

MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE INQUIRY

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATIONS BY EACH OF

(a) CANADIAN ARCTIC GAS PIPELINE LIMITED FOR A
RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT MIGHT BE GRANTED ACROSS
CROWN LANDS WITHIN THE YUKON TERRITORY AND
THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, and

(b) FOOTHILLS PIPE LINES LTD. FOR A RIGHT-OF-WAY
THAT MIGHT BE GRANTED ACROSS CROWN LANDS
WITHIN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
FOR THE PURPOSE OF A PROPOSED MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL
AND ECONOMIC IMPACT REGIONALLY OF THE CONSTRUCTION,
OPERATION AND SUBSEQUENT ABANDONMENT OF THE ABOVE
PROPOSED PIPELINE

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Berger, Commissioner)

WHITEHORSE, Y.T.
August 14, 1975

PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING

Volume 23

The 2003 electronic version prepared from the original transcripts by
Allwest Reporting Ltd.
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3A7 Canada
Ph: 604-683-4774 Fax: 604-683-9378
www.allwestbc.com

	WITNESSES:	Page
No.		
Robert McCANDLES		2332
Iris WARNER		2342
Charles TAYLOR		2350
Anita CUVERT		2362
Rainer GENELLI		2371
David TAYLOR		2376
DR. HEMSTOCK		2380
Bob COOPER		2382
C-179 Statement of Robert McCandless		2341
C-180 Statement of Iris Warner		2350
C-181 Brief of Yukon Conservation Society		2353
C-182 Brief of People's Land Committee plus Attachment		2368
C-183 Statement of David Taylor		2381

1 WHITEHORSE, Y.T. August 14, 1975
2 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

3 THE COMMISSIONER: Call to
4 order again, ladies and gentlemen, and I understand
5 some members of the public wish to make a contribution
6 at this stage, and well -just come forward to this
7 chair where Mr. Waddell is seated and --

8 MISS ANITA CABRET, sworn:

9 THE WITNESS: My name is
10 Anita Cabret, and right now I'm really rather nervous.
11 I don't think that this Inquiry has really made it
12 conducive for an informal atmosphere to talk to you
13 informally, and I'd like to make some recommendations
14 that perhaps these formal hearings shouldn't go on in
15 the community hearings, and consider the community
16 hearings a priority because I think what people have to
17 say is an important thing.

18 I don't think any effort has
19 been done to do that here in Whitehorse, except on
20 Monday night, which I really appreciated your attitude
21 Monday night and I was surprised you didn't act on what
22 said then. You said at that time you were quite
23 willing to have pauses, to just wait for people to
24 come. I feel really foolish here, being at this
25 informal hearing, but because all I have is really an
26 emotional gut reaction to this whole pipeline question.

27 I personally am against, the
28 pipeline. I foresee a lot of social upheaval, a lot of
29 social mess. I see what's going on as rather short-
30 term proposal for the north and I don't really

1 think that's a very logical or realistic way to
2 approach development in the north. This boom-bust
3 effect, we've felt it before. We've heard today, from
4 both the C.Y.I. and the Dene through its president that
5 it's just left a lot of problems and I foresee the
6 pipeline really leading to the same sort of things.

7 I'd like to recommend on my
8 own personal voice that I recommend to you, Mr.
9 Commissioner, that you take seriously the
10 recommendation of CYI and the Dene people that work on
11 the pipeline doesn't go on until the land claim
12 settlement is settled.

13 I'm nervous, I must say.
14 When I start thinking of this northern development and
15 this pipeline, I sort of foresee a whole lot of things
16 coming from the south, sort of the idea of "Well, let's
17 go for that. We have to find these things here, " and
18 you know, it has all this great profit kind of things.
19 I don't think we've really been considering the north,
20 I don't think we've been looking at the north as
21 serious political reality and that its development
22 should be looked at in long-term sort of policy thing.

23 Also in terms of myself being
24 a woman, I have some considerations in terms of the
25 number of men coming into the Yukon. In terms of
26 hiring policy, I have no idea what this is going to
27 be, but I suspect that it is going to be all men, I
28 don't think women are going to be considered. I'd

29
30

1 | was faced with this kind of dilemma. We were running
2 | behind. I wanted very much to hear from these people
3 | so that they just didn't fly away again and we had to
4 | wait another month, two months, three months to hear
5 | from them, and that's why when it appeared evening that
6 | we were able to finish, I think about 10, and we're
7 | used to going on till midnight or even three in the
8 | morning in this Inquiry, I thought we might find time
9 | for some of the panels. But Mr. Goudge told me at the
10 | coffee break that we would be able to be on schedule
11 | again tomorrow, and I fully intend to devote the whole
12 | of tomorrow evening to the community hearing, and I
13 | hope that we can make it as informal as possible. The
14 | trouble is when 80 or 90 people get into a room, if it
15 | is to be a public Inquiry, anyone who wishes to speak
16 | has to speak in the presence of all of the others,
17 | But I may say I've
18 | appreciated the contribution that each of the members
19 | of the community here has made because there really is
20 | no substitute for living here and being concerned, as
21 | someone who is going to have to stay here if the
22 | pipeline is built, about what it will mean; and I may
23 | say that that is why from the beginning at these
24 | community hearings I have made it plain to the pipeline
25 | companies that I want them to send their representation
26 | so that they will know what people in the communities
27 |
28 |
29 |
30 | have to say. That's why I invited the presidents of

1 | the two pipeline companies to come with me to three
2 | communities in the Mackenzie Valley last week -- one a
3 | native community, one an isolated native community, and
4 | the third a white community; and I think there's no
5 | substitute for the people expressing their views to on
6 | and at the same time expressing their views to people
7 | that want to build this pipeline.

8 | We've deviated somewhat from
9 | that this week, and it's just one of those horrible
10 | dilemmas you get into and we'll try to behave tram now
11 | on,

12 | A I realize that you have
13 | you know, your problems in scheduling. What my concern
14 | was where your priorities were. Like one of the things
15 | that I really recommend about this entire Inquiry, what
16 | I felt the Inquiry was about was that it was an
17 | investigation into the pipeline, and also that it was
18 | an investigation into the community. What I've seen
19 | here in Whitehorse is that the community is not a
20 | priority at all, and I was just rather concerned that
21 | this was going to happen elsewhere, not just here.
22 | Plus the fact that we happen to be quite a big
23 | community, and in terms of the time that you've
24 | given the smaller communities, statistics we suffer
25 | very badly. I would have thought that even though
26 | you didn't get that much of a response on Monday
27 | night, it did go on for two hours, that perhaps you
28 | could have held off the informal hearings for at
29 | least two hours and if we sat here doing
30 | nothing for two hours at least people would have felt

1 | encouraged and that their opinions were really wanted.

2 | I really don't feel that your
3 | Inquiry has encouraged the people of Whitehorse to give
4 | their opinions. I really feel as though, well, if you
5 | don't do it real quick, they just don't have time for
6 | you. "

7 | I was trying to correct that
8 | that's why I came up here.

9 | Q Well, that's too had
10 | then. Thank you.

11 | A Thank you.

12 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

13 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
14 | notwithstanding what this last witness said, I really
15 | an anxious to hear from anyone else who wishes to say
16 | something, and the difficulty is I can't sit down and
17 | have a cup of coffee with everybody in Whitehorse one
18 | by one, and when you have a public Inquiry it means
19 | that everybody is entitled to come and everybody is
20 | entitled to hear what ever, Nobody else says.

21 | Yes sir?

22 |

23 | DAVID GREG sworn:

24 |

25 | THE WITNESS: I feel as bad
26 | as the woman that just spoke. I'm very nervous because
27 | this is a very ominous setting. You have all sorts of
28 | experts and technocrats, the whole thing, and I'm just
29 | really not one of those.

30 |

1 I'm living down in Carcross,
2 just the other side of Carcross.

3 THE COMMISSIONER: May we
4 have your name, please?

5 A My name is David, David
6 Greg. I am living inside a small town 54 miles south
7 west of here, and this is pretty illogical. I don't
8 know where to start. There are so many things. Like
9 I've seen the lawyers dicker with trying to quantify
10 things like how will a resource be deemed, how a
11 resource will be put into dollars and cents, and
12 whatever, and I just can't comprehend that.

13 I had the opportunity to see
14 a caribou calf being born, and I had the realization
15 that I couldn't put \$25 on that, and I couldn't even
16 begin to think that one could estimate a value of a
17 herd like the Porcupine herd. It's a fact of natural
18 science, I'm afraid, from what I understand it to be.

19
20 You know, when you deal with
21 dollars and cents, that's something that a prosperous
22 south can deal with because they'll never have an
23 opportunity to see wildlife or whatever, and when you
24 have a chance to preserve that sort of thing for
25 another generation for people who may not ever get the
26 feeling of what wildlife can be, or what the wild can
27 be like, you know, it's ineffable to me, I just can't
28 comprehend that.

29 Down in Carcross there's a
30 road being built from Skagway to Carcross that's going

1 | to open up the whole place, the whole territory.
2 | Already it's upsetting an awful lot of wildlife, from
3 | what I've seen, it's driving the caribou slowly back,
4 | driving the moose away, the bear, that whole thing, and
5 | I just can only see that a lot of damage will be done
6 | if one pushes this through as quick as possible, this
7 | is what was said by some other people.

8 | So I am in opposition to the
9 | pipeline in that respect, and the native people, my
10 | goodness, I can never hope to be a spokesman or
11 | anything of that sort, but it's merely another case of
12 | cultural ethnocide which is a very nice term that one
13 | can throw around, and it's been used in the past
14 | especially down in the south but here people have a
15 | chance to really take a look at what people are about
16 | and do something about it.

17 | I'm afraid if people
18 | don't look very carefully then it's just going to
19 | be another mess that's created. This is the first
20 | step in a long series of things that will happen
21 | from here on in because it's only one step from a
22 | pipeline to a port to small towns, to all that sort
23 | of thing. I guess I'm being redundant, but a lot
24 | of these feelings are coming from what I've seen
25 | and the little bit of experience that I've had, and
26 | I originally come from Quebec and I see the
27 | destruction that's been caused there at James Bay.
28 | I see this as, merely

29 |
30 | another case of this sort of thing that will prosper

1 | the economic south, that it will get what it wants
2 | because it is prosperous, and you can afford to change:
3 | in that respect. When you're far enough removed from
4 | some place you'll never get to get a feeling or a
5 | knowledge of what a land, what a caribou calf, what a
6 | freshly caught fish is about; or just sighting an eagle
7 | or something of this sort.

8 | I don't know if this is
9 | making too much sense but my gut reaction is to say
10 | "No." Don't do it again, because there is too many
11 | examples, just too, too many examples that have to be
12 | taken into account, everything from Churchill Falls to
13 | Bennett Dam to a pipeline to a voyage in Manhattan,
14 | like they all have implications that are far-reaching,
15 | I don't know, it hurts, you know, when you see that a
16 | person has something that they can touch, something you
17 | can change, can stop, and can surely understand; but
18 | because of economics, because of dollars and cents you
19 | can only feel a piece of paper.

20 | Those are my feelings. Don't
21 | let it happen here. One has a chance to do something
22 | and not to let it happen again because the balance up
23 | here is too extremely delicate, that we can't tamper
24 | with it. You offset the balance, it's not like you can
25 | grow a new garden or anything, grow a new crop of hay'
26 | or a new field or something of this sort.

