Calliou Group



Manitoba Metis Federation:

"Metis Land Use and Occupancy Study: Assessment of Potential Effects Prior to Mitigation, MMTP"

May 30, 2017



1. Introductions



- 2. MMTP EIS Review
- 3. "Metis Land Use and Occupancy Study: Assessment of Potential Effects Prior to Mitigation, MMTP"
 - Report Methodology
 - Results

2







Specialize in providing support to "Duty to Consult" process

Specialize in the identification of impacts to Section 35 rights within the regulatory review process

Calliou Group retained by MMF in 2015 to review the MMTP EIS



Did the EIS adequately described impacts to matters of importance to MMF?

- Identify gaps
- · Identify deficiencies
- Review methodology used
- Review information used by Manitoba Hydro



MMTP EIS used previously collected information on Metis to draw conclusions

 Manitoba Hydro used information from Bipole III and Keeyask Valued Component of "Traditional Land and Resource Use" was used to characterize effects on Aboriginal peoples

• Intended to identify effects to Aboriginal peoples, including Metis

6

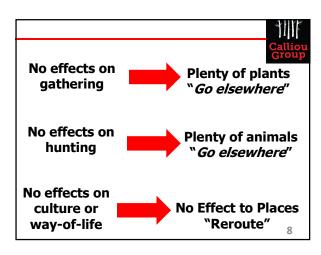
5



<u>Biophysical</u> measurable parameters used to show effect to Traditional Land Use

- Availability of resources or access to plant gathering, hunting and trapping areas
- Disturbance, reduced ability to access trails or travelways
- Disturbance or access to cultural sites

,



ve Calli Grou

- Rather than biophysical things, we studied Metis....
- Metis beliefs and perceptions
- What Metis prefer
- What Metis avoid

It is similar to supporting studies cited in the MMTP EIS, Community Health and Wellness

Just like a wildlife study, it takes money and time to collect information on people's attitudes

MMF and Manitoba Hydro agreed to commission a study to address the gaps within the MMTP EIS

- Identify effects to matters of importance to MMF
- Commenced in February 2016

"Metis Land Use and Occupancy Study: Assessment of Potential Effects Prior to Mitigation, MMTP"

10



MMF Report identifies negative effects from MMTP to MMF

MMF Report does not:

- contain mitigation measures to offset identified effects
- include cumulative effects assessment
- identify alternative routes

11



MMF Report used similar environmental assessment methodology as MMTP EIS

Calliou

Four basic steps...

- 1. Pick something to study
- 2. Collect information on the thing you picked
- 3. Identify effects to that thing

13

1. Pick something to study
2. Collect information
3. Identify the effects

"Metis Specific Interests"
is the term chosen instead of
'valued component' to
characterize effects to matters
of importance of the MMF

1. Pick something to study
2. Collect information
3. Identify the effects

4 MMF Workshops

• January 2016
• 86 MMF citizens

Many MMF concerns were identified

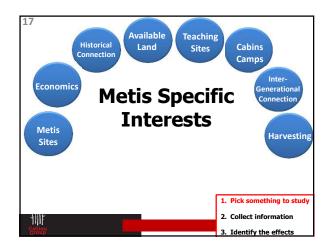
1. Pick something to study
2. Collect information
3. Identify the effects

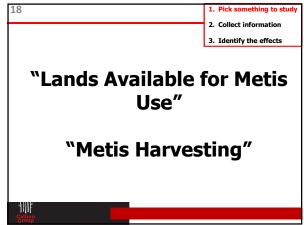
• Susceptible to an effect from project interaction

