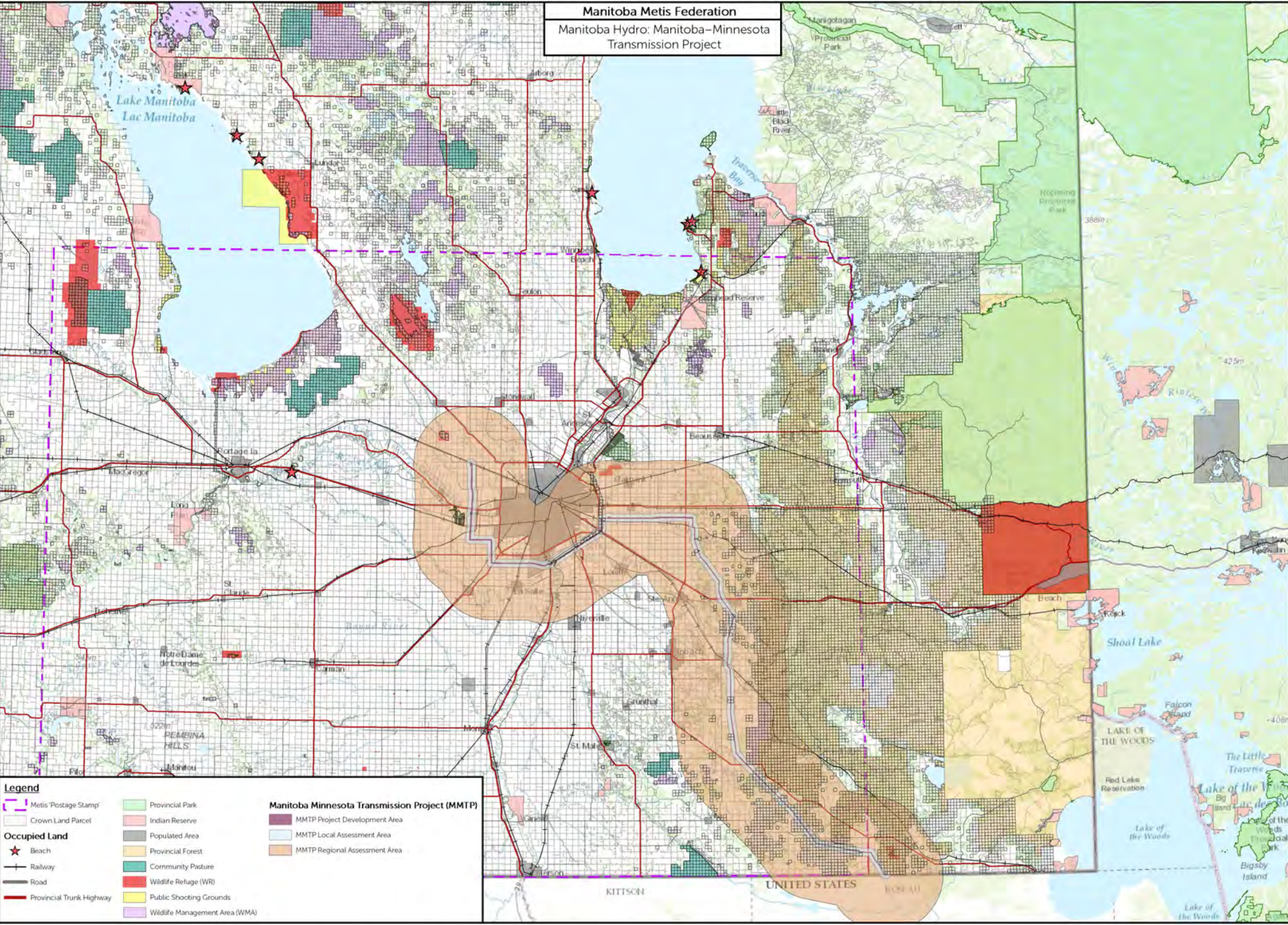




Appendix D
Data Collection Map

Upper Fort Garry

Manitoba Metis Federation
Manitoba Hydro: Manitoba-Minnesota
Transmission Project



Legend

Metis 'Postage Stamp'	Provincial Park	Manitoba Minnesota Transmission Project (MMTP)	
Crown Land Parcel	Indian Reserve		MMTP Project Development Area
Occupied Land	Populated Area		MMTP Local Assessment Area
Beach	Provincial Forest		MMTP Regional Assessment Area
Railway	Community Pasture		
Road	Wildlife Refuge (WR)		
Provincial Trunk Highway	Public Shooting Grounds		
	Wildlife Management Area (WMA)		

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Map Information:
 Coordinate System: Custom Transverse Mercator Projection
 False Easting: 5
 Central Meridian: -97
 Scale Factor: 0.996
 Linear Unit: Meter (1.0)
 Map Scale: 1:472,000

Map Scale: 1:1250,000
 Date: June 14, 2016



Data Sources:
 Manitoba Hydro, Government of Manitoba,
 GeoGratis (Natural Resources Canada),
 Esri, Government of Ontario