27
28
29
30

You try to explain so many

1 | things but you can't. One can only perceive it by
2 | going and seeing what an animal gets from foraging in a
3 | wild space or whatever what people get from being
4 | people, not merely a carbon copy of what we wish it to
5 | be. That's all.

6 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
7 | very much, sir.

8 | (APPLAUSE)

9 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes sir?

11 |

12 | RAY MCKAYMIE sworn:

13 | THE COMMISSIONER: Your name?

14 | A My name is Ray McKaymie.

15 | I feel that I'm an expert in my own right insofar as
16 | living within an environment that one should protect.
17 | I think that -- or I have heard the last few days a lot
18 | of expert advice, in respect to upsetting the
19 | environment and ecology of the north. I have spent
20 | approximately 25 years in the Yukon. I have raised a
21 | family here in the Yukon. I have done a great deal of
22 | prospecting, spent winters and summers in the bush. I
23 | have witnessed a lot of things in my travels. I can't
24 | travel as far as Arizona. I've prospected in Nevada,
25 | in Idaho. I am now living in Vancouver, British
26 | Columbia, and I would like to point out to you my
27 | experience insofar as upsetting the environment t.

28 | I think if we were to start

29 |

30 | worrying about the birds, this is one thing. In I live

1 a few blocks from what is known as Lost Lagoon. We
2 have swans, black brant Canadian geese, mallards, teal,
3 wood ducks, you name it. They eat of your hand, and
4 these are wild ducks. It's common to see these birds
5 up on the lawns well in towards the centre of town. I
6 think these wild birds are adapting themselves to
7 civilization very nicely. They have almost got to the
8 point where they have become welfare bums.. They beg
9 for something to and this is a fact.

10 Recently I was in Reno,
11 Nevada right in the heart of the town. I believe it
12 the Riverside Motel, it's a U-shaped building with a
13 swimming pool in the centre. I got up one morning at
14 six o'clock, walked down the stairs, and there was a
15 flock of ducks flew out of the pool in the centre of
16 Reno, Nevada.

17 I'm not too concerned or too
18 worried about upsetting the environment for ;birds or
19 the animals.

20 I have heard -- I've sat on
21 the Territorial Council in the Yukon Territory. We've
22 had submissions from wildlife people from Alaska. I
23 had the pleasure of prospecting in Alaska. I had the
24 pleasure of witnessing hunting, the methods of hunting
25 in Alaska, and I wasn't too happy with what I saw. I
26 in wasn't too happy with what I saw insofar as hunting
27 is concerned in the Yukon Territory.

28
29
30 But it would appear to me that certain groups would

1 appear to be using this Inquiry as a sounding board
2 push parks, wildlife areas, etc. and I think their
3 biggest concern is expanding these areas rather than
4 their concern about human life. I think there's more
5 emphasis put on wildlife -- the rabbits, the lemmings,
6 the caribou, the moose, etc.

7 I would like also to point
8 out while were dealing with these animals a few years
9 ago I drove down Matanuska Valley at five o'clock in
10 the morning, returning to Anchorage, Alaska, in between
11 Wasilla and a town called Palmer. I counted 11 moose
12 in the fields with the cattle. So that is quite well-
13 developed in that area.

14 Now if these animals are
15 disappearing, they are disappearing because they are
16 being hunted and killed, In Yukon Territory, if the
17 animals are disappearing, it's because we permit trophy
18 hunting, which I am unalterably opposed to.

19 Insofar as the pipeline is
20 concerned, I think I've watched, I've listened, the
21 logical route would appear to me to be the Fairbanks
22 down the Alaska Highway route. The infrastructure
23 is such that there would be less damage; there is
24 also a road north to Inuvik, or there will be, and I
25 can see hooking up a trunk line. I can see very
26 little damage. I can see a huge saving. I know
27 that when they were building the road out of Inuvik
28 I think the first contract for 30 miles there
29
30 was something in the neighborhood of \$140,000 a mile to

1 | build a road. It would appear to me if we were to go
2 | solely on what the environmentalist and the ecologists
3 | argue, I think we would be led down the wrong path, and
4 | the basis for this argument is as I think we have all
5 | witnessed in the past, there was a great hue and cry
6 | about pollution of the air -- carbon dioxide, I believe
7 | in Canada and the United States we probably have in
8 | the neighborhood of 70 million vehicles, maybe more,
9 | maybe 100 million vehicles on the highway. I think
10 | it's safe to say since the environmentalists have put
11 | pressure on governments and made certain demands that
12 | pollution devices be attached to these vehicles to
13 | reduce the pollution. I don't think anything was
14 | saved. I think there was a great deal of problems
15 | created.

16 | I know and I've talked to
17 | hundreds that the vehicle that I have with the
18 | pollution device on, has reduced my mileage by 30%.
19 | Consequently I burn 30% more fuel. At one time I was
20 | getting 22 miles to the gallon; now I'm getting 10 to
21 | 12 miles to the gallon, and I think that holds all
22 | vehicles in North America.

23 | If you have 100 million cars
24 | in North America burning gas and you increase the
25 | consumption by 30 , you're increasing the demand oil
26 | and gas greatly. This is why we have a shortage

27 |
28 |
29 |
30 | of fuel in North America.

1 Now I think we can safely put
2 a lot of the blame for this on the people that were
3 screaming about the pollution, and created this great
4 shortage in gas.

5 I have heard some people
6 locally here tonight remark that they were concerned
7 about the impact it has on the local environment, and
8 can only agree, it has and it will have a devastating
9 impact, and I would strongly suggest if they ever go ,
10 ahead with this proposed pipeline that the first step
11 would be some recommendations to price and wage
12 controls. The inflation that is caused by such a
13 project would be very devastating, to our economy for
14 the next 10, 20, 30 years. Inflation has already taken
15 its toll in British Columbia, and a lot of this is from
16 the increased cost of gas and oil.

17 I would like to point out
18 that there is some major mining companies, one
19 company that I'm aware of, I read a report recently
20 where they had approximately 800 million tons of
21 what was ore blocked out. We have numerous mines
22 in British Columbia in that range -- Valley Copper
23 in excess of a billion tons, or several billion
24 tons. Yesterday it was ore. Ore is something that
25 can be mined economically, but today its not ore.
26 These major companies are phasing our, The service
27 industry, the small business are the cues that are
28 being clobbered right now, and I think
29
30 there is a great deal of bankruptcies and people going

1 | broke.

2 | This pipeline will have an
3 | effect, it doesn't matter where it goes -- down the the
4 | Mackenzie or up the Mackenzie Valley, it's going to
5 | have a very devastating effect on the economy in
6 | Western Canada, and I would suggest that unless the
7 | government is prepared to introduce price and wage
8 | controls, to stop inflation, that we would best not
9 | build the pipeline. I'm all for the pipeline providing
10 | this is done. I know now that we have a problem
11 | insofar as energy is concerned. I've heard people say,
12 | "How do we equate values?"

13 | They are trying to equate
14 | values such as wildlife, it might be rabbits, it might
15 | be mice, it might be moose. But we also have several
16 | hundred million people living in North America. I
17 | don't know how many of these people have been cold. I
18 | know that if this pipeline is not built that there is
19 | going to be a lot of people suffer, but I think the
20 | ones that will really suffer are the trail-blazers, the
21 | rlar citizens, and the younger generation.

22 | I think they should hold top
23 | priority. I don't think we have any right to any
24 | giveaways that would affect future generations.
25 | Insofar as the pipeline along the Arctic coast, I in
26 | that what is suggested here insofar as building a road
27 | and upsetting the environment to any great degree, I
28 | don't really think it will have that effect.

29 |
30 |

I was probably one of the

1 culprits that started this oil exploration in the Eagle
2 Plains River, prospecting up there, and I think I could
3 produce an agreement showing that this probably
4 triggered the Western Minerals into exploring the Peel
5 Plateau and the Eagle Plains for oil some years back,
6 and I spent a lot of time prospecting , on the Arctic
7 Slope. I have lived in and amongst the animals over
8 there.

9 Insofar as the caribou is
10 concerned, I can't see where there would be any pro ln
11 with a 4-foot pipeline if it were built in an area,
12 I've seen huge herds of caribou cross the River when
13 there was great flows of ice going down. I can't see
14 where a 4foot pipeline would have too much effect on
15 the caribou migration. They can jump over a 4-foot
16 pipeline quite easily.

17 But I think my main point
18 here tonight is the fact that if the government is
19 prepared to put some sort of control on the inflation I
20 would certainly be in favor, because I know that this
21 is a product that is needed all across the nation so
22 far United States and Canada is concerned.

23 That's all I have to say,
24 thank you.

25 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
26 Mr. McKaymie. Thank you very much.

27 (WITNESS ASIDE)

28

29

30

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes sir?

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

GREGORY BRYCE sworn:

THE WITNESS: My name is Gregory Bryce. I'll try and be very brief. I'm not going to give any evidence so it doesn't have to be true. It's just an opinion.

Like many white residents of the Yukon, I haven't been here long. I'm from the south, so I'm part of the problem. A large number of us come here because it's beautiful and the more of us come, the less beautiful it becomes. Anyway, that's just to lay my cards on the table.

Basically it seems to me if there are energy problems in North America, as there obviously are, seeking more and more remote sources of more and more energy is a dead end, where you eventually have to stop. You might as well stop now. We have to get used to making do with less. It seems to me that the previous speaker's comments about 100 million cars in North America, the problem is not the exhaust system; the problem is 100 million ears, North Americans are not doing very much to reduce their demands for energy. The sooner they start, the better. The more energy that's made available, the longer they will continue consuming energy at the present rate. That's all I have to say.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much, sir.

(WITNESS ASIDE)

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes sir?

2 ANTHONY FEKETE sworn:

3 THE WITNESS: My name is
4 Anthony Fekete. I live in Yukon Territory for 21
5 years.

6 My original intentions were
7 to put some questions to the distinguished members of
8 our panel. However, I like to veer off from that
9 intention just for a minute.

10 My observation was since I
11 worked on two pipelines, and I walked 120 miles on one
12 an oil pipeline, and I walked about 650 miles on the
13 Haines-Fairbanks Pipeline, I have some experience in
14 pipeline construction.

15 First of all, pipelines as
16 such could be commended to those who know what they are
17 talking about. They are the most sophisticated, the
18 most accomplished, and the most perfect construction
19 methods in the world. This is not known to the people
20 of Yukon Territory, or those who spoke in the past few
21 days. Their concerns of socio-ecological or socio-
22 economical disruptions are not correct. The pipeline
23 is not going to be so disruptive to the people of the
24 Yukon Territory or to the Northwest Territories as they
25 anticipate. Pipelines are built in a lot faster
26 manner, therefore the transmission of the construction
27 population is a lot faster than some. people expect.

28 Secondary, pipeline

29
30 construction people-are highly technical people,

1 extremely skilled people, sure, certainly, it draws a
2 certain amount of what we call social trash, but also
3 the trash goes off very shortly because they have no
4 room and they cannot stay there.

