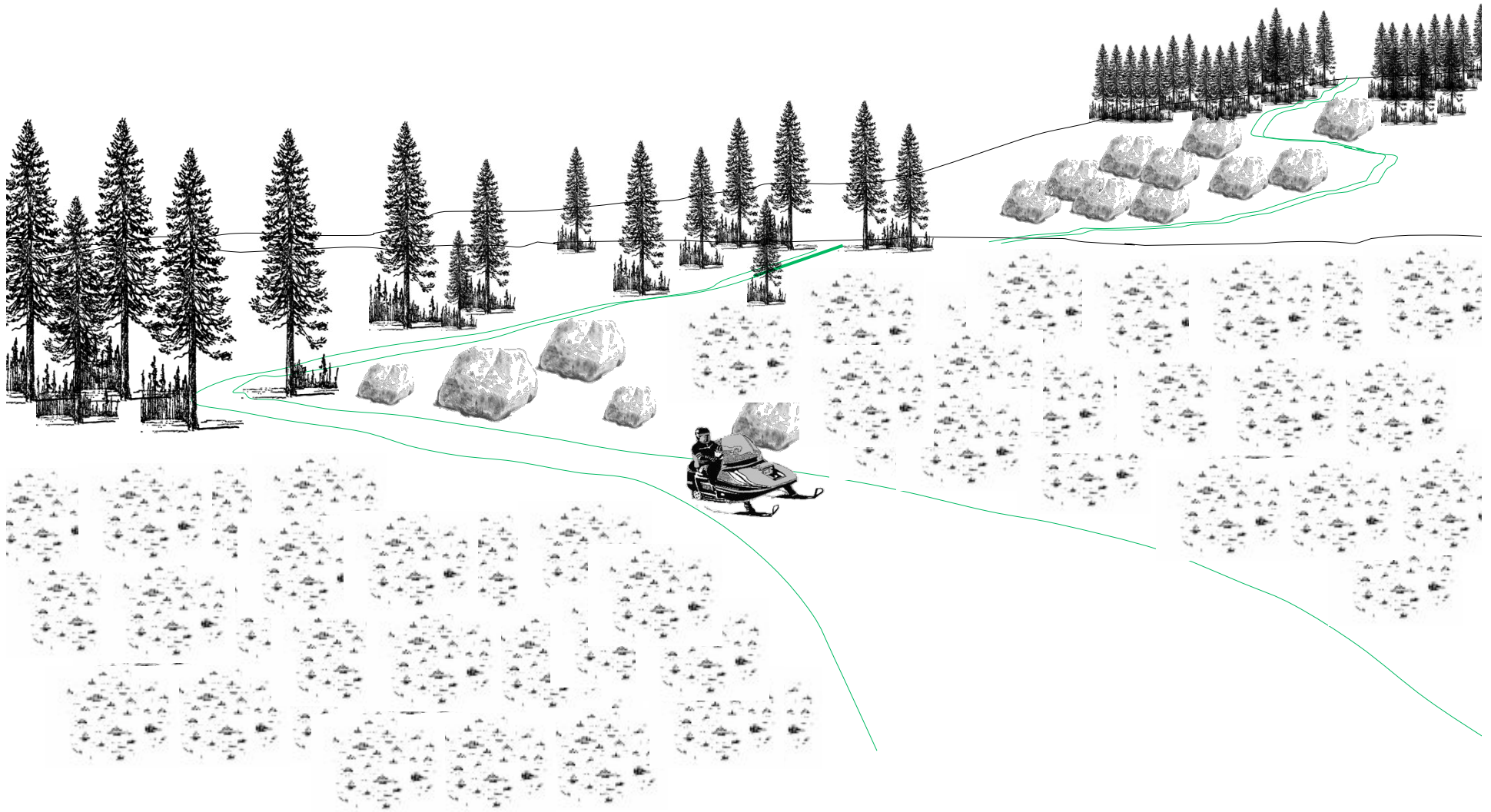
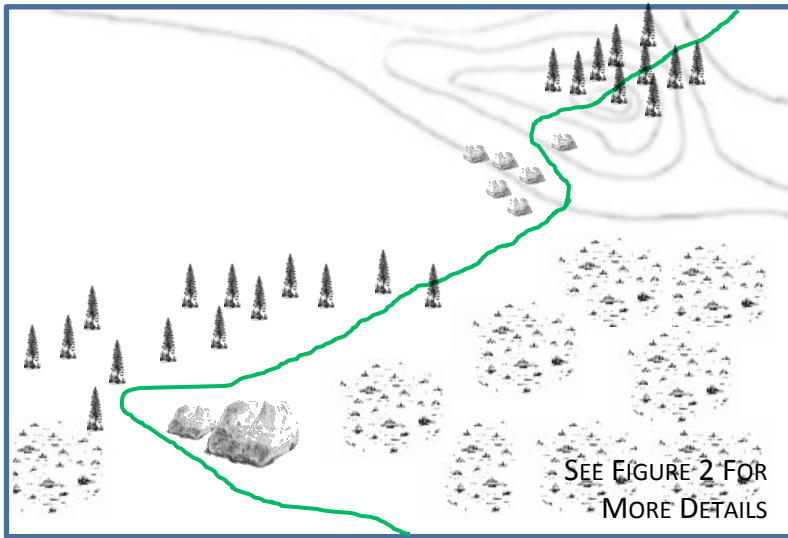


