



The Coalition for the Preservation of Mont-Kaaikop

... inviting, naturally !

July 30th, 2016 Presentation Summary

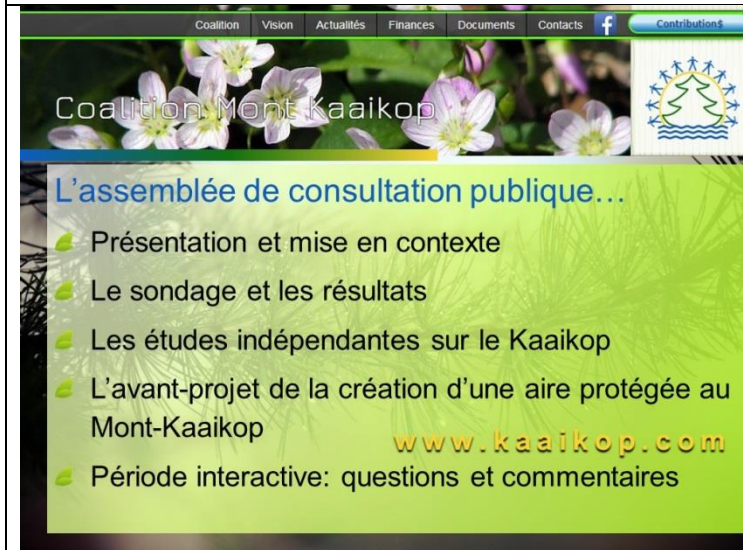
Public Consultation Meeting, Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides



1 : Opening Comment (The presentation was carried out in French)

Welcome to the public consultation meeting on Mont-Kaaikop.

- I am Claude Alexandre Carpentier, a member of the Coalition for the Preservation of Mont-Kaaikop.
- I am the one that you will definitely see, hear and read them most of since I am one of the Coalition's spokespersons.
- I am also responsible for communications, our website and Facebook page.
- Among the members of the Coalition here today, there is the Mayor of Sainte-Lucie, Mr. Serge Chénier, the First Lady of Sainte-Lucie, Mrs. Francine Chénier, Mr. Robert Gravel, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mrs. Manon Bissonnette, Vice-president of the Board and city councillor in Sainte-Lucie, Mr. Claude Samson, Treasurer, Ms. Annie Dufort, Responsable of relations with the Mohawks, Mohawk Chief Gina Deer et Mr. David Graham, Federal MP of Laurentides-Labelle.
- The Coalition has been 3 years and all relevant documentation relating to our cause is found on our website at www.kaaikop.com.



2 : The Public Consultation Meeting...

The meeting today is scheduled from 10 am to noon. The schedule is somewhat flexible but we will try to respect the time to allow everyone to benefit from their afternoon.

- After a short presentation and contextualization of the case, the Coalition will give the results of the survey, which took place from July 7 to July 28.
- There will then be a presentation on the specifics of Mont-Kaaikop. The data and observations come from two independent studies carried by a recognized, independent, multidisciplinary professional firm.
- Then we will discuss the options for the future of Mont-Kaaikop. The Coalition believes that the creation of a protected area would be the most attractive option to ensure the future of Mont-Kaaikop. But nothing is decided.
- With this in context, presentation of procedures performed and of the data collected, the floor will be yours. It will be possible to comment, suggest and question today's case.



Coalition Mont Kaaikop

La Coalition Mont-Kaaikop, un collectif citoyen

- Regroupement communautaire non partisan
- Mun. de Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides et autres
- Mohawks (Kahnawake, Kanesatake)
- L'Interval et des associations récréotouristiques
- Groupes environnementaux: Greenpeace, David Suzuki, L'Action Boréale, Nature Québec, etc...

3 : The Coalition Mont-Kaaikop, a citizen group

- In June 2013, we learn in a meeting at the MRC that Kaaikop is threatened. The Coalition was created in response to the will of the MNR (Québec Ministry of Natural Resources) to cut large tracts of forest on Mount Kaaikop.
- With this shock wave, people want to mobilize. A petition was launched but soon reveals that it may go in all directions.
- We must therefore organize. In August 2013, the Coalition for the Preservation of Mont-Kaaikop is born and we are a non-profit organization that brings together citizens and the following organizations:

The Municipality of Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides and many other neighbouring municipalities;

The Mohawk communities of Kahnawake and Kanesatake;

L'Interval Outbound facility and many lake, protection, tourism and recreation associations; and

Many national environmental groups like Greenpeace, the David Suzuki Foundation, L'Action boréale and Nature Québec.

Coalition Mont Kaaikop

Le Mont-Kaaikop, c'est quoi au juste?

- Le massif du mont Kaaikop
- Les terres publiques environnantes
- Un corridor de biodiversité naturelle
- La connectivité des territoires sauvages entre le Mont-Tremblant et Tioweroton
- Aucune terre privée n'est concernée

4 : What is exactly Mont-Kaaikop?

In fact, when speaking of Mont-Kaaikop (with a capital M, a dash and a capital K), what is it precisely?

→ Mont-Kaaikop designates the massif of Kaaikop, public lands around it and a biodiversity corridor linking Mont-Tremblant to Kaaikop, and Kaaikop to Mohawks Territory of Tioweroton in Sainte-Lucie.

→ When speaking of Mont-Kaaikop, this is only public land. So there is no private land involved in our plans for the future.



Coalition Mont Kaaikop

Deux visions, un même territoire...

- Le Gouv. du QC veut exploiter le Mont-Kaaikop
 - MRN: plans de coupes planifiés au Kaaikop en janvier 2014
 - MFFP: plans de coupes en cours de réalisation au lac Lemieux
 - MFFP: plans de coupes planifiés au Kaaikop à l'hiver 2016-2017?
 - MRC des Laurentides: plans de coupes en cours à la TPI 68
 - MRC de Matawinie: plans de coupes avortés à la Forêt Ouareau

De simples terres à bois, selon le gouvernement

5 : Two Visions, one territory...

The Government of Québec wants to develop the forest resources.

→ From June 2013 to January 2014, the Coalition will not happen to agree with MNR on an alternative to logging planned at Kaaikop; the interlocutory injunction will stop the planned cuts.

→ In Saint-Donat, the MFFP goes ahead with its planned cuts around Lake Lemieux, also located on Mount Kaaikop but in Lanaudière.

→ The MFFP is preparing a public consultation for logging plans at Kaaikop that could happen this winter 2016-2017. This is possible because the injunction has not been renewed, which I will explain a little further.

→ The MRC des Laurentides began work at TPI 68, near the plot of Devcon and former landfill on Des Hauteurs Road. Wood cuts are planned for winter 2016-2017.