5 The comparison that some
6 people draw between the existing situation in Fairbanks
7 and the possible situation in Whitehorse are not
8 correct. The staging area of Fairbanks at the present
9 time is not the staging area only for the pipeline, it
10 is also the staging area for the huge construction
11 accompanying the pipeline and the oil fields, namely
12 the drilling fields, the drilling rigs, supplies the
13 infrastructures necessary for such a construction.
14 Therefore, the fears of some of the people who
15 expressed these fears are not well-founded.

16 There will be some
17 disruptions but not such a grand scale as they expect.

18 One of the great disruptions
19 will be, as Mr. McKaynie expressed, will be the big
20 influx of huge capitol into an area which definitely
21 will resolve inflationary pressures to the area and
22 perhaps the whole of Western Canada. The problem
23 arising out of this, I think, in both pipeline
24 companies, the Foothills Pipe Line company and Arctic
25 Gas Pipeline Company, failed to bring in a movie or
26 some film in the form of public relation to explain and
27 show to the people of: the Yukon and the Northwest
28
29
30 Territories people how is a pipeline built, and how it

1 | is worked, and I think that they failed. I think you
2 | failed gentlemen.

3 | Because if it was done and
4 | the people in Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories
5 | could see, their fears would have been dispersed
6 | greatly. Those who don't know, they just can imagine
7 | what is going to happen, there is 20, 000 people in the
8 | Yukon, no, a pipeline of this magnitude is going to
9 | employ on each spread approximately 350 people, 400
10 | people, and they work 12 hours a day, seven days a
11 | week, and they haven't got very much time for anything
12 | else.

13 | Now, I like to go back to our
14 | distinguished panel, gentlemen, Mr. Leonard or Mr.
15 | Collins, and Andy Thompson, I listened to your argument
16 | very intently, and I am in the belief and I am
17 | confident that you are representatives of two or three
18 | great conservation groups in the United States and in
19 | Canada. Is that correct? Is that correct, Mr. Collins?
20 | Are you representing great conservationist group in the
21 | United States? You are representing a great
22 | conservationist group, are you?

23 | THE COMMISSIONER: I think
24 | that's been made clear.

25 | A Is it?

26 | Q That they are all
27 | connected with the conservationist groups that

28 |

29 |

30 | are very well known in the United States and Canada. I

1 | one of the most important breeding grounds also for
2 | other waterfowl, such as some species of swans?

3 | WITNESS LEONARD: Yes.

4 | A Also for certain type of
5 | canvas back duck and the blackfoot duck, is that
6 | correct, sir?

7 | WITNESS LEONARD: I can't get
8 | down to the different type of a duck, I don't remember;
9 | but I do remember that the experts did cover that in
10 | considerable detail.

11 | A In other words you
12 | are --

13 | WITNESS LEONARD: We flew up
14 | there yesterday or the day before and we saw it all
15 | from a high elevation, so that we weren't scaring them.

16 | A At this stage, Mr.
17 | Justice Berger, I kind of wander off a little bit,
18 | if I may, sir. When we are talking of a Whitehorse
19 | or a Fairbanks corridor, and where we are talking of
20 | the preferred route which is another route going
21 | over the northern section of the Alaska coast line,
22 | that 60 or 80 miles south of the Beaufort Sea, of
23 | the delta of the Mackenzie River it crosses the
24 | Mackenzie River Valley. Is that correct? I think,
25 | what is it, 50 miles or 60 miles or how far is it
26 | south? Mr. Marshall, approximately about 60 miles it
27 |
28 |
29 |
30 | crosses that river bed?

1 WITNESS LEONARD: It does not
2 plan to cross it as I understand it, because that is
3 one of the reasons that they ran the route down along
4 the hills to the Arctic Red River, and then crossed
5 just before that over to Travaillant Lake.

6 THE COMMISSIONER: But to be
7 fair, you've raised a point, sir, that is important
8 because Arctic Gas has put before us a proposal. They
9 don't say they want to do it, but they want they say
10 they may ask us to consider a proposal whereby that
11 pipeline would be taken across the North Slope, across
12 the North Coast of the Yukon and across the mouth of
13 the Mackenzie Delta estuary and then down the east side
14 of the Mackenzie Delta, They haven't said they want to
15 do that but they have said, "We may ask you to consider
16 that in September, " because they're still working on
17 the environmental studies and so forth.

18 I think that's what you were
19 driving at.

20 A No, no, what I'm driving
21 at is the where is the proposed crossing, the present
22 proposed crossing on that Mackenzie River?

23 MR. MARSHALL: Perhaps Mr.
24 Hemstock could give some information on that, sir.

25
26
27
28
29
30

MR. HEMSTOCK: The proposed

1 | crossing of the Mackenzie River above the delta is just
2 | below Arctic Red River, just a few miles below Arctic
3 | Red.

4 | A And that is how far from
5 | the Beaufort Sea, approximately?

6 | MR. HEMSTOCK: It would, from
7 | the Beaufort Sea I would -- we could scale it off, but
8 | I would guess it would probably be 80 or 90 miles from
9 | the Beaufort Sea.

10 | A Thank you, sir. My
11 | fears are -- I now think I will bring my fears before
12 | you, sir. The major problem, in my opinion, is that we
13 | are going to grant a right-of-way through that North
14 | Slope and through Canada and through the Mackenzie
15 | Valley for a pipeline -- a gas pipeline, a chilled
16 | pipeline -- to comb down and eventually will join below
17 | Peace River somewhere and join another system to
18 | deliver gas to the Canadian and American customers.

19 | Subsequent to this pipeline
20 | route or this pipeline right-of-way, if it requires,
21 | another group will come along and they are going to
22 | apply for a pipeline which is going to be not a gas
23 | pipeline, it is going to be a crude oil pipeline, and
24 | at that stage of the game we will have another Inquiry,
25 | and we are going to have another go-around, a
26 | merry-go-around for that purpose, and we will determine
27 | now that we should grant a licence to bring a line
28 | through that area or not, because we already
29 |
30 | have a corridor established, and we already disturbed

1 | the wildlife, we already disturbed the Mackenzie River
2 | Valley, we already coming through that area, so
3 | therefore it's logical to come through there again.

4 | THE COMMISSIONER; Could I
5 | interrupt you for a moment?

6 | A Yes sir.

7 | Q That's another good
8 | point and to be fair to the Government of Canada,
9 | they have foreseen that because they have said to
10 | this Inquiry, "If you build a gas pipeline down
11 | there, then somebody will come along and want to
12 | build a hot oil pipeline. " So they have said to
13 | this Inquiry, "Consider not just a gas pipeline,
14 | but consider the impact of an oil pipeline. in
15 | addition, " so that we are looking at both a It is
16 | just that we have two pipeline companies that want
17 | to move gas at the moment --

18 | A All right.

19 | Q -- but we are going to
20 | require them in the fall to bring forward evidence
21 | relating to the likely impact of an oil pipeline if one
22 | of those were built after the gas pipeline was in. But
23 | carry on.

24 | A So therefore my worries
25 | -- therefore my suspicions are confirmed. These were
26 | my suspicions without knowing what you said sir.

27 | Q Well, I don't know if
28 | "suspicions" is the right word. No one is trying
29 |
30 | to keep any secrets, as far as I know.

1 | A Yes, but it was not
2 | known to me, and I don't think it was known to is it
3 | known to you, Andy? Was it known to you?

4 | WITNESS THOMPSON: Yes, that
5 | an oil pipeline --

6 | A How about Mr. Leonard,
7 | was it known to you that they-contemplate bringing a
8 | hot pipeline through this area?

9 | WITNESS THOMPSON: Yes,
10 | certainly.

11 | A That's very interesting,
12 | gentlemen.

13 | WITNESS LEONARD: Not Gas
14 | Arctic, but somebody.

15 | A This is very interesting
16 | because --

17 | THE COMMISSIONER: There's a
18 | company called -- I mean I think the other people might
19 | be interested in this and I'm glad you raised it --
20 | there's a company called "The Beaufort Delta Oil
21 | Project Limited."

22 | A M-hmm.

23 | Q And they say that they
24 | intend -- now this only came out yesterday -- but we
25 | had been told by the Federal Government last year that
26 | we should look* into this, they say that they want to
27 | construct an oil pipeline from the Beaufort Sea
28 | Mackenzie Delta area up he Mackenzie Valley and they
29 |
30 | say that they want to complete the construction of that

1 | pipeline by 1983, and that's why we're looking at both.

2 | A M-hmm.

3 | Q Carry on.

4 | A I was not aware. I

5 | don't think this audience in this room was aware that

6 | we are looking at both, because we were questioning

7 | only the question of the gas pipeline. The gas

8 | pipeline, the as pipeline, the oil was never mentioned.

9 | However, when we bringing out oil question, to my

10 | knowledge and I don't know if I am up in technology or

11 | not, but to my knowledge there is no technique at the

12 | present time known on the North American continent or

13 | anywhere in the world which would guarantee that a 48-

14 | inch or a 40-inch or a 42-inch pipeline, oil pipeline,

15 | cannot break.

16 | Now to me, and especially to

17 | you, gentlemen, Mr. Leonard, it would be unthinkable to

18 | have it break 60-90 miles below the estuary or below

19 | the delta of the Mackenzie River, an oil break, and I

20 | don't think it would be -- otherwise it could be the

21 | case because it could be the greatest ecological

22 | disaster in Canadian history, in the North American

23 | history, history in the world/. I am not against an

24 | oil pipeline, but once we grant the licence -- that is

25 | to Mr. Berger -- once we grant the licence up North

26 | Slope, through this area, we automatically or almost

27 | grant a licence to an oil pipeline through that area.

28 |

29 |

30 |

THE COMMISSIONER; Well,

1 | that's a sound point well taken.

2 | A Therefore I am opposed
3 | in any form or shape to consider a pipeline through
4 | that area because if we bring -- let us argue for a
5 | minute in favor of a line, and using the Fairbanks-
6 | Whitehorse corridor. If we use the Fairbanks
7 | Whitehorse corridor, no matter how many pipelines or
8 | how much pipelines we put through there, the
9 | infrastructures are there already. There is no major
10 | river system which we get pollute, even if we get a
11 | major break. By the, time it reaches important grounds
12 | the oil could be cleaned up. In a 48 inch oil pipeline
13 | we have something like 35 gallons per foot, gentlemen,
14 | what is it, 35-40 gallons per foot?

15 | Q I don't know who it is
16 | you're looking to for assistance.

17 | A I'm looking at the
18 | pipeline people. If we had a break, a major oil break,
19 | we have a problem of maybe 700-800, 000 gallons of oil
20 | leakage into our river system, the Mackenzie River
21 | system, 90 miles below the delta is uncleanable and
22 | there's no technology known to man at the present time
23 | which can prevent a major disaster. Why if we bring
24 | this same oil down through the Fairbanks-Whitehorse
25 | corridor, a breakage, even if it occurs, which it
26 | occurs every day in pipelines, I repair pipelines

27 |

28 |

29 |

30 | for a long time, then we have no problem because even

1 | the problem arises but it is significantly smaller, or
2 | it's minor in comparison with what we will have if such
3 | a breakage occurs on the Mackenzie Delta.

4 | This is my point, so if in
5 | an' form or shape anybody in this room supports the
6 | licensing of a gas pipeline, and eventual' a licensing
7 | an oil pipeline through the North Slope, I don't know,
8 | but maybe our children will regret that licence, maybe
9 | your children will regret your decision gentlemen.

