

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)

**Trout Lake, N.W.T.  
August 23, 1975  
and  
Nahanni Butte, N.W.T.  
August 24, 1975**

PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING

**Volume 24**

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1 Trout Lake, N.W.T.

2 August 23, 1975

3 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

4 THE COMMISSIONER: Miss  
5 Hutchinson, would you swear in Chief Jumbo.

6 CHIEF EDWARD JUMBO, sworn:

7

8 (HARRY DENERON SWORN AS INTERPRETER)

9 THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and  
10 gentlemen, my name is Judge Berger, and I am conducting  
11 an Inquiry about the proposal to build a line to bring  
12 natural gas from the Arctic up the Mackenzie Valley to  
13 Southern Canada. I am holding meetings in each town  
14 and village in the Mackenzie Valley to find out what the  
15 people who live here in the north think about the idea  
16 of building a pipe and that is why I am here in Trout  
17 Lake, because I want to know what you have to say  
18 about that.

19 I have been listening to a  
20 lot of people, and I want you to know that what you,  
21 the people of Trout Lake, have to say about this just  
22 as important as what anyone else has to say it, and  
23 that is why these people are here. That young man with  
24 a mask is simply keeping a record on tape of everything  
25 that is said here today, so that when I leave Trout  
26 Lake I can read over what you have told me so that I  
27 won't forget it.

28 What I am doing is trying to  
29 see what the pipeline would do to the north and the  
30 people who live here if it were built, and we want to











1 | that we're too far away from a town, he's thinking in  
2 | the line of communication that, you know, we can go for  
3 | help and whatnot, and he said that this is another  
4 | reason that they don't want the pipeline to go through.

5 |                                   He said that we're very happy  
6 | with everything here, far away from everybody else. He  
7 | said that we sometimes have a little job among  
8 | ourselves, work out with the government. He said we're  
9 | very happy to line up these kind of little jobs but he  
10 | said when we get something like that. He said we don't  
11 | care if we get paid or not, he said we all work like  
12 | one, he said. There might be ten of us but we all  
13 | work, we follow one guy, we all work just like one  
14 | person. He said that's the way we want to continue to  
15 | live. He said we don't want to talk about pipeline,  
16 | but I guess it's coming.

17 |                                   He said I guess that's the  
18 | reason we're here, but he said we don't even want to  
19 | talk about it. He said, talking about pipeline, he  
20 | said that is just like somebody telling us that they're  
21 | going to destroy us.

22 |                                   He said that he remember long  
23 | time ago seismic line start pushing their road  
24 | around Trout Lake and different places He said they  
25 | often spoiled the camping along the trap lines. He  
26 | says that most of the time they would see a camp they  
27 | would go in, hoping they would tell them what's going  
28 | on, what they are doing, and what's going to happen by  
29 | putting seismic lines through in the future; but he  
30 | said nobody tell them what's going on or nothing, he

1 | said this is the reason that a lot of people get very  
2 | angry when people start doing things like that. He  
3 | said it's not just around Trout Lake, he said he goes  
4 | down the river quite a ways, he said he sees lots o  
5 | seismic line. He said the people must feel the same  
6 | way over there, too.

7 | There's lots of streams and  
8 | rivers around Trout Lake, he said if anything happen,  
9 | he said the animals drink water like anybody else, he  
10 | said they got to have water, he said if anything happen  
11 | he said it's just going to kill them off.

12 | He says that none of them has  
13 | a job in town in Trout Lake right now. He says that  
14 | nobody has a job in Trout Lake right now and that the  
15 | only way they make their living is off the land. He  
16 | said this is e reason that they want to see the land  
17 | settlement first before the pipeline.

18 | He said what he's really  
19 | talking about is that he's asking you to have the  
20 | pipeline stop and have the land settlement first. He  
21 | said we don't even like to talk about it, so he said  
22 | that's just about all he has to tell you now.

23 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,  
24 | very much, Mr. Jumbo. Maybe if anyone else would like  
25 | to speak they could just put that chair over beside  
26 | you, chief, and sit there.

27 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

28 | TOM KUSHIA , sworn:

29 | THE WITNESS: My name Tom  
30 | Kushia, and I just like to say a few words.

1 All the people seem like they  
2 came from Fort Liard in '69 and I moved here.

3 THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,  
4 there is a little bit of noise in the room, I didn't  
5 hear you, would you mind starting again? I really want  
6 to hear what you have to say.

7 A My name Torn Kushia I  
8 move from Fort Liard to here in 1969, and I live here  
9 till now. All the people here, they talk about  
10 pipeline, also they don't want the pipeline to come  
11 through by this land for future

12 We hear about the pipeline on  
13 east side of Trainor Lake. They say all the creek run  
14 into Trainor Lake and come to Trout Lake area, and so  
15 they say a pipeline might something happen, it might  
16 come right down to lake so fish might die of the fuel  
17 so they don't want that pipeline here

18 That's it.

19 Yes, also we have fishing  
20 lodge here, tourist lodge here, so people were talking  
21 about we don't want the pipeline to come close here to  
22 Trout Lake. Also they talk back and they told me they  
23 don't want pipeline close to Trout Lake.

24 Yes, also people have talked  
25 to me about this, they should have their land  
26 settlement first before the pipeline come through; if  
27 it do, they should try out from east Trainor Lake so if  
28 something happening the pipeline, if bust or something,  
29 so it won't come down the creek to this lake.

30 THE COMMISSIONER: That's



1 | should just add something to what I said, chief.

2 |                   The pipeline that they want  
3 | to build is a gas pipeline, it carries natural gas; but  
4 | the companies that are drilling for gas in the  
5 | Mackenzie Delta are also drilling for oil and they have  
6 | said that they will -- that they want to build an oil  
7 | pipeline, too, and this Inquiry, that is, my  
8 | examination of this gas pipeline, is on the basis that  
9 | if a gas pipeline comes up the Mackenzie Valley from  
10 | the Arctic, an oil pipeline may follow it.

11 |                   That's the first thing.

12 |                   The second thing that you  
13 | should be told, because these are things that have  
14 | happened -- have come to light in just the last, just  
15 | recently -- Mr. Blair, who is the president of one of  
16 | the pipeline companies, told us in Yellowknife this  
17 | week that if his gas pipeline is built, it will mean  
18 | that there will be an expanded search for oil and going  
19 | along the route of the pipeline, which would likely  
20 | mean more seismic trails, more seismic roads would be  
21 | built all along the route of the pipeline in the search  
22 | for oil and gas.

23 |                   So when it is said that a  
24 | pipeline is proposed to be built, the government has  
25 | made it clear to me that I am to consider not just what  
26 | it would mean if a gas pipeline were built, but what it  
27 | would mean if an oil pipeline followed it along the  
28 | same route, and what the impact -- the result would be  
29 | once the pipeline were built of the expanded search for  
30 | oil and gas all along the route. I know that's a

1 | little hard to translate, chief , but would you do your  
2 | best?

3 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

4 | THE COMMISSIONER: If there  
5 | is anyone else who would like to speak to me , just  
6 | feel free to step forward. The only reason we ask you  
7 | to go to that chair is so that the microphone can pick  
8 | up what you say so that it can be put down on paper so  
9 | that I can read it later on, and so that others who  
10 | would be interested --

11 |  
12 | EDWARD JUMBO, resumed:

13 | THE INTERPRETER: He also  
14 | said that if the pipeline goes through nearby Trout  
15 | Lake, he said that no doubt they are going to chase all  
16 | the animals away and he said maybe they even kill them.  
17 | He said we all know we are not going to benefit from  
18 | this pipeline. He said that they will no doubt employ  
19 | all the white men. He said just like Fort Simpson, he  
20 | said a long time ago he said there was a lot of Indian  
21 | people there but he said he go there today and he said  
22 | it seems like there is more white people there. The  
23 | reason for that, he said, is because the highways, they  
24 | are working on the highway around Fort Simpson. He  
25 | said if the pipeline goes through there, he said they  
26 | are not going to come to us and say, "Come work for  
27 | us," He said it happens everywhere else. So he said he  
28 | doubt it means any jobs for us in Trout Lake.

29 | He said that he work at Hire  
30 | North last winter. He says that it's very nice for

1 | some people to go over there and work but he said after  
2 | the highway is completed, he said just no doubt the  
3 | white man will maintain the highway. He said after  
4 | they finish with the Indian people on the job he said  
5 | that he know that there will be no more job. He said  
6 | pipeline's just the same. He said that this is the  
7 | only reason they build the lodges, he said they didn't  
8 | build it just for themselves but he said some day the  
9 | children continue to run our lodges.

10 |   It seems like there's nobody  
11 | here, so maybe I want to ask a few questions of the  
12 | C.B.C. people.

13 |   THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I  
14 | don't --

15 |   A       The reason I want to  
16 | ask them here is that I went to great expense to get  
17 | some answer up to the last pipeline hearing, and I'm  
18 | still waiting, and I mean it cost me about four phone  
19 | calls.

20 |   THE COMMISSIONER: Oh, that's  
21 | about --

22 |   A       The Inquiry at Fort  
23 | Liard.

24 |   Q       You mean the C,B.C.  
25 | reception at Fort Liard?

26 |   A       No. It's something  
27 | regarding the pipeline hearing in Fort Liard.

