

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)

**Pine Point, N.W.T.
October 6, 1975.**

PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING

Volume 30

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1 Pine Point, N.W.T.

2 October 6, 1975.

3 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

4 THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and
5 gentlemen, I will call our meeting to order. I'll begin
6 by introducing myself and some of the others present. I
7 am Judge Berger and the ladies seated to my right are
8 connected with the Inquiry; the lady making notes
9 assiduously is Miss Hutchinson, the secretary of the
10 Inquiry, who swears the witnesses in. The other two
11 ladies are the official reporters who transcribe
12 everything that is said on tape, that's why they use
13 masks.

14 The gentlemen on my left are
15 from the C.B.C. The gentlemen in the red vests are Mr.
16 Fraser, Mr. Sittichinli, Mr. Toby and Mr. Blonden, who
17 broadcast on the C.B.C.'s Northern Network in English
18 and the native languages each night from the Inquiry,
19 and the gentleman immediately to my left is Mr. Bamber
20 who is with Radio Canada, which broadcasts in the
21 French language on T.V. and radio on the C.B.C.'s
22 French Network.

23 Now I'll mention something about
24 the Inquiry and hope that by the time I'm finished the
25 representatives of Arctic Gas will have arrived.

26 The Inquiry has been established to
27 consider what the impact will be of the pipeline that Arctic
28 Gas and Foothills Pipe Lines want to build to bring natural
29 gas from the Arctic to southern markets. I am here because I
30 am holding hearings in every community in the Mackenzie

1 Valley, the MacKenzie Delta,
2 and the Northern Yukon likely to be affected by the pipeline,
3 if it is built, and as you may know, one of the companies,
4 Foothills Pipe Line, proposes to build feeder line from the
5 main pipeline to Pine Point to supply natural gas to the homes
6 and industries of Pine Point.

7 My job is to consider what
8 the social, economic and environmental impact of the
9 pipeline will be in all its ramifications, and then to
10 recommend to the Government of Canada the terms and
11 conditions that ought to be imposed if the pipeline is
12 built.

13 Now, Canada and the United
14 States have a great appetite for oil and gas. That is
15 why the Government of Canada is considering this gas
16 pipeline, but before they decide what to do want to
17 know what the people in the north, they want to what
18 you think about it. That is why they have sent me here.

19 Now we have been told that
20 this pipeline project is the greatest project in terms
21 of capital expenditure ever undertaken by private
22 enterprise anywhere. We have been told by Mr. Horte,
23 the president of Arctic Gas, that if pipeline is built
24 it is likely that it will be looped -- that is that
25 construction of a second gas pipeline will be commenced
26 within five years after completion of the first
27 pipeline. We have been told by Mr. Blair, the
28 president of Foothills Pipe Lines, that if a gas
29 pipeline is built it will result in enhanced oil and
30 gas exploration activity throughout the Mackenzie

1 | will ask the representatives of the two companies to
2 | tell you and the other people here something about
3 | their proposals; but if you would rather begin with
4 | your own presentation, that will be fine with me. I'll
5 | leave it in your hands for the moment, if you wish.

6 | MAYOR OSING: Judge, I don't
7 | have too much to say, really. I don't have a prepared
8 | brief for you.

9 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
10 | we'll swear you in then, and you can tell us what you
11 | wish to tell us.

12 |
13 | MAYOR ANVID OSING sworn:

14 | THE WITNESS: First of all, I
15 | want to take this opportunity to welcome you and your
16 | group to Pine Point. We appreciate the opportunity to
17 | sit down and discuss the situation with you.

18 | You have had an opportunity
19 | to look around Pine Point and you can see that we're a
20 | young town. We're quite proud of our town, but it took
21 | quite a few ,years to get to the stage that you see
22 | around you at the present time. As near as we can
23 | gather, interest in this particular area developed in
24 | the late 1800's, 1898, to be specific, the first claims
25 | were staked in this area, in 1899 the Government of
26 | Canada reporter941 Geological Survey of Canada on the
27 | deposits in the Pine Point area, and during the next 20
28 | years, claims were staked and were allowed to lar and
29 | it was a period of interest and yet there wasn't that
30 | much interest.