→ In Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci, Saint-Donat and Chertsey, a public outcry against proposed logging on public lands have postponed forestry plans.

For the Government, public lands are simple woodlots despite their specifics.

Coalition Mont Kaaikop

Deux visions, un même territoire...

- La Coalition défend les acquis naturels...
 - Le Kaaikop est un site naturel d'importance et un symbole d'identité
 - Les forêts âgées sont le legs des générations les ayant protégées
 - Le MFFP n'a jamais voulu ou pu fournir une caractérisation réelle
 - Les dispositions de la Loi sur l'aménagement durable du territoire forestier (LADTF) et de la Loi sur le développement durable (LDD) n'ont pas été respectées

Rien ne peut remplacer une forêt d'exception

6 : The Interlocutory Injunction Is Granted...

The primary mandate of the Coalition is to protect natural assets. We do not oppose the practice of forestry but we believe not all land is suitable for logging.

→ Mount Kaaikop is a major summit of the Laurentians. It is amazing that it is still natural, with no development for alpine skiing, golfing and other.

→ The mountain and surrounding area have been preserved for generations, with beautiful old forests, where over 400 year old trees are commonly found.

→ For three years, the Coalition has always requested that MFFP provides real characterization of the territory covered by the logging plans, to fully understand the risks of collecting the trees. For instance, are there presence of any particular species, ecosystems and measures to be implemented to minimize environmental impacts? If MFFP has these studies, it does not share them.

→ This is the main reason why the Coalition opposed to logging.

→ The interlocutory injunction of Justice Claudine Roy is based on breaches of the provisions of two laws (LADTF and LDD), an unacceptable public consultation and that the loss of an exceptional forest cannot be compensated with money.



Un retour vers le... futur !

La Coalition a acquis une grande expertise...

- Le Mont-Kaaikop est défini:
 - Le massif, les terres environnantes et le corridor de biodiversité
- Une caractérisation indépendante est faite:
 - Certains écosystèmes forestiers exceptionnels sont identifiés
- Un projet de préservation doit être peaufiné:
 - Une vaste implication citoyenne est envisagée
 - Le sondage et l'assemblée de consultation publique en font partie

7 : Back to the... future!

The recall of our story is finished. But the problem remains. Where are we today?

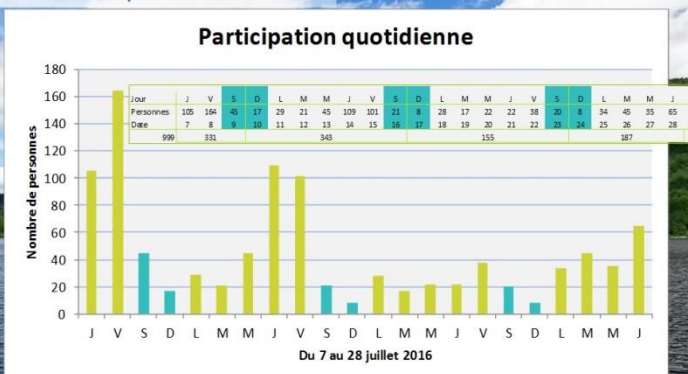
- For 3 years, the Coalition has accumulated countless hours of work and research to add the best experts and the best national environmental protection organizations.
- This expertise and experience helped to define the territory that we want to protect. The term "Mont-Kaaikop" means the massif of Kaaikop, public lands around it and a biodiversity corridor linking Mont-Tremblant to Mount Kaaikop and to the Mohawk Territory of Tioweroton.
- The Coalition has paid an independent professional firm to partly characterize the Kaaikop. We have two studies.

EFE have been identified in their full development or at their early stages.

The Kaaikop conservation project must take account of this rare natural wealth and must integrate the access desire of the people to this unique environment. This is the reason for the survey and consultation.

Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020



8 : Survey Results...

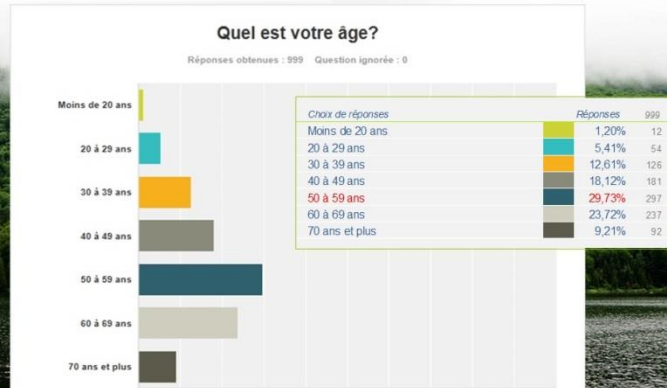
The survey was a huge success. You will see in the coming pages interesting data on the future of Kaaikop. It's also a great way to gather people's perceptions and opinions.

- To start, we can see that the first two days, we had a rate of high participation, with more than 100 people a day.
- The turquoise columns show weekends.
- After the first few days there is a slowdown of the participation.
- It then ascends on July 13th and 14th because an invitation was sent out to the 6017 people who signed online the 2013 petition. Again, we had over 100 people a day.
- After, the participation rate remained at around 35 people per day.



Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020



9 : Survey Results...

- Of the 1,020 people surveyed, the largest proportion of people aged 50 to 59 (the line is in red).
- If we take people aged 40 and over, they represent 81 % of respondents.
- Someone left a comment on the questions of age, sex, place of residence... suggesting that it was annoying and intrusive.
- When we survey the population, we must have a demographic profile of respondents. It helps to understand some perceptions.
- These data will not be used otherwise.

Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020



10 : Survey Results...

Both women and men were interested in the survey.

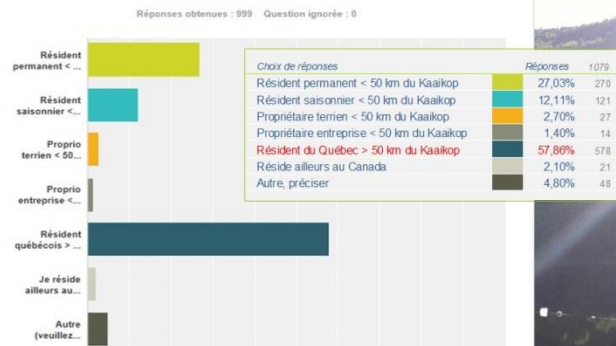
- The results are very interesting. There is a little more women than men who responded to the survey. Women dominate at 52%, against 48 % for men.
- The Coalition wanted to be as inclusive as possible by also providing the person surveyed the option to define neutral, rather than just choose between male or female. Five people have taken advantage of this option. And of these five, there is a respondent who was actually a man-woman couple.