28 |   Q       Well, this hasn't come  
29 | up before. You see, the C.B.C. is independent of the  
30 | Inquiry. I don't tell them what to do, and they don't

1 | tell me what to do. They have their job to report what  
2 | happens at the Inquiry, what people say. They use  
3 | their own judgment in deciding which witness testimony  
4 | they will put on the radio or on television.

5 | I don't think that I really  
6 | want to have us discussing what they said about the  
7 | hearing in Fort Liard over the radio or on television.  
8 | I just -- I'm not trying to keep anything secret, but  
9 | they're working for the C.B.C.,, not for n.

10 | But before we do chat, can  
11 | you tell me what it is you were interested in?

12 | A Well, I just want to --  
13 | the reason I want to say this is that C.B.C. is part  
14 | of government --

15 | Q Pardon me?

16 | A C.B.C. is part of the  
17 | government, I'm pretty sure, you know, they must be  
18 | funded by government, and I just want to bring to you  
19 | that not every government will approach for so many  
20 | different things that we just, you know, we're just not  
21 | recognized. We just been cut off there before we go,  
22 | and I just feel that this is why I want to bring it to  
23 | your attention.

24 | Q Well, go ahead and  
25 | discuss that. I might just -- I hope you don't think  
26 | I'm trying to keep anything from coming to light, but  
27 | 'I really can't let you question the C.B.C. people here  
28 | because I don't have the right to require them to  
29 | answer questions. They don't work for me and I don't  
30 | want to interfere with the way in which they do their



1 | job. But anyway, go ahead and say a little more about  
2 | this while you're at it. It seems to me it may have  
3 | some bearing, on the Inquiry.

4 |                                   A     Well, what happened in  
5 | Fort Liard was that we asked you to -- we don't want  
6 | pipeline, not till after the land settlement.

7 |                                   Q     Yes.

8 |                                   A     And I just don't recall  
9 | anybody saying there that we don't care about what  
10 | happen to pipeline, they can go ahead and build he  
11 | pipeline tomorrow. Well, to me, you know, that was  
12 | what we talk about in Fort Liard and a few days later I  
13 | got phone call from Whitehorse and one of the guys I  
14 | know down there said to me, "How come you guys want  
15 | pipeline?"

16 |                                   And I said, "Where you hear  
17 | this?"

18 |                                   He said, "It's on C.B.C.  
19 | radio, or C.B.C, television,"

20 |                                   And I just feel that, you  
21 | know, if they're going to go and search Fort Liard to  
22 | find one guy to say that, and they broadcast that  
23 | before anything else was said, I just feel that it  
24 | should, you know, I don't want that to happen again.

25 |                                   Q     Well, all right.

26 |                                   A     If they're sure to do  
27 | their job like they're supposed to, I feel that they  
28 | should keep, you know, their media broadcast from this  
29 | room, not to go find somebody, just one person to make  
30 | a big story out of something like that.

1 Q All right, I think that  
2 you can speak to the C.B.C. people about that after  
3 the hearing tonight, chief, but I am not going to call  
4 on the C.B.C. to answer that. You're saying to me  
5 that you don't think that they said on the radio in a  
6 fair and complete way what the people at Fort Liard  
7 told me.

8 A Yes. I meant to say  
9 this before this hearing, but I just sort of forgot  
10 about it. This is why I thought maybe they'll run out  
11 tonight and find somebody, you know, at home that don't  
12 care about the pipeline, and they'll just say, "Well,  
13 build the pipeline," you know. I just feel that this  
14 is what happened.

15 Q Well, you've raised that  
16 and certainly I know they heard you. But I'm not going  
17 to get them in on this.

18 A I just thought I'd make  
19 use of a little free time we had here.

20 THE COMMISSIONER: I think  
21 they've had complaints from other quarters, too, so --  
22 Mr. Bell, I see one of these maps, did you want to  
23 introduce that map in evidence tonight?

24 MR. BELL: Well, I think  
25 tonight would be the only opportunity, sir, so the  
26 answer is "Yes."

27 THE COMMISSIONER: Would you  
28 like to do that now? Would that be all right?

29 I might say that Mr. Bell is  
30 the lawyer for the Indian Brotherhood and the Metis

1 Association, and Phoebe Nahanni has already been sworn  
2 at other hearings, so that's why we're not asking her  
3 to be sworn today.

4 (WITNESS ASIDE)

5 MISS PHOEBE NAHANNI resumed:

6 MR. BELL: Q Phoebe, I know  
7 that most of the people here know who you are. Perhaps  
8 you could just tell them what your job is and what you  
9 have to do with the map that appears on the wall.

10 A I directed the land use  
11 research it's the research documentation, the  
12 traditional hunting and trapping in the Mackenzie  
13 District, and I work out of Yellowknife but I came to  
14 the Mackenzie-Liard District to help with the research  
15 because there are a lot of communities in this region  
16 and we had a shortage of field workmen so I came to  
17 Trout Lake to pick up some information from the  
18 trappers. I came once for about three day and it was a  
19 very rush job; but I managed to interview seven men.  
20 The other men, seven men, is the one-th of the total  
21 number of trappers in the Liard. The other men had  
22 gone to Hire North, some for the first time. Some had  
23 left to work for Hire North for the first time because  
24 trapping was really poor in 1975, mainly because the  
25 price of fur was really low.

26 They had families to support  
27 so they went there, and I had hoped to come back to  
28 finish the interviews, but I never did because I never  
29 had time; and hopefully before the end of October I  
30 will be able to speak with the rest of the men.

1 | The map you see on the wall is of the 500,000 scale.  
2 | It shows the routes and the camps used by the seven men  
3 | from Trout Lake. The really dark lines you see there  
4 | are used by four to seven men, and the lesser used  
5 | routes are the thin lines. They are used by less than  
6 | four men. I could point the main spots and the major  
7 | rivers, if you want.

8 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes,  
9 | please.

10 | A This is Trout Lake, and  
11 | this is Trout River that flows into the Mackenzie. This  
12 | is what is called Ehthan, and that's where Angelique and  
13 | Archie Sanderson have their camp. Here is Trout Lake,  
14 | yes, Trout Lake here, and this is Techo Lake, Trainor  
15 | Lake, and this is Bovie Lake, and Tetcho. This area is in  
16 | Fort Liard. This is the Arrowhead River and Muskeg  
17 | River, and the Liard River, Nahanni Butte.

18 | This route is an old trail.  
19 | This is the Simpson Road, as people around here call  
20 | it; it's the winter road that goes to Simpson, and  
21 | these are old trails that are used. This is the Liard  
22 | River. This is the B.C. border right here. This is  
23 | Bistocho Lake, the Petitot River flows from there to  
24 | Liard.

25 | The main, the permanent camps  
26 | are the solid triangles, and there are a lot of them  
27 | that aren't used right now, but there are some. The  
28 | ones that aren't used all the time now are here and  
29 | here and here and here and here, here, here, and  
30 | there's a lot of temporary camps. This whole area

1 | people hunt for woodland caribou, for bear, moose, all  
2 | around here. The people from Kakisa meet people from  
3 | Trout Lake in their trapping route pretty close to  
4 | Trainor Lake, in fact some of them have used Trainor  
5 | Lake in the past. Kakisa is somewhere here, right  
6 | here, Kakisa.

7 | The people travel west of  
8 | Trout Lake to Liard quite often, and they still do  
9 | that. It's about 60 to 70 miles, I'm not sure exactly,  
10 | from Trout Lake to Liard, and people used to walk  
11 | through before airplanes, used to walk and I think some  
12 | of them still do that, from Liard to Trout Lake, One  
13 | time there was an old man who carried -- who bought a  
14 | canoe and he walked with it to Trout Lake from Liard.  
15 | You can go by skidoo but it takes six hours from Trout  
16 | Lake to Liard.

17 | I think that's about all.

18 | MR. BELL: Q Phoebe could  
19 | you tell us, do people use only those lines, only those  
20 | parts of the map that are covered by a line? Or do they  
21 | use other parts as well?

22 | A No, people go -- this is  
23 | the main travelling route, and when they go out in  
24 | their trapping they just sort of branch out from their  
25 | main travel route, so this map, I would say, is  
26 | incomplete because it doesn't show all the trapping  
27 | areas.

28 | Q In other words, these  
29 | main trapping routes have sort of fingers sticking out  
30 | from them, branches.

1                                   A     Yes, It should have more  
2 branches than they have now. These routes are used at  
3 all seasons -- spring, summer, fall and winter. That  
4 isn't indicated there as well.

5                                   MR. BELL: I think those are  
6 all the questions I have.

7                                   THE COMMISSIONER: We have  
8 representatives from the Brotherhood, Arctic Gas and  
9 Foothills here, I'll just ask you gentlemen if you wish  
10 to add anything to what I said about the evidence that  
11 we heard at Whitehorse last week regarding the proposal  
12 to apply for permission to build an oil pipeline up the  
13 Mackenzie Valley. We'll remember that the proposal  
14 came to light when evidence was introduced of minutes  
15 taken at a meeting between government officials and the  
16 industry. I haven't mentioned it before to the  
17 hearing. I think, though, that I will continue and I  
18 will from now on make some reference to it, And if you  
19 thought that I -- what I said was incomplete in any  
20 way, please reel free now and in the future to add  
21 anything to it. I tried to put it as simply as I  
22 could.

