

the Water Brothers EPISODE GUIDE QUESTIONS

Water Everywhere But Not a Drop to Drink

1. How many First Nations communities are there in Canada?
2. Give three reasons why the water in First Nations reserves is not always suitable for drinking.
3. True or False: There are currently no federal laws or standards governing the safety of water on First Nations reserves.
4. First Nations reserves can be in remote locations. What are the only two ways of getting to Neskantaga, one of the communities the Water Brothers visited?
5. True or False: Canada's aboriginal people have a profound spiritual connection to water.
6. What effects did the blue green algae bloom in Constance Lake's water supply have on people?
7. How does Neskantaga get clean water?
8. What mineral will be mined near Neskantaga and could threaten Neskantaga's water supply in the future?
9. What percentage of water treatment systems on First Nations reserves is at high risk of contamination?
10. What is your opinion on First Nations communities not having access to clean water in Canada? Explain.

the Water Brothers EPISODE GUIDE ANSWERS

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- 1. How many First Nations communities are there in Canada?** There are over 600 communities of First Nations in Canada.
- 2. Give three reasons why the water in First Nations reserves is not always suitable for drinking.**
Three reasons why the water in First Nations reserves are not always suitable for drinking are:
1) Naturally occurring bacteria in the water; 2) pollution; and 3) inadequate water treatment and delivery systems.
- 3. True or False: There are currently no federal laws or standards governing the safety of water on First Nations reserves.** True. There are currently no federal laws or standards specifically governing the safety of water on First Nations reserves. First Nations lands are not under the provincial laws that govern drinking water for most Canadians.
- 4. First Nations reserves can be in remote locations. What are the only two ways of getting to Neskantaga, one of the communities the Water Brothers visited?** The only two ways of getting to Neskantaga are by plane or ice road.
- 5. True or False: Canada's aboriginal people have a profound spiritual connection to water.** True. Canada's aboriginal people are stewards of the land upon which they have lived for thousands of years, and water is considered to be a living entity that must be respected.
- 6. What effects did the blue green algae bloom in Constance Lake's water supply have on people?** People developed rashes, hives and blisters.
- 7. How does Neskantaga get clean water?** Neskantaga gets clean water from plane deliveries of bottled water.
- 8. What mineral will be mined near Neskantaga and could threaten Neskantaga's water supply in the future?** Chromite will be mined near Neskantaga. Chromite mines are known to produce carcinogenic byproducts that can contaminate local watersheds.
- 9. What percentage of water treatment systems on First Nations reserves is at high risk of contamination?** 39% of water treatment systems on First Nations reserves are at high risk of contamination.
- 10. What is your opinion on First Nations communities not having access to clean water in Canada? Explain.**

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First Nations

- http://firstpeoplesofcanada.com/fp_groups/fp_groups_overview.html Drinking

Water in First Nation Reserves

- <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fniah-spnia/promotion/public-publique/water-eau-eng.php>
- <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/manitoba/bad-water-third-world-conditions-on-first-nations-in-canada1.3269500>
- <http://www.davidsuzuki.org/blogs/panther-lounge/2015/10/cleaning-up-water-in-first-nations-communities-advice-to-prime-minister-designat/>