10 | Thank you.

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
12 | sir,

13 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

14 | THE COMMISSIONER: If any
15 | body else would like to say something, I will be back
16 | at the same old stand tomorrow night.

17 | Well, if you like, we'll
18 | carry on with this panel and if we go late enough and
19 | have another coffee break we'll invite you to collect
20 | your thoughts then, and say anything further wish at
21 | that time.

22 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)

23 | (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

24 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, we'll
25 | come to order again, ladies and gentlemen. I said
26 | earlier that after our next coffee break anyone from t.
27 | e community who wished to say something would have a
28 | chance again. Maybe in this war of attrition we're

29 |
30 | -- it's Inquiry 1, Whitehorse nothing, at this point,

1 | but if there are any people from Whitehorse here who
2 | would like to speak now, please feel free. We're all
3 | still fresh, notwithstanding this. I don't think he's
4 | from Whitehorse, is he? Well, does the gentleman wish to
5 | speak?

6 | MR. WADDELL: Yes, he does.
7 | there's someone to speak, but I think he wants to wait
8 | till after the presentation. He just has a short
9 | presentation.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
11 | whatever you like, sir. Take a seat up there and take
12 | that mike, if you like. Make yourself comfortable.

13 | BRUCE BACHELOR , sworn:

14 | THE WITNESS: My name is
15 | Bruce Bachelor, and I've lived here only two years, but
16 | I feel this land to be my home.

17 | I'm reading this partly
18 | because I'm nervous and I'm not used to public
19 | speaking. I was at one time. I wish I was in more
20 | practice so that I could do the best to present my
21 | ideas and my views.

22 | This land is my home although
23 | certainly not this hearing. If we sincerely hope to
24 | enable the public to speak out effectively at these
25 | sessions I can only point out to you what I feel to be
26 | obvious. All you guys are wearing suits and ties.

27 |
28 |
29 |
30 |

This is the Yukon where it's

1 | sort of a standing joke that a Yukon business suit is
2 | bluejeans and bluejean jacket. Formalities don't have
3 | to be done here. A lovely white tablecloth and a fancy
4 | hotel isn't where most of the Yukon lives, isn't what
5 | we understand or feel comfortable. Why are we all
6 | sitting in this square? This is perhaps the most
7 | antagonistic polygon possible. Something that's round
8 | perhaps tend to search inwardly and maybe come to some
9 | agreements.

10 | Please don't write me off
11 | immediately as a dumb hippie. I am a revolutionary, by
12 | your standards at least. I don't believe in much of
13 | southern society and must claim to spend most of my
14 | life in a quite detached reality from it. I try o live
15 | outside of town most of the time, and very : oh enjoy
16 | camping, living, outside town, living off the land,
17 | where I can. I try to live my life day to In
18 | accordance with my ideas of morality. We all try, I'm
19 | sure, to live our own ideas of morality. I don't
20 | believe all these different ideas to be evil or bad,
21 | they're just different and I think usr of them are
22 | sick.

23 | I don't want to carve up
24 | any of the back country. I don't want to recarve
25 | up more of the areas already carved up to support a
26 | consumer-oriented society in the south based on I
27 | think somewhat outdated work ethics, one that
28 | perhaps should be fixed before we try and mess up

29 |
30 |

1
2 the north further. The northern ecology is too
3 precious. My God, it's all we've got left. If the
4 south has problems with energy I suggest they
5 change their culture, not sprawl the mess further.
6 If they're going to put a pipeline up here I think
7 they should, as one earlier witness pointed out,
8 put it in the ditch beside the highway that's been
9 already put through.

10 This situation seems to be
11 parallel with our national immigration policy. I
12 understand it to be something close to, "Let those
13 under overpopulated countries solve their own
14 population problems."

15 I suggest let those other
16 over-energy-consuming areas solve their own energy
17 problems. As an aside I would like to point out a
18 puzzling thing to me. I find it very odd that the
19 major tourist attraction in the Yukon is the most
20 environmentally disturbed valley of all, the Bonanza
21 and El Dorado Creeks. Perhaps 100 years hence tourists
22 will look proudly -- I hope not -- upon a pipeline
23 corridor, a sure sign of my fight and struggle over
24 nature. I think that's pretty sick.

25 Earlier today I sat
26 discussing alternatives with an Indian friend for
27 presentations to this hearing. It got down to two
28 close alternatives: The first dramatic one was to
29 re-do Alcatraz, disrupt the hearings, he would
30 phone his friends that had been in Alcatraz,

1
2 we'd grab the press, maybe blow up a few mines. We
3 are quite confident of Indian and radical support
4 from the south, a show of strength. Ten phone
5 calls, and it would have happened.

6 The other alternative is ,
7 only that to let you know instead we will both be out
8 of town and off the highway out in the bush, if you
9 will, live off the land while it lasts. We hope you
10 can argue yourselves out of this whole pipeline idea,
11 and well pray for your souls.

12 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
13 much, sir. I wonder, since your statement is in
14 writing, if you would let us have it and make it part
15 of the record of the Inquiry?

16 (SUBMISSION BY B. BACHELOR MARKED EXHIBIT C-178)

17 (WITNESS ASIDE)

18 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
19 very much. Well, anyone else?

20 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO AUGUST 14, 1975)

21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

1 Whitehorse, Y. T.

2 August 14, 1975

3 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

4

5 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
6 ladies and gentlemen, I will call our meeting to order
7 for this evening. This is the fourth day of the
8 hearings here in Whitehorse to discuss the prospect
9 pipeline. The proposal, that has been made by Arctic
10 Gas which is a consortium of oil companies and gas and
11 pipeline companies. They propose to build a gas
12 pipeline that would carry natural gas from the Arctic
13 Ocean to southwest Canada and the United States, They
14 want to bring gas from Prudhoe Bay in Alaska along the
15 Arctic Coast and along the north coast of the Yukon and
16 then up the Mackenzie Valley to Alberta and then the
17 line would branch out going to eastern Canada and the
18 midwestern United States and down to the central
19 states.

20 So that proposal of theirs
21 is to build a pipeline that would cut across the
22 northern coast of the Yukon, that is the Arctic
23 Coast of the Yukon. They say that if they can't
24 build that pipeline along the coast, they want to
25 take it through the interior of the Yukon in the
26 vicinity of Old Crow Flats and the Village of then
27 Old Crow, and they would take it through the
28 Richardson Mountains which lie between the Yukon and
29 the Northwest Territories and then up the Mackenzie
30 Valley to Alberta.

1 | Now, we have been here
2 | in Whitehorse all of the week, listening to
3 | evidence of scientists and pioneers and biologists
4 | about the merits of these routes because some
5 | people ham been trying to show that there is
6 | another way of taking this gas from Alaska to
7 | southern Canada and the United States. They say
8 | if you take a look at Prudhoe Bay and you bring a
9 | line down parallel to the oil pipeline they are
10 | building in Alaska, down to Fairbanks, which, as
11 | you know, is right about the centre of Alaska, and
12 | then just build your gas pipeline, that is from
13 | Prudhoe Bay down to Fairbanks, and then down the
14 | Alaska Highway through Whitehorse and down to B.C.
15 | and Alberta, they say that that is the way to
16 | bring the gas at Prudhoe Bay down south, deliver
17 | it to the United States,

18 | Then they say the gas in
19 | the Mackenzie Delta that Canadians may want would
20 | be brought from the Mackenzie Delta along the route
21 | of the proposed Dempster Highway to Whitehorse and
22 | here that gas would joint the main trunkline
23 | heading down the Alaska Highway. There is another
24 | pipeline company that says, and their name is
25 | Foothills Pipe Lines, and they say, well, we will
26 | take the Mackenzie Delta gas out by just building a
27 | line down the Mackenzie Valley,

28 | Now, those are the pipeline
29 | proposals that we have been considering, but we are
30 | also bound by the requirements laid down by the

1 Federal Government to consider what would happen not
2 only if a gas pipeline were built, but what would
3 happen if an oil pipeline followed it down the same
4 route, whatever route might be chosen. Along the North
5 Coast to the Yukon, down the Mackenzie Valley, or down
6 what is called the Fairbanks Corridor and along the
7 Alaska Highway.

8 So, that is what we have been
9 doing here the last four days and we've been hearing
10 from people here in Whitehorse each evening who wish to
11 make their contribution to this discussion. Sometimes
12 in the evening we have carried on with our expert
13 evidence, but we told them all to go away tonight so
14 that we could hear from people in the community who
15 wouldn't feel at all uncomfortable in the presence of
16 the experts. I don't want to diminish or demean the
17 experts. They are people who have devoted their lives,
18 many of them, to understanding the ecology of the
19 north, to understanding the way the earth behaves, to
20 understanding the way that animals behave, to
21 understanding the way a society or an economy behaves.
22 So their evidence is very important to this Inquiry,
23 but equally important is the evidence of people who have
24 lived here and who intend to continue to live here who
25 want to say something about it.

26 Well, that longwinded
27 introduction is just to tell you that if any of you
28 wish to come forward to just be seated at either one
29 of these microphones and just to tell me your
30 thoughts. You don't need a brief or a statement

1 | in writing, I'd be happy to hear from you. Yes, sir.
2 | Just take a seat and make yourself comfortable.
3 | We'll have to ask that you be sworn in, but that will
4 | only take a moment.

5 | ROBERT McCANDLESS sworn.

6 | THE WITNESS: Mr.

7 | Commissioner, my name is Rob McCandless, I have lived
8 | in the Yukon on and off for about seven years out of
9 | the last fifteen and I am the third generation of my
10 | family to live in the Yukon.

11 | I am a member of the Canadian
12 | Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological
13 | Association of Canada, and the Yukon Conservation
14 | Society. I am also an active member in a Yukon
15 | Political Party.

16 | First of all I would like to
17 | express my personal support for you in a very difficult
18 | job and I hope that your recommendations reach the
19 | widest possible audience and I think that these
20 | hearings are clearly a progressive step in the
21 | evolution of our government.

22 | I will read from some notes
23 | that I prepared today after attending several sessions
24 | of the hearings.

25 | In these hearings Whitehorse
26 | residents are seeing an imported sort of heavyweight
27 | title fight much like Muhammad Ali and Cassius Clay or
28 | George Foreman and Zaire between Canadian and U. S.
29 | oil companies, or concerns, capital, if you like.
30 | Your local witnesses have expressed concern

1 about possible permanent changes to their lives as a
2 result of the pipeline. I share these concerns. We
3 are helpless and cannot intervene in the arguments
4 between Foothills and Arctic Gas because of our lack of
5 time, research resources and mainly money.

6 As I understand things, the
7 world works by buying and selling. The U. S.
8 consumers want to buy gas at low cost and the Prudhoe
9 Bay operators have gas to sell. We know that these
10 hearings are of only minor importance relative to the
11 Federal Power Commission hearings in Washington
12 considering the El Paso proposal. We do not know the
13 outcome of these hearings, but I personally hope that
14 El Paso gets their application approved so that the
15 Prudhoe Bay gas can be sold and mainly so that Alaska
16 natives can collect a little more of their treaty
17 money.

18 If the application is
19 rejected, then eyes will be on the Yukon for a possible
20 route. The Yukon could absorb the pipeline and survive
21 if the terms are strict enough. It is these terms that
22 I wish to speak to you about.