1 | of housing just isn't worth it to them. WE are continually
2 | having discussions with the Territorial Government in order
3 | to improve this situation, for several reasons. A lot of
4 | our skilled labor has to come from out of province, so to
5 | speak, or out of the Territories. We would like to see some
6 | form of training program in which we can use local labor.
7 | We have at the present time -- and it's difficult for me to
8 | give you a precise figure -- but somewhere between 45 and 60
9 | native people working in Pine Point.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: You mean
11 | in the mine?

12 | A Yes, in the mine, and we
13 | have a diamond drill company working here.

14 | Q Sorry, I didn't hear that.

15 | A A diamond drill company.

16 | Q Oh yes.

17 | A And a private
18 | construction firm. I'm not sure of the number of
19 | natives that they employ. The natives that are
20 | employed here are not necessarily from the Northwest
21 | Territories, they come from the Prairie Provinces as
22 | well, and there again I can't give you precise figures.
23 | We are interested in using people that are living in
24 | the area for work in the area.

25 | Although the pipeline site is some
26 | distance from Pine Point, quite a distance according to your
27 | map, we in Pine Point are going to be affected in one way or
28 | another, and in discussions with some of our towns people,
29 | councillors, the two main points of
30 | interest are going to be people. We're concerned about the

1 possibility of losing some of our people to construction jobs
2 in the pipeline. We've heard the high cost, or high incomes
3 that some of the construction workers are making on the Alaska
4 Pipeline jobs, and no doubt we're going to run into this kind
5 of problem here. The concerned that our community doesn't
6 suffer through shortages in labor. I can speak for the Town
7 of Pipe Pine Point, we have half a dozen or so employees
8 working for us. That's a full complement, but we're always
9 looking for somebody to fill in for somebody that's just
10 resigned I'm sure this is not any different than many other
11 community in the north. It's a concern to us. We like to
12 attract people here, and we like to keep them here. We're
13 concerned about the Mackenzie Highway. It has never been a
14 top highway or a first-class highway. There have been many
15 accidents on the highway due to dusty conditions and so on and
16 so forth. We're concerned that the large volume of freight
17 that's going to be hauled up that highway during the next few
18 years is going to have a detrimental effect on the highway, in
19 fact it will probably ruin the highway. Any work that has to
20 be done on the highway probably will be makeshift work,
21 because the materials are not readily available along the
22 highway site or route, to affect proper and long-lasting
23 repairs. We'd like to suggest that since we have the railway
24 running parallel to the Mackenzie Highway that the railway be
25 used more for transporting goods and supplies into the
26 Territories. I realize that there's going to have to be a lot
27 of work done to
28 speed up the process, move the railway cars along. But we see
29 this as a possibility towards saving the Mackenzie Highway
30 rather than wrecking it.

1 I'm happy to hear that Pine
2 Point is being considered for a feeder line. We look
3 to, in this day and age, to a cheaper source of fuel
4 both for our town and presumably the mine.

5 I think I covered just about
6 everything that I wanted to say on behalf of the Town
7 of Pine Point. I think our prime concern is the
8 highway system and the labor situation.

9 I mentioned to you the fact
10 that our school kids have to travel to Hay River,
11 that's a 120-mile return trip for those kids, and if
12 you drove in by highway today, the highway is excellent
13 compared to what it was up to a month ago. I think the
14 government were probably preparing you for this trip.
15 We've been after them for years to do some work on it,
16 and all of a sudden we get crews working all along the
17 60-mile stretch.