Prepared For:
 Manitoba Metis Federation



Prepared By:
 Calliou Group





Appendix E
MMF Regions

Out of Season Mushroom

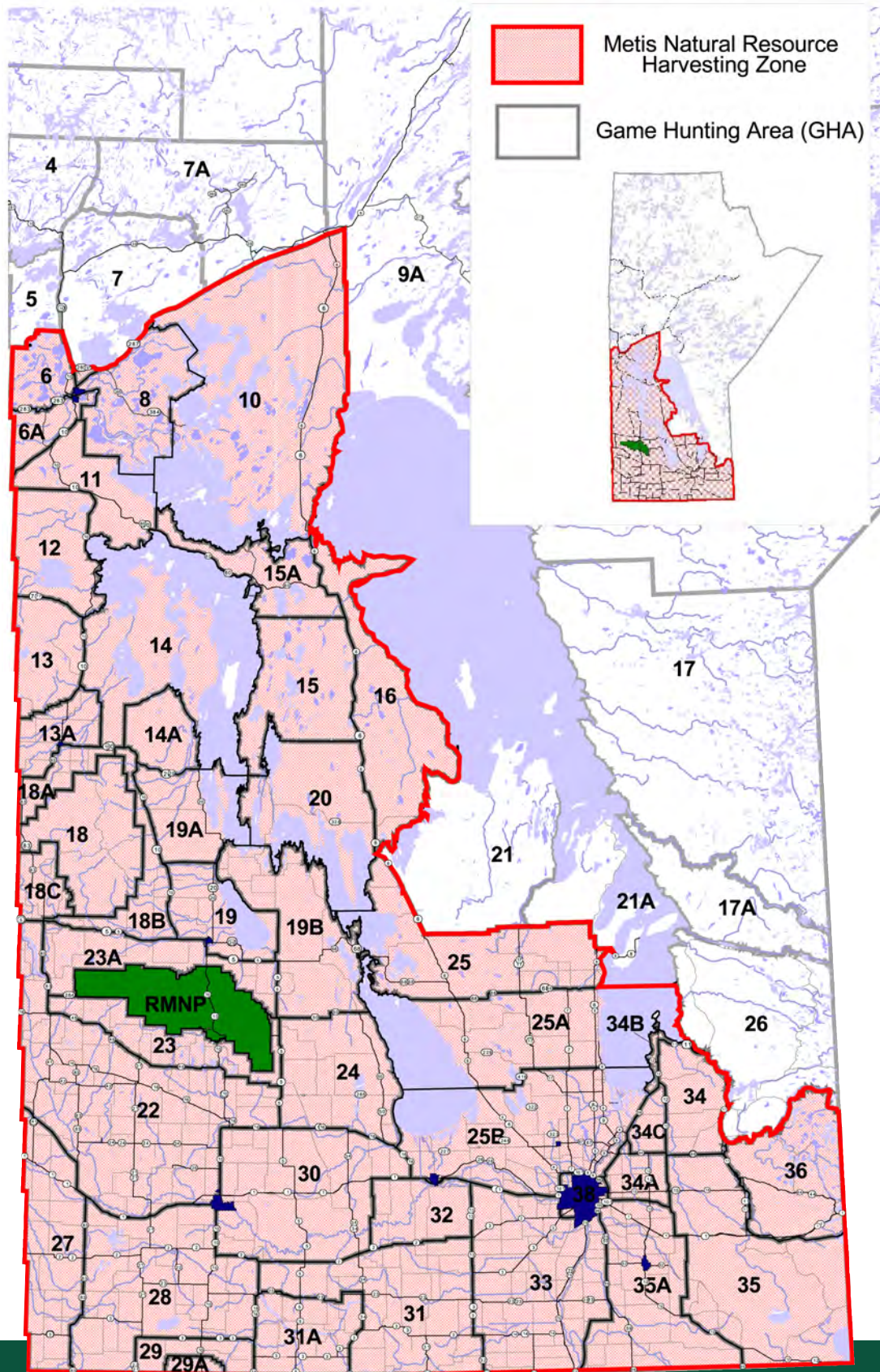




Appendix F
Harvesting Area Map

Louis Riel's Grave

Recognized Areas for Metis Natural Resource Harvesting





Appendix G

Morel Mushrooms (Photo: Adena Vanderjagt)

Quotation Summary Document

MMF Quotes

Participant Code	Time Stamp	Quotes
Participant M340		
M340	1:46:48	<p>“Well as you may have seen, a lot of the areas that are being used for harvesting wood products, for berries, for hunting, all intersect – or the line project would intersect and go through... there’s our little meeting area as well; cultural meeting area that the line is either directly going to be overhead or within that, what’s the grey area again?”</p> <p>AV: “The Local Study Area.”</p> <p>M340: “The Local Study Area.”</p>
M340	1:51:34	<p>“Part of the reason that a lot of people live where they live right now is because there is lesser industrial development. There is... It’s not in their sight and their mind. It’s not in... and these people won’t have a choice to have it. And it will go right through their yards, their community, and very important historical areas. Harvesting Areas...”</p>
M340	1:48:55	<p>Without knowing what negative health effects could result from these lines and I think; like, personally I’ve looked into... gone down the rabbit hole about what could come out of this for health hazards and at the present time; like a lot of other things, it’s been said that it’s not dangerous. But as; like, with cell towers and all sorts of other things like even DDT in the post-war days when you were using it for pest control? You find out ten or one generation or half generation later that this was a bad idea. My concern is that it might be discovered that it was a bad idea and the people around it and the farms and animals that are affected by it. I know this is not directly linked to harvesting, but more for people and residential people and farms. But I’d hate to find out that this goes into major areas of population density and of cultural harvesting and... and... other basic needs as a harvester. It goes through there and then find out that this is a bad idea further down the road. Economically again; like, there’s a lot of Métis residents in La Broquerie. They might not have their cards, but they’re all basically the same family tree as mine. And as Métis people, their potential land developments or farms or whatever would be affected directly by the lines. These – there’s two schools that are less than one kilometer away. Like, in the study area.</p>

Participant M306		
M306 (Pt.2)	1:59:35	"It allows access into areas that shouldn't be... so you're going to lose habitat."
M306 (Pt.2)	1:59:07	"My biggest bug about all this is the amount of good quality forested and agricultural land that's going to be wasted. That's probably my biggest."
M306	01:30	"...there is one already that is passing almost exactly a full mile from my house and in the right weather conditions I can hear that one buzzing all night long ... just the noise from some of those lines..." "Right now, the Crown land access is more than sufficient. It, game is being squeezed into a smaller and smaller area. This line is going to seriously affect that. It is going to shrink it even more. And harvesting, in that, right in that zone, right where the line is running, that is some of the best cranberry and saskatoon land out there..." "...Never see them there again if they put that line there..."
Participant M310		
M310 (Pt.2)	1:51:11	"It's opening up the area to more easily accessible hunting. Because I don't think the gathering is going on with a whole lot of people, but what will be happening is that a lot of the items I myself and other people do gather are going to get destroyed. Stomped on, driven over, shot, polluted, burnt. It just opens up the area. And that will take species of both plants and animals and reduce them quite a bit."
M310	08:10	"...So now, with development, the way it is now, it is almost impossible to find a landowner to get permission. The municipalities will not freely give you that information..." "...It usually, takes me, in that area, two to three weeks to get one 'maybe you can hunt here this year' permission, so that's a lot of driving around, wasting time..."
Participant M314		
M314	1:39:48	"Obstruction of travel-ways for wildlife. And so the transmission line offers an additional access to wildlife areas where traditionally they haven't been hunted in – or at least as intensely."
M314	1:40:33	"I would even say the health of the – the health impact to the animals in the area of the transmission line."
M314	1:40:34	"It's an interesting question. Because if there are no resources – there's no problem putting a transmission line there. But if there is lots of resources, then... that would get

		effected by it.”
Participant M309		
M309	2:52:24	“Losing the land we currently hunt on, [will change] the change of the migration of animals, the change of where they are going to go, and where they might not go.”
M309	2:52:39	“The damage to the environment in the sense if they are using pesticides and those chemicals that would harm the natural nature around it – effecting possibly what the animals eat – eat and drink because water probably will be affected in some way or form.”
M309/M302	2:53:26	“The less accessible rented Crown Land that we do have I believe – because those are where most of the open fields come from... And it also make it less accessible to my brother – losing those access points makes it more challenging to walk through the bush and find a clearing. More new spots – you know? Getting used to new spots. Retraining your brain for maps and stuff. That’s concerning.”
M309	11:03	"Somewhat difficult, I would say, sometimes. Especially when you are new, because you don't know a lot of the land. You are getting used to the land. Your also trying to follow conservation but your also trying to follow the Metis law, as well as respecting conservation as well as tradition and harvesters rights and laws..." "...You have to respect nature too, because what you give is what you get but at the same time it is harder when you don't have a lot of.. For Winnipeg... For me, I live in Winnipeg and I don't know a lot of farmers so I can't ask farmers to go on their land and hunt so I have to go on Crown land and rely on that as my main source..."
Participant M321		
M321	1:12:15	“Anything to do with animals is going to be effected as soon as you’ve got traffic in there they will start going the opposite way.”
Participant M341		
M341	2:06:39	“What becomes an issue here is – right from here this way? Now becomes forestry land. Really prized forestry land. Are they going to dig up the forestry land and create another issue for wildlife in this area here? I don’t know. It’s kind of a question that has to be asked. But the idea is if that’s their alternative to wind power, then I wouldn’t want to see wind power come in here. Because this is beautiful