# TRANS-EEYOU ISTCHEE REGIONAL MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL GENERAL GUIDELINES

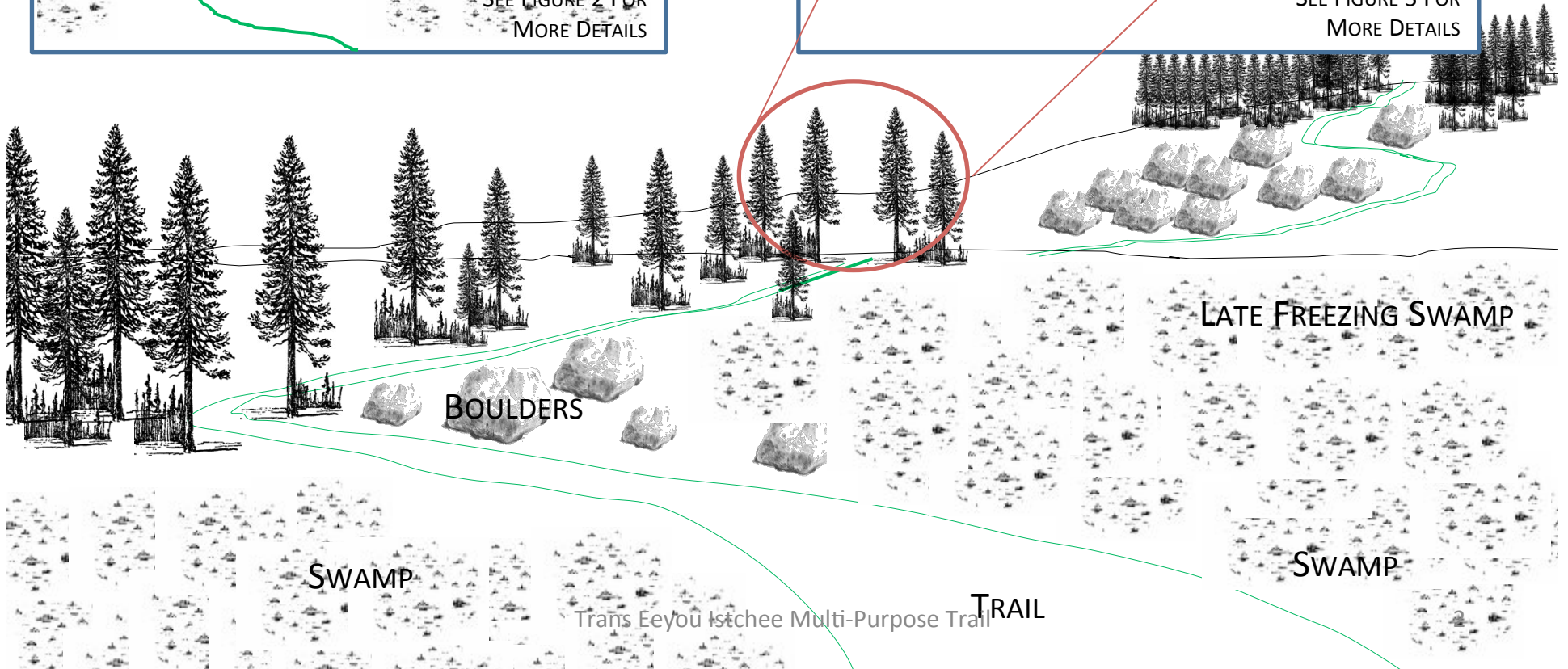
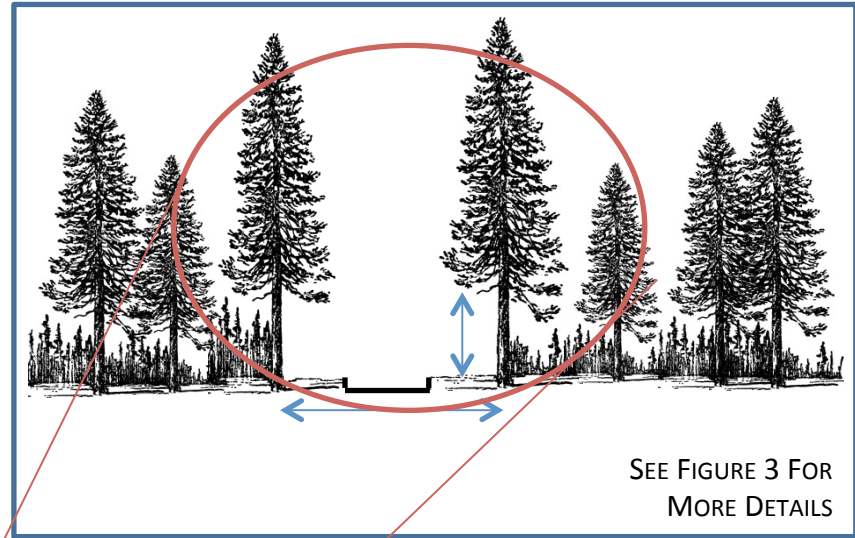


