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Meadow Portage residents held a grand opening ceremony October 6, 2006 for their new community arena. Funding for the project was provided through Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs, Canada/Manitoba Infrastructure Program, Manitoba Community Services Council and Meadow Portage Council. Local volunteers were also critical to the planning and completion of this project.

Left to Right: Jim Perchaluk (retired), ANA North Central Region director; Heather Bass, councillor; Wayne Shewchuk, councillor; Mac Sliworsky, past councillor; Freda Albert, ANA executive director; Meadow Portage Mayor Ernest Michalot; Inky Mark, MP Dauphin-Swan River-Marquette; Stan Struthers, minister of Manitoba Conservation; Edwin Hill, past councillor; Phillip Gaudry, councillor.



This Issue

Welcome to the January 2007 Community Contact newsletter.

We'll start off by wishing everyone a happy and prosperous New Year. It's no coincidence that our greeting matches well with the theme of this issue. We've chosen to talk about change and prosperity in the context of community economic development.

This newsletter begins with an article about change. We interviewed Darrell McKenzie, an ANA North Central Region municipal development consultant, regarding the recent proclamation of Bill 33, The Northern Affairs Act. This revised and rewritten version of our previous legislation has been the subject of much research and consultation since 2001. It was passed into law on December 7, 2006 during the 5th session of Manitoba's 38th legislature and proclaimed on January 1, 2007. The question and answer session should provide you with a basic understanding of the new act and how it has changed. We will feature more information about other changes to the act in future issues of this newsletter.

The articles that relate directly to our theme include information about the ANA Community Development Officer Pilot Project and an article on the Camperville and Duck Bay region community development initiative. A special four-page insert on the Community Economic Development Fund is also included with this newsletter.

We also feature some information on a Brandon University Community Outreach program, BizCoach Manitoba and some more energy-saving tips from Manitoba Hydro. Certification Corner is included with another selection of test questions intended to give waterworks operators practice in answering questions similar to those found on their certification exams.

Enjoy this issue and please contact us with your comments, article suggestions or to request additional copies.

Redrafted

On December 7, 2006, the Manitoba Legislature passed Bill C33 to redraft *The Northern Affairs Act.* The act was proclaimed January 1, 2007. *Community Contact* asked Darrell McKenzie, of Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs (ANA), about the new act. McKenzie is North Central Region municipal development consultant based in the Winnipeg Ellice Avenue office of ANA.

Community Contact: Why did The Northern Affairs Act need revision? Can you give examples of problems that led to this realization?

Darrell McKenzie: *The Northern Affairs Act* was initially enacted in 1974 and was based on the principles of *The Municipal Act*. In 1996, *The Municipal Act* was rewritten to allow for a more flexible and permissive way for municipal corporations to conduct business. As *The Northern Affairs Act* was still tied to provisions of the pre-1996 municipal act, it became a disjointed and difficult process to determine how legislation was to be applied to our communities. In 2001, it was decided that a new act that afforded northern communities similar powers to a municipality, but could stand alone as a separate piece of legislation, was the way to proceed.

Community Contact: Could you describe the process that took place in changing the act? How were decisions made about what to change?

Darrell McKenzie: The formal process to change the act started in 2001. A document entitled *Northern Affairs Act; Consultation Workbook* was distributed to community councils and residents to survey them for their comments on *The Northern Affairs Act*. Consultations continued with regional meetings in Dauphin, The Pas, Thompson and Winnipeg that produced suggestions for changes to the act. This process continued until March 2005 with the information being shared with communities, the Northern Association of Community Councils and other senior government officials.

RN AFFAIRS ACT Proclaimed

A working group was established to redraft the act. The recommendations from the consultation process were considered and, where applicable, provided for in the bill.

Community Contact: Do the recently passed revisions feature anything completely new?

Darrell McKenzie: The act has some components that are completely new. For example, there is now a Northern Manitoba Consultation Board that will consider proposals concerning such things as establishment or dissolution of communities, expansion of boundaries or a change in a community designation or corporate status. Also new in the act is the recognition of economic development as an important tool for incorporated communities.

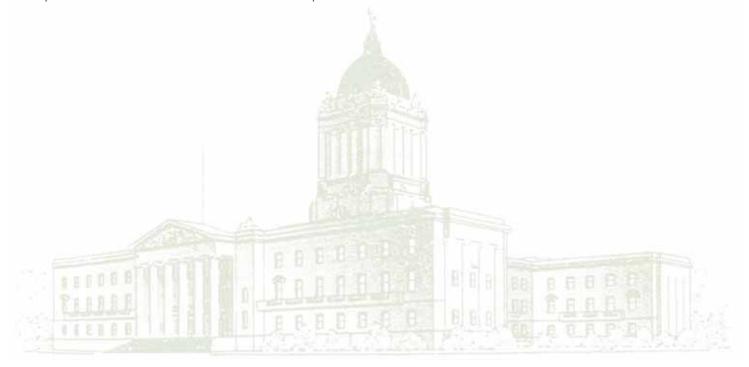
Community Contact: How is a Northern Affairs managed community different from any other community?