Les résultats du sondage...

1070 réponses sur 1020

Quel énoncé s'applique le plus à votre situation ?



11 : Survey Results...

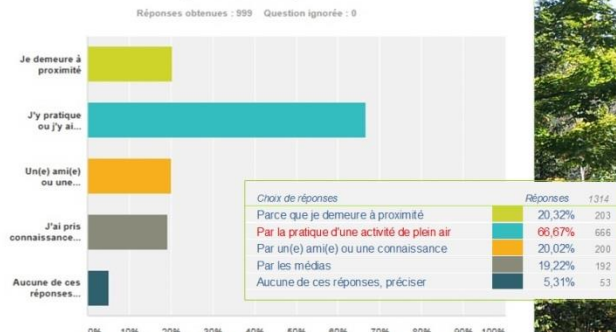
Mont-Kaaikop is well known to local people and people elsewhere in Québec.

- About 39% of people live within 50 km of Kaaikop, either permanently or seasonally.
- About 58% of people live elsewhere in Québec.
- In the 5 % who chose the Other option, there are those who had not grasped the meaning of the proposed answers. For example, one person wrote "I live in Saint- Donat" when it could have chosen "I live less than 50 km from Kaaikop". Or, some wanted to be more specific like "I live in L'Interval" or "The Kaaikop is in my backyard."
- If you combine these 5% to the 39% of other local people, the proportions rise to 44 % of local people and 58% of people elsewhere in Québec.
- 98 % of respondents are residents of Québec.
- There is nobody in this survey who resides in a country other than Canada.

Les résultats du sondage...

1314 réponses sur 1020

Comment connaissez-vous le Mont-Kaaikop (max. 2 choix)?



12 : Survey Results...

The vast majority of people know Mont-Kaaikop for its hiking trails and outdoor activities at L'Interval.

- 25% of those surveyed remain near the Kaaikop.
- 20% know it because a friend told them about it.
- 15% of people got to know it through the media.

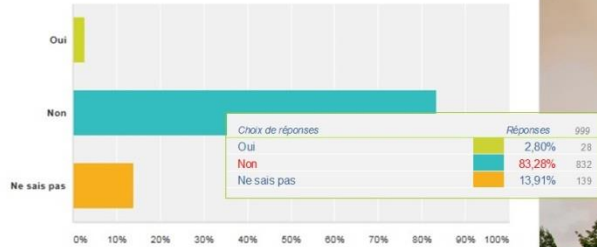


Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020

Selon vous, le Mont-Kaaikop est-il aujourd'hui protégé contre toute exploitation de ses ressources naturelles, nommément l'exploitation de sa forêt?

Réponses obtenues : 999 Question ignorée : 0



13 : Survey Results...

The vast majority of the population knows that Mont-Kaaikop is not protected at the moment. How is this possible?

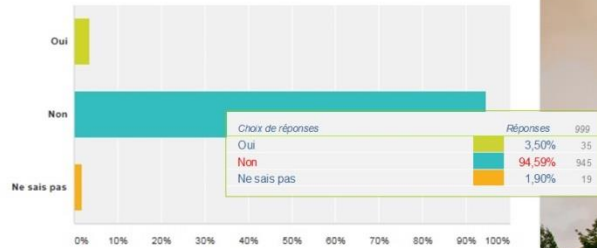
- June 2013: significant logging is planned on Kaaikop in 6 months.
- Despite interventions with the MNR, to no avail, the decision is irreversible and cannot be challenged.
- Dec. 2013: We learn through the medias that logging will start in two weeks.
- Faced with the impasse, the Mun. of Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides requested and obtained, on January 31st, 2014, an interlocutory injunction which stops cuts.
- The Coalition strongly supported Sainte-Lucie in this process by making all the research and approaches to experts to technically support the injunction.
- Since that date, the Coalition has often suggested solutions. The Coalition also agreed to a settlement conference, but not the MFFP.
- The MFFP instead decided to completely withdraw its forest management plans (Legault Worksite) to start on a new basis.
- In doing so, the injunction was no longer justified; it has not been renewed.

Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020

Selon vous, le gouvernement du Québec devrait-il exploiter les ressources naturelles au Mont-Kaaikop, nommément exploiter sa forêt?

Réponses obtenues : 999 Question ignorée : 0



14 : Survey Results...

The population is adamant on this issue on the development of natural resources, especially thinking of the possibility of logging in Mont-Kaaikop.

- 95% of respondents think that the Government of Québec must not develop natural resources at Kaaikop. That is unequivocal!



Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020

Selon vous, les instances gouvernementales informent-elles bien la population quant aux aménagements forestiers planifiés sur un territoire donné, nommément au Mont-Kaaikop?

Réponses obtenues : 999 Question ignorée : 0



15 : Survey Results...

The Sustainable Forest Development Act (LADTF) states that proposed forest management must have a social acceptability.

→ One way to obtain the support of the population to proposed logging plans is to properly inform the public on these.

→ The interlocutory injunction was enacted in 2014 because the government does not respect the provisions of the LADTF, the public consultation for the proposed cuts in 2014 is poorly made, reaches merely nobody and the dispute settlement process is biased.

→ With this question, we wanted to know people's perception.

→ Thus, 82% of those surveyed think the government misinforms the public on its proposed forest management.

→ And, if you go to a MFFP or MRC public consultation, you will understand that everything is decided beforehand. And it is always written that the public consultation is not intended to change the assignment of the territory.

→ We can propose changes ... that may be accepted or not.

Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020

Selon vous, le Mont-Kaaikop devrait-il être protégé en permanence contre l'exploitation de ses ressources naturelles, selon l'une des options suivantes?

Réponses obtenues : 999 Question ignorée : 0



16 : Survey Results...

The population is adamant on this issue on forest development at Kaaikop. We want to protect nature but keep controlled access.

→ 81% of the public thinks that the type of permanent protection must ensure the conservation of biodiversity, while providing access to non-invasive recreation.

→ We received many comments that abound in the same direction. We could summarized by saying that people are concerned that the Kaaikop remains natural, does not know of major change and that current and future activities must not alter its wilderness and magnificent beauty.

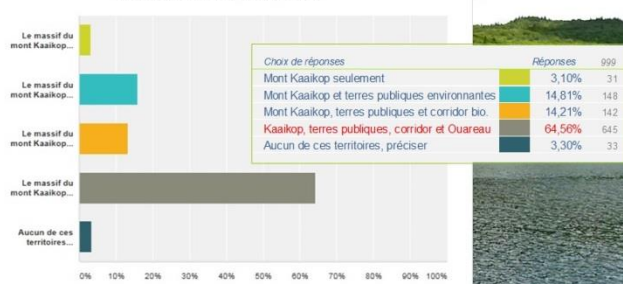


Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020

Dans l'éventualité de la création d'une protection permanente au Mont-Kaaikop, quelle devrait être l'étendue du territoire protégé?