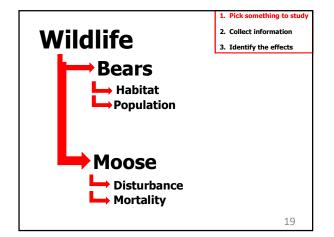
• Could be clearly understood

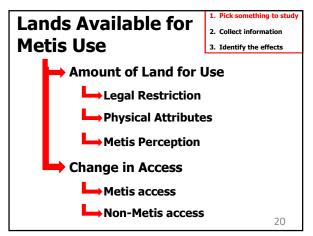
• Can be measured

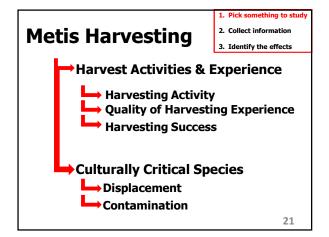
• Baseline information (either qualitative or quantitative) could be reasonably collected

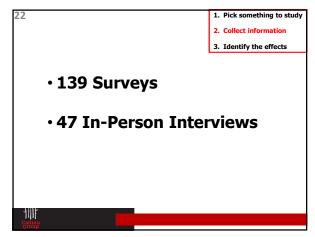




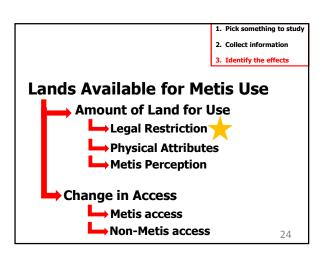








- Draft Report May 2016
- Calliou Group
- Revised Report July 2016
- Final Report February 2017



- 1. Pick something to study
- 2. Collect information
- 3. Identify the effects

Available Land

Where can Metis people go to exercise their rights?

Location matters Conditions matter

25

Available Land



"Metis harvesters may harvest throughout the Metis Recognized Harvesting Area on all unoccupied provincial Crown Lands in Manitoba and occupied provincial Crown lands, including provincial parks, wherever First Nation Members are allowed to harvest; and on any privately owned lands in Manitoba on which that Metis Harvester has been given permission by the owner or occupant, or Indian Reserve lands with permission of Band Council."

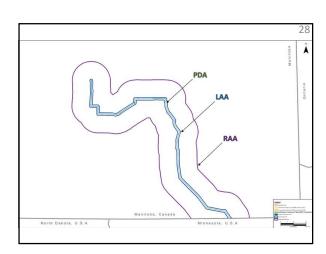
26

- 1. Pick something to study
- 2. Collect information
- 3. Identify the effects

Available Land

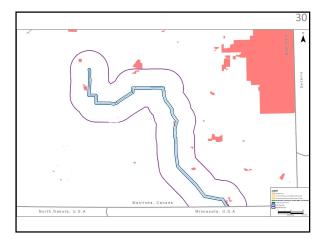
What lands exist in the vicinity of MMTP where Metis can freely exercise their rights

- · Without asking permission
- Without breaking a law

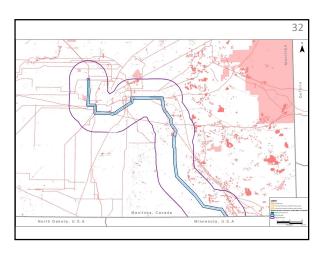


National Parks
Provincial Parks
Ecological Reserves
Wildlife Refuges
Wildlife Management Areas
Provincial Forests

1111

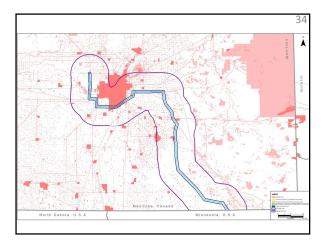


Mines, Quarries & Mineral mines
Well Pads
Transmission, Power Lines
Pipelines
Hydro-Electric Generating Stations
Hydro-Electric Converter Stations
Hydro-Electric Transformers
Forestry Activities, Timber Operations
Forest Harvesting Areas
Liquid and Solid Dumps