23 I support the Council of
24 Yukon Indians proposal of no pipeline before a
25 treaty. Anyone who has ever thought about buying and
26 selling, and unfortunately most of us are used to
27 paying fixed prices, sort of like an Eaton's
28 catalogue mentality, anyone who buys or sells knows
29 that the seller must start high and the buyer must
30 start low. Somewhere in between is a price that

1 makes everybody happy. Yukon Indians are selling
2 their land. It is worth more without a pipeline,
3 like the potential of a pipeline makes the land more
4 valuable, like, they can't talk about the pipeline
5 before they say we must settle a treaty first and
6 they are correct, and anyone who thinks about buying
7 and selling knows this and should support this. They
8 would be poor merchants indeed if they allowed their
9 line before the price was agreed to. They should be
10 insulted if they are asked about conditions of sale
11 at this point and I wish the company man would leave
12 them alone and quit bugging them about that. They
13 don't seem to understand this bargaining point that
14 they must have.

15 I urge all Yukoners and
16 especially Yukon Indians to demand a toll tariff on
17 the dollar value of the contents of any. proposed
18 pipeline as well as a rental or lease fee for the
19 land used by the line. This concept of a toll
20 tariff is as old as commerce itself. If a person is
21 taking a valuable shipment through your land via
22 camel caravan or a train or a pipeline or whatever,
23 you have a right to demand a toll to guarantee safe
24 passage for those goods. Now, it is true that on a
25 small scale this is in effect highway robbery, but
26 if a whole region was to properly insist on this
27 toll, then it would be paid or the goods wouldn't be
28 shipped. Again, it is a matter of buying and
29 selling and the people living in a region have the
30 right to insist on this toll. Now, I understand

1 | that Canada is possibly negotiating with the United
2 | States for sort of a treaty whereby the Americans
3 | wouldn't put a toll-on our oil through Minnesota, I
4 | suppose, or Michigan, if we agree that we won't put
5 | a toll on our gas, but I don't think that treaty
6 | should be signed.

7 | It is a matter of buying and
8 | selling. We have or will have land to rent, land
9 | outsiders want to lease. I am sure Yukoners can make a
10 | deal if we have courage enough to start high in our
11 | price.

12 | We are seeing what may be a
13 | repeat of the old C. P. R. style land grab which
14 | all westerners are thoroughly familiar with. When
15 | the western provinces were granted their resources
16 | by the Crown, they found that they had what the C.
17 | P. R. didn't want. It could be the same here.
18 | When we get title to the Yukon, it will not include
19 | the pipeline right-of- way or even access to it. We
20 | cannot reasonably expect Ottawa to change a 108 year
21 | old pattern. Commissioner, the Yukon has lots of
22 | oil and gas. The northern half of our country is
23 | taken up with leases. In the center of this area is
24 | the Eagle Plains field with known oil and gas. It
25 | is part of a single 5,000 square mile lease granted
26 | to Western Minerals Limited of Calgary, a private
27 | company, I think it is a family owned company. It's
28 | funny, if the Yukon Indians were to ask for, you
29 | know, mineral rights over 5, 000 square miles there
30 | would be quite an uproar from many people, but most

1 | people don't realize that the mineral rights for
2 | 5,000 square miles are held by a family in Calgary.
3 | A very rich family, of course. Nothing has been
4 | done with this field since it was found fifteen
5 | years ago. Now we have the prospect of outside gas
6 | going through our land before our resources have
7 | even been proved up. We know that there is oil and
8 | gas there, but we don't know in what quantity or how
9 | big the field is. They have only done their
10 | assessment work, so to speak, order to maintain the
11 | condition of the lease which I think were somewhat
12 | different from the terms presently required.

13 | THE COMMISSIONER: I should
14 | interrupt you to say that were told yesterday a
15 | representative of Arctic Gas that there was thought to
16 | be an ultimate recoverable potential of 5 trillion
17 | cubic feet of natural gas in the Eagle Plains Basin.
18 | That doesn't compare with Prudhoe Bay or the Mackenzie
19 | Delta, but it is by no means insignificant. At any
20 | rate carry on. I didn't want to interrupt you.

21 | A Thank you for the
22 | figure. I didn't know that.

23 | Well, anyway, a pipeline through
24 | the Yukon wouldn't necessarily force Western Minerals to
25 | develop its findings or abandon them to the Government.
26 | Like that situation in the Eagle Plains won't change as
27 | the result of any pipeline and in fact, I think if a
28 | feeder line was brought down from the Delta, through the
29 | Eagle Plains, the chances are they still couldn't be
30 | forced to exploit that gas to, you know, use it.

1 The oil companies want to
2 deal in cheap gas, gas that is produced at low cost
3 and sold at high cost. We know the Prudhoe Bay gas
4 is cheap. Its cost may be as low as 5 per m.c.f.
5 to produce. It could be sold in the U.S. midwest
6 at \$2.00 m.c.f. allowing pipeline charges of say,
7 about a dollar for m.c.f. They still have got a
8 dollar in their pockets. It is a very handsome
9 profit indeed.

10 Regardless of any smokescreen
11 put up by Foothills we should realize that it is the
12 U.S. buyers and sellers of gas that have the Canadian
13 north on the auction block. In considering demands for
14 gas in the Canadian south and U.S. midwest, we should
15 disregard any pleadings about an energy crisis. It is
16 a price crisis and it is only a crisis for the major
17 corporations. If the price goes higher and if the
18 major oil companies can't market their newly found
19 cheap oil and gas in the Arctic, then these companies
20 will lose their share of the present market. This is
21 what they are trying to avoid by building a gas line
22 through the north.

23 Southern Canada and the
24 United States have lots of natural gas. There are
25 three reasons why these areas don't need northern
26 Canadian gas and clearance to build a pipeline.

27 First of all, as the price
28 for mineral products, such as a natural gas rises, more
29 gas becomes available. In mining terms waste becomes
30 ore, the boundaries on a geological

1 | entity shrink or expand depending on what your
2 | government policy is on taxation and this kind of
3 | thing.

4 | THE COMMISSIONER: And what
5 | the price is at the market in London, I've forgotten
6 | what you call it.

7 | A Yes.

8 | THE COMMISSIONER: The London
9 | Metal Exchange -- carry on though, I won't pretend I
10 | know anything about the marketing of minerals.

11 | A Recently Ottawa released
12 | the mineral rights to the Suffield area in Alberta
13 | which is known to contain gas. Its cost, however,
14 | would be about 90 per m, c.f. as opposed to the
15 | Arctic's 5, 15, somewhere in there, so it is
16 | relatively, , high cost gas. But the major companies
17 | don't hold these leases. They are owned by the
18 | independents, guys who raise their money on the Calgary
19 | Stock Exchange and they put a hole in here, they are
20 | speculators, small time operators, but they have the
21 | leases, the majors don't.

22 | There are many fields in B.C.
23 | and the Yukon which were marginal or unprofitable at,
24 | say, 15 gas, because of tight formations or because
25 | there is hydrogen sulfide in the gas, this kind of
26 | thing, As the price goes higher, these fields become
27 | economic, so it becomes economic to remove the water
28 | from the hole or the hydrogen sulfide from the gas or
29 | whatever, so the reserves go up at a generic rate as
30 | the price increases.

1 The only way the major
2 companies can preserve their present share of the
3 market is if they have this cheap low cost gas from the
4 Arctic and if they don't have that gas, then the
5 independent producers in Alberta and B.C. can increase
6 their share of the market. I think this is not the
7 ultimate answer, but it is better than the situation we
8 have now.

9 The second variable is
10 foreign gas. Algeria and Nigeria are large exporters
11 of liquefied natural gas. Gas can be landed at the
12 eastern seaboard from these countries at a lower cost
13 than Alaskan gas delivered to the same area. This may
14 be a debatable point, but I think that it is true.
15 There are so many variables involved that you'd
16 probably never get a straight answer, but I think that
17 the Algerian gas is competitive, in, say, Chicago at
18 least.

19 The third variable is coal.
20 The United States has enormous coal reserves that can
21 be made into gas at nearly competitive prices. Again,
22 if the price goes up, all that coal suddenly becomes
23 economic. But again, the major Soil companies don't
24 own that coal, so that if that coal goes to make
25 methane. To make natural gas, they don't have that
26 share of the market any more.

27 So we are here because some
28 sharp Yankee traders want something that we don't even
29 know the value of yet, which is our land.

30 I will conclude on a

1 Chances are they would have trouble getting help, but
2 they would get help. People would work.

3 Fourth, that all communities
4 in the Yukon could have natural gas service.

5 Thank you.

6 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
7 very much, sir. I wonder if you would leave your
8 written statement with us, so that we can have it
9 marked as an exhibit.

10 A Can do. Such as it is.

11 (STATEMENT OF ROBERT McCANDLESS MARKED EXHIBIT C-179)

12 (WITNESS ASIDE)

13 THE COMMISSIONER: I think
14 before we call on the next witness I should say that the
15 people at this table are Miss Hutchinson, the secretary
16 of the Inquiry and the young lady with the mask on her
17 face is simply recording everything that is said on tape
18 so that it can then be typed up and provide us with a
19 written record of everything that is said here in
20 Whitehorse so that I and the pipeline companies and the
21 native organizations, the environmentalists and all
22 others interested can read it and reread it, and the
23 other people at the table are the C.B.C. Northern
24 Service Broadcasting team which broadcasts every night
25 on the Northern Service Radio and on television in
26 English and in Chipewyan, and Dogrib, Slavey, Loucheux
27 and Eskimo languages, and the other people at the table
28 are members of the Whitehorse press, and media.

29 Well, ma'am, I think that it
30 is your turn, so just carry on.

1 IRIS WARNER, Sworn.

2 THE WITNESS: Thank you, I
3 appreciate this chance to speak to you. I haven't been
4 to the meetings, because, I have got a terrible cold.
5 I am not really myself, so if I start hacking I will
6 have to cot a drink of water.

7 I will just read from my
8 brief. I am a better writer than I am a speaker. I am
9 a member of the Yukon Conservation Society.

10 THE COMMISSIONER: I wonder
11 if you could give me your name just to start with.

12 THE WITNESS: Iris Warner.

13 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,

14 THE WITNESS: -- for which I
15 prepare a newsletter about twice a year. Because of
16 this and because I do considerable research in writing
17 about the Yukon and the Northwest Territories, I have
18 many files on matters pertinent to the quality of life
19 in the north. It is unfortunate in some ways that the
20 Yukon Conservation Society is made up of the kind of
21 people who are not around except in the mid-winter.
22 Inevitably those who. speak out most loudly on matters
23 of conservation and the environment are out in the bush
24 on jobs or scientific studies, etc., at times such as
25 the Inquiry which inevitably occurs in summer, and they
26 are not around this summer in particular when the
27 Society should he making its own presentation to the
28 Inquiry regarding the proposed pipeline and routes.

29 Some of us may make our
30 own submissions, but they will lack the strength of

1 matter. In the Yukon, for instance, even the law of
2 the land, the Yukon Act, is subservient to the court's
3 Mining Act. A mine can open, dig holes, sell all,
4 close down, and leave the country and there is no
5 environmental policy that will apply.