Réponses obtenues : 683 Question ignorée : 33



17 : Survey Results...

Save Mont-Kaaikop? That is not the issue ...

The population thinks big to save our beautiful forests.

→ 65% of the public thinks that the territory to be protected must include Mount Kaaikop, surrounding public lands, a biodiversity corridor and the Ouareau forest.

→ Some have however wondered if it too was not likely to reduce the chances of the successful protection of Mont-Kaaikop.

→ This is perhaps what explains that the second most popular choices are to consider the protection of the massif of Kaaikop and surrounding public lands, with or without the biodiversity corridor (about 15 % of reviews for each of the second choices).

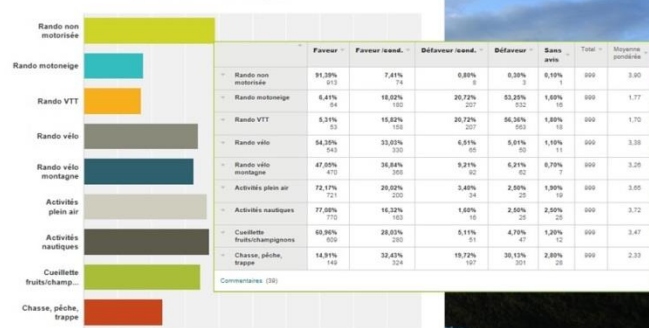
→ In all cases, the protection of Kaaikop's massif alone does not collect a lot of followers.

Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020

Que pensez-vous de la pratique des activités suivantes au Mont-Kaaikop?

Réponses obtenues : 999 Question ignorée : 0



18 : Survey Results...

The population wants to do recreational activities in Mont-Kaaikop, but not just any!

The best way to understand all these numbers is to focus on the first column.

→ Most promotes non-motorized activities that have little impact on nature.

→ Snowmobiling and ATV are not well seen.

→ Hiking, biking, outdoor and water activities are also popular.

→ Picking berries and mushrooms are also liked.

→ For hunting, fishing and trapping, there is equal amount of people that agree and disagree, with or without conditions.



Les résultats du sondage...

999 réponses sur 1020

Pratiquez-vous l'une des activités suivantes au Mont-Kaaikop?

Réponses obtenues : 999 Question ignorée : 0

	Oui	Non	Total	Moyenne pondérée
Rando non motorisée	77,43% 714	22,52% 215	900	1,77
Rando motorisée	2,59% 25	97,50% 914	900	1,03
Rando VTT	2,49% 24	97,60% 915	900	1,02
Rando vélo	15,32% 153	84,68% 840	900	1,15
Rando vélo montagne	8,41% 84	91,59% 915	900	1,08
Activités plein air	19,82% 190	80,98% 809	900	1,19
Cueillette fruits/champignons	21,72% 217	78,28% 732	900	1,22
Chasse, pêche, trappe	4,90% 45	95,20% 901	900	1,05

19 : Survey Results...

The population wants to do recreational activities in Mont-Kaaikop but the vast majority of people limit their use of the territory to one activity!

→ Most promotes non-motorized activities and do hiking, snowshoeing or skiing. For other activities, motorized or not, there are limitations.

For example, the snowmobile trail is registered with a snowmobile club and one must adhere to it to use the trails;

There are no authorized ATV trail but some happy few access the public lands from their private property;

Outdoor activities at L'Intervals are reserved for customers;

Walking in the mountain is possible and it is priced;

→ Picking berries and mushrooms is popular; and

→ Hunting, fishing and trapping are marginal activities.

Other activities have been mentioned, like the observation of birds, plants and insects, climbing and paragliding.

20 : Survey Results...

In summary:

→ The survey is a great success. With more than 1,000 respondents, women were involved in at 52%, slightly more than men at 48%.

→ 44% of people around the Kaaikop gave their opinion and 58% of people who live more than 50 km from Kaaikop did also.

→ 83% of people know that Mont-Kaaikop is not protected at this time.

→ 81% of people want for Mont-Kaaikop a protected area of biodiversity, with the practice of non-intrusive outdoor activities, i.e. without motor vehicles.

Coalition Mont Kaaikop

Le sondage en un clin d'œil

- 1020 répondants (52% femmes et 48% hommes)
- 39% (+5%) locaux et 58% ailleurs au Québec
- 83% savent que le Mont-Kaaikop n'est pas protégé
- 95% refusent l'exploitation au Mont-Kaaikop
- 81% favorisent une aire protégée de biodiversité avec des activités de plein air non motorisées

Caractériser le Kaaikop...

- Le MFFP connaît très peu ou mal le Mont-Kaaikop
- La Coalition a mandaté une firme indépendante
- La caractérisation partielle a coûté 14 000\$
- Écosystèmes forestiers exceptionnels
- Versants fragiles, fortes pentes, altitude...
- Forêts âgées, milieux humides, plantes...
- Refuges fauniques et floristiques

21 : Characterize the Kaaikop...

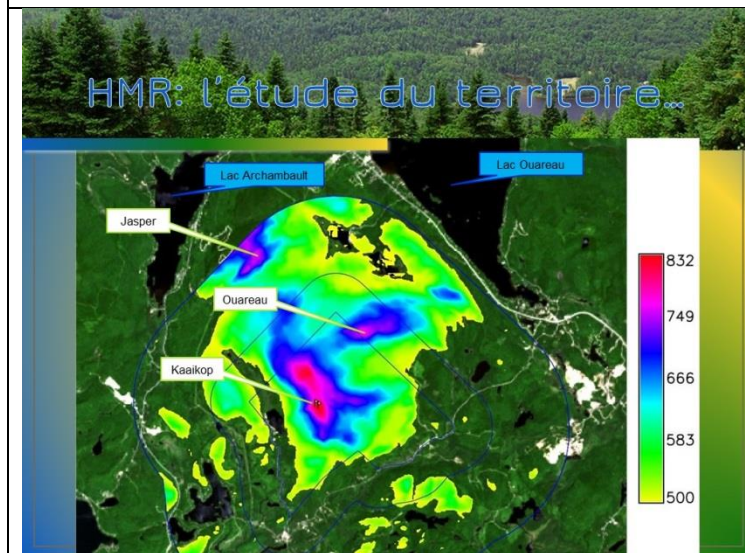
We come to the second part that covers the study of Mont-Kaaikop .