# FIGURE 1: TRAIL DESIGN AND MAINTENANCE

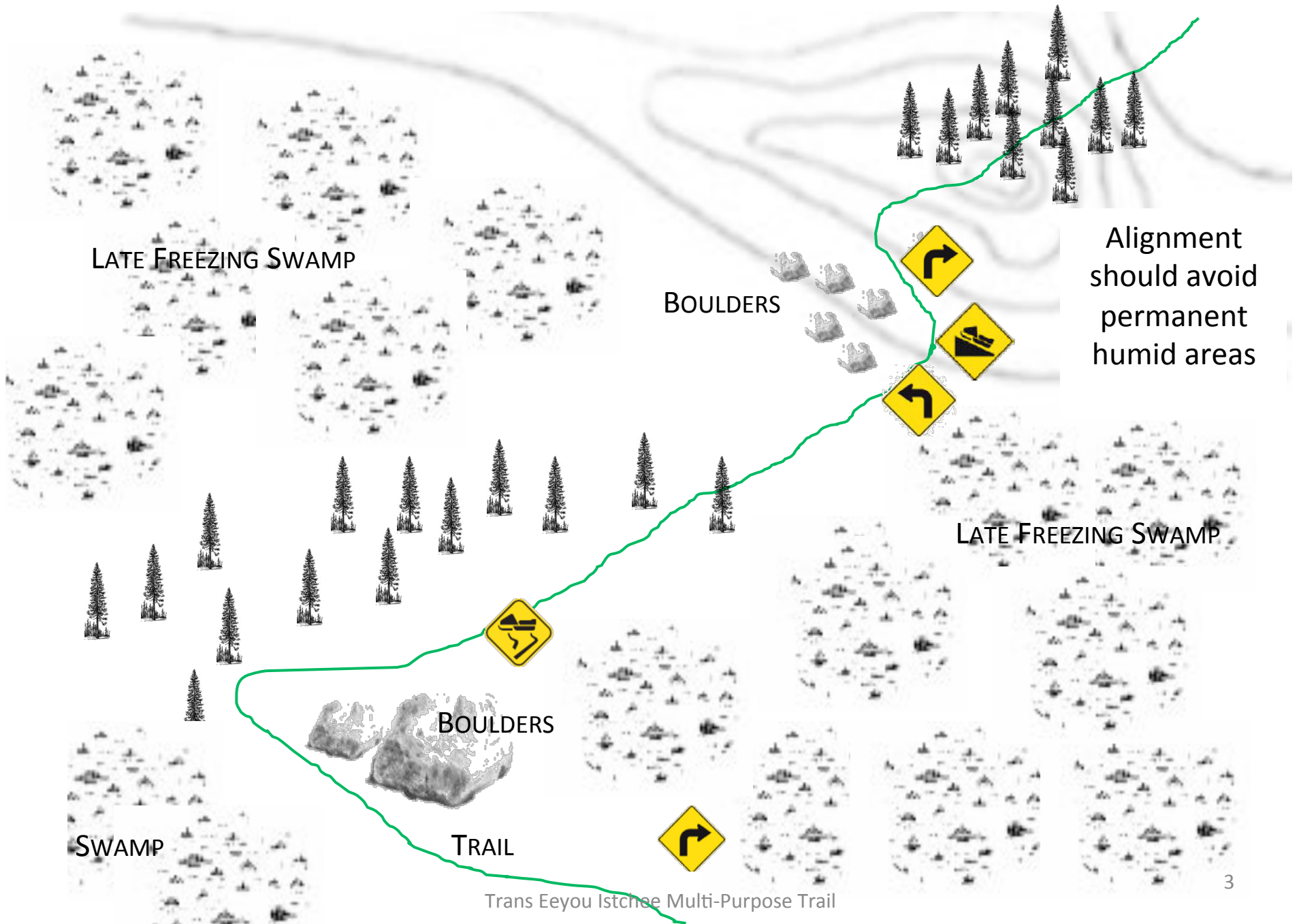
TRAIL DESIGN



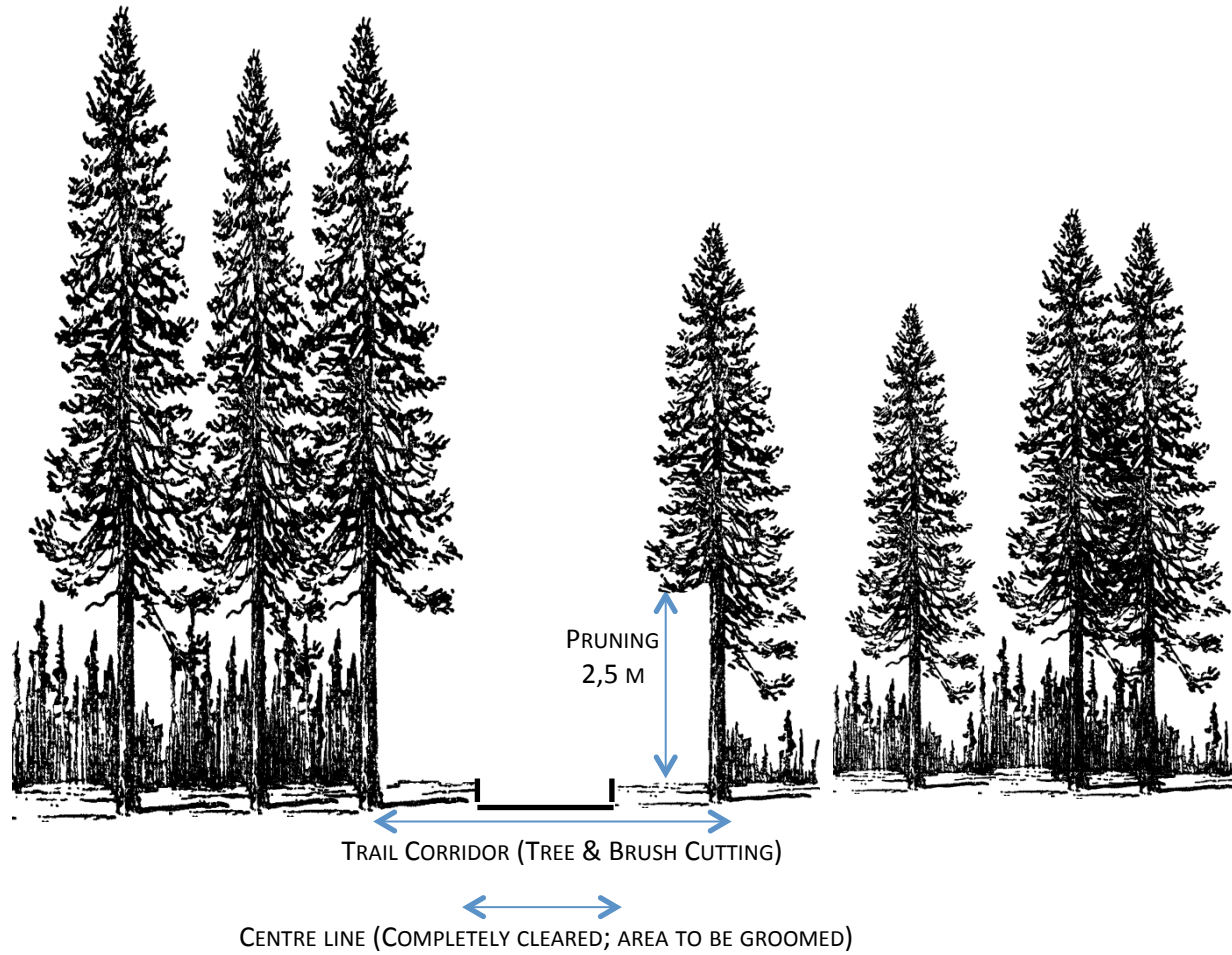
MAINTENANCE



**FIGURE 2: TRAIL DESIGN AND SIGNAGE**



**FIGURE 3: DIMENSIONS**



SEE **TABLE 1** FOR COSTS

**TABLE 1 COST FOR TRAIL TYPES**

	<b>Community Trails (within 10-km of community)</b>	<b>Trapline Trails (outside 10-km radius of community)</b>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	CENTER LINE 3 M	CENTER LINE 1.5 M
	TRAIL CORRIDOR 5 M	TRAIL CORRIDOR 3 M
	NO REST AREAS	REST AREAS EVERY 5 KM WIDTH 5 M LENGTH 20 M
<b>PRICE</b>	ESTIMATED PRICE PER KM \$ 2,800	ESTIMATED PRICE PER KM \$ 1,875
	ESTIMATE FOR 10-KM TRAIL \$ 28,000	ESTIMATE FOR 30-KM TRAIL \$ 56,250