6 This could not happen in a
7 province, but half of Canada is a territory and wide
8 open to abuse despite the proliferations of federal
9 government agencies for the protection of the land.
10 Particularly I call on Canadian women through their
11 increasingly outspoken legislators to halt the federal
12 government's rape of the vast country north of the 60th
13 parallel in order to insure a future for their
14 children.

15 While many of today's older
16 Canadians prefer to look at their north on a map from
17 the comfort of their 49th parallel lives, many of
18 their children are travelling, working and even
19 settling in odd sounding northern places that are
20 nevertheless still part of Canada. They are too busy
21 and still too inexperienced to do more than note the
22 ecological abuses that are carried on in the name of
23 or with the consent of the federal government. It is
24 up to you to become aware of their concern, to use
25 your lifetime of experience and understanding, to
26 speak out to and through your representatives for
27 those very children and grandchildren of all
28 Canadians, find out about the holes in the ground,
29 the great mines of northern Canada from the
30 development of, which you may gain some

1 | pride or a few bucks on the stock market, where does
2 | the asbestos go: the copper, the iron, the steel,
3 | silver, gold; tungsten, antimony -- who mines it,
4 | sells it, moves it, uses it, how much of any profit
5 | comes to Canada, how much of the ore stays in Canada,
6 | how much of the shipping of the ore is Canadian, how
7 | much of all this development is programmed
8 | financially and aesthetically so as to return the
9 | land when the mine closes down to some sort of
10 | usefulness?

11 | Our own gas exploration and
12 | development are costly, but obviously profitable for
13 | the companies involved. Even the Canadian taxpayer is
14 | a shareholder in such activities through Pan Arctic. I
15 | know many Canadians know of their shrinking percentage
16 | of control of what was originally almost a 50-50 deal
17 | between the consortium of oil companies and our federal
18 | government?

19 | Who among Canadians will
20 | benefit from an oil gas pipeline? No northern
21 | people, native or white beyond a few fringe jobs.
22 | Not even 'from use of the product since there is no
23 | provision being made for tapping of that mass of
24 | pipe for the use of settlements in the Yukon and
25 | the Northwest Territories. In fact, it is no more
26 | than a very long expensive pipeline to the American
27 | market to permit more of our neighbours to operate
28 | more cars and further pollute their fine country,
29 | which, rather than clean up, many desert instead
30 | and come to Canada.

1 Inevitably they move into
2 northern Canada where their views are often
3 broadcast loudly and out of context on community or
4 environmental development with damaging effect, for
5 where the population is so small that any gathering
6 of two or more speaking out sounds like a crowd,
7 what is said is often listened to by government and
8 taken as being representative of northern thinking.
9 All of which brings us back to my original
10 statement, Canadians should feel no responsibility
11 to supply the resources of their country to any
12 other country. Share then, yes, that's both
13 neighbourly and good business. But, considering
14 Canada is only just into her second century. Her
15 future is undecided in many ways. Her population
16 is small, but growing. Many more of her young
17 people are turning their backs on the familiar
18 Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa,
19 Halifax. syndrome. They feel no compulsion to
20 keep up with the Joneses or do what their father
21 did. Instead they move north and do their own
22 thing. They and Canada will require all the
23 nonrenewable resources now being sold out from
24 under us by an unthinking, unheeding, irresponsible
25 bureaucracy.

26 To southern Canadians
27 snug in their provincial governments, no matter
28 how ridiculous these may seem at times, there is
29 not enough understanding of the terrible wrong
30 being perpetrated by all who permit the massive

1 north to be usurped by the federal government in
2 the name of the people of Canada. It is as much
3 nonsense as saying that any of the provinces
4 belong to all of Canada, and as such are fair game
5 to developers with a bee in their bonnets, whether
6 government or business, rather than to the
7 Canadian taxpayers with their voices at the polls.
8 Within the laws of Canada, separate parts of the
9 North can and should be established as provinces
10 to develop at their own speed and for their own
11 very good reasons. Only then will the North get
12 people with purpose, the clear thinking ambitious
13 people who make up the backbone of the provinces
14 as politicians, businessmen, family men and women.
15 The wishy-washy politics of the north at present
16 offers no challenge or satisfaction for such
17 people but they are out there ready and waiting
18 and all of Canada will benefit from the actions of
19 southern Canadians who call on Canada's government
20 to free the North and permit provincial elections,
21 involvements, growth and development on a healthy
22 local level.

23 All of this is as necessary
24 to consideration at a time like this Inquiry as the
25 issue of an oil gas pipeline where it is all part of
26 the same package.

27 Unfortunately at the these ideas
28 and recommendations for a true north strong and free,
29 with or without the disastrous, many side effects of a
30 pipeline, I am aware of another side to this issue which

1 | truths to southern Canadians who always looked
2 | on their country as a democracy, not just for fat
3 | cats, but for all its people, even those who live in
4 | the north.

5 | The pipeline Inquiry should
6 | involve all Canadians coast to coast to coast instead
7 | it's just dealing with northerners and almost none of
8 | the proceedings are aired or televised south via that
9 | marvelous but all one way Anik satellite is an
10 | injustice to the Canadian taxpayer.

11 | All Canadians will be the
12 | losers of this major resource, our Arctic gas and oil,
13 | which is being so eagerly pursued with no thought to
14 | the future, is permitted to be channeled out of the
15 | country for a few lousy bucks. For Canada's youth and
16 | Canada's north, all Canadians must speak out against
17 | holes in the ground, the loss of those resources of the
18 | future.

19 | While opposing the pipeline I
20 | do not oppose development. I do not expect the north
21 | to stand still for those who would make this all a
22 | great and lovely park, even though I would be quick to
23 | assent to such a park if it were even proposed. I do
24 | support a railroad, preferably electric --

25 | THE COMMISSIONER: Preferably
26 | a what?

27 | THE WITNESS: Electric, hydro
28 | power. To this end I would even support some of
29 | some of Northern Canada Power Commission's proposals
30 | for more dam sites using our own water resources

1 pipeline construction until the Canadian demand
2 requires it without export and unless Mackenzie River
3 Delta areas, reserves are adequate to justify it so
4 that the addition of Prudhoe Bay gas is not necessary.

5 Recommendation C. Support
6 the Foothill Pipe Line application for Mackenzie Delta
7 gas if: 1) objective research in planning shows it to
8 be better suited than a railway; 2) environmental
9 impact can be kept within acceptable limits.

10 Recommendation D.
11 Recommendation of the Environmental Protection Board
12 be implemented if either Canada Arctic Gas or Foothill
13 Pipe Lines application be granted. We would be glad
14 to participate in environmental auditor group.

15 Recommendation E. Recommend
16 that gas from Prudhoe Bay area be piped south along
17 Alaska route to Fairbanks and follow the Alaska
18 Highway southeast to connect with a continental
19 pipeline system at Fort Nelson, or if environmental
20 hazard can be adequately controlled, that it be piped
21 to the coast either according to the El Paso proposal,
22 or follow the existing pipeline to Haines, Alaska,
23 except it should be so rerouted to prevent it cutting
24 through the Kluane National Park. Furthermore, that
25 it should be so designed as to permit an outlet for
26 Yukon consumption.

27 The Yukon Conservation
28 Society' of Whitehorse.

29 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
30 very much, sir. We would like to keep that and have

1 | it marked as an exhibit, if we may have it.

2 | (BRIEF OF THE YUKON CONSERVATION SOCIETY MARKED
3 | EXHIBIT C-181)

4 | THE WITNESS: May I speak on
5 | my own behalf?

6 | THE COMMISSIONER: Certainly.
7 | By all means.

8 | THE WITNESS: Well, sir.
9 | I am a native born person of the Yukon. I have
10 | lived my whole life here. I've run a business for
11 | some 43 years and now I am retired and still call
12 | it home.

13 | I have been through two
14 | rushes, or have been through the experience of two
15 | rushes. One was the Klondike rush of which I am a
16 | product. The second, the construction of the Alaska
17 | Highway.

18 | Now, there have been some
19 | terrific changes come about, but there has been one
20 | theme through the years and I think you will have
21 | found it fairly well through the north: it's to make
22 | your stake and get out. Now, this were old words, we
23 | are changing, and we are changing mightily fast on
24 | this point. People are constructing homes, we have a
25 | very stable society, we have wonderful schools and we
26 | are becoming quite a permanent society and people are
27 | taking note.

28 | The group of which I
29 | presented a brief for have just put a pilot survey
30 | through two of the communities to find out a

1 I looked back from the
2 time I was a boy and I have seen constantly the
3 cleaning out of one resource at a time, in other
4 words. we high grade. I can remember the Silver Queen
5 Mine up in the Mayo area , one of the richest mines in
6 the silver history and they just cleaned it right out
7 and closed it down and there is no room for any
8 development.

9 The other resource which is
10 here is the human resource. I will mention this
11 later, but with regards to the resources, they should
12 go, if the gas should go, so should the oil, the
13 timber, the water, the minerals and done in some kind
14 of an orderly fashion to reduce the waste and at the
15 same time protect the environment of which everybody
16 is concerned today.

17 That reminds me, growing up
18 in the north, we were always hitting the berry patch
19 during the harder times, and it's like acing into a
20 berry patch with the kids and picking out the choice
21 branches and then tramping down the rest as you look
22 for another rich branch, and what is left for the
23 next? And I think this is what we have to look at our
24 reserves, our resources at.

25 I have spoken about the human
26 resource. The indigenous people of the Yukon don't have
27 to be begged to stay here. This is their home. Their
28 happy lifestyle was destroyed by these two rushes I have
29 mentioned before. We have got to take our time. The
30 resources can be developed and in the three generations

1 | here and check on us and our environment, and
2 | on the one hand, sir, I think you very much for the
3 | way you have conducted this thing and we have been
4 | listening to you on the T.V. and have listened to
5 | the people and I hope on the other hand you will take
6 | a strong report back to protect the environment and
7 | the people of the north, thank you.

8 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank
9 | you, Mr. Taylor. Could you leave that statement?

10 | THE WITNESS: This is just a
11 | bunch of notes.

12 | THE COMMISSIONER: Oh. just
13 | notes, all right. I know what you mean, thank you.

14 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

15 | THE COMMISSIONER: I think I
16 | should tell you that I have invited representatives of
17 | both pipeline companies here tonight, Arctic Gas and
18 | Foothills, and if you want to ask their
19 | representatives any questions, you may do so. I want
20 | them to listen to what you have to say, but if there
21 | are any questions you want to ask them, please feel
22 | free to do so. Maybe I should tell you that the
23 | proposal that Arctic Gas has made to build this
24 | pipeline in ore which the Inquiry has been told
25 | makes it the greatest undertaking in the history of
26 | private enterprise in terms of capital investment
27 | which is in excess of \$7 billion. The Inquiry
28 | has from the beginning been anxious that other
29 | interests besides the interests of the oil and
30 | gas and pipeline companies should be represented

1 provide them with funds so that the Canadian
2 Arctic Resources Committee appears supported by a
3 group of environmental organizations which the Inquiry
4 has provided funds to.

5 Now, since the proposal
6 that we have had before us is to build a line that
7 takes gas from the Mackenzie Delta up the
8 Mackenzie Valley to southern Canada and from
9 Prudhoe Bay across the Yukon coast, we provided
10 funds to the Northwest Territories Association of
11 Municipalities so that they could do their own
12 study to determine what the impact would be on the
13 communities in the Mackenzie Valley, and we
14 provided funds to the Northwest Territories
15 Chamber of Commerce so that the businessmen in the
16 Northwest Territories could come before this
17 Inquiry later in the year to tell us what they
18 thought of the project on the basis of their own
19 examination of the project.