18 Thank you very much.

19 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, thank
20 you, Mr. Mayor, very much. I think that we might a you, Mr.
21 Ellwood, and Mr. Mirosh and Mr. Carter to speak to the
22 people here from Pine Point, and tell the: about your
23 proposal and deal with some of these questions that the
24 mayor raised, and then we'll hear from any others who wish
25 to speak, and of course you can ask any questions of these
26 people from the pipeline companies. I should say the two
27 gentlemen at this
28 table are Mr. Mirosh in the blue jacket, and Mr. Ellwood in
29 the brown sweater. They're from Foothills. The gentleman
30 behind them in the brown and white shirt is Mr. Carter, who

1 | is here on behalf of Arctic Gas.

2 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

3 | THE COMMISSIONER: We'll
4 | start off with you, Mr. Ellwood, if you wish to -- or
5 | Mr. Mirosh, whatever.

6 | MR. MIROSH: Thank you, judge.

7 | I can -- I haven't prepared
8 | anything formally here, but I will be pleased to give a
9 | very quick rundown of the Foothills project. I can
10 | start by repeating some of the things that you said
11 | about Foothills being a project to bring natural gas
12 | from the northern portion of Canada, around Richmond
13 | Island, in a pipeline some 817 miles long which goes to
14 | the 60th parallel, and from there new pipelines are
15 | built to connect with existing pipeline systems in
16 | Southern Canada and British Columbia and Alberta, and
17 | the gas from the north is eventually carried in our
18 | project from Vancouver to Quebec City.

19 | Foothills is a company which is
20 | made up of two prime sponsoring companies, one being
21 | Alberta Gas Trunk Line, which is a natural gas
22 | transportation company in Alberta; and the other being
23 | Westcoast Transmission, which is a natural gas
24 | transportation company in British Columbia. The primary
25 | thrust of our project and something that we have put
26 | forward before is that it is a Canadian project towards
27 | bringing Canadian gas into Southern Canada and into
28 | communities along the Mackenzie and around the Slave Lake.

29 | Now the primary concern to
30 | Pine Point is the lateral, the feeder lateral, which we

1 | people. Anything that you think has a bearing on this
2 | pipeline project, you're entitled to raise it and I'm
3 | anxious to hear it.

4 | MR. McCONNELL: Would it be
5 | possible to ask some questions of the Mayor?

6 | THE COMMISSIONER: If that's
7 | all right with the Mayor, it's all right with me, but I
8 | -- did you say you wanted to ask some questions of the
9 | Mayor?

10 | MR. McCONNELL: Yes.

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, as
12 | long as it's about this pipeline project, it's all
13 | right with me, but you feel free to say, "No," Mr.
14 | Mayor.

15 | MAYOR OSING: If I can answer
16 | questions, I will.

17 | THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
18 | sir, maybe you'd like to come up here and Mr. Mayor
19 | maybe you'd come up here too, then we'll all be -- we
20 | might just swear you in because people who ask
21 | questions often make statements too, and there's
22 | nothing wrong with that but --

23 | LARRY McCONNELL sworn:

24 | THE WITNESS: I have --

25 | THE COMMISSIONER: Could I
26 | have your name, sir, just before you start?

27 | A My name is Larry
28 | McConnell and I have a couple of questions that are
29 | indirectly related to the pipeline. For instance, you
30 | stated that 500 square miles was a concession. Was

1 | that from the Federal and Territorial Government?

2 | MAYOR OSING: Yes, I think it
3 | was. I can't speak on that particular point because
4 | it's a Cominco Limited and Pine Point Mines Limited
5 | matter.

6 | A Could you just tell me
7 | when the concession was given? This concerns -- like
8 | I'm from Fort Resolution, it concerns us. Was there
9 | any type of inquiry as this one is held, or were native
10 | people consulted at all?

11 | MAYOR OSING: I have no idea,
12 | sorry. I should point out that I didn't come into this
13 | country until 1965 and the facts that I gave were facts
14 | that I've managed to dig up through very old reports.