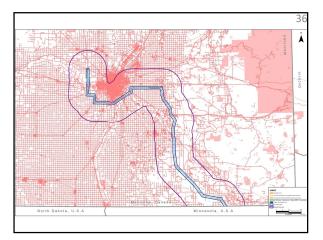


Cities, Towns, Villages
Populated Areas
Indian Reserves
Houses, Cottages, Barns &
Outbuildings
Recreation Areas

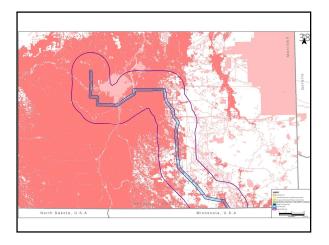
tille



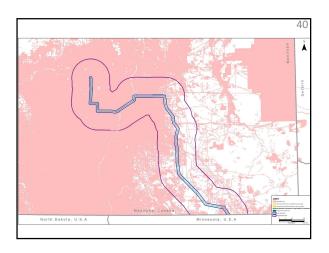
Railway Lines
Primary Roads and Highways
Secondary roads
Resource roads
Prescribed Trails

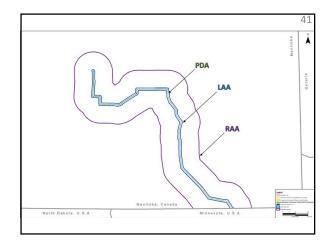


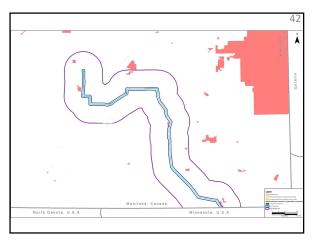
Agricultural Land
Private Land
Community Pastures

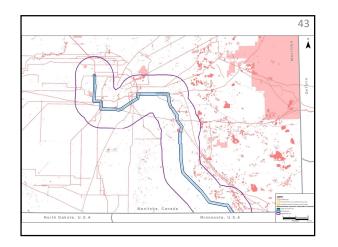


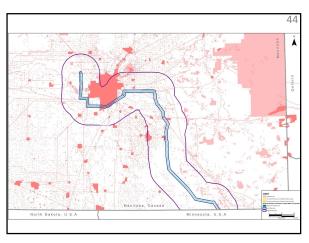
All
Private Lands
&
Occupied Crown Lands

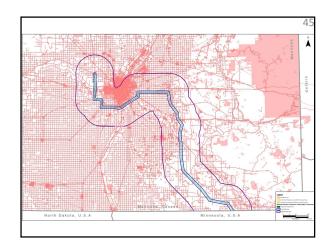


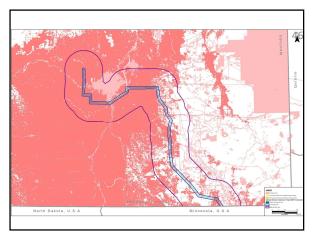


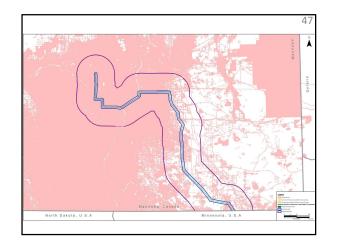


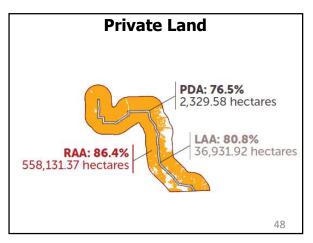


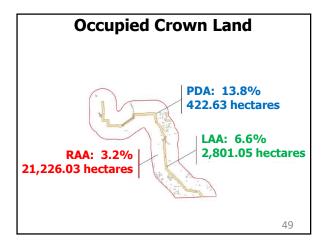


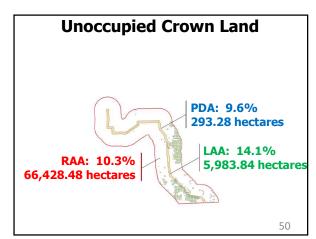












Available Land



- Would MMTP change the amount of available land for the exercise of Metis rights?
- How would MMTP change the land?
- Additional legal restriction that would reduce the amount of land for the exercise of Metis rights?