		country in here.”
M341	2:07:00	“It will open up the country more probably. At the Spur Woods; in that Spur Woods, it’s going to definitely impact on deer population in there. Because that’s been grown back – a lot of the stuff has been grown back in this area here, are the deer are running out of room to – you know? In this area here.”
Participant M322		
M322	2:02:30	“[The RoW adds] Accessibility for anyone who wants to use the area.”
M322	2:00:40	How much natural forest area is going to be destroyed? And of course that includes the habitat for the animals and the vegetation.
M322	2:01:19	If they do the deforestation, what effect is that going to have on air quality?
M322	2:01:40	What are the effects of the humming of the transmission lines on vegetation and wildlife?
M322	2:01:58	Chemicals. See I’ve had cancer twice and my dad has had it seven times. And we’re the only two in my family who hunted on that transmission line at [Inaudible]. So that’s why chemicals really worry me.
Participant M331		
M331	3:33:28	“I worked up in the Renee area – or wherever on the other side of the number one – one time and there was a decommissioned hydro line and then that will probably be there forever eh?”
Participant M326		
M326	2:13:28	“[Regarding farmers. They] Already they own half the land here. So they only have to buy so many meters from the farmers. And when they’re buying it, it doesn’t really affect the farmers. Most of the farmers around here should be happy, but here? I don’t know what this group is.”
Participant M318		
M318	1:47:07	The construction of it. When; like, what time of year they’re going to be there and if they are considering not going in spring when; like, obviously spring is important to deer and any type of animal for having their babies. So I think they shouldn’t go there in spring at all. They maybe should avoid hunting season I think. There’s a lot of hunters

		– so fall and early winter. My biggest concern is the time for when they are actually going to go in and do the work...
M318	07:50	Natural meat is important. It's something that I am really passionate about.
M318	08:30	"I am very connected to my food source. I think that it is the most important thing"
M318	08:37	The study area is where I learned how to harvest with my father.
M318	09:50	"Metis harvesters share that meat with other people. They really rely on it."
M318	36:38	"To me it's not just about going out and getting an animal. It's about the time spent there and getting away from everything..... Yeah it's more the experience than anything else."
M318	2:02:00	"I'm very close to the land...it's not a cultural thing for me, It's more a necessity."
M318	2:03:58	"It's like going down to your roots. You need to eat and you need be connected to your food source."
M318	2:02:34	"Just cause I don't go to this area.... anymore...I mean we used to harvest here, it doesn't mean that I'm not going to go there and bring my own children there in the future."
M318	06:01	"In this area... [vicinity of ROW] A lot of hunters. You used to drive around and everyone was wearing orange."
M318	1:47:00	Construction: "Not going in spring.... Spring is important to

		deer and any type of animal when they are having their babies, so I don't think they should go in spring at all. They maybe should avoid hunting season I think. There's a lot of hunters. So fall and early winter."
M318	1:48:05	"My biggest concern is the time when they are going to go in and actually do the work."
Participant M321		
M321	1:11:25	So basically they're not allowing hunting because; they are, but you've got to drive. If I did hunt over here, I'm going to drive all the way over here on a "What if?" I get there and find out I can't?
Participant M336		
M336	0:01:41	"I try not to hunt near too many power lines because I've notice in the past that the deer that I've harvested had deformed horns and lumps. I couldn't – just didn't eat them at all if they had any lumps." [Lumps under the skin; in fat, located around the neck]
M336	0:02:12	"I used to do a lot of rabbit hunting on the powerline too and I noticed they virtually disappeared. You very seldom see any rabbits now."
M336	0:19:42	PD: [Do you hunt along powerlines at all?] "Those ones are okay [normal powerlines] yeah; but the bigger ones, no." PD: Yeah? So you'd hunt beside a normal power line? "Yeah." PD: But the transmission lines you want to stay as far away from as possible? "Well it depends. Like I say, back when I used to hunt [on] them; a lot of the deer I shot, maybe one out of seven? Had

		<p>lumps. And I don't know if that's what it's like today. I haven't hunted along power lines for years now.</p> <p>PD: So how many years would that have been?</p> <p>"I'd say over twenty years ago."</p>
M336	0:22:44	<p>"That's basically why I don't hunt near powerlines anymore. Because I've had a few incidents."</p> <p>[Increased access from power lines results in more inexperienced, reckless, and dangerous hunters which has caused a plethora of safety issues for both hunters and wildlife.]</p>
M336	21:27	<p>I've heard so many stories of people being shot at. I've actually had bullets wiz by my head a few times."</p>
M336	21:21	<p>M336 : "A lot of people now cruise up and down those powerlines with ATVs or side by sides. A lot of them aren't very experienced hunters. I drove up to uh...a van full of, I won't say what kind of people they were but, they uh...there was probably eight of them in a van, they were all standing outside. And I drove up, I says: 'What are you doing here?'</p> <p>Hunters: 'Oh we're hunting.'</p> <p>M336: 'Well you don't have any orange clothes on, do you have permits?'</p> <p>Hunters: 'Well, no'.</p> <p>M336: 'What are you doing here without permits?' I says, 'are you native?'</p> <p>Hunters: 'No we're not.'</p>

		<p>M336: I says, 'don't get caught'.</p> <p>And as soon as I said that, I was starting to drive away, and they all pointed their guns towards the bush and just started unloading. I was like what...I backed up and said:</p> <p>M336: 'What are you guys doing?!'</p> <p>Hunters: 'Well we heard something.'</p> <p>M336: "That's why I try and stay away from people like that. And there's quite a few around now. People that buy a permit, get a hunter's safety...they'll go out and buy a permit and they've never hunted before. They don't know if... oh 'I heard a noise', and they shoot. They don't even know what it is yet and they're shooting."</p>
M336	02:15	"I used to do a lot of rabbit hunting on the powerline and I noticed that they virtually disappeared. I very seldom see any rabbits now."
M336	01:42	"I try not to hunt near too many powerlines, cause I've noticed in the past that the deer that I've harvested had deformed horns...and lumps. Couldn't...I didn't...just didn't eat them at all if they had any lumps. Lumps under the skin. On the fat and uh, sometimes on the neck, around the neck region."
M336	02:47:31	Gathering berries in the project area: "I don't know about availability, but are they [berries] going to be safe to eat?"
Participant M334		
M334	2:00:15	"I do believe that the hydro lines; I mean, to them [ungulates] it's just a clear area to walk. But what my fear is that when they put the hydro lines in, it's going to put hunting back five years. Because any animal that's in that area that is going to be calving or whatever – is just going to leave and go somewhere else. You know? They're going to make a lot of noise coming through with all their track vehicles and cutting all the trees and; like, I know some of the hydro lines are in rock – so I'm taking it that they drill or