15 | A Judge and Mr. Mayor, I would
16 | appreciate if you don't want to answer the questions.
17 | Some of them are not right directly related to the
18 | pipeline. For instance, at Pine Point could you tell me -
19 | - like I'm trying to prepare a submission for the Inquiry
20 | when it comes to Resolution, and sane of these things are
21 | important to us could you tell me how many years of ore at
22 | present production Pine Point has?

23 | MAYOR OSING: I can't answer
24 | that, Judge, a lot of these questions should be direct
25 | to an official of the Pine Point Mines.

26 | THE COMMISSIONER: Do you
27 | know if an official of the mines, or manager or
28 | something might be here this evening?

29 | MAYOR OSING: Yes, we have a
30 | person --

1 HE COMMISSIONER: The
2 questions have a bearing, I think, because the
3 experience in the past with development is something we
4 should know though when we're looking ahead. I think
5 Mr. Waddell said someone from the mine was coming
6 today, but there's not much we can do about that.

7 THE WITNESS: I have just a
8 few more.

9 THE COMMISSIONER: Go ahead,
10 Go ahead.

11 A Could you tell me, like you
12 said the housing situation was very short here, could
13 you tell me whether there were any houses specifically
14 built for native people by the government in Pine
15 Point?

16 MAYOR OSING: In 1970 the
17 Government of the Northwest Territories built 20 houses here
18 under the classification of homes for northerners, and at
19 that time the Commissioner specified that a northerner was a
20 person who had lived in the Territories for three years or
21 more. Now, these homes for northerners were built primarily
22 for northerners, three years
23 or more, working for Pine Point Mines Limited in a training
24 capacity. Now that could be an apprentice, it could be a
25 person that was hired on as a laborer and the potential was
26 there to train him to be a truck driver or something else, it
27 could be a truck driver that looked very, very suitable to be
28 trained to be a general equipment operator, this sort of
29 thing.

30 A Are those houses

1 | presently filled?

2 | MAYOR OSING: Those houses
3 | have been filled ever since 1970, not by the same
4 | people, mind you. We have a waiting list all the time,
5 | and the minute a house is vacated, there is another
6 | person to put in. We've been after the Northwest
7 | Territories Housing Corporation for additional public
8 | housing units in Pine Point, but to this point we've
9 | had no absolute response.

10 | A O.K., I have just one
11 | more question. You stated that you would like to see
12 | more local northern people employed, and you stated
13 | also that you would like to see a training program.
14 | Has the mining company presently got under way a
15 | training program, particularly for northern native
16 | people towards more skilled jobs?

17 | MAYOR OSING: All I can say
18 | on that is our manager, Mr. Gibney, is currently having
19 | talks with the Territorial Government in this area. I
20 | can't be any more specific than that.

21 | A O.K., then one last --
22 | when did Pine Point Mines start its operations, which
23 | year?

24 | MAYOR OSING: 1965 or '63,
25 | yes, 1964 actually.

26 | THE WITNESS: 1964. Thank
27 | you, judge.

28 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
29 | Mr. Mayor.

30 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, anyone else
2 care to say a few words? We'll wait a little while longer
3 because I'm not going anywhere this afternoon.

4 I think I should tell you
5 that if you decide that I'm only staying here today and
6 then we're going to Fort Resolution tomorrow, and then
7 Fort Smith, and I won't be back here, but if you decide
8 in the -- tomorrow or next week or next month that
9 there's something you want to say, feel free to write
10 me a letter, just write it to me, write your letter to
11 me at the Explorer Hotel in Yellowknife, or c/o the
12 Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry, Yellowknife, and
13 just put down in writing anything that you want to say
14 if you decide in the weeks and months ahead that you
15 have some views you wish to express. It's perfectly
16 all right, you're entitled just to send me a letter,
17 that's just as good as a brief that's typed and all
18 that sort of thing.

19 I want to ask you about those
20 houses, Mr. Mayor. Those 20 houses have been filled by
21 people who've lived here for at least three, I take it,
22 ever since they were built.