Darrell McKenzie: Northern Affairs communities are managed in a similar fashion to municipal corporations in that they have elected representatives to set the priorities of the community and paid staff to implement those priorities. Given the small size of a lot of Northern Affairs communities, it is not unusual to have elected representatives take more of a hands on approach to the day-to-day council activities than you would find in a municipality.

Community Contact: Why aren't all communities administered under *The Municipal Act* of 1996?

Darrell McKenzie: It is recognized that, due to the uniqueness, size and population of northern Manitoba, a separate piece of legislation, other than *The Municipal Act*, is needed to allow communities to govern themselves effectively.

Redrafted Northern Affairs Act (continued on page 4)



Redrafted Northern Affairs Act (continued)

Community Contact: What are the fundamental differences between settlements, unincorporated communities and communities that are incorporated?

Darrell McKenzie: The fundamental difference between settlements and communities is size. Typically, a settlement is too small to operate effectively within the current model of local governance. Because of this, settlements have a contact person that would fulfill the role normally provided by council. The difference between incorporated and unincorporated communities is their corporate status. Legally, unincorporated communities are advisory bodies to the minister, whereas incorporated communities are their own entities.

Community Contact: What services are provided by Northern Affairs?

Darrell McKenzie: The Local Government Division of ANA provides for the municipal requirements of 50 designated northern and remote communities. The department is committed to community development and a sustainable local government through partnership and consultation. This commitment is guided by three central objectives: good governance, improved quality of life and holistic community development. The department also supports government wide initiatives that create opportunities for social and economic changes that benefit all northern residents.

Community Contact: Where does money for Northern Affairs funding originate and what is the intent of the funding?

Darrell McKenzie: Northern Affairs derives its funding from an annual appropriation of the Manitoba Legislature. This funding is approved for municipal purposes within individual communities.

For more information or questions on the changes to *The Northern Affairs Act*, please contact the ANA municipal development consultant for your community.

Community Development Officer (CDO) Pilot Project

Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs initiated a Community Development Officer (CDO) Pilot Project this past summer to help Northern Affairs communities work toward community economic development (CED) goals. To encourage success, Northern Affairs communities need local and committed people who understand the challenges, work directly for the community on CED projects and provide aspiring local entrepreneurs with needed assistance.

Camperville, Cross Lake, Norway House and the incorporated community of Seymourville were selected for the pilot project. Camperville Community Development Corporation hired Danny Chartrand, who will provide CED services in the Camperville and Duck Bay areas. Seymourville CDC has hired Keith Vern Seymour as their CDO. He will provide CED services to the Seymourville, Aghaming, Manigotagan and Bissett area. Cross Lake and Norway House are currently in the process of hiring for the position.

ANA community and resource development consultants (CRDCs) will act as mentors to the CDOs in their regions. Armand Barbeau, CRDC for the North Central Region will work with the communities of Camperville and Seymourville. Charles Nyabeze CRDC for the Northern Region will be working with CDOs in Cross Lake and Norway House. Both have plenty of knowledge and experience to pass along.

One of the goals of the project is for each CDO to be accredited by the Council for the Advancement of Native Development Officers (CANDO). CANDO is a nationally recognized organization that promotes thorough training for economic development officers so they can provide the commitment, professional support and technical advice their communities and organizations need.

More information about CANDO can be found at the following Internet site: www.edo.ca/home.

This CDO pilot project has already brought positive benefits. Aspiring local entrepreneurs are being helped with business plan development and with the complex process of arranging start up funding. As the CDO project expands to more ANA communities, there will be more and more success stories.



Seymourville CDC and Lake View Co-op board meet with suppliers to the new Lake View Consumer Co-op. Back row (left to right) are Brain La Porte, Sylvia Fenton, Wesley Simard, Keith Seymour, Ken Dyer and Ruth Martin. In front (left to right) are Sophie Simard and Colleen Favel.

Camperville and Duck Bay Region Community Development

The Camperville Community Development Corporation (CDC) participates in the Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs Community Development Officer (CDO) pilot project. To help the community move forward with community economic development, Danny Chartrand of Camperville was hired in August 2006 to serve as CDO for the Camperville and Duck Bay region.