		blast. So... That's my biggest fear of hydro. It's not the long term, it's the short term that it does – the damage it does. I don't know how much damage it would do to the deer population here because deer are pretty resilient and they are pretty used to people. Moose on the other hand, if there is too much action in the area, they are going to go elsewhere. And how many years would it take for them to filter back into that area? I have no idea. But I know if they put BIPOL III in it would probably be the end of my hunting moose there. We would have to change places."
M334	2:01:24	"I wouldn't want the hydro lines in my back yard because I don't know what the long term [effects] – what they would do."
M334	2:02:03	"In the short term, it does force animals to leave the area. And I don't know how long it would take them to filter back in."
M334	2:20:00	"My fear is when they put hydro lines in its gonna put hunting back 5 years, because any animal that's in that area is gonna be calving or whatever is gonna leave and go somewhere else. You know they're going to make a lot of noise going through with their track vehicles and cutting all the trees, I know that some of the hydro lines are in rock so I'm taking it that they drill or blast. So, I mean that's my biggest fear of hydro. It's not the long term, it's the short term that it does the damage it does."
M334	2:01:50	"When they originally put the line in, how much damage will they do?"
M334	2:02:01	"I'm sure in the short term it does force animals to leave the area and I don't know how long it will take them to filter back in."
Participant M315		
M315	0:04:08	"You have to work hard! Because the game and that isn't as plentiful."
M315	0:52:14	"It doesn't really matter. You go where the fish are. Like, where I'm fishing is around here right now. This is all cottage country in here. Between here and here are 50,000 people moving in for the summertime. And you're maybe only half a mile to three miles out. So you can see the cottages and

		the people. There's probably a couple hundred trucks out there right now."
Participant M300		
M300	01:58:00	"I Hunt exclusively on public land. I look at public land as my land, your land, it's all our land. This [the project] takes away from it. I mean, you can't take it away without giving something back. It doesn't just affect the causeway, it affects everything around it and you aren't going to harvest near it because of chemicals or pollution and once they open this up, especially there is no existing...um ...then it is going to be accessed by ATVers and then after that its trucks.... I've seen it before on the other trails where they put up these powerlines in something that was relatively secluded...pristine, I guess.... And it just changes, especially if you look at a WMA like Mars Hill. That's a prime example where it was relatively untouched and once it started getting cut up then the ATVers showed up and then trucks and it's just done. Cause as soon as you get a lot of people going through there with the noise, everything moves. Nevermind the carrying capacity of the land, when they start taking it away or adjusting it, it changes it."
M300	02:10:00	"As projects move in, then we have to move. We don't have a choice we have to keep looking other places."
M300	02:00:43	"I know that I am going to have to travel farther [to harvest]"
M300	01:28	"There was more of it [game] for sure there has been a decline."
M300	02:48	"There is wildlife out there, but we're having to go further and further away from the city. Whereas before we would drive an hour/hour and a half, now it's a minimum 2 hours."
M300	2:17:57	"I look at it [the land] as something we have to maintain and have to shepherd absolutely cause if we just keep losing it to developments and what not, you have to weigh that against cost to benefit and it seems its always weighing the wrong way. It keeps being given away, given away, given away and it's just going to go away."

M300	2:06:30	[Existing Project ROW] "I see way more dead things on the side of the road. They're just being pushed around....deer and bear and even Sandhill crane."
M300	01:05:00	Gathering Berries "As far as I understand, they use pesticides to keep them [Powerline ROWs] clear."
Participant M329		
M329	01:45	"This is a very game rich area. In fact people come to hunt from other provinces to hunt in this area because there is a lot of crown land."
M329	02:56	There's a lot of bush here. It's not like other parts of the province where it is wide open.... There is a lot of pressure here and basically anything that has close road access gets hunted pretty hard by lots of different people. That's the problem with the area is people come from other areas and don't respect property signs, signage and stuff."
M329	1:47:47	"The only concern that I have with transmission lines is that it gives access to remote areas. I feel that there's so much pressure locally near anything with roads for hunting when you have the transmission lines it makes more access and more potential for conflict."
M329	1:48:07	"What happens here with the transmission lines is people think that they have full access and what they don't realize is that some of these transmission lines cross private land and what they're doing is they are actually trespassing and there's been conflict in the past there....whereas these guys come when there's someone else there and it's kinda dangerous. So, when I see that, I say here we go again."

Participant M323		
M323	04:30	"Down in the south land here I think a lot of the habitat is taken over for agriculture and unless you know someone who will allow you on private land you got to go looking for crown."
M323	04:15	"well... I don't know, down in the south, around here, a lot of the habitat is taken over for agriculture, and unless you know someone that will allow you on private land, you got to go looking for Crown, which we are lucky... the group that I go with, we've been there for the last 16-17 years, and everything seems good."
Participant M303		
M303	03:52	Harvesting: "It's tougher. You need permission on a lot of places."
M303	04:01	"Duck hunting and goose hunting. I use to hunt at Oak Hammock before it was a game preserve. My sister's husband's family owned land right there, right out into the marsh but that was expropriated to make a game preserve.... I hunted there for years before it was made a game preserve."
M303	2:50	[In the past] "People were more welcoming to let you hunt on their land even though it was private. Now everybody is so uptight about it..... people have gotten very leery about letting people on their property. So unless you know them well, it's harder to get permission."
M303	2:57:20	"People will gain access. There'll be more people travelling that area. If I saw what happened in the Whiteshell [area] with the Nutimik [Hydro] Line, there's more people [that] drive up there with all-terrain-vehicles that never hunted there before."
M303	2:58:00	"More access means more use."
M303	59:01	"Goldeye marsh just north of Selkirk, I shot a few deer in there, but I don't go anymore because they got too many

		<p>people.....That's crown land. I used to hunt there..... I used to be basically the only one. Now there's always vehicles. I just gave up because there are too many people in there..... It's the only crown land around basically where you can hunt deer..... There didn't used to be very many people at all. Now, because there is less opportunity to hunt different areas, they've found that area."</p>
<p>Participant M305</p>		
<p>M305</p>	<p>16:15</p>	<p>"Everything is developed. It's not as easy to find the game...Things have changed for sure"</p>
<p>M305</p>	<p>02:14:26</p>	<p>"I wish they would find another place to exploit the landscape. You know there's so little natural habitat left and they keep building new structures instead of adding on to existing structures and it just looks...terrible."</p>

M305	2:14:50	“The effects, whether known or unknown of non-ionizing radiation so its electric magnetic fields affect us in ways that we probably don’t even know about. Not to mention plants and animals.”
M305	2:15:35	“I live in West St. Paul and it’s close to.....we got those towers everywhere and they’ve been building them for years now and it’s just thick. At night you hear the snap of the wire....There’s so little habitat left, I think Hydro has enough money that they can find an alternate way of transmitting their power.”
Participant M304		
M304	01:17:28	Peggy: “What do you think has changed that you have to go further [to hunt]?” M304: “Built up areas, habitation or lease land being sold to farmers.”
M304	2:44:15	What I’m saying is the hydro lines which are a good place to hunt legally, okay not go out and just randomly kill animals, so what it does it opens up a rough road for some weirdos to get out, be out of sight and do that kind of stuff.
M304	02:44:15	Peggy: Do you have any concerns with the project? M304: “Yes one, okay I’ll preface it with what I what I actually saw happening and that was the transmission line north of Inwood, they [Manitoba Government] introduced buffalo in there. There were 11 buffalo and somebody stopped on the side of the road, this is a transmission line, and shot every damn one of them and left them there.”
M304	2:46:35	“With the hydro lines come an awful lot of machinery that will disrupt the game movement for, I’m just throwing this out, 10 years. I don’t know for how long it will but it definitely will.”