23 MAYOR ANVID OSING resumed:

24 THE WITNESS: Yes, that's
25 true, in the Northwest Territories, not specifically in
26 Pine Point.

27 Q Right, in the Northwest
28 Territories.

29 A Yes.

30 THE COMMISSIONER: What are

1 | you saying?

2 | THE SECRETARY: I was saying
3 | they are going to bring some coffee for us if you would
4 | like to have a break.

5 | THE COMMISSIONER: O.K., well
6 | we will have a little break and then we'll resume.

7 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

8 |

9 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR A FEW MINUTES)

10 | (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: We'll just
12 | carry on for a few minutes, in case anyone else wishes
13 | to speak.

14 | Do either of you gentlemen,
15 | Mr. Mirosh and Mr. Carter, wish to add anything to what
16 | you said earlier?

17 | MR. CARTER: No, I don't
18 | think I've anything to add at this time.

19 | MR. MIROSH: Yes, Judge
20 | Berger. When I gave a brief overview of the project I
21 | had neglected to address the two concerns which the
22 | Mayor had. I jotted down some notes in the meantime,
23 | so I might add a few things to what I said earlier.

24 | One of the concerns was the
25 | availability of manpower and how this affects the
26 | manpower around Pine Point, and involves the aspect of
27 | training as well. I'll try and make a few comments
28 | here, and I'll start by talking about training, and
29 | then perhaps try and address the impact on manpower.

30 | Several years ago when

1 Premier Lougheed was touring the north recently he did
2 mention that the Alberta Government is giving
3 consideration to paving the highway up to the 60th
4 Parallel in Alberta, and if this is followed through,
5 of course, this will alleviate one of the highway
6 problems.

7 As far as the highway from
8 Hay River towards Pine Point, the traffic on this
9 highway for construction of the laterals will not be
10 large. The camp will be on the right-of-way. Most of
11 the highway equipment, if not all of it, will be
12 confined to the right-of-way, and the only traffic that
13 we would anticipate would be some truck traffic to
14 bring some materials in to stockpile during perhaps a
15 few months, and then only smaller trucks bringing in
16 groceries and small materials during the actual
17 construction period.

18 So those are some of the
19 things that I wanted to add to what I said before.

20 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
21 Mr. Mirosh. Anyone have any questions they want to ask
22 of the pipeline people? Yes sir.

23 MR. PETERSON: I'd like to
24 ask a question.

25 THE COMMISSIONER: May we have your
26 name, please?

27 ELLWOOD PETERSON unsworn:

28 THE WITNESS: Ellwood
29 Peterson. Of the total value of the two different
30 projects with respect labour and supplies, and what

1 part of those ultimately stay in Canada?

2 MR. MIROSH: Well, perhaps I
3 could start by saying this. We, as part of our
4 application, to the National Energy Board and to the
5 Department of Northern Affairs, had a calculation and
6 had carried out a calculation and published what we
7 considered to be our Canadian content. That figure was
8 about 87% for this project. The remaining 13%
9 necessarily is primarily in the materials area, such
10 things as the coal to produce steel in the east for
11 the pipe make up this 13% of non-Canadian content; but
12 our position is that the material which we purchase
13 would to, the maximum extent be Canadian, and that the
14 contractors of necessity would be Canadian contractors.

15 THE COMMISSIONER: Do you
16 want to say anything about that on behalf of Arctic
17 Gas, Mr. Carter?

18 MR. CARTER: Sir, I don't
19 have those figures at hand, but I could undertake to do
20 so this afternoon, if we're sitting this evening,
21 respond to it then, if that's all right.

22 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, sir.

23 THE WITNESS: I'd like to ask
24 this training project you're giving the 26 people, is
25 that both Foothills and Arctic Gas together?

