUCATION, MANGEMENT PLAN

- 3. STOP STUDING /ACT NOW/DON'T SPEND ANYMORE MONEY
- 4. KEEP CANADA'S WATER IN CANADA

GOOD LUCK

- 7. ENFORCEMENT OF CURRENT LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS
- 10. UNSURE

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