ASSUMED PRODUCTIVITY: 0,10 ha/DAY

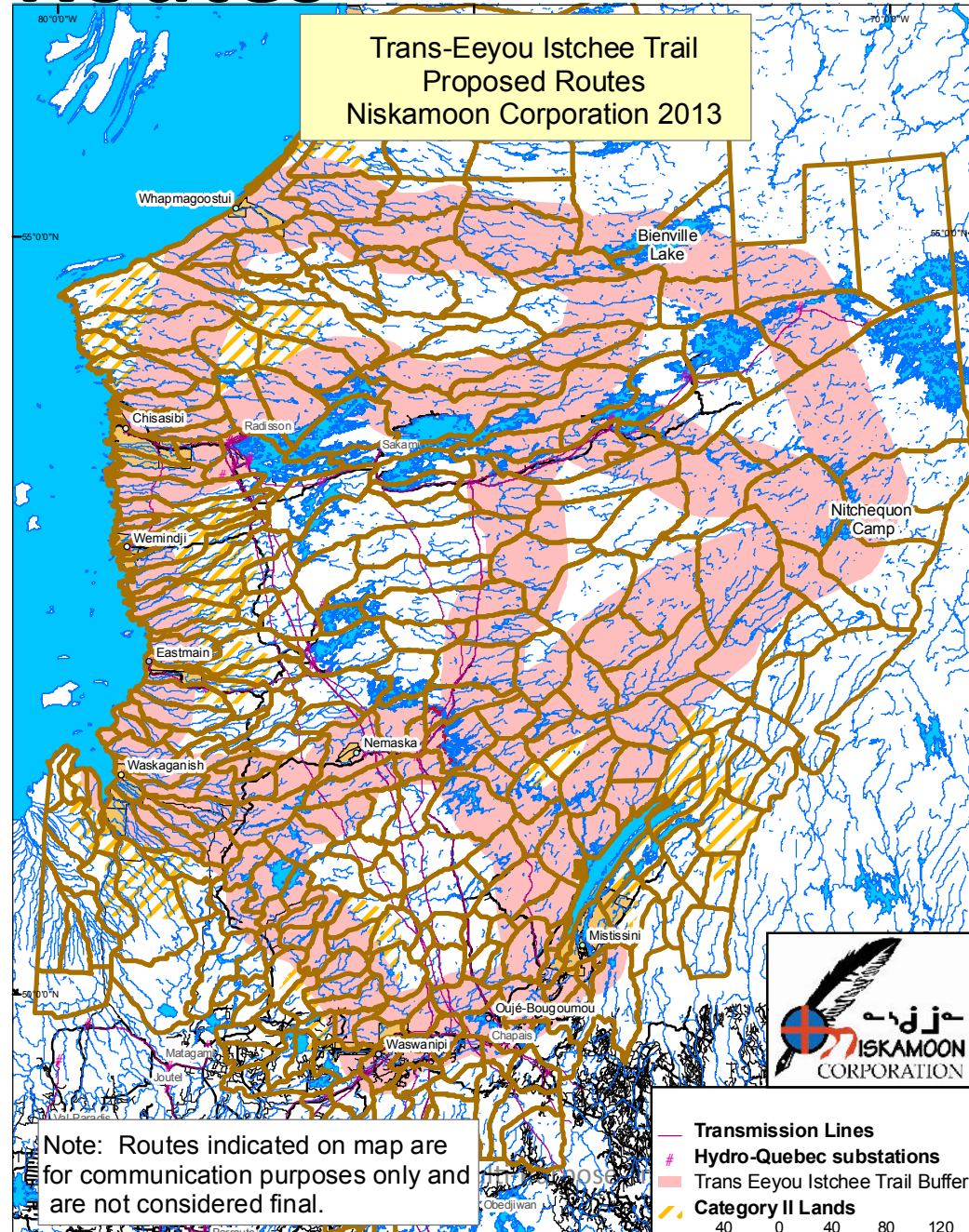
**COMMUNITY TRAILS: \$ 2,800/ KM**

**TRAPLINE TRAILS: \$ 1,875/ KM**

**STREAM CROSSING: \$ 870/ UNIT**



# Proposed Routes



# ***Main Elements***

## ***Trapline participation in project***

(Tallymen, land users)

- Will choose location and alignment of trail.
- Will assess the number of crossings required.
- Will assess number of signs required.
- Will carry out works on the traplines applying rates presented above.

## ***Trail Connectivity***

- Trail must connect to neighbouring traplines.
- Must eventually connect to 2 communities on either side of trapline (must serve as a link between two communities).

# *Long-term Considerations*

- Community ownership of trail
  - Grooming and maintenance
  - Long-term use of trail, managing other uses, etc.
- Secondary trails network (once main trail completed)

# S.W.O.T. Analysis

(work in progress)



# *Strengths*

- Benefits as many Cree users as possible.
- Rejuvenates old routes formerly used by Crees.
- Standardizes expectations from land users regarding quality of trails.
- Can be used year-round.
- Promotes healthy living.
- Fully developed by land users themselves (including alignment)

# *Opportunities*

- Can be used as a motor for tourism development by community.
- Trail can generate revenue thereby becoming self-sufficient.
- Trail can be used for journeys, wellness walks, etc.
- Crees can define their own way of doing trails to develop their territory on their terms (while moratorium on outfitting is still in place).

# *Weaknesses (Challenges)*

- Not all land users enthusiastic about increasing access onto traplines.
- Some land users see trail as unnecessary.

# *Threats*

- Can result in increased hunting in sensitive areas.
- May alienate Niskamoon funding programs among some land users who do not support program.