20 Now, all of these things
21 were done, I think that I should mention this for Mrs.
22 Warner's sake, because the point she's made is one
23 that has been raised before. I think -- I should just
24 tell you that all of these things are being done in
25 this Inquiry and they have been done with the
26 support of the Government of Canada, so that I
27 think I can safely say that the Inquiry intends to
28 complete its job and the Government of Canada
29 through the acting Prime Minister, the Minister of
30 Energy, and the Minister of Indian Affairs and

1 Northern Development have -- all of the ministers have
2 said in the House of Commons from time to time that
3 they expect that this Inquiry will complete its work
4 before it is necessary to decide even whether a
5 pipeline should be built.

6 So, that gives you some
7 idea of the way that this thing is set up. Now, if
8 anyone else would like to come forward I would be
9 happy to hear you now. If you would like to stop
10 for a cup of coffee, we will have a cup of coffee
11 and after coffee when you have collected your
12 thoughts, if any others wish to speak, I will be
13 happy to hear from them.

14 Let me tell you just before
15 we adjourn for coffee that this is a complicated
16 proposal. We came to Whitehorse -Well, let me just
17 retrace my steps a little bit. You can't see these
18 maps from where you are, I suppose, but this is
19 known, this pipeline proposal has become known as
20 the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline, even though it
21 doesn't exist. Now, the Inquiry has spent the bulk
22 of its time in the Mackenzie Valley because that is
23 where they want to build a pipeline. Now, last
24 month we came to Old Crow because of course they
25 want to build a pipeline across the north coast of
26 the Yukon to get the gas from Prudhoe Bay over to
27 the Mackenzie Delta to join the main line. So we
28 went to Old Crow last month and spent five days
29 there listening to what the native people who live
30 in that very pleasant place had to say to us about

1 | the proposal to build the pipeline.

2 | The Arctic Gas group has
3 | said, "We want to build it along the coast," that
4 | is where the caribou herd in the northern Yukon
5 | calve each summer. They said, "If we are not
6 | allowed to build it there, we want to build it
7 | across the Brooks Range, across the border, past
8 | Old Crow Flats, past Old Crow, across the
9 | Richardson Mountains to the head of the Mackenzie
10 | Delta", and that would take the line by Old Crow
11 | Flats where the people which the people of Old Crow
12 | use to catch muskrats and other fur-bearing animals
13 | and it would intercept the migratory route of the
14 | great caribou herd in the winter.

15 | Now, that's why we went
16 | to Old Crow. Now, we have come to Whitehorse to
17 | hear what you think about this thing as Yukoners
18 | and Canadians, and I should say, Mrs. Warner, that
19 | we plan later in the year to visit the large cities
20 | of southern Canada to hear what people there have
21 | to say about this proposal, because we know that
22 | concerned Canadians everywhere are anxious to know
23 | more about it and to press their views. But we are
24 | here, among other things, because the suggestion
25 | has been made that there should be no line to take
26 | Prudhoe Bay gas across to the Mackenzie Delta,
27 | that the Prudhoe Bay gas should come down the
28 | Alaska Utility corridor to Fairbanks and then down
29 | the Alcan Highway to the south, that the great
30 | caribou herd in the northern Yukon would not be

1 | interfered with at all and that the Mackenzie
2 | Delta gas, this is what Foothills Pipe Lines, the
3 | other group, want to do, would simply be taken out
4 | along the Mackenzie-River to the south.

5 | Well, Whitehorse is the
6 | only community hearing where I have done more
7 | talking than anybody in the community, but I think
8 | that you might appreciate knowing more about this as
9 | we go along, so we will adjourn for coffee now and I
10 | will hear from any others who wish to speak after
11 | that.

12 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)

13 | (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

14 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
15 | ladies and gentlemen, we will call our hearing to order
16 | again and ask if there is anyone else who would like to
17 | make a statement or ask a question.

18 | ANITA CUVRET resumed.

19 | THE WITNESS: My name is
20 | Anita Cuvret, ,and I am chairperson of the People's
21 | Land Committee. The steering committee of the People's
22 | Land Committee has asked me to make the following
23 | presentation to the Berger Inquiry, expressing our
24 | concerns about the possible impacts of the proposed gas
25 | pipeline. Perhaps, though, before I go into the
26 | details of our concerns and opinions, I should give
27 | 'you a bit of background on the People's Land Committee
28 | and the context of this presentation.

29 | The People's Land Committee
30 | was formed in June of this year. Its initial formation

1 | was a result of the city's announcement to eliminate
2 | all squatting within its boundaries. This raised a
3 | great deal of concern among many of the residents in
4 | Whitehorse as our first meeting attracted well over 100
5 | people. At that meeting it was apparent that people
6 | felt that there were a great deal of pressing
7 | development, land and housing problems in Whitehorse
8 | and that some steps should be taken towards finding
9 | adequate solutions to these problems.

10 | As a step towards finding
11 | viable alternatives which would meet the needs and
12 | expectations of the Whitehorse residents, the Peoples
13 | Land Committee held a workshop in which the people
14 | themselves in small discussion groups could identify or
15 | list the problems as they saw them, and express their
16 | views as to what kind of place they would like to live.

17 | As results of the concerns
18 | expressed at that workshop, we have embarked upon a
19 | process of study and research aimed at coming up with
20 | suggestions for long term development policies which
21 | would meet the desires and standards of the different
22 | people who live in this community. As a construction
23 | of a pipeline will no doubt in one way or the other
24 | greatly affect the development of Whitehorse, People's
25 | Land Committee would like to ask that these concerns
26 | be seriously considered by the Inquiry, the Government
27 | and the pipeline consortiums involved.

28 | Our major considerations re
29 | in the following areas: Social values and lifestyles.
30 | community involvement and participation in decision

1 raking, and the need for long term development policy.

2 First, I would like to deal
3 with our concern over the possible impact of the
4 pipeline construction on Whitehorse housing. Only
5 four days ago Commissioner James Smith in his
6 address to the Inquiry spoke of the Yukon's past
7 experience with large scale development making
8 reference to such past events as the gold rush, and
9 the construction of the Alaska Highway. However, he
10 omitted some details of the side effects that
11 followed those developments. I don't think that too
12 many Yukoners have to be reminded that the Alaska
13 Highway construction created a housing shortage so
14 severe that one-third of Whitehorse's population
15 ended up living in sub-standard, squatter residences
16 for many years following the completion of the
17 highway.

18 Since the late 1950's
19 various governments have been going to great expense
20 and trouble from time to time to relocate or eliminate
21 squatters and provide sufficient housing for
22 Whitehorse residents. The fact that now, over thirty
23 years after the building of the Alaska Highway, there
24 are still a couple of hundred people living in
25 Squatter residences due to the housing shortage
26 indicates that Whitehorse has not completely caught up
27 .to the needs. It seems reasonable to assume that the
28 pipeline project will place a further burden on the
29 City of Whitehorse in terms of housing facilities.
30 Even if the pipeline contractors take full respons-

1 | ability for housing their own employees, there is
2 | still the problem of housing the many other people
3 | that the pipeline will attract, including the workers'
4 | families, the job-seekers, and the people working in
5 | the service and support industries.

6 | In the past, for instance
7 | the Alaska Highway experience, those people were able
8 | to squat. In the future they will not be allowed that
9 | option. Where are they to go? Will the burden be
10 | borne by the company or will it have to be taken up by
11 | the city and its residents?

12 | There is also the problem of
13 | the increased pressure of the pipeline construction
14 | places on the services of Whitehorse. Whitehorse still
15 | has no sewage treatment nor transit system. I am sure
16 | that the Inquiry staff has already observed the traffic
17 | congestion in the city. It is obvious that Whitehorse
18 | could not handle too much more traffic without having
19 | to widening and rebuild the streets. Are the
20 | consortiums or the federal government prepared to
21 | reimburse the city for these costs or will the resident
22 | rate payers have to pay the bill?

23 | We hear stories of skyrocketing
24 | rents and housing costs from Alaskan communities along
25 | the Alaska route, There is the problem of increased wage
26 | disparity and subsequent social disruption. How can such
27 | a situation be prevented here or can it be prevented at
28 | all? Rent control is not a popular concept here nor is
29 | the mention of more government housing. In fact, they
30 | are considered dirty words. But this housing problem

1 | leads us into another consideration, and that
2 | is of lifestyle and social values.

3 | The City of Whitehorse is
4 | now faced with the dilemma of finding alternate living
5 | accommodations for its residents. Many people do not
6 | wish to live in suburban developments designed along
7 | the patterns of southern cities. They have come to
8 | the north to become less dependent on present
9 | conventional progress concepts, We feel that the
10 | consortiums have not fully addressed themselves to
11 | this problem of different cultural value systems and
12 | the pipeline is being viewed in the somewhat narrow,
13 | short view context on how to most quickly move gas
14 | from the north to the markets in the south.

15 | In the North there is still
16 | the opportunity for trying out new and unique
17 | approaches to development. There is no reason why
18 | the-people of Old Crow should have to change their
19 | lifestyle because of the wishes of southern
20 | development interest. At the People's Land
21 | Committee's first community workshop, the desire for
22 | the freedom of alternate lifestyles and different
23 | social goals and values was the major concern
24 | expressed.

25 | Guidelines and policy were
26 | asked for which would not only permit these
27 | differences, but also protect them. These opinions
28 | are documented in the report, and this is it, and
29 | that report is included as an appendix of this
30 | submission.

1 Another concern expressed
2 was the need for ongoing community involvement in the
3 decision making. Citizen input into decision making
4 is a necessary element in the planning process and
5 should therefore be encouraged. We commend the
6 government for appointing this Inquiry to hear the
7 views of northerners and we especially commend Mr.
8 Justice Berger for the manner in which the hearings
9 have been conducted to date. However, we have a
10 number of reservations.

11 We understand that the
12 communities along the Mackenzie were given ample
13 opportunity and resources to prepare for the hearings,
14 so we feel that comparatively speaking the preparatory
15 work for the Whitehorse hearings was slightly lacking.
16 We also feel that the Whitehorse portion of the
17 community hearings was held at a poor time of the year
18 and we would suggest that if at all possible it would
19 be advisable for the Inquiry to make a return visit in
20 the fall.

21 We also have some concern
22 over the Inquiry's terms of reference in that the
23 Inquiry can only make recommendations on the views
24 expressed at these hearings and that still the final
25 decision on the pipeline is being made elsewhere. Also,
26 as long as land claims question the sovereignty of the
27 North, it is important for the Government to hold back
28 on a pipeline decision until the C.Y.I. and Dene claims
29 are settled. To do otherwise would be an act of
30 negotiating in bad faith. This would be totally

1 | decide ultimately whether there is to be a pipeline
2 | and the terms and conditions under which it is to be
3 | built if it is to be built. Well, you know, I am
4 | sure, better than I do that that is the way that our
5 | country is run and in a democracy the people elected
6 | to govern must make the decisions.