23                                   I should say to all of  
24 you that I mentioned Mr. Blair's testimony. If any of  
25 you think that I have not put that fairly, don't  
26 hesitate to say so. I simply want people to have some  
27 idea what we are learning as we proceed with these  
28 hearings.

29                                   MR. BELL: Well, I can't tell  
30 you anything just offhand, sir, but I'll read the

1 transcript and let you know, for sure.

2 (WITNESS ASIDE)

3 THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe,  
4 chiefs, we should maybe take a little break for ten  
5 minutes and if any people want to think about what has  
6 been said and maybe say something afterwards, they can  
7 or if they want to ask questions of the pipeline people  
8 that are here, they can do that too.

9 Maybe some of them might like  
10 talk to you first to get your assistance, so we could  
11 stop for ten minutes and then see if there's any more  
12 people who want to say anything after that. Would that  
13 be all right?

14 We will stop for about ten  
15 minutes and get some fresh air.

16 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR TEN MINUTES)

17 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

18 THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe we  
19 could continue now, and anyone who would like to say  
20 anything further to add to what Chief Deneron and  
21 Councillor Jumbo and others have said are certainly  
22 welcome to come forward and say it.

23

24 FRANK TETRZULT, sworn:

25 THE INTERPRETER: He says  
26 that I am very old. He says perhaps I am the oldest  
27 one in Trout Lake. He said but I am talking about the  
28 children that lives in Trout Lake He said I am very  
29 poor but I really think and am concerned about the  
30 children. He said I am truly a Trout Lake man, and

1 he said what he's saying now, that he doesn't want to  
2 see the pipeline go through.

3 He says that he's too old.  
4 to do anything else but fish. He said that's one of  
5 the things that he can still do, and he said if  
6 anything happen to the fish he said that means the end  
7 of his life for him, too.

8 He says that he agreed with  
9 everybody else but he says that's all that he has to  
10 say, for now.

11 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
12 very much, sir, thank you.

13 (WITNESS ASIDE)

14  
15 JIM ANTOINE, sworn:

16 THE WITNESS: My name is Jim  
17 Antoine from Fort Simpson. I am the Chief of Fort  
18 Simpson Band, and also within the Brotherhood structure  
19 as regional vice-president for this region. I'm  
20 elected by the people in this Slavey region to speak  
21 for theme for the Slavey nation, Slavey people of the  
22 Dene nation.

23 I'm not from this community  
24 but I'm from Fort Simpson, I'll be making a bigger,  
25 presentation in Simpson when the hearing gets there.  
26 But I didn't intend to speak but I just mention a few  
27 things.

28 First of all, the difference  
29 between Fort Simpson and Trout Lake, Trout Lake is a  
30 truly traditional community where there's no effects



1 | from any white man's progress or development touching  
2 | the area, and so the people here are lucky to remain in  
3 | their traditional way of life. As you can see. The  
4 | traditional way of life is very good here, the way the  
5 | people live, where they work together and they do  
6 | things together, and they plan together in the Indian  
7 | way, the true Indian way.

8 |   They are living off the land  
9 | with plentiful game around this area, with fish and  
10 | caribou and moose and beaver and everything else you  
11 | could name.

12 |   I've visited here a few  
13 | times, I've met with the leaders at different regional  
14 | meetings, and the feeling that's coming out of this  
15 | region is that the people don't want any change to this  
16 | present way of life that they have because they've seen  
17 | development happen in Simpson, and they don't like it.  
18 | They've seen development happen every place else, and  
19 | they don't like it. That's why they don't want the  
20 | pipeline or any development in this region, in this  
21 | area at all.

22 |   That's all I have to say  
23 | about this, is the differences of the traditional way  
24 | of life and what might happen to them. Let's just say  
25 | if the pipeline goes ahead -- pipeline people sitting  
26 | behind me, I hope you take a close look at Trout Lake  
27 | right now, and once you build your pipeline and you  
28 | start making the money off Indian land, I hope you come  
29 | back here and see what kind of damage you have done to  
30 | these people here. Thank you.

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
2 very much.

3 (WITNESS ASIDE)

4 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, is  
5 there anyone else who would like to speak? We've got  
6 lots of time but I don't want to embarrass you by  
7 sitting here.

8

9 EDWARD JUMBO, resumed:

10 THE INTERPRETER: Edward  
11 Jumbo says that I believe in everything Jim Antoine  
12 said, and he said we all feel the same way, that we  
13 don't want no pipeline. He said we only hunt and fish  
14 to make our living here. He says if the pipeline goes  
15 through, he said that if anything happens, he said we  
16 just keep our lodge going by trapping. If anything  
17 happen, he said the trapping will get poor or something  
18 like that, he said we are going to go bankrupt. He  
19 said the lodge will be finished, he said that's the  
20 only thing they got going for them right now, and he  
21 said they only wish that the pipeline would stay away  
22 from Trainor Lake and the creeks that runs into Trout  
23 Lake. He said this is why we should have land  
24 settlement first and no pipeline.

25 He says that we all have --  
26 other people in Trout Lake have individual trapline  
27 for trapping, for living. He said that each year  
28 we have lots of land around Trout Lake but he said  
29 it's still small to them because he said each  
30 year they change routes to trap in different areas

1 | so that they don't take all the animals from one area.  
2 | So he said all these people here that's sitting here  
3 | now, he says they're not talking but he said that's the  
4 | way we do it in Trout Lake.

5 | THE COMMISSIONER; Thank you  
6 | very much, Mr. Jumbo.

7 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

8 | THE COMMISSIONER: If there  
9 | is no one else who wishes to speak, I'll conclude the  
10 | hearing here in Trout Lake.

11 | I think I should say that I  
12 | really appreciate having had the chance to come here to  
13 | Trout Lake and to listen to what you've had to say to  
14 | me about how you feel about the pipeline, and I  
15 | appreciated the chance to see your village, and it is a  
16 | very beautiful place for all of us to see. You have  
17 | told me how you feel through  
18 | Chief Antoine and the chief of your Band, Chief Deneron  
19 | and your councillor, Mr. Jumbo, and the others who have  
20 | spoken, and I will be thinking about what you have told  
21 | me, and I want you to know that I do thank you for  
22 | coming here tonight to attend this hearing.

23 | EDWARD JUMBO resumed:

24 | THE INTERPRETER: Edward  
25 | Jumbo say that maybe Arctic Gas or Foothills should  
26 | tell some of the people that are here what their plan  
27 | about the pipeline.

28 | THE COMMISSIONER: Certainly.

29 | A VOICE: Their what?

30 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, about

1 | your plan for the pipeline. So if you would like to  
2 | say anything about it, you go right ahead, Mr. Hushion  
3 | or Mr. Burrell

4 | MR. HUSHION: Would you  
5 | prefer to ask me some questions?

6 | THE INTERPRETER: No, he just  
7 | wants to know about the proposal.

8 | MR. HUSHION: Our proposal is  
9 | -- We can't show you very much.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,  
11 | Mr. Hushion has been sworn at our Inquiry before. He  
12 | is vice-president of Foothills, just so that you know.

13 | That other one isn't very  
14 | good, you see, it doesn't go down south very far. But  
15 | you could try to show on that --

16 | MR. HUSHION: Foothill's  
17 | proposal is a plan, you probably heard about the Maple  
18 | Leaf project, Foothills is a part of that. The Maple  
19 | Leaf project is a project to bring gas from the  
20 | Mackenzie Delta and only from the Mackenzie Delta, not  
21 | from the Prudhoe Bay area, down the Mackenzie Valley  
22 | and then to join with what we call existing systems,  
23 | these are pipeline companies that have already been  
24 | built and they have pipeline there, and we would add to  
25 | those pipelines in Alberta and then across the other  
26 | provinces, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec,  
27 | to take gas to Eastern Canada.

28 | The Foothills portion of the  
29 | project will take the gas from Mackenzie Valley and  
30 | bring it down on the east side of the river in a

1 | direct line to a point where you'll be more interested  
2 | in, about eight miles east of Fort Simpson and then as  
3 | we have been discussing here tonight, it will be about  
4 | 35 miles east of Trout Lake on the east side of Lake  
5 | Trainor, Trainor Lake, which comes through here. Then  
6 | from here it heads direct to about Salmon Lake in  
7 | Alberta, where we join with the Alberta Gas Trunk Line  
8 | system.

9 |                         The reason why we call it the  
10 | Maple Leaf project is because ours is a smaller line,  
11 | it would be only 42-inch around, and the pipe for this  
12 | pipeline project can be purchased in Canada. All the  
13 | pipe that we will use will be used and produced by  
14 | Canadian what we call pipe mills, all across Canada,  
15 | rather than having to go anywhere outside of Canada to  
16 | buy any of our pipe.

17 |                         Since our project is smaller,  
18 | and we don't intend to have -- all along our line there  
19 | are what we call compressor stations. These are  
20 | stations that move the gas along the pipeline to where  
21 | it's going to its eventual market. Now we don't intend  
22 | to put large air strips at these compressor stations,  
23 | so our gravel requirements that we would have I to use  
24 | for pads at these places are quite less than Mr.  
25 | Carter's project.