Participant M346		
M346	05:50	“It’s not as accessible as it used to be. Things are getting smaller and smaller and places like provincial parks, they don’t actively discourage hunting, but they passively discourage hunting by not maintaining roads, by closing off trails to ATVs. They just make it difficult for people to get in. I can understand part of that but at the same time, for those of us that do practice those traditions it’s hard to get to the places that we used to go.”
M346	1:32:29	“I’ve always felt that water and air doesn’t just stay within that area and you need to be much more inclusive when it comes to potential affects.”
M346	1:31:45	“They see that any affects that might happen are very very narrow and I’ve always felt that you need to look at the environment in a much broader picture. Now we’re looking at a study area here that’s fairly wide, but you can never tell exactly what a project will do to an area and it might have effects that are even further outside than the study area that we’re looking at.”
M346	1:33:03	“Access is an issue for our Metis harvesters who live and use this part of the country this is the historic Metis Nation homeland and even though a lot of it is private property, the roots of the Metis go very, very deep in this entire area and we need to make sure that our people’s use of the land is protected.”
M346	03:03	Harvesting: “It was special that my dad taught me these things and he passed on his knowledge that he received from his parents, and his uncles and... how it was a family thing.... I remember learning from my uncles as well and my aunties a lot of these things.”
M346	1:53:39	“I feel connected to the land. Whether it’s hunting ducks or geese or picking berries.”
M346	1:54:12	Harvesting : “It makes you feel a part of the land rather than making the land a part of you.”

M346	1:54:47	"Harvesting brings that connection. I think too often we try to use the land and get as much as we can off of it without giving back to it. I think that harvesting helps to remind us that we need to take care of the land as much as the land takes care of us."
M346	07:48	"...most of its private land, so, that brings its own challenges. The hunting that I have done here has been with permission from private land holders..." "So, that's probably the biggest thing, having permission ... it's definitely doable... have done that for the last 20 years or so..."
Participant M316		
M316	02:41	"I am fortunate as a fisherman and a hunter. I met some Metis people that invited me over to their farm to hunt. To me hunting was good, even for the bad years, we were still fortunate."
M316	04:20	"Where we are at right now...It is very good for us because the farmer has a section of land and he wants us to come hunting there. We even stay there. We camp there. I built myself a camper and we stay there. So I'm there on and off 3-4 days at a time for a month and a half."
M316	05:21	Habitat: "So far it's good. We'll see what happened when this line...if it goes through. It might change, It probably will change. The berries definitely gonna change."
M316	1:32:45	"The berries, there won't be any berries if they are going to spray right?"
M316	1:32:39	"We have to ask permission to the Hydro to go on this line, if we do go hunting on it. That's one big concern."
M316	1:35:19	"It might move the animals around"
Participant M345		

M345	01:46:16	"It's hard enough to get permission from landowners and it just takes one bad apple to ruin everything."
M345	02:50	"Not as many snow geese it seems like for some reason as you would see back in the day."
M345	06:23	"Sometimes you get people that go in there with off-road vehicles like big trucks and stuff like that, to go mudding and that just ruins it."
M345	05:39	"When you have powerlines, then you get more traffic and that's the one thing that I don't, then the snowmobiles start you know they go and then.. I forget the name of but there's the like snowmobile association and then they'll have groomers and they're gonna go down the power lines and stuff like that so.. you know and then there's more traffic. So then you know the secluded areas to me are not as secluded so that's why I try to hunt away from the powerlines and stuff like that."
M345	1:50:43	"It's gonna bring more snowmobile trails, more ATV and that's just going to be like where you have all this prestige

		land you know its gonna create all that much more traffic”
M345	2:12:14	“All I have in my freezer is wild meat.”
M345	2:11:23	Peggy: “How do you define your relationship with the land?” M345: “Sacred. It’s my Zen.”
M345	2:12:25	“There’s nothing like living off what you harvest. It’s amazing.”
M345	03:10	“There’s more ATVs nowadays so that makes a big effect on a lot of stuff too especially when you have trails. I try to go where there’s no trails. The less people the better.”
Participant M301		
M301	02:25	“There was abundant game, to put it that way. There seemed to be more prairie chicken and deer and moose, now we don’t even see that in our area.”
M301	04:59	“They’re very far and few between, not like it used to be. We used to go hunting and you’d get your animal in a day, now you can go all hunting season and you’d be lucky if you get one. That’s how it’s changed.”
M301	2:06:45	“As far as I’m concerned I think these powerlines they affect people and that. I really do. It really does affect people.... I think it’s a health thing too.....I know I wouldn’t live by a powerline.”
M301	02:22:35	“The land is everything to people. If you treat the land properly, it will treat you properly. It gives you all the resource. How are you going to live if you don’t have, you know? and when you get projects like this, I don’t think it’s right.”
Participant M339		

M339	1:09:10	"It will affect it [berries]. The availability actually might become more accessible but it may also damage a lot of the berry land."
Participant M320		
M320	1:46:15	"I'm concerned a bit about noise it might keep some of the animals away, like coyotes and stuff will cross through it or whatever, but if there's electricity coming down there they might not."
M320	01:45:00	"How long it's gonna to take, because the longer it takes....the animals are going to stay away that much longer and sometimes they go away and don't come back."
M320	1:46:30	"If it takes 3 or 4 years to build this, which I imagine it will. There's not going to be much animals to harvest in that area for that length of time and how much will it take for them to come back after they're finished."
M320	1:45:27	The powerlines that we go on, that's up around this pasture, there's a couple that run through the pasture there and there's not as much game where the powerlines are as there is away from the powerlines."
Participant M332		
M332	3:01:00	"To me land is sacred. If you don't have land, you can't live."
M323	1:15:19	"If you contaminate all around you, what are you going to grow?"
Participant M338		
M338	1:38:48	"I don't hunt just for the sake of hunting. I hunt and harvest to provide for our family. I don't do it for sport."
M338	1:28:40	"It gives Hydro the right to say you cannot go in those areas at certain times. Long story short, they're the boss. They say like you have to get out of here. Like say if you are trapper for instance, it's not bad for a hunter because a hunter can

		say I can go in another area, but a trapper, if he's trapping in that area, they say you have to go today and come back tomorrow, you can't pull your traps out and stuff like that. You can't. It's not that easy."
M338	01:29:11	"You want to harvest but you don't have access to it."
M338	01:27:22	"One concern would be with the equipment and that that's going to go in to do the project. You're gonna be clearing out areas which is ah what wildlife would normally like ah living in you know. Their natural habitat and once you clear it out and you compact with all the big machines. You're compacting the ground it takes forever for the vegetation to grow up through it again. It could take years you know everything is all compacted and there is nothing and the normal things like say if I was an animal I wouldn't want to go and eat there cause it's gonna be mud for years. Compaction is a big concern of mine."
Participant M319		
M319	2:57:30	"I realize that people say you don't have to hunt and fish to eat, you can go to the store. But I would far sooner have something that is not full of chemicals.....The practice has been handed down through generations."
M319	2:39:58	"It was explained to us that if they are working in the area you can't be so many metres from them. Well how do you know they're gonna be there until you get there."
Participant M325		
M325	58:35	If it ends up in your backyard so to speak and guys go in there with rifles, high powered rifles and they're bordering on your ground, your property, mishaps could happen. I mean where hunters might think because a powerline generally is a statement that says if you walk along a powerline you can blast. You know what I mean?"