Since the beginning, our procedures are based on a down-to-earth and scientific approach to firmly support our claims. All our proposals are based on laws, good practices and field data of the territory.

→ For example, the MFFP evaluates the potential of forests with geomatics, fixing the age of trees by their diameter on cards. But a tree that grows in harsh conditions (thin soil, altitude under a severe climate) is older for the same size as its growth rings are tighter. This impacts the tree age categories and counts.

→ As MFFP never provided its data, the Coalition commissioned an independent expert firm (HMR) to characterize the Kaaikop. The first partial study (\$14,000) confirmed the claims of the coalition, that the Kaaikop has EFE and ancient forests worthy of protection.

→ In addition, features at Mont-Kaaikop (mature forests, fragile slopes, wetlands, invasive plants...) emphasize the ecological risks and questions the real logging plan costs. Richard Desjardins calls these short-sighted plans the "Cut and Run".

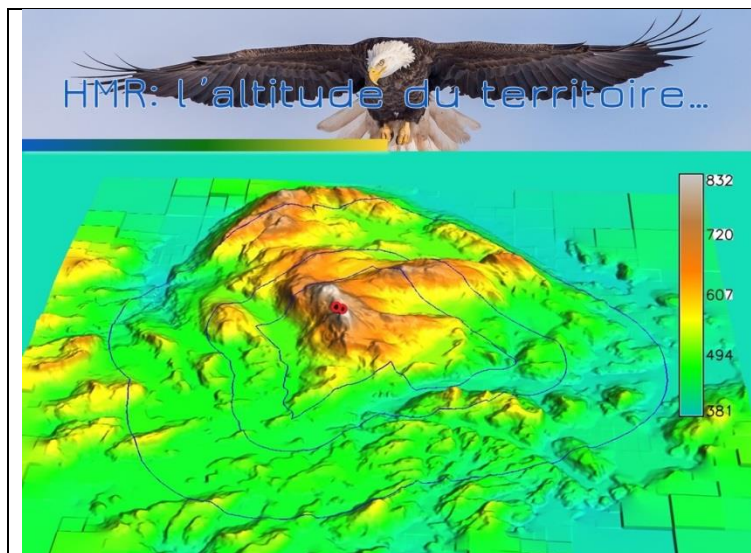


22 : Territory Study...

As background, here is a satellite image of the immediate area of Mont-Kaaikop. We recognize several lakes and peaks of the region. Yellow indicates the lowest point, 500 meters above sea level, and red indicates the peaks of Kaaikop, at 838 meters.

→ The two peaks are the two flags. The third summit is behind.

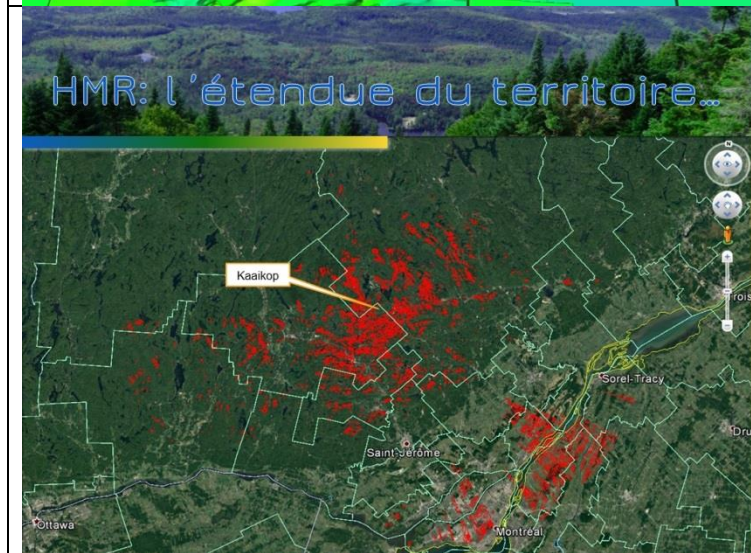
→ Mont Ouareau and Mount Jasper are extensions of the massif of Kaaikop.



23 : HMR, Territory Study...

Without reference sites, we are left with three delimited areas:

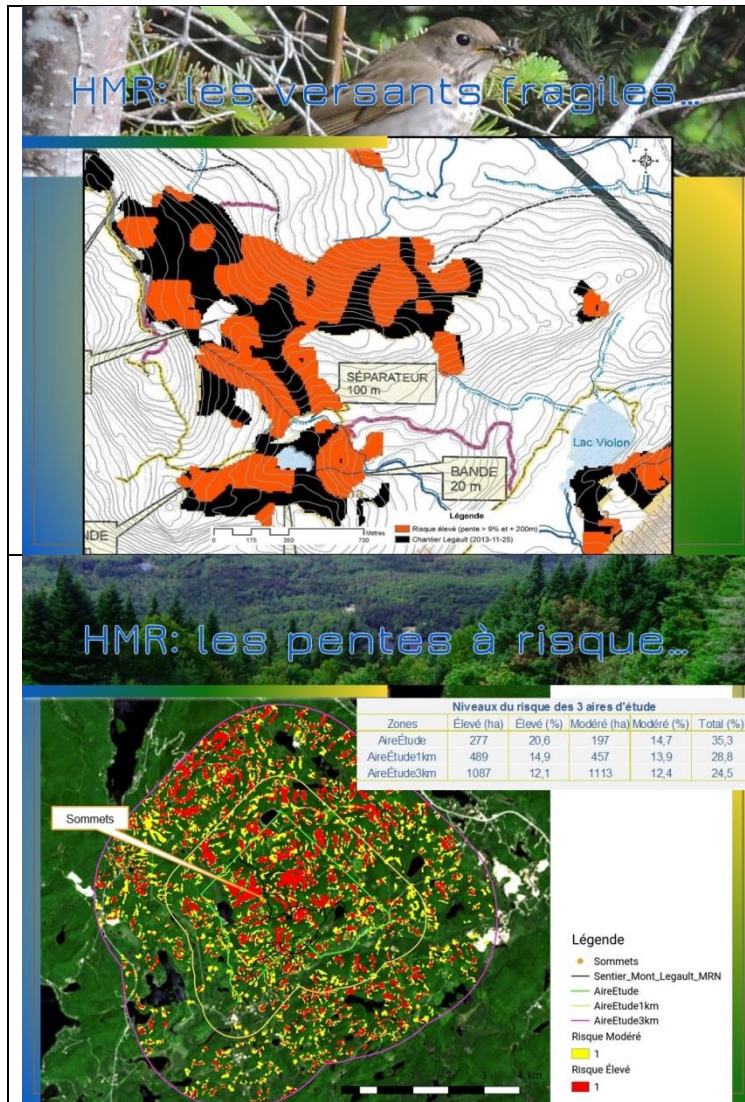
- The first area delineated in green is the minimum area (1,340 hectares or 3,311 acres) we would like to preserve. It mainly includes the three peaks of Kaaikop and some public lands, all in Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides.
- The second zone of 1 km goes outside the limits of administrative regions. Indeed, Mont-Kaaikop expands beyond the Laurentians, in Lanaudière. The base of Mount Kaaikop is located in Saint-Donat in the north and in Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci in the east. The second zone covers 3,286 hectares or 8,120 acres.
- Finally, the area of 3 km was also considered, mainly to study the biodiversity corridor and connectivity of wild territories. It therefore also includes a link to the Ouareau forest. Its area is 8,982 hectares or 22,195 acres



24 : HMR, Territory Range...