51

Easement Agreement



- Legal authority provided to Manitoba Hydro to build, operate and maintain MMTP
- Applies to the right-of-way
- Prevents conflicting land use
- Provides clarity for priority of use

Manitoba Hydro can
"...enter, use, construct, place, operate,
maintain, repair, alter, add to and
remove, on, under across, along, over
through, or from the right-of-way
overhead and/or underground..."

"...the right of free and unimpeded ingress and egress to and from the right-of-way..."

53

Changing Unoccupied Crown Land to Occupied Land



PDA 100% Change

LAA 5% Change

.04% Change

5/1

Changing Unoccupied Crown Land to Occupied Land



Manitoba Hydro did not consider the effect of changing Unoccupied Crown land to lands where Metis do not have a unimpeded right of access

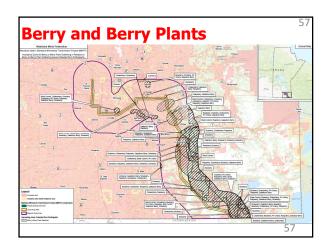
55

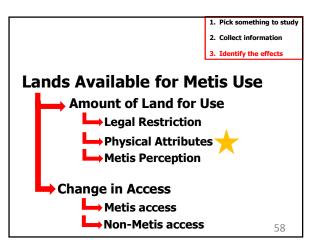
This is important...

RAA



- Sites and areas where harvesting takes place
- 98% of Participants identified harvesting within the RAA, LAA and PDA
- 281 specific use sites were identified in the PDA alone
- Most use on Unoccupied Crown Land in the RAA

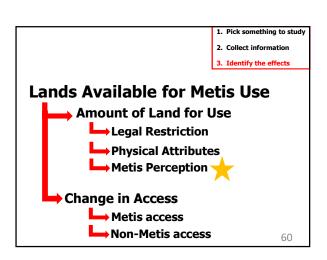




1. Pick something to study
2. Collect information
3. Identify the effects

47 Metis Surveys indicated they would not harvest:

• Where they could smell, hear or see industrial development

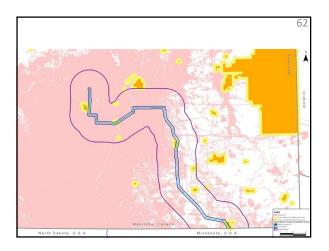


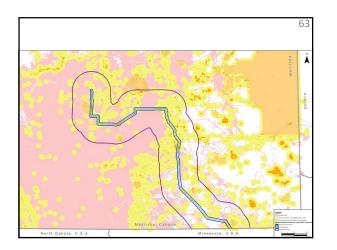
Pick something to study
 Collect information
 Identify the effects

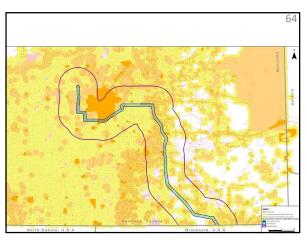
47 Surveys identified Metis Preferences

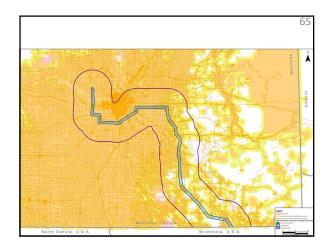
"How close would you harvest to...