Participant M342		
M342	1:34:10	"I've noticed over the years when the put the first ones [transmission lines] in, the trees....any trees that are off to the side, they don't seem to grow as high as they should. I don't know if that's something affecting from the line or not, but I've noticed that they don't really grow that great."
Participant M311		
M311	01:35	"Well, it's a lot different because there is a lot more houses, people grew living all over the place now. Whereas that land before was, you know, vacant, I mean people owned it, but.. you didn't even have to have permission back then. You could go... But now understand you have to get permission to go and hunt"
Participant M330		
M330	26:48	"...Frickin noisy"



Appendix H Survey Data

Berries

Appendix H – Survey Data

In-Person Survey Data is available, with a password, through the following link:

<https://www.surveymonkey.net/results/SM-F8G26L7T/>

Online/Paper Survey Data is not available as participants that answered online cannot be provided the necessary confidentiality. It can be redacted and made available upon specific request.



MEULES DU MOULIN DE LOUIS RIEL PÈRE
LE MEUNIER DE LA SEINE
MILLSTONES OF LOUIS RIEL SENIOR
THE MILLER
c. 1851
Millstones of Louis Riel Senior (Photo: Adena Vanderjagt)

Appendix I

Traditional Land Use Interview Protocol

Calliou Group MMF Mapping Methods

Harvesting Activities

Response Categories

Fishing

Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available:

- Why (subsistence, commercial, catch/release)
- What (species)
- How (gear)
- Who (who do you harvest with)
- When (time of year/season, time of day)
- Where (location and/or waterbody name)

Fishing Species Prompt List

- Sturgeon
- Artic Grayling
- Stonecat
- Channel Catfish
- Bullhead
- Lake Trout
- Brook Trout
- Arctic Char
- Splake
- Rainbow Trout
- Brown Trout
- Tulibee
- Whitefish
- Northern Pike/Jackfish
- Muskellunge
- Mooneye
- Goldeye
- Carp
- Sucker
- Burbot
- Sauger
- Walleye/Pickerel
- Perch
- White Bass
- Freshwater Drum
- Smallmouth Bass
- Largemouth Bass
- Rock Bass
- Black Crappie
- Mariah
- Mullet
- Bait Fish
- Cisco

Fish Species Mapping Convention	
Species	Point or poly
Fishing Traditional Ecological Knowledge Prompt List	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spawning Areas • Important Habitat • Sensitive Habitat • General Habitat • Boat landing • Water Route/Trail • Location of Change 	
Fishing Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mapping Convention	
Spawning Areas	Point or poly
Important Habitat	Point or poly
Sensitive Habitat	Point or poly
General Habitat	Point or poly
Boat Landing	Point
Water Route/Trail	Line
Location of Change	Point or poly
Hunting	
<p>Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why (subsistence, commercial [guiding/outfitting]) • What (species) • How (gear) • Who (who do you harvest with) • When (time of year/season, time of day) • Where (location) 	
Hunting Species Prompt List	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caribou • Black Bear • Moose • Elk • Deer • Wolf • Beaver • Porcupine • Wolverine • Otter • Fisher • Coyote • Fox • Weasel • Lynx • Marten 	

- Mink
- Muskrat
- Gopher
- Badger
- Raccoon
- Snowshoe Hare
- Jack Rabbit
- Cotton Tail Rabbits
- Grey Squirrels
- Dark Geese/Canada Geese
- White Geese/Snow Geese
- Ducks
- Coot/Mudhen
- Snipe
- Sandhill Crane
- Ruffed Grouse
- Spruce Grouse
- Sharp-Tailed Grouse
- Gray Partridge
- Ptarmigan/Rock Willow
- Wild Turkey
- Ringneck
- Prairie Chicken
- Mallard Duck
- Teal
- Wood Ducks
- Scaup/Blue Bill
- Widgeon
- Pintail
- Redhead
- Goldeye
- Canvasback
- Shoveler
- Bufflehead
- Gadwell
- Merganser

Hunting Species Mapping Convention

Species	Point or poly
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Hunting Traditional Ecological Knowledge Prompt List

- Seasonal Habitat
- General Habitat
- Sensitive Habitat
- Migration Route/areas
- Salt/Mineral Lick
- Location of Change
- Land Route or Trail
- Rearing areas
- Feeding areas

Hunting Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mapping Convention

Seasonal Habitat	Point or poly
General Habitat	Point or poly
Sensitive Habitat	Point or poly
Migration Route/areas	Line or poly
Salt/Mineral Lick	Point or poly
Location of Change	Point or poly
Land Route or Trail	Line
Rearing areas	Point or poly
Feeding areas	Point or poly

Trapping

Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available:

- Why (subsistence, commercial)
- What (species)
- How (gear)
- Who (who do you harvest with)
- When (time of year/season, time of day)
- Where (location)

Trapping Species Prompt List

- Muskrat
- River Otter
- Beaver
- Porcupine
- Mink
- Gopher
- Snowshoe Hare
- Jack Rabbit
- Cotton Tail Rabbits
- Badger
- Black Bear
- Fisher
- Fox (arctic)
- Fox (red)
- Coyote
- Lynx
- Bobcat
- Marten
- Raccoon
- Red Squirrel
- Rabbit
- Wolf
- Weasel (long & short tailed)
- Wolverine

Trapping Species Mapping Convention

Species	Point or poly
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Trapping Traditional Ecological Knowledge Prompt List

- Seasonal Habitat
- General Habitat
- Sensitive Habitat
- Migration Route/area
- Location of Change
- Land Route or Trail
- Rearing areas
- Feeding areas

Trapping Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mapping Convention

Seasonal Habitat	Point or poly
General Habitat	Point or poly
Sensitive Habitat	Point or poly
Migration Route/area	Line or poly
Location of Change	Point or poly
Land Route or Trail	Line
Rearing area	Point or poly
Feeding area	Point or poly

Gathering – Berries and Berry Plants

Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available:

- Why (subsistence)
- What (species)
- How (gear)
- Who (who do you harvest with)
- When (time of year/season, time of day)
- Where (location)

Gathering (Berries and Berry Plants) Species Prompt List

- Bearberry (aka kinnikinnick)
- Black currant
- Blueberry (aka bilberry)
- Bunchberry
- Chokecherry
- Clammy ground cherry
- Cloudberry
- Cranberry
- Crowberry
- Elderberry
- Fairy bell
- False Solomon's-seal
- Gooseberry
- Hawthorn
- Lingonberry (aka moss berry)
- Pinch berry
- Pin cherry
- Prickly-pear cactus
- Raspberry

- Red currant
- Saskatoon berry (aka service berry, juneberry)
- Strawberry
- Sumac
- Twisted stalk
- Lebush berry

Gathering (Berries and Berry Plants) Species Mapping Convention

Species	Point or poly
---------	---------------

Gathering (Berry and Berry Plants) Traditional Ecological Knowledge Prompt List

- General Habitat
- Sensitive Habitat
- Location of Change

Gathering (Berry and Berry Plants) Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mapping Convention