26 |                         Also because our pipe is  
27 | smaller and it weighs less, we would have less steel  
28 | that has to move down the river to these various  
29 | locations, so it means less steel, less gravel used,  
30 | and less tonnages.

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Do you  
2 want to say something about your company's policy  
3 regarding the hiring of people for construction and  
4 then operation of the pipeline?

5 MR. RUSHION: Yes. Thank  
6 you, Mr. Commissioner. Our --

7 THE INTERPRETER: Maybe I  
8 should say a few things before this here because the  
9 people here, they don't know anything about Foothills.  
10 All they know about is the -- well, they heard about it  
11 but they really are talking about one pipeline.  
12 Everything that was referred to us was just the one  
13 pipeline; but maybe I should tell the people that there  
14 is two different --

15 THE COMMISSIONER: Tell them that  
16 there are two companies who want to build the pipeline.

17 MR. HUSHION: While the  
18 pipeline is being built, there will be many jobs, there  
19 will be many people that would be working on the  
20 pipeline. This means that there would be jobs and our  
21 company policy is to provide jobs for any northerner  
22 that wishes to have a job. We have stated that we would  
23 do that. After the pipeline has been construct-ed, one  
24 of our what we call our district headquarters, this is a  
25 place where people that look after the pipeline take  
26 care of it just as you do your trap lines that would be  
27 in Fort Simpson, and we also would have a little bit  
28 larger, facility in Fort Simpson, what we call a  
29 technical centre, and these are people that are trained  
30 to look after these compressor stations



1 | Rowe of Arctic Gas. Mr. Rowe has been sworn in this  
2 | Inquiry before. This is the other company that wants  
3 | to build a pipeline.

4 |   MR. ROWE: We try harder.  
5 | When I was listening to some of the concerns of the  
6 | people here tonight, maybe I could just add a couple of  
7 | points which might help them to understand a little  
8 | better what will happen when the pipeline is built, or  
9 | if it is built.

10 |   One of the concerns expressed  
11 | was regarding the headwaters of some of the rivers:  
12 | which originate to the east of Trainor Lake, and  
13 | eventually drain into Trout Lake. The pipeline from  
14 | around the Fort Simpson area south will no longer be  
15 | refrigerated, it will be cooled but not refrigerated as  
16 | it is in the north, so that the river crossings, when  
17 | the pipeline goes underneath the rivers, it will be  
18 | buried very deeply beneath the river so that there will  
19 | be very little interference with any of the drainage --  
20 | almost none, I would assume, once the pipeline is put  
21 | in the river. It will have no effect on either the  
22 | water quality or the fish.

23 |   One of the other concerns,  
24 | too, which was mentioned by some of the gentlemen was  
25 | the effect on the community of Trout Lake itself by the  
26 | construction of the pipeline. The construction camps  
27 | will be located at quite a distance from the town, I  
28 | think from the measurement that I made today, roughly  
29 | 40 miles will be the closest construction camp to the  
30 | town. There would be no road or access from the



1 | pipeline to the town, so there would be no reason that  
2 | there would be any inter-action between any of the  
3 | construction-workers and the town itself.

4 |   The other thing I might  
5 | mention, to reinforce something that Mr. Hushion said  
6 | about the training program, he mentioned 26 people who  
7 | are on the training program. These were just the  
8 | trainees who are working for Alberta Gas Trunk Line.  
9 | In the total program there are over 100 northerners  
10 | training in various aspects of the whole industry, the  
11 | drilling in the north, seismic crews in the north, some  
12 | are working for other pipeline companies in. the  
13 | south, some are working at office jobs in the south,  
14 | and Art Drew, whom I'm sure most people know here, is  
15 | more or less directing a training program, the overall  
16 | training program in the south along with Rick Dame and  
17 | some of the other people that you may know.

18 |   (WITNESS ASIDE)

19 |  
20 |   MISS PHOEBE NAHANNI resumed:

21 |   THE WITNESS: The last you  
22 | said about two people regarding the pipeline route, but  
23 | there were two things that concerns me The first one is  
24 | what Mr. Rowe just said about the pipeline further  
25 | east. Moving further east you are closer to the trap  
26 | lines of other communities like Jean Marie and Kakisa,  
27 | so it makes no difference. The people are concerned,  
28 | just as concerned over there as they are here, and the  
29 | other thing is Mr. Hushion's remark about the  
30 | headquarters managing the trapline. I didn't

1 | quite understand. Could he expound on that?

2 | MR. HUSHION: I'm sorry, I  
3 | didn't understand what your problem was.

4 | A Your remark about your  
5 | headquarters managing our pipeline, as we are managing  
6 | this traplines.

7 | THE COMMISSIONER: That's  
8 | Fort Simpson regional headquarters, that you mentioned.

9 | MR.HUSHION: I think what I  
10 | was trying to say was that the people we would have  
11 | working for us were looking after the pipeline the same  
12 | as these people here would be looking after their  
13 | traplines. What I meant was that you just take care of  
14 | things the way you take care of your traplines. That's  
15 | what I was trying to say. Did I help you any?

16 | The people that would be in  
17 | what you say the district headquarters in Fort Simpson,  
18 | we actually have over in Yellowknife our operating  
19 | headquarters, where the people would be stationed and  
20 | control and look after the whole pipeline; but in  
21 | different areas, Inuvik and Norman Wells and Fort  
22 | Simpson we have three district headquarters, and those  
23 | people work out of there and go to these compressor  
24 | stations and move up and down the pipeline whenever  
25 | required, to be sure everything is in order, that there  
26 | isn't something going wrong, that later on the  
27 | vegetation is starting to take hold and there are no  
28 | leaks in the pipeline or nothing that would concern us,  
29 | so we would be ready to take care of it right away, and  
30 | that is their job.

1 I was trying to point out  
2 there would be those permanent jobs available in Fort  
3 Simpson after the pipeline has been constructed. I am  
4 sorry, I forget the interpreter. (WITNESS ASIDE)

5 MR. MCKAY: Yes, I would like  
6 to address both companies. I would like to know if you  
7 have any policy of compensation in case the pipeline  
8 goes through and there is breakage or something, or  
9 something happens to our environment, to the community.  
10 Have you got any way to compensate?

11 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, do  
12 you want to answer that?

13 MR. MCKAY: I think both of  
14 them should because have a policy that includes  
15 foresight.

16 THE COMMISSIONER: All right,  
17 let's find out.

18 MR. HUSHION: Well, I should  
19 explain what we do in Alberta with our operating  
20 company. We pay the damages that we incur in perhaps  
21 fixing a repair, that's what happens, or that may be  
22 the gain thing that could happen. There are some other  
23 things, sometimes fences, although there are not many  
24 fences here in the north, get knocked down and we go  
25 back and repair them, and in so doing we do other  
26 damage along the pipeline in people's minds, so we  
27 go by and talk to these people and discuss it, and  
28 we pay them what we call damages, something that's  
29 fair, we think, for the trouble, the inconvenience  
30 that we have caused the people that are owners of

1 | the land, the land-owners or the tenant, as we might  
2 | say in Alberta.

3 |                                   A     I don't know if too  
4 | misinterpreted my question. I am thinking more along  
5 | the line of let's say what these people have been  
6 | talking about, that their living doesn't depend on the  
7 | kind of damages you can repair. Let's say the  
8 | biological or environmental signs. It sounds pretty  
9 | safe to say nothing could happen, but there have been  
10 | disasters in the past with exploitation of resources.

11 |                                   THE COMMISSIONER: You said  
12 | there have been disasters in the past, and for example  
13 | --

14 |                                   A     For example, it's easy  
15 | for you to say that you can repair damages, you can pay  
16 | the people for damages they thing has occurred. But I  
17 | am thinking more in terms of long-range, and I think  
18 | that's what these people are also thinking of. What  
19 | happens if the pipe does break and the lake is  
20 | contaminated? I don't think that is too unrealistic  
21 | because this is the line that they are speaking of,  
22 | because this is their livelihood. You can't come in  
23 | and pay them off, so to speak, and say, "OK, her,  
24 | \$2,000 and I hope you're happy because we're happy."

25 |                                   MR. HUSHION: No I was  
26 | referring mostly in Alberta you have crop damage,  
27 | things that can't be regained. This is something that  
28 | they would have sold and of course than your returns  
29 | are lost to them. What you're talking more of course  
30 | is a very important very well-studied subject as



1 area that we use for the pipeline afterwards, I think  
2 are the subject of quite exhaustive studies.

3 THE COMMISSIONER: Do you  
4 want to add anything, Mr. Rowe, on behalf of Arctic  
5 Gas?

6 MR. ROWE: I guess I might,  
7 too. The policy of Arctic Gas is somewhat as Mr.  
8 Hushion said, In the event there was -- the policy of  
9 Arctic Gas would be the same as Mr. Hushion outlined.  
10 I think, in the event that there was some damage, say,  
11 to a trapline in which a person's livelihood was  
12 reduced it would be the policy of the company to try  
13 and fairly compensate the man for that.

14 As Mr., Hushion said, the  
15 problem of a major environmental disaster or ecological  
16 disaster is something which we cannot imagine  
17 happening, For examples your example of the fish,  
18 killing and polluting the fish in Trout Lake in the  
19 draining system would not be an applicable one.