This map is really interesting!

- The Kaaikop gives an extraordinary panorama from its summits. We see far and we are seen from afar. For anyone coming to the viewpoints of Mount Kaaikop, one is astonished to see as far and, on a dry and clear day, to see Montreal, its skyscrapers, the Olympic Stadium and the St. Joseph Oratory.
- Here, taking into account the curvature of the earth, this simulation shows that the view expands as far west as near Ottawa (left on the map), south to Montreal (bottom center), southeast in Montérégie (South-Shore and the mountains of St. Bruno, St. Grégoire and St. Hilaire) to the doorstep of Sorel-Tracy, then north-east, deep in Lanaudière.
- The simulation was limited to a maximum of 100 km to simplify the calculation. In exceptional circumstances, the viewshed could be even greater. The Kaaikop has an extraordinary range.



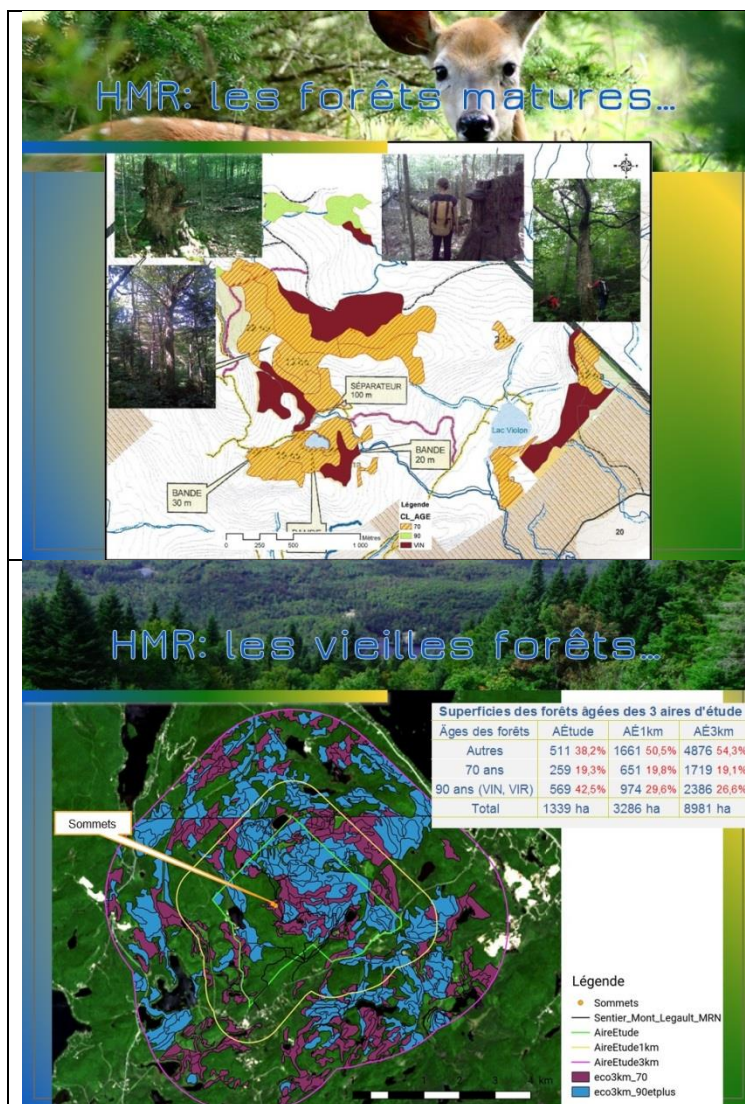
25 : HMR, Fragile Slopes...

A picture is worth a thousand words. In the next few pages, illustrations such as this will present some aspects studied at Mont-Kaaikop.

- All the area colored in orange and black represents the 2014 cuts plan (Legault Worksite), which has been stopped by the interlocutory injunction.
- The orange portions are where the slopes are at high risk.
- The fragile hillsides make up 39.5% of the area of crop pattern.
- Here, the rugged terrain of Kaaikop involves risk of surface erosion, alteration of the aesthetic quality of the landscape and the loss of productive areas related to deep mineral exposure.
- Road construction and the repeated use of skid trails can cause the disintegration of humus and the exposition of mineral soil. These exposed surfaces are vulnerable to the erosive action of water.
- When sediments are exported to the water network, the impact can become a concern for the aquatic environment and quality of fish habitat.

26 : HMR, The Slopes at Risk...

- This map is very telling. In the study area surrounded in green, which also includes the Legault Worksite stopped in 2014, the portion of slopes with moderate to high risks is 35 %, which is significant.
- Beyond the figure is the mosaic that strikes the eye; Risk slopes are everywhere. According to MNR (1998), conducting forest management activities in slopes represent significant operational constraints and specific environmental risk.
- Forestry activities performed on a rugged terrain, with frequent slopes as on Kaaikop, can result in significant impacts as surface erosion, alteration of the aesthetic quality of the landscape and the loss of productive areas related to exposure of rock and biomass loss.
- To locate fragile slopes at high risk of erosion, HMR extracted areas having a 9% more slope and back slope length of over 200 meters. (MNR Calculation Method, 1998).



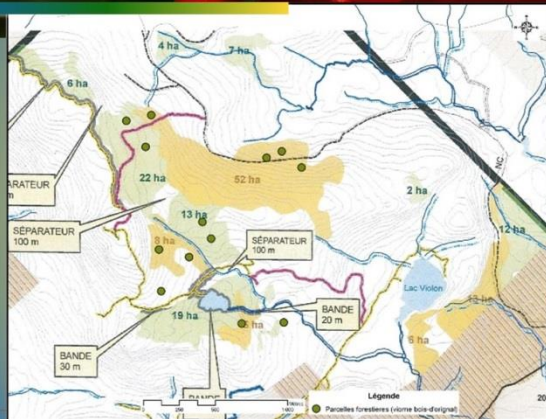
27 : HMR, Old Forests...

