

675 Bien, je pense que c'était déjà là, sur l'image qui a beaucoup circulé à l'époque, où il était
question d'une dalle-parc dans le projet. Bien, c'est toute la considération de l'entrée de ville, de...
bon, il y a un pont qui s'installe là, donc plutôt que ça soit une infrastructure lugubre, qu'on y aille
avec quelque chose d'intéressant. Voilà, design qui permette de souligner l'entrée de ville, de
680 montrer... Montréal est une ville UNESCO de design, donc, de mettre de l'avant ces côtés-là de
Montréal.

LE PRÉSIDENT:

Bien, je vous remercie beaucoup.

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MME NAHOÉ TARDIF:

Merci.

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LE PRÉSIDENT:

J'inviterais maintenant madame Holly McIntyre à venir prendre la parole, s'il vous plaît.

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MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

Et est-ce qu'en anglais, ça fonctionne pour vous?

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LE PRÉSIDENT:

Absolument.

MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

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Oui?

LE PRÉSIDENT:

Oui.

710 **MME HOLLY McINTYRE:**

Ça va peut-être être en... un mélange. Je pense des fois, dans l'autre langue. Bonjour.

LE PRÉSIDENT:

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We understand both.

MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

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Perfectly. So. My name is Holly McIntyre, I'm coming to represent UrbaNature Education. We are a environmental education organization with the goal of providing environmental education in the urban environment of Montréal, specifically with regards to the effects on well being of people in the environment. So... and also with a particular focus on vulnerable populations. And one of our main goals is being able to contribute to environmental education and alter education in the urban environment without having to go far out of the city.

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So, these are opportunities that exist already in the city in places like Mont-Royal, Parc Angrignon. But it is a bit limiting for people in NDG South and also in the Ville-Émard area. There isn't... It's not as easy to get to these natural places.

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So we would love to see... what our big goal is, is to see the Falaise St-Jacques being a part of the Grand Parc, currently the falaise is a wild area, full of... as we know, it's in your... it's your document, an important migratory area for birds, an important place for biodiversity, including snakes, reptiles fauna and flora.

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740 These photos here were taken in the Falaise. We're not really supposed to go there, but it's a wonderful place already for connecting people with the natural environment that exists in Montréal. So, this is a really important thing for people to know, that the natural environment exists here. We don't have to go away from the city to be in these places.

745 So, our big hope is that we can do education like this, that was done in Angrignon park, in the Falaise area. We do love the fact that the Grand Parc is gonna be something that exist is incredible. However, we think it's a missed opportunity to not include this entire green section that already exists, this wild place in the protected area of the Grand Parc.

750 As it right now, it's sort of garbage dump in there. And while we're saying it's a protected area, it's important for wild life, it's important for migratory birds, it's not really that important... it doesn't seem like, when we look what allowed to happen in that area in terms of the dumping and the garbage that is there. Appliances, furnitures, tires, plastics. It's quite depressing to go in there and see it. And these kids, we would never take kids in there to do educational activities, in an area like that. It's not protected. We think that if the... if it were part of the Grand Parc, it would be protected necessarily and it would also send a message that that area is important to Montréal and to Montrealers.

755 I think it would be a different environment than the Grand Parc in the bottom, would be built up as we want, and preserving the top as a wild space that is a safe place for people to go, and for animals to live in, would enhance the Grand Parc over all, to allow these kind of activities to take place.

760 So currently, there's no protection in that area. What we hope for is to clean up and protect that area, make it a part of the Grand Parc. Consulting with the stakeholders who have already put a lot of effort into protecting the Falaise would be really important. For that, because they have quite a lot of knowledge already about what's need and how to protect it, and really in the end, what we hope is for to be able to conduct educational activities in that area for the people in that environment
765 where they could get to it by public transit or walking, and not have to go to Mont-Royal or Parc Angrignon. Teachers could easily take their students there. Environmental education could easily

happen there, and it would also contribute enormously to the well being of the people in that area, who would have easier access to natural areas.

770 **LE PRÉSIDENT:**

Thank you very much. Just one little correction. The document that you talked about, it's not the Office de consultation publique, it's the City of Montréal's proposal.

775 So, we have questions for you.

MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

Sure.

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LE PRÉSIDENT:

Danielle is going to start.

785 **MME DANIELLE LANDRY, commissaire:**

I'd like to hear more about how you would use the park and if the Falaise would be integrated in the... the park as well. How you would use it for education, for groups, both of adults and children, if I heard of you well?

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MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

And children. Yes.

795 **MME DANIELLE LANDRY, commissaire :**

So, you talked about outdoor and environmental education?

MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

800 Yeah.

MME DANIELLE LANDRY, commissaire:

805 So, that would be part 1 of the question. And part 2, what kind of infrastructure would you need then, to be able to do what you want to do, both in the park and in the Falaise, if it would be to be part of the park?

MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

810 Thank you for the question. These are pictures from the program we ran with Westhaven day camp. Westhaven is in the area of NDG, southern area of NDG. We took them to Angrignon park for the day. These are six (6) and seven (7) year old, this is an example, a perfect example of what we would be able to do. The education is very... not as directed as other education might be. It allows children to explore their environment. For example, simple as finding snails and determining where they live, what they need, why there are more snails over here and less snails over there. This is something that occupies the children for hours. It's a very simple activity that doesn't require much infrastructure.

820 Building, shelters out of fallen would... building... excuse me, I don't have pictures of what I wanted to show you. Using loose parts. Most of the infrastructures that we would need is there. You know, it's not... it doesn't require a lot to educate within the nature that exists. The purpose being to connect children to nature and understanding that they are part of that ecosystem as well. With adults, it can be more informative. Adults are more typically more interested in what they're seeing, and it contributes to the ecosystem. So more informative walks, the history of certain species, bird watching, could be as well our programming consists of yoga, natural based yoga and meditation.

825 We can work with day camps, schools, we can also bring educators to those places to teach them how to use these environments. The ease of it being that it's right there. You don't have to get

830 teachers to go, spend the entire day, with transit, which is transport, which is expensive and all that stuff. So it's here, at the same environmental education that can happen anywhere. But it is right here. The advantage of this whole plan, is there's the wet land and the prairie, and the forest. It's a beautiful opportunity for environmental education, for schools as well as for day camps, for example.

835 And then your second question was infrastructure. Definitely, some kind of heated building would be interesting to have in the winter. So that we could continue to use the space all year long. On those days when it's minus thirty (-30) and we'd like to just go in and warm up our feet and hands a little bit. It's always nice to have that as an opportunity... as an option. And it definitely makes it more attractive for teachers in schools to say "Yeah, O.K., we'll do that". Makes it a little bit easier to accept.

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MME DANIELLE LANDRY, commissaire :

And you would say this shelter being put in place in the park, or in the Falaise?

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MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

I think the park would probably be a more appropriate place for a shelter such as that, yeah.

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MME DANIELLE LANDRY, commissaire :

O.K. fine. Thank you.

MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

Just because of the topography.

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MME DANIELLE LANDRY, commissaire :

Right.

860 **MME HOLLY McINTYRE:**

Yeah.

865 **MME DANIELLE LANDRY, commissaire :**

In your brief, you said that this project would be a step of the roll to reconciliation with the First people Nations? Yes... yes...

870 **MME HOLLY McINTYRE:**

If I was interesting, madame Castonguay evoke the idea of a Maison des Nations and at first, I thought you meant Premières Nations.

875 **MME LOUISE CASTONGUAY:**

I thought of replacing Maison des Nations with traditional Longhouse.

MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

880 I think it would be a mistake to not make the Maison des Nations, a Maison des Premières Nations. And I don't think that means we can't include the other nations. I think the citizenship of Montréal, it's important to reflect that. But I think it's primordial to recognize the existence of these First Nations that have been here for ever. And on this land that... that is theirs, right, or is nobody's, depending on how you want to look at it.

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MME MARIE-CLAUDE MASSICOTTE, commissaire :

So has your organization already have discussed this kind of vision with First Nations People?

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MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

No, we haven't had that opportunity. No.

895 **MME MARIE-CLAUDE MASSICOTTE, commissaire :**

How would you see this happening, so that they would be part of that planning process, let's say?

900 **MME HOLLY McINTYRE:**

I would see approaching them, and find if it is that interesting to them, and what should that look and what should be represented in that space. A cultural use of that space. Perhaps educational, workshops from people in those First Nations. Or simply just a space that reflects their contribution to the way we live today in that area. Yeah, I don't pretend to know what that should look like.

MME DANIELLE LANDRY, commissaire :

910 Thank you.

LE PRÉSIDENT :

915 You state that none of us, I quote your brief, none of us had been consulted about what will happen with the Falaise. And I was wondering, where the places that you try to bring some input about the Falaise?

MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

920 I just mean, if... and by us, I mean organizations as also like Sauvons la falaise, who have been working hard to... to make the Falaise Saint-Jacques a place that can be used. The fact that it's not a part of the park, those organizations or we are a new organization coming in to this. Also

the organization La dalle-parc pour tous, these organizations should have more input into what happened with the actual escarpment part of the écoterritoire.

925 **LE PRÉSIDENT:**

I'm going ahead, including the new park, and the dalle-parc and that. How do you see that process? Is it... is it... do you have comparables, that would help the City to know what kind of process it would need to put in place, to... for all stakeholders?

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MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

I would just imagine that if we are designing a park, the organizations that have been very active in protecting and promoting spaces would be actively called to participate, like... what do you think, and how can you contribute to the... to the plan going forward.

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LE PRÉSIDENT:

O.K.

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MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

Yeah. I don't have no specific models in mind.

945 **LE PRÉSIDENT:**

No, but that's clear. That's... answers the questions. Thank you very much.

MME HOLLY McINTYRE:

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O.K. Thank you.