20 We've run quite substantial  
21 studies to determine what effect the natural gas has on  
22 fish when it's dissolved in flowing water, or as much  
23 as you can dissolve it in the water, and we can't  
24 measure any effect at all on fish. They continue to  
25 swim around. But should there be a major ecological  
26 disaster, if question dictated -- I don't know, we  
27 don't have a policy for that because we don't  
28 anticipate it. (WITNESS ASIDE)

29 JIM ANTOINE, resumed:

30 THE WITNESS: I would like to

1 | ask some questions. The two gentlemen that spoke about  
2 | -- on behalf of the two pipelines, I think they both  
3 | have covered everything that was brought up by myself  
4 | and the people here. The one thing that I didn't say  
5 | anything about, I haven't heard anything about is about  
6 | the land settlement. Are you -- both pipelines, are  
7 | you going to respect the people's wishes in order that  
8 | we want to have a land settlement before the pipeline?  
9 | Are you going to follow that wish or are you going to  
10 | go ahead and build the pipeline without any land  
11 | settlement? I'd like to get a good answer from both  
12 | people.

13 | MR. HUSHION: Our president,  
14 | Mr. Blair, has stated that he thinks that it would  
15 | probably be one or two years before the National Energy  
16 | Board would authorize anyone to construct the pipeline,  
17 | and if it appears that the problem with land  
18 | entitlement is still an issue that our company would  
19 | wait another year before beginning construction  
20 | However, we seem to think that what will happen is that  
21 | the National Energy Board and the Government of Canada  
22 | would probably want a pipeline to be completed  
23 | somewhere by 1980, about that date.

24 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,  
25 | excuse me, just so that -- are you saying that if that  
26 | were the schedule, so to speak, that you would -- that  
27 | your company, are we to understand that what Mr. Blair  
28 | has said is that your company would then support  
29 | postponement of the beginning of construction until  
30 | 1981? Is that what all of that meant?

1 MR. HUSHION: It would amount  
2 to about that, about 1981, yes.

3 MR. ROWE: As Mr. Hushion  
4 mentioned, Mr. Blair has indicated that Foothills would  
5 be prepared to wait an extra year after the issuance of  
6 a permit before starting construction This is really, I  
7 think, a little bit of a slight of hand because it  
8 would take about a year to geared up to order materials  
9 and begin construction anyway and Arctic Gas, of  
10 course, would be in the same position. It would be a  
11 year after the issuance of a permit before construction  
12 was begun.

13 To answer your question a  
14 little bit more directly, the Arctic Gas has stated  
15 many times in public that they agree that the land  
16 claim issue is a valid one, they believe. However, it  
17 is one which is between the Dene nation and the  
18 Government of Canada. Arctic Gas is somewhere in the  
19 middle and really has no official position in the  
20 negotiations. However, we would hope that before the  
21 pipeline is in a position to be built, if it is, that  
22 that claim would be settled to the agreement of both  
23 parties involved.

24 Does that answer your  
25 question?

26 A : Yes. Are you saying  
27 that Arctic Gas' position is that even if the land  
28 settlement isn't over, you would go ahead and build a  
29 pipeline anyway?

30 MR. ROWE: Well, the position



1 of Arctic Gas is that the building of a pipeline would  
2 not influence the settlement of the land claims, that  
3 it would not, produce a settlement one way other on  
4 that.

5 A Well, the Dene position  
6 on that is that they have a strong feeling that  
7 pipelines will have an influence on the land settlement  
8 quite a bit. We have got a difference of opinion and  
9 Arctic Gas is saying that the Arctic Gas pipeline would  
10 not influence the settlements, but we're saying that  
11 the pipeline is going to influence the settlement quite  
12 a bite

13 MR. ROWE: In what manner do  
14 you see it influencing the settlement?

15 A Well, like the Dene  
16 people are the majority in the north right now and with  
17 your massive project of I don't know how many thousand  
18 men you employ, this would open up the north with all  
19 kinds of transients from the south who would be working  
20 on this pipeline, plus all the other little outfits  
21 that will be coming in to companies that would increase  
22 the white population a great deal, and this way the  
23 white people would be the majority instead of the  
24 native people, and that way we would lose a good  
25 position, for the land claims. In this way we see  
26 that, I think that personally anyway, this way I think  
27 I see the pipeline as being a real influential thing  
28 within the land settlement.

29 I could go more into all  
30 kinds of detail, but there's other people within the

1 organization structure who would do a better job than I  
2 would.

3 MR. ROWE: The same could be  
4 said to me. I'm not in a position to debate it.

5 A Well, thank you anyways.  
6 But the way I see it is Foothills is supporting the  
7 land claims and Arctic Gas isn't.

8 THE COMMISSOINER: Thank you.  
9 (WITNESS ASIDE)

10 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I  
11 think to be fair to Arctic Gas or fair to Foothills, as  
12 I understand it, what Arctic Gas is saying is if they  
13 get permission from the National Energy Board and the  
14 government to go ahead and build the pipeline they will  
15 go ahead and build it even if the land claims haven't  
16 been settled. Foothills is saying if they get  
17 permission from the national Energy Board and the  
18 government to go ahead and build the pipeline they will  
19 wait a year for land claims to be settled, and then  
20 they'll go ahead and build it.

21 I think that's what these two  
22 gentlemen were telling us. Have I been fair to both  
23 companies or unfair to both? Fair to one and unfair to  
24 the other?

25 MR. HUSHION: No, generally

26 --

27 THE COMMISSIONER: Here,  
28 take the mike.

29 MR. HUSHION: I think it was  
30 just a matter of what the feeling of the land entitlements

1 | would be if it hasn't been solved, and I think that it  
2 | wasn't exactly one year time element involved but  
3 | something like a year.

4 | THE COMMISSIONER: What is  
5 | "something like a year"?

6 | MR. HUSHION: How can you  
7 | define that? You know, we said we didn't want to go  
8 | into any area where we weren't wanted, really, if it  
9 | was that bad then we might want to wait just a little  
10 | bit longer perhaps. But I would think reasonably a  
11 | year is what we would hope, and certainly we would hope  
12 | that by that time things had been solved.

13 | THE COMMISSIONER: Do you  
14 | want to add anything, Mr. Rowe?

15 | MR. CARTER: I think that  
16 | was a fair statement. Mr. Rowe said that Arctic Gas'  
17 | present plans are that they would in fact wait a year  
18 | before construction started, in any case.

19 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,  
20 | those are the answers. Would anyone else like to ask a  
21 | question or say anything?

22 |

23 | MISS PHOEBE NAHANNI, Resumed:

24 | THE WITNESS: Yes, Mr.

25 | Hushion, when you said you would wait a year -- Mr.  
26 | Hushion, when you say your company is going to wait for  
27 | another year if the land issue is still being talked  
28 | about, do you also mean that you will also not be  
29 | applying for any permits for construction and ordering  
30 | material and stuff like that?

1 MR. HUSHION: Well, I would  
2 think that we would surely be ordering the material if  
3 we were favored with a permit to construct a pipeline,  
4 if one is to be built. As far as applying for other  
5 permits, I would suppose, depending on what the needs  
6 may be in order to keep things going so that there  
7 wouldn't be any further delays, since there are people  
8 that consider a pipeline is needed also, but I think we  
9 would have to temper that by saying we wouldn't want to  
10 be applying for any such land use permits that were  
11 going to be interfering in any way with, I would think,  
12 the problems that were happening at that particular  
13 time. I think it would depend -- it's a little hard to  
14 predict the future -- but I'm wondering whether for  
15 example, maybe the settlement is approaching -- I mean  
16 the problem is approaching being settled, something  
17 like that, you have to gauge the feelings and the  
18 happenings of that particular time. (WITNESS ASIDE)

19 THE COMMISSIONER: Anyone  
20 else have a question or some contribution to make?

21 I think, Chief, then we might  
22 adjourn this hearing now if there is no one else who  
23 wishes to say anything, and let me just thank you all  
24 again for making the contribution you have. It's been  
25 very useful to me.

26 EDWARD JUMBO, resumed:

27 THE INTERPRETER: He just  
28 said that after he heard from the two companies he  
29 wishes that Edward said he has a final thing to say  
30 after he heard from the companies, that he only

1 | make him wish we have the land settlement first.

2 |                                   THE COMMISSIONER: All  
3 | right, I think that you have expressed the view of  
4 | these people here, Mr. Jumbo, and I'd like to thank you  
5 | again and all of the others who spoke tonight, and  
6 | those who answered questions.

7 |                                   We will be going to Nahanni  
8 | Butte tomorrow to hear what the people there have to  
9 | say, and then we will be going to Fort Simpson on  
10 | Monday, September 8th and the 9th, and then to Wrigley  
11 | on the 10th and perhaps the 11th as well, and then to  
12 | Jean Marie River on the 12th and 13th. So we will be  
13 | visiting the people who live in this region and we want  
14 | to thank you for your contribution because it is  
15 | important to me know how you feel and that's why I'll  
16 | be going to see how the other people who live in this  
17 | region feel.

18 |                                   So the Inquiry is adjourned  
19 | then until tomorrow when we will reconvene at Nahanni  
20 | Butte. So I'll thank you again muchly.

21 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO AUGUST 24, 1975)

22 |

23 |                                   Nahanni Butte, N.W.T.