- This illustration shows the old forests in the Legault Worksite. The area of mature forest (70 years, 90 years and VIN) is 159 ha. or 91.8% of the harvest pattern of the Legault Worksite in January 2014.
- The 70 year class is equivalent to 54.5 % of the area of the harvest site. This class helps to significantly increase the proportion of mature forests within the area and near the summits.
- On at least two occasions, the presence of yellow birch living specimens of more than 1 meter of DHP was observed during field inventories, suggesting the presence of micro-old stands to be one of three types of exceptional forest ecosystem (EFE).
- This probability is supported by the presence in the same micro-stands of many stumps of large dimensions.
- Note that around the lake Violin, an old uneven-aged forest (90 years plus) was destroyed in the portion of public land managed by the MRC.

28 : HMR, Old Forests...

- Another illustration of old forests in Mont-Kaaikop. While geomatics probably underestimates the age of trees growing under difficult weather conditions , we can see that:
- In the three study areas, the portion of 70 year old trees is similar (19%).
- Old trees (90 years plus) are more concentrated in the study area surrounded in green, to 43%. It is precisely there that was to be the Legault Worksite.
- Another peculiarity. In our negotiations, the MNR had decided to withdraw its plans to log on the area facing Lake Legault. You see like me that this "gift" is not really one, since the trees there are younger (dark green), therefore less commercially interesting.
- The potential of old forests should be subject to a more comprehensive environmental monitoring by the MFFP to verify the presence of EFE.
- These forests are interesting for conservation to increase the proportion of old forests in southern Québec.

HMR: zones d'envahissement...

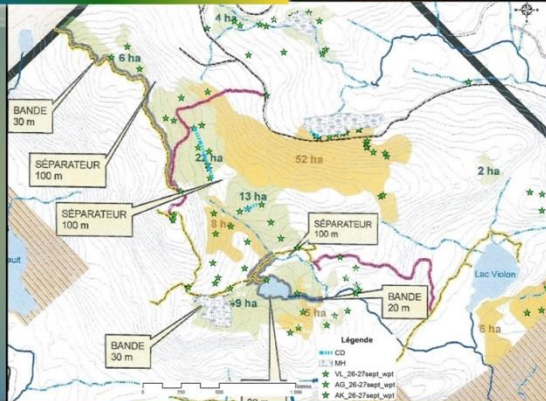


29 : HMR, Invasion Zones...

Another consideration is the presence of hobblebush, or viburnum moosewood, a shrub that colonizes particularly rich areas and prefers sites where drainage is moderate to imperfect.

- Partial cuts also promote invasion by this species, but much more localized, from individuals established before logging.
- Viburnum moosewood can affect the regeneration of trees.
- Controlling viburnum after a partial cut is often necessary if it occupies more than 30 to 40% of the surface area of the stand before the procedure. And this proportion (30-40 %) was observed and often even well exceeded in inventory stands at Kaaikop.
- Controlling viburnum after cutting involves significant and costly work with high risk of erosion after such performance on thin soil.
- This is another important criterion that casts doubt on the profitability and the actual costs of logging in Mont-Kaaikop.

HMR: les milieux humides...



30 : HMR, Wetlands...

Wetlands perform various ecological functions.

- Regulate climate, flow rates, filtration and water purification.
- Are often home to rare or endemic species (regional biodiversity) and are a habitat (flora and fauna) and a source of food and recreation.
- In the hilly landscape of Kaaikop, wetlands protect streams, retaining sediments and filtering surface water.
- Three wetlands were observed within the cutting areas (5.4 ha, 2.0 ha and 3.4 ha) and a forest bog with no hydrological link.
- This type of wetland is an important habitat for large mammals (for freshness and rest). As proof, a moose resting area was spotted during our visits.
- With five headwater lakes, the water network at Kaaikop is very complex, with important surface and underground ramifications.



Le projet de conservation...

Un site complexe, aimé de milliers d'utilisateurs...

- Le projet de préservation du Mont-Kaaikop doit:
 - Considérer une multitude d'opinions et le désir d'accès à la montagne et aux terres publiques environnantes
 - Accueillir des milliers de randonneurs du Québec et d'ailleurs
 - Maintenir une piste de motoneige enregistrée et exploitée
 - Prendre en compte et protéger la fragilité et la complexité des écosystèmes présents, dont certains sont exceptionnels

Le projet de préservation dépasse le cadre régional

Quel avenir au Kaaikop?

Quel type de statut légal protégé assurera...

- La nature intacte, léguée depuis des générations?
- Le maintien de l'intégrité des écosystèmes variés et la bonification des terres publiques environnantes?
- La connectivité vitale des territoires sauvages?
- L'accès public au Mont-Kaaikop et la création d'activités récréotouristiques durables?

Une acceptabilité et une adhésion sociales fortes !

31 : A Complex Site, love but thousands of users...

Here is the third part of the presentation, before the interactive period. All these data demonstrate that Kaaikop is not a simple woodlot.

→ Dr. David Suzuki came to support our conservation project, which must meet the wide variety of opinions, the desire for access to the mountain, and sustain the present ecosystems, with their complexity and fragility.

→ Among the considerations, remember that Mont-Kaaikop houses a wilderness and ancient forests growing under austere conditions. The network of surface and underground water is very complex, with five head lakes.

→ The mountain is visited by thousands of hikers each year, who come to the region from across Québec and abroad.

→ A snowmobile trail is authorized, listed and must be maintained.

→ A very large portion of the base of Kaaikop, its northern and eastern slopes, is public lands in Saint-Donat and Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci, in Lanaudière.

This project goes far beyond the regional administrative framework.

32 : What should we do to protect the Kaaikop?

What legal status will protect the natural heritage that has been bequeathed to us by past generations?

→ The logic of the conservation project must ensure the connectivity of natural territories and support the biological wealth and growth.

→ Some ecosystems at Kaaikop are exceptional, hence precious.

→ Other public lands around the Kaaikop must recover their original qualities because they have experienced significant impacts. TPI 68 can be mentioned (Sainte-Lucie) with its former landfill, and the peripheries of lakes Lemieux, Clair and Vaillancourt in Lanaudière.

→ These public lands are at the heart of the biodiversity corridor linking Mont-Tremblant to Mount Kaaikop and to Mohawk Territory of Tioweroton.

→ In any case, the project must receive strong support from the community and should reflect the desire for access to a beautiful wilderness of proximity and derive sustainable economic development.



Quelles sont les options?

Un parc régional de type parc nature?