General Habitat	Point or poly
Sensitive Habitat	Point or poly
Location of Change	Point or poly

Gathering – Plants, Mushrooms and Medicines

Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available:

- Why (cultural, crafts, other)
- What (species)
- How (gear)
- Who (who do you harvest with)
- When (time of year/season, time of day)
- Where (location)

Gathering (Plants, Mushrooms and Medicines) Species Prompt List

- Arrowhead
- Asparagus
- Bedstraw (aka cleavers)
- Bistort
- Bittercress
- Bracken
- Bugleweed
- Bulrush
- Burdock
- Catnip
- Cattail
- Chickweed
- Chicory
- Clover
- Cocklebur
- Coltsfoot
- Common orache

- Common sweet clover
- Purple coneflower (aka black sampson, kanas snakeroot, narrow leaf echinacea)
- Cow-lily
- Dandelion
- Ditch-stonecrop
- Dock
- Elephanthead lousewort
- False Solomon's-seal
- Fiddleheads
- Fireweed
- Fleabane
- Fragrant water-lily
- Frog leaf
- Golden orache
- Goldenrod
- Ground ivy
- Hazel nuts
- Hedge nettle
- High mallow
- Horse radish
- Hyssop
- Indian pipe (aka ghost plant)
- Jerusalem artichoke
- Knotweed
- Labrador tea
- Lamb's quarter (aka pigweed)
- Leeks
- Marsh-marigold
- Musk mallow
- Mustard
- Northern water plantain
- Oxeye daisy
- Pearly everlasting
- Pickleweed (aka glasswort, sea asparagus)
- Pigweed
- Pineapple-weed
- Plantain
- Plum
- Prairie turnip (aka breadroot)
- Prickly-pear cactus
- Quickweed
- Rat root
- Salsify (aka goatsbeard, oyster plant)
- Sarsaparilla
- Sea milkwort (aka sea milkweed)
- Self heal
- Seneca root (aka snakeroot)
- Sheep sorrel
- Shepard's purse
- Silver orache
- Silverweed (aka cinquefoil)
- Sow thistle
- Speedwell (aka brookline, gypsyweed)

- Stinging nettle
- Stonecrop
- Stork's-bill
- Strawberry blite
- Sunflower
- Sumac
- Swamp hedge-nettle (aka marsh woundwort)
- Sweet gale
- Sweetgrass
- Sweet flag
- Thistle
- Violet
- Watercress
- Weke
- Wild bergamot (aka horsemint)
- Wild ginger
- Wild grapes (aka river bank grape, frost grape)
- Wild licorice
- Wild mint
- Wild prunes
- Wild rice
- Wild rose & rose buds
- Wild sage
- Wood betony
- Wood lily
- Wood nettle
- Woodsorrel
- Yellow Clintonia
- Yellowcress
- Apricot jelly (mushroom)
- Bear's head tooth (mushroom)
- Beefsteak fungus (mushroom)
- Black morels/morels (mushroom)
- Birch boletes (mushroom)
- Chaga (mushroom)
- Chicken of the woods (mushroom)
- Comb tooth (mushroom)
- Common puffball (mushroom)
- Fairy ring (mushroom)
- Golden chanterelle (aka chanterelle) (mushroom)
- Hedgehog (mushroom)
- Hen of the woods (mushroom)
- Hexagonal-pored polypore (mushroom)
- Honey (mushroom)
- Horse (mushroom)
- Indigo milk cap (mushroom)
- Ink cap (mushroom)
- Jelly ear (aka wood ear) (mushroom)
- King bolete (aka cepe) (mushroom)
- Lobster (mushroom)
- Meadow (mushroom)
- Mica cap (mushroom)
- Oyster (mushroom)

- Papankey (mushroom)
- Pine (mushrooms)
- Shaggy mane (mushroom)
- Turkey of the woods (aka turkey tail) (mushroom)
- Yellow swamp russula (mushroom)
- Yellow-gilled russula (mushroom)

Gathering (Plants, Mushrooms and Medicines) Species Mapping Convention

Species	Point or poly
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Gathering (Plants, Mushrooms and Medicines) Traditional Ecological Knowledge Prompt List

- General Habitat
- Sensitive Habitat
- Location of Change

Gathering (Plants, Mushrooms and Medicines) Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mapping Convention

General Habitat	Point or poly
Sensitive Habitat	Point or poly
Location of Change	Point or poly

Gathering – Trees or Tree Products

Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available:

- Why (cultural, crafts, other)
- What (species)
- How (gear)
- Who (who do you harvest with)
- When (time of year/season, time of day)
- Where (location)

Gathering (Trees or Tree Products) Species Prompt List

- Eastern white cedar
- Balsam fir
- Black spruce
- White spruce
- Red pine
- Jack pine
- Eastern white pine
- Tamarack (larch)
- Manitoba maple (box-elder)
- Showy mountain ash
- Black ash
- Green ash
- Bur oak (scrub oak)
- American elm (white elm)
- White birch (paper birch)
- Wild plum

- Hop-hornbeam (ironwood)
- Hackberry
- Basswood (linden)
- Balsam poplar
- Trembling aspen
- Largetooth aspen
- Eastern cottonwood
- Peachleaf willow
- Red willow
- Diamond willow
- Juniper

Gathering (Tree or Tree Products) Species Mapping Convention

Species	Point or poly
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Gathering (Tree or Tree Products) Traditional Ecological Knowledge Prompt List

- General Habitat
- Sensitive Habitat
- Location of Change

Gathering (Tree or Tree Products) Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mapping Convention

General Habitat	Point or poly
Sensitive Habitat	Point or poly
Location of Change	Point or poly

Gathering – Rocks or Minerals

Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available:

- Why (cultural, crafts, other)
- What (type)
- How (gear)
- Who (who do you go with)
- When (time of year/season, time of day)
- Where (location)

Gathering (Rocks or Minerals) Prompt List

- Earthen paints/ochre
- Rocks
- River rocks
- Other minerals

Gathering (Rocks or Minerals) Mapping Convention

Type	Point or poly
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Gathering (Rocks or Minerals) Traditional Ecological Knowledge Prompt List

- Location of Change

Gathering (Rocks or Minerals) Traditional Ecological Knowledge Mapping Convention

Location of Change	Point or poly
Cultural Activities/Sites/Areas	
Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why • What (type) • Who (who do you go with) • When (time of year/season, time of day) • Where (location) 	
Cultural Activities/Sites/Areas Prompt List	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional arts & crafts • Visiting • Card games • Hand games • Singing • Fiddling • Dancing • Traditional social gathering (picnic, wake) • Canoe racing • Blanket tossing • Historically significant site • Buffalo jump site • Burial site • Contemporary gathering place • Key landscape feature • Trading post • Key family site • Historic Metis cart trail 	
Cultural Activities/Sites/Areas Mapping Convention	
Type	Point, line or poly
Camping	
Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why • What (type) • Who (who do you go with) • When (time of year/season, time of day) • Where (location) 	
Camping Prompt List	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp Locations 	
Camping Mapping Convention	
Type	Point or poly

Trails/Travelways

Identify locations of the following fishing sites with any additional information for sites, when available:

- Why
- What (type)
- Who (who do you go with)
- When (time of year/season, time of day)
- Where (location)

Trails/Travelways Prompt List

- Foot trail
- Car/Truck route
- ATV, snowmobile, argo etc. route
- Boat/canoe route

Camping Mapping Convention

Type

Line



Appendix J
Legislation, Regulations and
Guides

Out of Season Mushroom

Name of Park, Refuge, Land Designation, etc.	Applicable Legislation, Regulation, and/or Policy that, on its face, may operate to restrict Metis harvesting
Beaudry Provincial Park	<p><i>General Hunting Regulations, 351/87, s.4(1)(a):</i> "No person shall hunt or kill (a) an upland game bird, a wild turkey, a migratory game bird, or a big game animal in... Beaudry Provincial Park."</p> <p><i>Trapping of Wild Animals Regulation, 245/90, s.6:</i> "No person shall trap or shoot (a) a fur bearing animal, black bear, or gray (timber) wolf in ... Beaudry Provincial Park."</p> <p>Manitoba Hunting Guide, 2016, p.66: "No person (status or non-status) may hunt within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ... Beaudry Provincial Park ..."
Grant's Lake Wildlife Management Area	<p><i>Use of Wildlife Lands Regulation, 77/99, s. 17:</i> "In the Grant's Lake Wildlife Management Area, no person shall (a) possess a firearm, unless the person is in a vehicle on a developed road."</p> <p><i>Trapping of Wild Animals Regulation, 245/90, s.6:</i> "No person shall trap or shoot ... (a.1) a muskrat in Grant's Lake Wildlife Management Area, except under authority of a special permit issued by the Minister or a person authorized by the Minister to issue permits."</p>
Grant's Lake Game Bird Refuge	<p><i>Use of Wildlife Lands Regulation, 77/99, s.3:</i> "In a Game Bird Refuge, no person shall (a) hunt, take, kill, capture, retrieve or possess a game bird; or (b) possess a loaded firearm."</p> <p>Manitoba Hunting Guide, 2016, p.66: "No person (status or non-status) may hunt within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ... ● Refuges (for the species protected) ... and ● Areas closed to all persons for specific conservation reasons."
Birds Hill Wildlife Refuge	<p><i>Use of Wildlife Lands Regulation, 77/99, s. 3(1):</i> "In a Game Bird Refuge, no person shall (a) hunt, take, kill, capture, retrieve or possess a game bird; or (b) possess a loaded firearm."</p> <p>Manitoba Hunting Guide, 2016, p. 66: "No person (status or non-status) may hunt within:</p>

	<p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Refuges (for the species protected) ... and ● Areas closed to all persons for specific conservation reasons."
<p>Red Pine Furbearing Animal Refuge</p>	<p><i>Use of Wildlife Lands Regulation, 77/99, s. 6:</i> "In a furbearing animal refuge, no person shall hunt, trap, take, kill, capture, retrieve or possess a fur bearing animal except under the authority of a permit issued by the Minister."</p> <p>Manitoba Hunting Guide, 2016, p. 66: "No person (status or non-status) may hunt within:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Refuges (for the species protected) ... and ● Areas closed to all persons for specific conservation reasons."
<p>Wampum Ecological Reserve</p> <p>Jennifer and Tom Shay Ecological Reserve</p> <p>Pocock Lake Ecological Reserve</p> <p>Piney Ecological Reserve</p>	<p><i>Ecological Reserves Act, CCSM, c E5, s. 8(1):</i> "No person shall (a) enter or pass through a reserve; or (b) use a reserve in any way or for any purpose; or (c) carry on any activity within a reserve; or (d) do any act or thing within a reserve; or (e) use any product or thing within a reserve; or (f) remove any product or thing from a reserve; except in accordance with any regulation made under subsection 4.1(1) and applicable within the reserve."</p> <p>In relation to the four listed Ecological Reserves, the <i>Ecological Reserves Regulation, 245/2014, s. 5(1)</i> provides that: "a person may enter and travel on foot."</p> <p><i>Trapping of Wild Animals Regulation, 245/90, s. 6:</i> "No person shall trap or shoot ... (a) a fur bearing animal, black bear, or gray (timber) wolf ... in an area designated as an ecological reserve under The Ecological Reserves Act"</p> <p>Manitoba Hunting Guide, 2016, p. 66: "No person (status or non-status) may hunt within:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ...most Ecological Reserves; and ● Areas closed to all persons for specific conservation reasons."
<p>Game Hunting Area 38</p>	<p><i>Trapping of Wild Animals Regulation, 245/90, s. 6:</i> "No person shall trap or shoot (b) any fur bearing animal, black bear or gray (timber) wolf within game hunting area 38 as designated by the Hunting Areas and Zones Regulation,</p>

	<p>Manitoba Regulation 220/86, except under authority of a special permit issued by the Minister or a person authorized by the Minister to issue permits."</p>
<p>Provincial roads, provincial trunk highways, or access roads as well as public roads within a municipality</p>	<p><i>The General Hunting Regulation, 351/87, s. 2:</i> "No person shall hunt ... from a provincial road or provincial truck highway" or "while hunting, discharge a bow or firearm from a provincial road or provincial trunk highway or cause a projectile from a bow or firearm to pass along or across a provincial road or provincial trunk highway."</p> <p><i>Declaration of Provincial Road (Access Roads) Regulation Man Reg 414/88 R</i> designates additional provincial roads that are called "access roads." As these roads are generally grouped under the umbrella of a "provincial road," and this Regulation is made under s. 7(1) of the <i>Highways and Transportation Act CCSM c H40</i>, these qualify for the purposes of s. 2 of <i>The General Hunting Regulation</i>, such as Beaudry Park Access Road.</p> <p><i>Manitoba Hunting Guide, 2016, p.12:</i> "Hunting is prohibited on Provincial Roads (PR) and Provincial Truck Highways (PTH). This means no person may discharge a firearm or bow from, across, or along any provincial road or provincial truck highway including the road allowance (ditch)."</p> <p>And at p. 66: "First Nations hunters [presumably also Métis hunters] may not:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hunt from a Provincial Road or Provincial Trunk Highway, or discharge a bow or firearm from such a road or highway, or shoot along or across such a road or highway (including the road allowance); ● Discharge a centrefire rifle, muzzle-loading firearm or shotgun using a slug from a public road within a municipality or local government district, or shoot along or across such a road;"
<p>Municipal lands</p>	<p><i>Manitoba Hunting Guide, 2016, p. 15:</i> "Permission must be obtained before entering lands owned by a municipality. As well, written landowner permission to hunt may be a requirement in some municipalities. Please note some municipalities have by-laws prohibiting or restricting the discharge of firearms or bows, particularly those near urban areas. Hunters are advised to check with the municipality in which they plan</p>

	to hunt.”
Provincial Forests	<i>Forest Use and Management Regulation, 227/88, s. 64:</i> “Unless expressly authorized by the director or any Act of the Legislature, no person shall (c) take, cut, remove, or destroy any of the flora in or upon lands within a provincial forest”
Private Lands	<i>Manitoba Hunting Guide, 2016, p. 14:</i> “Prior to hunting or retrieving a game animal on private land, hunters are required to obtain permission from the owner or lawful occupant. This applies whether or not the land is posted.”