24 |                                   August 24 1975

25 | (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

26 |                                   THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I'll  
27 | call our hearing to order and tell you that my name is  
28 | Judge Berger, and I am conducting an Inquiry to find out  
29 | what you think about the proposal to build a gas  
30 | pipeline from the Arctic Ocean to the south. That





1 CHIEF HARRY DENERON, resumed:  
2 Once again I'd like to thank  
3 Mr. Berger and everybody else who are here today.  
4 To start with, our concern  
5 toward this pipeline is just the same as Fort Liard and  
6 Trout Lake. How the pipeline going to affect the  
7 Nahanni has to be the park. I think once the pipeline  
8 goes through there will be a mass of outside people  
9 coming down looking for jobs and Fort Simpson is going  
10 to be used for I guess one of the -- I think it was the  
11 Foothill people was saying that they are going to use it  
12 for a centre for hiring people and so forth. Once you  
13 have all these people move into Fort Simpson, no doubt  
14 they will be using the Nahanni River to go back up and  
15 down to see the park and so forth, and the park was put  
16 there, without the Indian people been knowing about it.  
17 I guess it was just a year ago that people found out  
18 that there was a boundary line 20 miles from town, and  
19 these people that trap as far back as 60 miles from  
20 Nahanni and the boundary lines is only 20 miles, and  
21 when the government drew the boundary  
22 lines the people of Nahanni was never been  
23 consulted, so that's one of the wish for the people in  
24 Nahanni that they want to move the boundary line back to  
25 about 60 miles up the Flat River or Deadman's Valley.  
26 When we asked the government  
27 that, the government people say, "Well, why are you  
28 crying about this boundary line? It's mean everything  
29 to you when we have the park. There's no development  
30 can go into the park" but they say the Indian people





1 we call, and perhaps you've heard of, the Maple Leaf  
2 project. It's a project to build a pipeline from the  
3 Mackenzie Delta and running in a straight line towards  
4 the Alberta border and the Northwest Territories  
5 border. The line then continues on and joins what we  
6 refer to as existing systems, or pipeline companies  
7 that have pipelines that have already been built in  
8 Alberta, and then across Canada and the other  
9 provinces. We would move the gas from the Mackenzie  
10 Delta by enlarging those existing systems. In this way  
11 our project costs less money.

12   The pipeline that we propose  
13 is a 42-inch pipeline, that's a round pipeline, and  
14 it's a smaller pipeline since we are only talking about  
15 moving Canadian gas, and moving the amount of gas that  
16 the Canadians in other parts of Canada require.  
17 Because of this, the project that we propose would use  
18 less steel and would use less gravel and therefore  
19 would reduce the impact of the project both on the land  
20 and on the people and on the river.

21   Another reason that it's  
22 called the Maple Leaf project is that because of the  
23 size of pipe, it is pipe that we can get in Canada, all  
24 of the pipe that we propose would be -- could be made  
25 by people having jobs in Canada.

26   Another reason is that Foothills  
27 has also proposed in moving the gas down the Mackenzie  
28 Valley that it would supply gas, where economical, to  
29 communities along the valley and also to communities  
30 along the western arm of the Great Slave Lake as far as

1 Yellowknife and Pine Point.

2                               If I might, chief, I would  
3 like to correct you on one point that I think may have  
4 been mixed up in our discussion of last night. We  
5 didn't mean to say that we would be hiring people in  
6 Fort Simpson. We would hire people from Fort Simpson  
7 that wanted to work, but the headquarters, the district  
8 headquarters that we were referring to that would  
9 provide jobs for 90-91 people in Fort Simpson  
10 eventually when the pipeline has been built, those  
11 would be people who would be stationed there in a  
12 modern building with as I said, a garage warehouse type  
13 of thing, and the people would work there at permanent  
14 jobs. But the hiring for construction would not be  
15 done out of Fort Simpson. We would assume now, and our  
16 plan is that this would happen probably from Edmonton.  
17 The people would be moved from there right to  
18 construction sites that would be along the pipeline, at  
19 every place where we have a compressor station, of  
20 which there are 17, we would have construction camps  
21 and the people would move to and from there in some place.

22                               I would also like to say that  
23 it is our policy, the policy of Foothills, to provide  
24 jobs for any northerner that wishes to work on the  
25 pipeline, if he should so desire. This would mean that  
26 not only during construction but afterwards, of course,  
27 as permanent jobs when we are operating, that is  
28 looking after the pipeline and maintaining it.

29                               The parent company of ours,  
30 Alberta Gas Trunk Line, which is one of the companies

1 | that Foothills would connect to in Alberta, back when  
2 | we had a consortium that was called Gas Arctic, started  
3 | a training program of which some 25 and now I believe  
4 | there are 27 that are working on Alberta Gas Trunk  
5 | Line, and there have been some -- I think about 90 that  
6 | have gone not completely through the training program  
7 | but some of them have come and left, decided that they  
8 | would rather return home than keep a job, or didn't  
9 | like the type of work, but we did wind up with 27  
10 | people that are completely trained now. This program,  
11 | of course, when there was a merger of my company and  
12 | Mr. Carter's and Mr. Rowe's, this went together into a  
13 | program that is called Nortran, and now the training  
14 | program is functioning under that; but it was one of  
15 | the things that our company, Alberta Gas Trunk Line,  
16 | our parent company, started back in 1970.

17 |                                 Our company has also said  
18 | that if there is a pipeline to be built, and we are the  
19 | ones that are selected to build it, that when we do  
20 | receive a permit we would take additional people -- the  
21 | ones that wish to do so -- and have them work on our  
22 | pipeline system so that they could be trained for the  
23 | jobs that then would come during the construction and  
24 | then finally the operation of the pipeline.

25 |                                 Thank you.

26 |                                 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, Mr.  
27 | Rowe? This is Mr. Rowe, who is an official of Arctic  
28 | Gas.

29 |                                 MR. ROWE: I might start  
30 | trying to explain exactly, or as closely as I can what

1 a pipeline is, a natural gas pipeline anyway. Unless  
2 you've seen one it's pretty hard to describe  
3 accurately, but first off the gas, it may be worthwhile  
4 explaining, the gas that flows through the pipeline is  
5 not gasoline, the same as you use in kickers. It's  
6 more like air as opposed to a liquid form. The other  
7 thing is that the pipeline, when it is constructed,  
8 would be buried deeply beneath the surface of the  
9 ground about, the top of the pipe would be in the order  
10 of four feet or so below the surface of the ground.

11 To help to explain it, I was  
12 just looking over at those barrels there, and if you  
13 cut the bottoms and tops out of each of those barrels  
14 and then joined them all together, in a long string, it  
15 would be roughly what you'd have. The pipeline is just  
16 a steel tube that would be buried underneath the  
17 ground.

18 The pipeline from here would  
19 be about 95 miles to the east where the pipeline route  
20 would run. It would be built during the winter when  
21 the ground is frozen and installed -- a trench would be  
22 dug about feet or so wide, and about 10 feet deep, and  
23 the pipe would be placed in it, and the soil put back  
24 on top, and then it would be buried, and the pipe would  
25 be continually built in this manner.

26 The gas has to be pumped or  
27 compressed every so many miles in order to keep it  
28 moving down the pipeline, so there are large pumps  
29 which are installed every 50 miles or so, and these  
30 serve to push the gas to keep it going flowing through

1 | the line. These pumps are run by large engines much  
2 | the same as the turbine engine on the aircraft like the  
3 | Twin Otter, only much larger. These drive pumps would  
4 | then push the gas through the pipeline.

5 |                                   Once the pipeline is  
6 | installed the number of men required to operate it, for  
7 | example in Fort Simpson, it would be as Mr. Hushion  
8 | mentioned and in this proposal as well there would be  
9 | an operating centre and at Fort Simpson we would  
10 | propose about 63 men to operate the pipeline out of  
11 | Fort Simpson, who would live in the town or near the  
12 | Town of Fort Simpson.

13 |                                   During the construction, as  
14 | Mr. Hushion mentioned, the workers would live right in  
15 | camps along the route of the pipeline. They wouldn't  
16 | live in the settlements, nor would they be permitted to  
17 | travel back and forth to the settlements. They would  
18 | be flown directly into the camps and then out again on  
19 | their leave or their rotation.

20 |                                   When it came to operating the  
21 | pipeline if it were built, the company would prefer to  
22 | use northerners to operate the company, to work for it  
23 | because they live in the north, they understand the  
24 | country, and would be better prepared to live here and  
25 | operate it.

26 |                                   (WITNESS ASIDE)

27 |                                   ALBERT CONSENTA, sworn:

28 |                                   THE INTERPRETER: He says that  
29 | if they put a pipeline, there might be some damage from  
30 | the pipes and it's going to disturb wildlife and it's

1 going to -- might destroy the land. He says that there's  
2 hardly any animals now and he says as long as there's no  
3 damage done to the pipe he's kind of scared for he's not  
4 satisfied with the idea of damaging the land.

5 THE COMMISSIONER: Do you  
6 want to add anything to that, sir?

7 A And up there too they  
8 say they will be starting right now Cadillac Mine.  
9 There were a few residents from here seen in that  
10 creek, there were barrels just floating all over the  
11 creek and they said the river is just red with barrels,  
12 and that one thing that they don't want, that Cadillac  
13 Mine is starting in now again and they've never  
14 discussed with the people here that they are going to  
15 be starting again. They just started behind our back  
16 and they start -- well, the minerals there were low so  
17 they quit, and for six years they never been there; now  
18 they're starting it again.