- Un territoire principalement à vocation récréative
- La MRC est le seul maître d'œuvre du projet
- Les autorités régionales planifient les aménagements des espaces récréatifs en considérant l'exploitation de toutes les ressources
- Un plan d'affaires détaillé avec investissements est requis
- L'aménagement et la gestion sont assumés et financés localement

L'exploitation des ressources est voulue et permise




Quelles sont les options?

Une aire protégée – réserve de biodiversité?

- 23 désignations réparties en 6 catégories
- La catégorie I (les réserves écologiques) sont quasi inaccessibles
- La catégorie II est réservée aux parcs nationaux
- La catégorie III (réserve de biodiversité) est celle qui a été proposée par le service d'urbanisme de Sainte-Lucie en avril 2013
- La catégorie IV vise une aire de confinement d'une espèce
- La catégorie V vise un paysage récréatif modifié par l'humain
- La catégorie VI vise l'utilisation durable des écosystèmes naturels.



33 : What Are the Options? A regional park...

In September 2015, the Coalition met with the MRC des Laurentides to explore the creation of a regional park in Mont-Kaaikop. The MRC has been open.

→ A regional park is primarily a defined territory where the main purpose is recreational. This is not a preservation option.

→ Regional authorities (so here the MRC des Laurentides) are the only bodies that can lead the project with the Government of Québec.

→ The MRC, if it decides to support the project, must be backed by the majority of the municipalities in its jurisdiction to proceed.

→ A very detailed business plan, with investment, financing, sources of income, infrastructure and others, must be supported and endorsed.

→ The type of development, financing and management are the responsibility of the MRC, who may delegate these tasks to a third party such as an NPO.

→ Resource development is permitted (quarry, mine or forestry). For example, 40% of the forests at Ouareau Regional Park have already been developed.

34 : What are the options? A protected area...

The Natural Heritage Conservation Act of Québec (NHCA) defines a protected area according to the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (2008).

→ A protected area is first to conserve species and their genetic variability and the maintenance of natural processes and ecosystems that sustain life and its various expressions.


→ Any activity in a protected area must not alter its essential biological nature. In case of conflict, the conservation of nature is priority.

→ Of the 23 nominations divided into 6 categories, category I would have the effect of putting a glass dome on the territory that would be virtually inaccessible.

We saw in the survey, this is not what people want.

→ Category II is for national parks, so not good for us.


→ Category III for a protected area for biodiversity seems the best option. It was studied by the Planning Department of Sainte-Lucie (April 2013).



Une protection permanente

Une aire protégée de catégorie III...

- Est administrée dans le but de préserver des éléments naturels et culturels spécifiques
- Le Mont-Kaaikop est exceptionnel et représentatif:
 - Une nature presque intacte avec des écosystèmes exceptionnels, de très vieilles forêts, poussant en altitude et sur pentes abruptes
 - Un réseau d'eaux souterraines et de surface qui n'origine pas de cours d'eau mais bien de 5 lacs de tête alimentés que par les précipitations
 - Une utilisation historique et à venir du site en harmonie avec sa nature



Coalition Mont-Kaaikop

Une solution définitive... une fois pour toutes !

- La Coalition a fait ses preuves et ses devoirs...
 - Les experts et les instances consultés favorisent une aire protégée
 - Une aire protégée de catégorie III est administrée dans le but de préserver des éléments naturels et culturels spécifiques
 - Des rencontres prévues avec le MFFP, le MERN et le MDDELCC
 - La Coalition impliquera et mobilisera les gens de Sainte-Lucie, de la région et d'ailleurs pour bien ancrer le projet dans la communauté

L'acceptabilité sociale sera garante de notre succès

35 : A Category III Protected Area...

Obtaining a protected area status is a legal way that allows both to ensure the permanent protection and to maintain access to non-intrusive recreation that is respectful of nature at Kaaikop.

→ Category III is a protected area to preserve special natural and cultural features, exceptional or unique, worthy of protection because of their rarity, representativeness, aesthetics or cultural significance.

→ Mont-Kaaikop meets all these criteria, with an almost intact natural environment, unique ecosystems, very old forests growing in altitude, on steep slopes and whose water system does not originate from rivers but collected rainfall in five head lakes.

→ Hiking, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing and snowmobiling are already present at Kaaikop and will be maintained and improved.

→ For the Coalition, this option is the best it has studied. But you will be able in a few minutes to express your ideas and suggestions.

36 : A final solution... once and for all!

This summarizes the key elements of the project of creating a protected territory.

→ For 3 years, the Coalition has developed know-how from the consultation of experts in forestry, in law and in social and environmental activism.

→ We now believe that the protected area status is probably the solution sought for Mont-Kaaikop.

→ The option of a regional park is attractive at first sight. But the MRC decides alone guidance of such a park and may, according to changes in its management, promote resource development, like that planned by the MFFP, stopped by the interlocutory injunction issued in 2014 and terminated in 2016.

→ We do not want that again!

→ Meetings are planned with three ministries (Forests, Natural Resources and the Environment) to promote the project.

To ensure the success of the preservation project at Kaaikop, we want the population to be well informed and to get involved.



Coalition Mont Kaaikop

La Coalition... une grande force citoyenne !

- Une solution permanente à la mesure des attentes
 - La Coalition a la volonté, l'expertise et les ressources pour réussir
 - Notre campagne de financement est en cours, avec un objectif clair
 - La Coalition reçoit les appuis et regroupe les forces vives du milieu
 - Les 8 000 pétitionnaires et les nombreux adhérents veulent tous contribuer au succès du projet de préservation
 - La volonté et la force citoyennes nous animent

L'adhésion sociale rendra ce projet incontournable

37 : La force de la Coalition...

In conclusion, the Coalition offers a permanent solution to the vocation and uses of Mont-Kaaikop. But all is to be done. And ideas are welcomed.

→ The Coalition supported the Municipality of Sainte-Lucie in the legal process, through technical and scientific support, and a reflection on its future.

→ We know where we are today and we know where we're going. Our fundraising campaign is underway to enable us to make this project to completion.

→ The Coalition was able to rally the support of many municipalities, the Mohawks, L'Interval Outbound facility and several recreational, tourism and environmental associations, both locally and nationally.

→ What matters most is to be supported by the population. Our supporters follow us on Facebook and from our website. All are eager to know the preservation project and to take part in the action.

→ This citizens' will and popular force make and will make preserving Mont-Kaaikop an unavoidable, key project!

38 : The Interactive Period...

Well now, the floor is yours.

→ Those who want to speak are invited to present at the microphone.

→ For the benefit of all, please introduce yourself and make your point.

→ Mr. Claude Samson will serve as moderator and motivator, to ensure the success of this part of the assembly.

→ So, please, do assert your opinion or comments...