Danny has lived in Camperville most of his life. He graduated from the Business Education Program at the Winnipegosis Collegiate Institute in 1980 and from the Metis Economic Development Officer Training Program in 1983. Danny served on the Camperville Community Council for one term and also served as the administrator for seven years. He brings plenty of community development experience to his new position.

Ernie Urbanowski, Vice-President of the Camperville CDC said: "Community development has always been the discussion in our northern communities. We are



"Through the development of corporations we are able to seek out the local opportunities that lie undiscovered. We are fortunate here in Camperville to have such a corporation in place and an individual who understands the potential of this area," Urbanowski continued. "Mr. Chartrand lives in Camperville and is well aware of the unique situations that northern remote communities are up against."

Danny has been exceptionally busy since taking on CDO responsibility for the Camperville and Duck Bay region. He has helped develop business plans for Reynolds Contracting, a new

Danny Chartrand, ANA's new community development officer for Camperville brings plenty of administrative and community development experience to the position.

construction company in Camperville and for Morley's Fishing in Duck Bay, a startup commercial fishing business. Danny also helped a local resident complete a business plan for the purchase of Stan's Gas Bar in Camperville.

Other works in progress include:

- capital projects for Duck Bay
- the Camperville mini mall
- a community loans program for Camperville
- a new restaurant business for a Duck Bay resident
- a video production company for a resident of Camperville
- a regional tourism project for Camperville, Pine Creek First Nation and Duck Bay

Brandon University Community Outreach Projects

Call for Proposals — February 2007

The Brandon University Community Outreach Service is currently calling for project proposals that require funding to support community service projects and help make greater collaboration and knowledge transfer possible between the university and the community.

The outreach service helps match the needs of community organizations with the learning and research interests of university students and faculty. To help the outreach service achieve its goals, Manitoba Intergovernmental Affairs has provided funds for community outreach projects.

Project Eligibility

The Brandon University Community Outreach Service and Manitoba Intergovernmental Affairs have outlined the following eligibility criteria:

- All projects will be partnerships between Brandon University (BU) and a group or organization from the community. The projects must be carried out by a BU faculty member or by a BU student supervised by a BU faculty member.
- Eligible groups include non-profits, community organizations, municipalities, and school boards. Private sector organizations or groups with private sector funding (ex: business organizations) may be funded by the outreach service for as much as 50 per cent of a project's non-salary costs.
- Groups or organizations involved in the projects are expected to contribute to project costs with financial or in-kind contributions. All in-kind contributions should have an estimated dollar value.
- Funding will be used to cover costs such as travel, consumables and student wages only. No faculty salaries or stipends are allowed from this funding source. Students may not be paid for work that earns academic credit. In cases where students are to be paid as well as earn academic credit,

it must be clear which activities are for pay and which activities are for academic credit.

- Projects should have a community development or rural focus.
- Ownership or the right to use any product or outcome of projects supported through this funding must include use by staff and students involved. It must also convey usage rights to the Province of Manitoba. Clear statements regarding intellectual property rights should form part of a Brandon University Community Outreach Service project memorandum of understanding.
- Individuals who have received funding previously may not apply again until that funding has been used completely.

Proposal Submission

A maximum of \$3,000 is available per project.

Projects requiring funding up to a maximum of \$750 may be funded through an open call for proposals. Please contact the community outreach co-ordinator for further details.

All applicants must complete a funding application form available from BU. Completed forms must be forwarded by 4:30 p.m., February 22, 2007 to:

Brandon University Community Outreach Service c/o The Rural Development Institute, Lower concourse, McMaster Hall Complex 270-18th Street Brandon, Manitoba R7A 6A9

Questions and Help?

Contact Victoria Krahn, community outreach co-ordinator. Call 204-571-8585, toll free 1-877-571-8585, fax 204-725-0364 or e-mail outreach@brandonu.ca.

The outreach co-ordinator can also provide assistance in completing a memorandum of understanding and making connections with community organizations.

Listen, Learn, Lead

Business owners know the importance of being resourceful. But it's not always easy to find support or guidance for small businesses.

BizCoach Manitoba Inc. is a non-profit organization that provides business mentoring services to eligible Manitoba small businesses. The BizCoach mentoring program provides an opportunity for entrepreneurs to seek guidance from experienced business community individuals. The mentoring program helps with many aspects of business including finance, business startup, business growth, sales, human resource management, financial management and business networking. The mentoring process can cover a period from one to twelve months. Applications are accepted year-round.

For more information visit www.bizcoachmanitoba.ca or call toll-free 1-800-665-2019.