19 In our park there, that's  
20 where they get their sheeps, moose, furs and we would  
21 like to move the boundary a bit further up than it is  
22 now, about to Deadman's Valley. Up to there it's good  
23 for moose, sheep, and furs, up to Deadman's Valley.

24 Now they got it about 20  
25 miles from here by river. He said they've been mostly  
26 on this land ever since -- well, before white man  
27 carne. They been on the land and they get good living,  
28 and now there is always sickness going around and old  
29 people having hard time. Well, there's too much noise,  
30 I guess, and some people around here know a bit about

1 | minerals in rocks. If they can still remember it,  
2 | maybe they know where is it; but now they're annoyed  
3 | that people from outside are taking over. That's what  
4 | they don't like, Those Cadillac mine, they sent me this  
5 | paper that shows where the minerals are. I guess it's  
6 | a permit to that Cadillac Mine and just says how they  
7 | going to be working at that Cadillac Mine and what  
8 | they' re going to be doing to keep the land and  
9 | wildlife, and try not to disturb wildlife and the land.

10 | We are all concerned about  
11 | the park boundary to be moved up to Deadman's Valley.

12 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

13 |  
14 | FRANK VITEL, sworn:

15 | THE INTERPRETER: His name is  
16 | Frank Vitel , and he wants the park boundary to be  
17 | moved up to Deadman's Valley.

18 | THE COMMISSIONER: How far is  
19 | it from where the park boundary is now to Deadman's  
20 | Valley, how far up the river?

21 | THE INTERPRETER: It's about  
22 | 75 miles from here by the river with a boat.

23 | CHIEF DENERON: Actually it's  
24 | 20 miles to the border from here. There was Service of  
25 | Canada came in from Calgary and they never asked the  
26 | people they're going to be using their land, and they  
27 | just came in and they were using the land.

28 | THE COMMISSIONER: The some  
29 | thing Service of Canada?

30 | CHIEF DENERON: Geologists.



1 THE COMMISSIONER: Oh yes.

2 CHIEF DENERON: Survey of  
3 Canada came in and, they just came in all of a sudden  
4 and to start working in the mountains, and they never  
5 discussed this with the people.

6 (WITNESS ASIDE)

7

8 CHIEF HARRY DENERON resumed:

9 THE WITNESS: I kind of  
10 brought this to your attention before, Mr. Berger, but  
11 I don't know if I really did this here. It's not the  
12 geologist people that to blame regarding this whole  
13 issue. I think again it is the government people. The  
14 geologist people were, they wrote and asked if they can  
15 get a land use permit to carry out this survey. This  
16 was dated way back in March, and by the look of all  
17 these things here, they been writing back and forth to,  
18 the Land Office in Yellowknife and again the government  
19 people said to me in May, one employee of the  
20 Territorial Government had something to do with this  
21 settlement manager in Fort Liard, one day he came up to  
22 me and said, "You think you can get your band together  
23 and try to have this pass one with the other because  
24 these people like to know what you people think about  
25 us coming into Nahanni and carry out this survey," and  
26 this, is when I took the paper, the whole thing, and he  
27 said, "Well, give it back to me because I have to send  
28 it back to Yellowknife and let them know how you people  
29 feel."

30

I look at the whole thing



1 I can't do anything about the airport. That's nothing  
2 to do with me. I don't want you to think that I could  
3 do something about the airport. Let me put it this way,  
4 chief and Mr. Vitell, that what you have told me about  
5 the way in which Cadillac Mines' undertaking went  
6 ahead, the way in which the boundary of the National  
7 Park was determined, and the way in which the camp for  
8 the Geological Survey of Canada was established, some  
9 of those things have happened I can't do anything about  
10 any of them, but I am interested in the way in which  
11 land use authorization -- that is permission to  
12 industry -- to use land has been given in the past and  
13 the way in which the government has gone about  
14 establishing the National Park so that if those things  
15 were done without consultation with the people here, as  
16 you say and certainly I accept that you say, that to  
17 ensure that that doesn't happen again in relation to  
18 the building of a gas pipeline or any of the things  
19 that will come o if it is built, that's what -- why I'm  
20 interested in what you have told me about Cadillac, the  
21 National Park boundary, the Geological Survey; but I  
22 can't do anything about those things now, any more than  
23 I can do anything about the airport. So maybe I owe it  
24 to you to make that clear to you.

25 CHIEF DENERON: I have a question and maybe  
26 perhaps Mr. Rowe from Arctic Gas can answer that.

27 THE COMMISSIONER: Go ahead,  
28 with the question.

29 A Mr. Rowe was saying that  
30 they will employ -- have about 65 people, 63 people

1 | in Fort Simpson, and Foothills say 90 to 91. I just  
2 | want to know how come this big difference in manpower  
3 | there? I want to know -- another thing I want to know  
4 | is what education do the native people have to have to  
5 | get into training?

6 |                                   THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I  
7 | think we'll ask both of you to answer. Go ahead first,  
8 | Mr. Rowe.

9 |                                   MR. ROWE: On the first part of  
10 | your question, Harry, about the numbers of people, I'm  
11 | not really sure why the difference is. Both companies  
12 | have a little bit different operating policy on the  
13 | number of people that they need to employ to run the  
14 | pipeline. Maybe Mr. Hushion might be better qualified  
15 | than I to explain the difference in those two numbers.

16 |                                   As far as the education of  
17 | the people to get on the training program, initially it  
18 | was thought- that a Grade 12 education would be  
19 | necessary in order that the northerners could be train  
20 | all to do the highly technical jobs on the pipeline.  
21 | However, it was found that we were able to drop that  
22 | down, that requirement from Grade 12 down and leave it  
23 | rather flexible so that we now have some people who  
24 | have Grade or Grade who are working on training  
25 | programs, as well as a lot of people who have a  
26 | complete Grade 12. One of the things that the training  
27 | program offers the people is the ability to increase  
28 | their education as the job requires it. For example,  
29 | if a fellow starts off working on a compressor station  
30 | as a maintenance man, a fellow who helps operate the

1 station, he can take night courses or take time off  
2 from work and go back to school in a Technical School  
3 and get his education increased if he needs it to go on  
4 further in his job, so there really is no minimum  
5 education required. A person can work up and up-grade  
6 themselves as they need to.

7 A It seems funny to me  
8 that Foothills said they are going to use smaller  
9 stuff, smaller pipes and smaller everything -- and they  
10 are going to employ more people. It just seems to me  
11 it's kind of funny.

12 MR. ROWE: Well, this may be  
13 more people at Fort Simpson, Howie, do you know? Can  
14 you say why that's so?

15 MR. HUSHION: Yes, at Fort  
16 Simpson we have what we call a Technical Centre and a  
17 warehouse for storing centre, together with what we call  
18 the operating and maintenance people. There are  
19 actually 58 operating and maintenance people, and then  
20 33 people that are involved with the technical part of  
21 operating the pipeline. These are people that are tech-  
22 nically trained -- and I explained that in just a moment  
23 about some of the training -- that would go to the  
24 compressor stations when they are not working properly.  
25 They also take care of all the parts and the equipment,  
26 this is small equipment that would be required to  
27 operate the pipeline. We also have an operating  
28 headquarters where we control the pipeline, that is to  
29 watch the pressure of it and the temperature of it so  
30 that we don't disrupt the permafrost, and listen,



1 | Plant at Pointed Mountain and the gas fields, and the  
2 | Westcoast Transmission Pipeline that takes gas into  
3 | British Columbia from the Northwest Territories. There  
4 | are approximately four people employed at the gas  
5 | plant. and Chief Deneron was with me when we visited  
6 | the plant and that's why he raises that point. I can't  
7 | remember whether any of the four were northerners now,  
8 | but my recollection is they weren't.

9 |                                   A     Yeah, they said they had  
10 | four northerners and they said they had two from Fort  
11 | Liard, but we still find that there is only one from  
12 | Fort Liard.

13 |                                   Q     At the gas plant?

14 |                                   A     No, he's taking his  
15 | training in the Foothills.

16 |                                   Q     What I meant was there  
17 | were four people employed at the Gas Plant and none of  
18 | them, as I recall, were northerners; but Chemical did  
19 | have four northerners it was training in Alberta. That  
20 | is, I think, the point, and you dispute whether any of  
21 | those are from Fort Liard. That is of the four I  
22 | training in Alberta?

23 |                                   A     Yes. Just one.

24 |                                   THE COMMISSIONER.- Just one.

25 |                                   (WITNESS ASIDE)

26 |                                   THE COMMISSIONER: All right,  
27 | does anyone else have anything they would like to say?

28 |                                   FATHER MARY sworn:

29 |                                   WITNESS: So Judge Berger, I  
30 | want to let the people know, I think I will interpret

1 | the feeling of the people about all this change of life  
2 | in the north. They could not fill the gap between  
3 | their way of life and the white man's life, and that is  
4 | the reason why they are feeling so bitter. It is not  
5 | the pipeline by itself, it is not the Cadillac Mine by  
6 | itself, it is just a difference of life to see the  
7 | white people living what look an easy life and the  
8 | hardship they had; but I want to just invite you to  
9 | cross the river to see the park, National Park  
10 | headquarter at Nahanni, and you will be surprised to  
11 | see the way of life the other side, the airport like  
12 | you heard a little problem on this matter. The  
13 | airport.