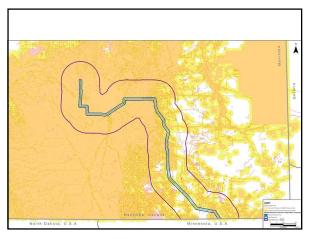
- Park
- Industrial activity
- Road

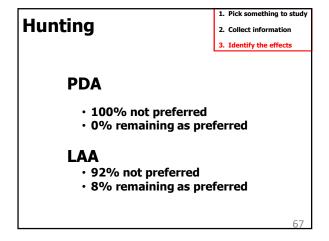


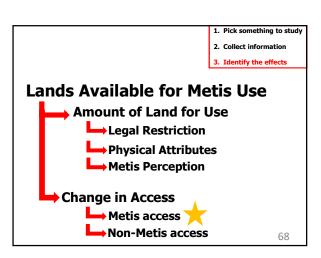










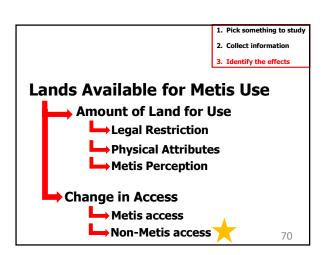


Metis Access



- Majority of Survey Participants indicated that they believed access will change to Harvesting areas from Project development, with the exception of Fishing
- · Areas Adjacent rather than Directly on.
- · Restrictions during active construction

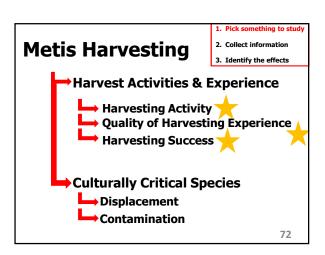
69



Non-Metis Access



- Dorsey to Anola was are area of 'high' traffic with Participants also encountering more than 10 people while harvesting
- Anola to the U.S.A border was an area of 'moderate' traffic with Participants also encountering 2-4 people while harvesting
- Increased traffic = increased competition & potential cultural disconnect



1. Pick something to study

2. Collect information

3. Identify the effects

Survey results showed Metis would avoid busy areas

- Less people
- Seek out solitude

73

Metis Prefer

- 1. Pick something to study
- 2. Collect information
- 3. Identify the effects

- Quiet
- · Areas of past success
- Where there is no development
- · Where there are no people

Metis Avoid

- · Industrial workers
- Vehicles
- · Location was dusty

74

1. Pick something to study

2. Collect information

3. Identify the effects

Construction Activities

- Avoidance
- Establishment of New Areas
- Wildlife Displacement

75

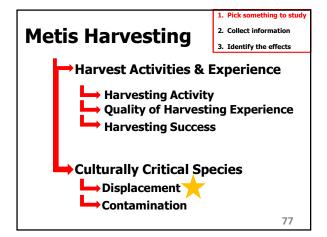
1. Pick something to study

2. Collect information

3. Identify the effects

Metis Avoid Transmission Lines

73% avoid transmission lines by 100 meters



Availability of Culturally Critical Species

- · Resources Available now
- Change in availability of those resources

78

Metis Harvesting 2. Collect information 3. Identify the effects Harvest Activities & Experience Harvesting Activity Quality of Harvesting Experience Harvesting Success Culturally Critical Species Displacement Contamination 79

Contamination



- Quality of plants, animals and fish
- Unease

Summary of Effects



Less Available, Preferred Land

- · Increased legal restriction
- · Quality of land, experience is diminished

Metis Avoid Transmission Lines

- · 100 meters
- · Real or perceived change from project

81

Summary of Effects



It is not sufficient to study biophysical resources

You need to study people and their behaviours

22

Summary of Effects



Unoccupied Crown Land is important for the exercise of Metis rights

The actual condition of land is important

The perceptions of people are important and influence behaviour

22

What's Next?



Mitigation

The effects identified in the Report were not covered in the original EIS

No acceptable mitigation has been developed for these effects to date

What is Next?



Mitigation

MMF and Manitoba Hydro currently discussing mitigation measures to offset effects identified in Report

85

Conclusion



In Absence of Mitigation:

- Effects in the PDA will remain
- Effects are considered "significant"

86

"Significant"



- Direction
- Magnitude
- Geographic Extent
- Frequency
- Duration
- Reversability
- Ecological Context

87



Thank-you