Profile

As a university student, Andrew Forward arrived in The Pas in 1999 to work for a tree planting contractor for the summer. That summer, he met his future wife and the rest is history! He graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Forest Engineering from the University of New Brunswick in May, 2001 and, after spending four years working for forestry companies, Andrew is beginning a new phase of his career putting his skills and knowledge to work in ANA communities.

Andrew joined the Local Government Development Division, Northern Region in early 2006 as a technical and public works consultant. Based in The Pas, Andrew's primary duties are to help northern community councils and their staff maintain and improve community infrastructure. This includes developing and delivering capital projects, maintaining existing infrastructure, training staff and advising on Workplace Safety and Health issues.

Originally from a small mining town in Newfoundland, Andrew enjoys hunting, fishing, coaching basketball, playing guitar and



Originally from Newfoundland, Andrew Forward joined the ANA Local Government Development Division, Northern Region, in early 2006 as a technical and public works consultant.

kitchen parties (what ex-Newfoundlander doesn't?). He looks forward with enthusiasm to every opportunity to meet and work with new people in the communities.

Hydro Tip: High Performance Windows a Clear Choice Manitoba Hydro's Commercial Building Envelope Program

E nergy efficient windows do much more than cover openings that let in light and let us see outside. Like insulated walls and ceilings, windows play an important role in managing the temperature and humidity inside buildings.

The measure of energy efficiency for windows is referred to as U-value, which describes the rate of heat transfer through the window frame and glass. The lower the U-value, the lower the amount of heat loss.

There are several good reasons for choosing energy efficient windows with lower U-values:

- Increased comfort energy efficient windows reduce drafts and help existing heating or cooling systems use less energy.
- Lower costs using less energy reduces the year-round cost of accommodating staff, tenants and customers.
- Reduced condensation windows with lower U-values are less likely to form condensation on them in cold weather and less likely to invite moisture problems around windows.

Energy efficient window features

When selecting energy efficient windows, there are five features

that affect overall U-value:

- frame material and type
- the number of panes of glass
- spacers between panes of glass
- gas fillings between panes of glass
- special coatings on glass to increase insulation value

The Commercial Building Envelope Program offers financial incentives that may help pay for the cost of installing a more energy efficient window system when the windows you choose meet Hydro's Power Smart standards.

To get started, contact Manitoba Hydro Power Smart for information on the Commercial Building Envelope Program. Ask for details on window U-value requirements that qualify for program incentives. Contact your local window suppliers for estimates on windows that meet program requirements. All applications must be pre-approved by Manitoba Hydro before windows are purchased and installed.

For more information, call toll free 1-888-624-9376 (1-888 MB HYDRO), or visit the website at: www.hydro.mb.ca/psfb.

Certification Corner

This edition of Certification Corner is taken from the Operator Certification Study Guide, available from the AWWA Bookstore 800-926-7337 or www.awwa.org/bookstore. The study guide contains hundreds of questions and answers that are sourced for more information, as well as several practical appendixes. The questions were developed according to the Association of Boards of Certification need-to-know criteria. The guide is intended to give operators practice answering questions that are similar in format and content to the questions that appear on certification exams.

b) Shigella

c) Yersinia

d) Mycobacterium

- 1) Primary drinking water standards require Giardia
- removal at
- a) two log, 99 per cent
- b) three log, 99.9 per cent
- c) four log, 99.99 per cent
- d) five log, 99.999 per cent
- If a filter is operated so the pressure in the bed is less then atmospheric, this can lead to short filter runs due to operating pressure known as
- a) media loss
- b) mud ball formation
- c) air binding
- d) gravel displacement
- 3) A solution was found to be 1.6 percent alum. How many milligrams of alum per litre are in the solution?
- a) 16 milligrams per litre
- b) 160 milligrams per litre
- c) 1,600 milligrams per litre
- d) 16,000 milligrams per litre

- 5) What does SCAD stand for?
- a) statistical calculations and data analysis
- b) supervisory control and data acquisition
- c) standard computer and data accessory
- d) sample concentration and data analyzer

Answers 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a, 5-b

Community Contact

Paul Doolan, editor 1680 Ellice Avenue, Bay 8 Winnipeg, MB R3H 0Z2 Ph: 204-945-2161 Toll-free: 1-800-282-8069 Fax: 204-948-2389 E-mail: pdoolan@gov.mb.ca www.gov.mb.ca/ana

Community Council members, community residents and departmental staff are strongly encouraged to submit feedback, comments, questions, suggestions and ideas to the editor.

4) What is the causative organism for cholera?a) Vibrio