14 | THE COMMISSIONER: The what?

15 | A The electric power plants.

16 | Q What did you say before  
17 | that?

18 | A I was mentioning the  
19 | commodities they have.

20 | Q The commodities?

21 | A Yeah, and running water  
22 | in all these things, and that is run by the Federal  
23 | Government, and just for two families. Now you see here  
24 | on this side it be not a large community but anyway you  
25 | got at least 12 families and if you were counting you  
26 | know like a business man the amount of money spent for  
27 | them, and what is spent on the other side, well you will  
28 | not be surprised why the people are not so happy about  
29 | the park itself. Now they did not mention anything in  
30 | this matter to you because what could they say,



1 | beside I will say boundaries because they are working  
2 | for them too so they don't dare to say anything against  
3 | it. But in the same times they feel a bit bitter on  
4 | this matter. So it just one big problem and it is not  
5 | too far and you should go and look for that. It is the  
6 | main problem I think here in this district why to have a  
7 | white man sort of towns and maybe here is run by the  
8 | Northwest Territories Government but you got twice  
9 | expense on everything, and if you are countin9 the  
10 | number of planes, the number of things coming from  
11 | outside, just for two families, and what is coming here  
12 | in this settlement, let's say for example the store is  
13 | run by the government but --

14 | Q Which store?

15 | A This store is, this girl  
16 | in charge of absolutely no possibility to do anything  
17 | beside what she was told. Some groceries come, I  
18 | forgot about a month ago, and she could not sell any  
19 | because the price had not been given to her, and it is  
20 | like that for everything, the store runs short of quite  
21 | a few things in the springtimes. I ask her, I say,  
22 | "Give me some part of the money, I will buy some  
23 | groceries in Fort Liard and then you could sell it.

24 | She said, "I could not do that,  
25 | I have no permission," and she couldn't do anything  
26 | without asking permission, so that is not giving her any  
27 | possibility of any incentive. I do not see why the  
28 | government could not do that. If you don't trust the  
29 | people, how the people could progress and start to do  
30 | something by themselves? So that is one of the main

1 | problems in this little settlement. Like a motion to use  
2 | the settlement had been built by the government and the  
3 | people have been forced to come here with pressure from  
4 | the government in Indian Affairs and School Department  
5 | with the threat to take the children away boarding school  
6 | in Fort Simpson.

7 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

8 |  
9 | CHIEF JIM ANTOINE, Resumed:  
10 | THE WITNESS: I'd just like  
11 | to add a few things to what Father Mary has said.

12 | He said the people were  
13 | living along the rivers in different camps before, and  
14 | then the Indian Affairs and the School Department  
15 | forced them to move here, and Indian Affairs built  
16 | these houses for these people here, in 1960. In 1960  
17 | they built these houses here for them and it took them  
18 | off the land, you know more off the land. They would  
19 | be more living off the land if this didn't happen, but  
20 | they were gone into this community and they still live  
21 | off the land and hunt and trap and fish, but it's a  
22 | little harder now because all these people live  
23 | together and sometimes there's strapping isn't very  
24 | good so they need some sort of income. So in this way  
25 | the government has made it a little hard for the people  
26 | by forcing them into this situation.

27 | Father has also mentioned the  
28 | store where they run our supplies when they need them,  
29 | and then again there's the government. They're saying  
30 | that we can't buy any food until they say so. They





1 out of 23. The men who weren't here again were at Hire  
2 North Camp, some for the first time, because again the  
3 trapping was poor; but the routes here show the past,  
4 present use of land. It shows the routes, the most  
5 travelled routes as you can see are the dark lines, and  
6 the camps

7 This is Nahanni Butte, this  
8 point here. This is Swan Point where people hunt for  
9 moose. This is Netla, which is a permanent camp,  
10 almost like a permanent settlement because people can  
11 live there all year-around. This is Bluebell Creek,  
12 People go by boat and they go up and they hunt for  
13 sheep. In this, the South Nahanni River -- I'll start  
14 from -- this is the hot springs, Rabbit Kettle, and the  
15 South Nahanni flows this way, Virginia Falls is here,  
16 and then the gate, the second canyon, Deadman Valley,  
17 first canyon, and this is Yohin Lake. People here call  
18 it Chitu. Twisted Mountain, Twisted Mountain is the  
19 beginning of the park, the southern park boundary, The  
20 Prairie Creek where the Cadillac Mine has its trenching  
21 camp -- this is Prairie Creek and there's Saltlick  
22 around here, which means that the sheep go down to lick  
23 the salt. This is Nahanni Butte, the Two Gaps, Liard  
24 is right here, Fort Liard. Beaver River. Toad Lake.  
25 The old trail. Arrowhead. There are still a lot of  
26 permanent camps which people use over here, which is  
27 just up the -- or down the Liard River near Swan Point,  
28 Permanent camps up here. This is a trapping area for  
29 about three or four men. This is the Granger River  
30 which flows into the Liard River. All these





1 MR. BELL: Those are all the  
2 questions I have. Perhaps we could have this marked as  
3 an exhibit.

4 (MAP MARKED EXHIBIT C-184)

5 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, is  
6 there anyone else would like to say anything?

7 A For the record I would  
8 like to say that the people travel to Watson Lake,  
9 Yukon, and Lower Post B.C.

10 Again, Judge Berger, I'd like  
11 to say something, here in Nahanni Butte, particularly  
12 because I feel that my relatives are here, I share  
13 their concerns, and have had a chance to talk with a  
14 lot of them at length in their homes and I know how  
15 they feel. They have different problems, but in a way  
16 it's similar to other communities.

17 I was here twice in 1975  
18 around February and March, and have made observations  
19 that angers me tremendously. It's a deep anger. The  
20 impact of a pipeline would be the last cake, so to  
21 speak, for the kind of problems people of Nahanni Butte  
22 have to cope with.

23 To begin with, except two or  
24 three, all the men trap and there is around 23 men in  
25 all who trap. Nahanni Butte used to be situated across  
26 South Nahanni River where Parks Canada is now located.  
27 Since the forest fire in 1944-46 people have moved here  
28 and Netla is one of their permanent camps, and the Swan  
29 Lake area. They moved around along  
30 the river, and also used the South Nahanni con-



1 | siderably. The government -- the Federal and the  
2 | Territorial Government -have given limited aid and have  
3 | shown little concern for the Dene here, and they  
4 | neglected or they have been neglecting in many ways to  
5 | help in what the people need most. Their homes, for  
6 | instance, have not seen repairs since 1960, and they  
7 | have children in their houses that their roof leaks and  
8 | their doors need repairing, and some of them need new  
9 | stoves. There is no jobs for the people of Nahanni  
10 | Butte, It is remotely controlled from Fort Simpson.

11 | I spoke with the teacher, Mr.  
12 | Miller, Mike Miller, when I was here last winter, and  
13 | he told me he was asked to be settlement manager on a  
14 | part-time basis, which means looking after just about  
15 | all the necessary government paper work such as  
16 | dealing; with the school, the N.C,P.C, the mail.  
17 | Economic development, however, is initiated from Fort  
18 | Simpson, To me this is utterly unrealistic. To  
19 | initiate any program in the north, one has to spend  
20 | time with the people and the land to carefully plan for  
21 | short-term and long-term real possibilities.

22 | THE INTERPRETER: She said  
23 | first they build cabins here, the yards used to be real  
24 | clean, cut grass and the yard was real good and the  
25 | government was paying them to do so many jobs around  
26 | the village; and now they never got jobs for five years  
27 | around the village. Especially the houses, they need  
28 | repair and never been repaired for 15 years now.

29 | A With an L.I.P, grant the  
30 | people were able to build the cabins back then, as you









1 boom", this again gets back to how far-reaching the  
2 boom is. It doesn't have to be right on the pipeline  
3 that the impact takes place. There will be people  
4 right here in Nahanni Butte trying to cash in on the  
5 boom, or at least it will affect the people here in  
6 Nahanni Butte. Wholesalers will raise their price to  
7 retailers; retailers will raise their prices to the  
8 consumer; and the local people here in Nahanni Butte,  
9 their income is not going to go up appreciably in the  
10 next few years, but what they're going to have to pay  
11 for commodities and services and goods is going to go  
12 up, and they're going to suffer.

13 I don't think that they  
14 foresee this right now, and this is one of the points I  
15 wanted to bring out this afternoon.

16 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,  
17 Mr. Miller.

18 (WITNESS ASIDE)

19 THE COMMISSIONER: Is there  
20 anyone else who would like to speak?

21 Well, thank you for coming  
22 here this afternoon to attend this hearing. The  
23 statements that you've all made are helpful to me,  
24 because they give me a way -- help to give me a way of  
25 understanding what the impact of the construction of  
26 pipeline would likely be in the north.

27 When you fly to Nahanni Butte  
28 the seismic trails are visible from the air, and the  
29 impact that a pipeline would have is something that I  
30 was anxious to hear your views about, and I was also