7 | Well, I must sound like a
8 | sententious souled windbag giving you lessons in
9 | political science that you know better than I do, but
10 | you mentioned that, so there it is.

11 | THE WITNESS: Thank you.

12 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
13 | thank you.

14 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

15 | THE COMMISSIONER: Who else
16 | would like to -- I promise you that each time you speak
17 | you won't provoke one of these long discourses. I've
18 | been there too long I think.

19 | Let me tell you that -- yes,
20 | sir.

21 | RAINER GENELLI sworn.

22 |
23 | THE WITNESS: My name is
24 | Genelli and I am a cab driver in Whitehorse right now
25 | by trade. I have been unable to be here because of
26 | work commitments or unable to be here for most of the
27 | hearings or whatever, so I have missed a lot of the
28 | proceedings, so what I speak on may be somewhat
29 | redundant, I am going to be speaking mainly just for
30 | myself as a person in my sort of economic situation in

1 | always think, well, I wonder how people in Toronto
2 | would react if the people of Old Crow went down to
3 | Toronto and said, well, look, we are going to knock
4 | down all of these skyscrapers and high rises, and you
5 | know, blast a few holes for lakes to make for muskrat
6 | trapping, and you people are just going to have to
7 | move out and stop driving cars and move into cabins.
8 | I mean --

9 | THE COMMISSIONER: And you
10 | told them that was progress.

11 | THE WITNESS: Yes, right.
12 | and told them that it was progress, well, muskrat
13 | skins are \$5,000 a piece, and you know, Toronto is a
14 | beautiful muskrat breeding ground or something, or
15 | else maybe an important inquiry for establishing a
16 | trapline in the Parliament buildings or something.
17 | I don't know, but I think that that is about all
18 | that I have to say at this point. If you do come
19 | back or whatever, you know I might be able to
20 | prepare some more things, but I am very concerned
21 | about, you know, like fine, a lot of people would be
22 | able to adjust, he retrained, you know, get into the
23 | pipeline jobs whatever. A lot of the people who
24 | have come up here to live here, and live here for
25 | some reason or whatever else, I am really afraid
26 | that we are going to be left behind, and you know,
27 | we're left further behind than we are already and it
28 | is pretty tough go for a lot of people in this town
29 | as it is, and that is about it.

30 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you

1 | very much, sir. You made your point very effectively
2 | I think. Are you offering your written statement to
3 | us?

4 | THE WITNESS: It was not a
5 | written statement, it was just a few notes. because I
6 | was helping do some work on another written statement
7 | earlier.

8 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thanks.
9 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

10 | DAVID TAYLOR sworn:

11 | THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, my
12 | name is David Taylor. I am an entomologist presently
13 | under contract to the Yukon Territorial Government. It
14 | is my job to organize and supervise the 1975 7 mosquito
15 | abatement program in the Yukon. Our spraying
16 | operations are available to all communities in the
17 | Yukon upon request and as a result of this program, we
18 | have sprayed almost all communities in the Yukon,
19 | including Old Crow, near which the interior pipeline
20 | corridor will be.

21 | We have already heard two
22 | distinguished experts express reservations regarding
23 | this proposed pipeline for which Foothills has applied.
24 | I am referring to Dr. Leonard and Dr. Geist, Dr.
25 | Leonard was of the personal opinion that if a pipeline
26 | were to be built along the inland route, a number of
27 | miles of temporary road would have to be built. He also
28 | expressed the fear that these temporary sections of
29 | road would eventually be transformed into permanent
30 | roads at least on the Alaska side of the border.

1 | question?

2 | MR. HUSHIN: Mr.
3 | Hollingworth is not here tonight but I will --

4 | THE COMMISSIONER: Oh, yes,
5 | sorry, Mr. Hushin. Come forward.

6 | DR. HEMSTOCK, MR. HUSHIN, resumed

7 | THE COMMISSIONER: Dr.

8 | Hemstock is the environmental director for Arctic
9 | Gas and Mr. Hushin is the Vice-President of
10 | Foothills Pipe Lines, so you will hear what they
11 | have to say. Go ahead, Dr. Hemstock.

12 | MR. HEMSTOCK: I talked
13 | very briefly with David this afternoon and I must
14 | admit that it was the first time that I had thought
15 | or had heard of this very obvious increase, or
16 | potential increase in the mosquito population. I
17 | guess the number of times I have been in the north I
18 | always assumed that most of the mosquitoes in the
19 | world were here and that you really couldn't add
20 | many more to them, but I think that it is a very
21 | good suggestion that he has made and certainly we
22 | will be having a look at it, particularly in those
23 | areas adjacent to communities anywhere in the north.
24 | We have not considered it to date at all. We
25 | appreciate his suggestion.

26 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, Mr.
27 | Hushin.

28 | MR. HUSHIN: Well, I am
29 | sorry, but I am just a simple engineer and not an
30 | environmentalist and I can add very little to what

1
2 Mr. Hemstock has said except to say that as far as
3 our own people and the environmentalists that we
4 have on staff and the consultants that we have
5 hired, I can say nothing more than the fact that I
6 have heard the discussions in the office about this
7 on a general broad scale. I know as a matter of
8 course that we have no particular studies that have
9 been done in this area as of now, but I think I
10 agree with Mr. Hemstock, the thought is well taken,
11 it should be adhered to. Thank you.

12 THE COMMISSIONER: You had
13 that written out. Would you mind leaving your
14 written statement with us, sir?

15 WITNESS TAYLOR: I am
16 afraid it is basically indecipherable. I will if --

17 THE COMMISSIONER: That is
18 something that we have learned to come to grips with,
19 so -- and Miss Hutchinson, would you see that Dr.
20 Fyles receives a copy of that. Thank you very much,
21 sir.

22 (STATEMENT OF DAVID TAYLOR MARKED EXHIBIT C-183)

23 (WITNESSES ASIDE)

24 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
25 let me say that if when this meeting is over or if
26 in the days and weeks ahead you decide that you want
27 to make representations to talk to the inquiry, just
28 feel free to write me a letter at Yellowknife. Mr.
29 Justice Berger, Resources Building, Yellowknife, or
30 just Mr. Justice Berger, Yellowknife -- I am sure

1 | that it will reach me and if you want to write
2 | a letter about any of these matters or if you want
3 | to send a brief, just cm right ahead and do it. Sit
4 | down and write it out. Those of you who didn't
5 | speak any evening this week, should feel free to do
6 | that because we do receive letters and briefs from
7 | all over the country, people are interested from all
8 | over the country and we take them into account, even
9 | though we can't go and visit every town and city.
10 | So if that is something that you would like to do in
11 | the days and months ahead, I would welcome very much
12 | receiving any written statement you would like to
13 | send along. I hope you will bear that in mind and
14 | Miss Crosbie, I hope that people will be told that,
15 | if it's possible for them to be some kind of message
16 | over the air tomorrow when we leave.

17 | Yes, sir.

18 | BOB COOPER sworn:

19 | THE WITNESS: Yes, my name
20 | is Bob Cooper and I have been attending the meetings
21 | and today, this afternoon, I sat down and scratched
22 | down a few notes and I hope in one form or another
23 | that will be comprehensible.

24 | We have heard a lot of talk
25 | about protecting things, about protecting the
26 | caribou, about protecting the ecology, protecting
27 | the social values, and protecting the other various
28 | components in the ecology of the north. I think
29 | that there is another thing, a very valuable thing
30 | that should be protected here as well, which has

1
2 been covered over but probably not, in my view, not
3 emphasized to the extent that it should. I would
4 like to illustrate this possibly with a small
5 anecdote. Back in the 1880's when oil was first
6 making its large boom, the Americans called over a
7 visiting scientist of great honour, I believe his
8 name was Mendelov, who is one of the great
9 scientists responsible in producing the periodic
10 table, to ask his views on LO ~j oil.

11 He came to Pennsylvania and
12 looked at the oil field there, bent down and put his
13 finger in the oil and looked at it and said, "This
14 is much to precious to burn."

15 That basically is what I
16 would like to say, that I think that the oil
17 reserves that we have here, are very possibly much
18 more valuable to the world and to human society I
19 than the basic dollar value that they now get on
20 the market. I think it is quite apparent that the I
21 resources in the world are of a limited nature,
22 unrenewable resources, excuse me, let me qualify
23 myself, in which oil does fall.

24 Eventually we are going
25 to have to change our energy sources, our ways of
26 doing things. At present there is no real viable
27 alternative that will replace this tremendous
28 value of oil. What are we going to do when our
29 oil reserves are over? What I would like to put
30 forward is the possibility that in order to make

1 possibly be able to make good use of this. If you do
2 you might very well run out and if you are lucky, you
3 might have a friend you can borrow the money from, but
4 in the case of oil and in the case of alternate
5 energies, if they do not arise, there is no one to
6 borrow from.

7 I'd like to present the
8 idea that it is well worth an investment of a
9 certain amount of money or whatever, to clarify the
10 issue, to clarify whether alternate sources of
11 energy are available or whether they are not. If
12 they are not available, fine, I think that we then
13 can be prepared to talk realistically about using
14 these resources, but if they are not available in
15 the foreseeable future of our present technology,
16 then I think that it is a very drastic step to use
17 up resources which may avoid a major catastrophe in
18 the world in-the future.

19 Again, I emphasize that I
20 am a layman in this and I don't even know if what I
21 am saying in scientific terms is realistic, but I
22 think that it is a very important consideration that
23 your Inquiry should be aware of.

24 That is a slightly
25 speculative concern. My next concern isn't quite as
26 speculative. I would like perhaps to relate some of
27 my own personal experiences with labour forces in
28 the North.

29 Referring to when I was
30 working in a mine in the Yukon and the reason

1 | decisions about land which we do not yet know if we
2 | can make those decisions which would be dependent on
3 | whether we had the power to decide -- I'm getting a
4 | little mixed up in words -- basically whether, I
5 | think that it is a great risk to take decisions on
6 | land which we are not as yet assured of being --
7 | having the right to make such decisions.

8 | I can only emphasize those
9 | points that I feel very strongly about. Thank you.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank
11 | you very much. I appreciate your coming forward.

12 | We won't seize your loose
13 | leaf.

14 | THE WITNESS: No, it's not
15 | worth it.

16 | THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sure
17 | it's worth it, but thank you again:

18 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

19 | THE COMMISSIONER: Anyone
20 | else?

21 | Well, I think in that event
22 | I will close our community hearings here in
23 | Whitehorse. The Inquiry will be sitting again
24 | tomorrow at 10 o'clock and we will be adjourning at 1
25 | o'clock. We have to go back to Yellowknife so that we
26 | can reconvene there on Monday and we'll be sitting
27 | there and hearing evidence for the next two weeks.
28 | Then in September we will be visiting Fort Simpson,
29 | Wrigley and Jean Marie River, Trout Lake and Nahanni
30 | Butte, and in the Mackenzie Valley, and our schedule

1 | the Inquiry staff that we all enjoyed our stay here in
2 | Whitehorse and it may be that we'll be seeing you
3 | again soon.

4 | So thank you and good
5 | night.

6 |
7 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO AUGUST 23, 1975)

8 |
9 |
10 |
11 |
12 |
13 |
14 |
15 |
16 |
17 |
18 |
19 |
20 |
21 |
22 |
23 |
24 |
25 |
26 |
27 |
28 |
29 |
30 |