26 MR. MIROSH: Well the Nortran
27 Training Program has several sponsoring companies.
28 Foothills is one, Arctic Gas is another, Trans-Canada
29 Pipelines is a third, and the gas producers, I believe
30 as a group, is the other, and in training currently is

1 | between 90 and 100 people, and the 26 which I mentioned
2 | are 26 out of this 90 to 100 that are in training on
3 | actual gas transmission pipeline training on Alberta
4 | Gas Trunk Line system.

5 | THE WITNESS: The 26 people
6 | that you mentioned, are they native northerners?

7 | MR. MIROSH: They're all from
8 | the north and I think that about 85% of them are native
9 | personnel.

10 | THE WITNESS: Now could you
11 | give me an estimate of just how many people you ill
12 | have totally involved in the construction of the
13 | pipeline if and when it goes through?

14 | MR. MIROSH: Well, I can do
15 | it this way. During our peak period of construction,
16 | which should occur, under the program that we put in
17 | our application, this should occur in about 1977-78
18 | winter. The peak manpower requirement will be about
19 | 5,600 people.

20 | THE WITNESS: 5,600 people?

21 | MR. MIROSH: Right.

22 | THE WITNESS: And you have 26
23 | native northerners in training for 5,600 jobs?

24 | MR. MIROSH: Well, we have 26 in
25 | training currently. This program will be expanded
26 | considerably once the permit is issued, if it is issued.
27 | These 26 jobs, I should point out, are operating and
28 | maintenance jobs, not a necessarily construction. There is a
29 | separate program for construction which currently has 12
30 | people in it.

1 THE WITNESS: You have 12
2 people in the construction area; are the 12 people
3 native northerners?

4 MR. MIROSH: Yes, those 12
5 are.

6 THE WITNESS: So there are 12
7 people out of 5,600 who are native northerners.

8 MR. MIROSH: Yes, we have
9 those 12, plus the 26, and as I said earlier, it would
10 be our thought to put the people in training who are in
11 training for operations and maintenance into various
12 construction roles as well. This doesn't sound like a
13 large number, but it is a beginning and it has been
14 working, and we intend on expanding it.

15 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

16 THE COMMISSIONER: I think I
17 should say that we are told that the Arctic Gas
18 project, being a somewhat larger project, the number of
19 people employed in the peak winters north of the 60th
20 Parallel would be approximately 6,000. The Foothills
21 figure is 5,600, their project being somewhat smaller
22 in size and in scale.

23 Anyone else have any
24 questions or any comments they would like to make?

25 (WITNESS ASIDE)

26 MR. ACKNEY: May I ask a
27 question?

28 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes,
29 certainly. Give us your name first, sir, for the
30 record.

1 HAROLD ACKNEY sworn:

2 THE WITNESS: Harold Ackney.

3 It would be interesting to know how receptive the
4 native northerner is to your training program in the
5 light that I take it this training program is in the
6 south, have you any training facilities or are you
7 considering training facilities in the northern area?

8 MR. ELLWOOD: We don't have
9 training facilities in the north ourselves, although
10 the producer companies that are involved in this
11 training scheme do have positions in the delta area on
12 the air drilling operations for training. As to how
13 receptive the northern people have been to the training
14 program, we have had a fairly high turnover rate in the
15 program but it was lower than what we expected.

16 THE COMMISSIONER: Can you
17 tell us if you have any way of quantifying that?

18 MR. ELLWOOD: I'm pretty sure
19 now the figure is 40% dropout.

20 THE COMMISSIONER: Annually
21 each year you mean?

22 MR. ELLWOOD: Well, from the
23 total number that have been in versus the number that
24 are still involved, 40% of the total number of people
25 that are registered in the program are now gone from
26 the program. So it has been fairly substantial, but
27 not as high as we expected, given that we knew we were
28 going to take people south to train them.

29 THE WITNESS: Is there no way
30 the people could be trained in facilities in the

1 Northwest Territories? Could you set up a pilot project
2 in which people could be trained at --

3 MR. ELLWOOD: No sir. The
4 only way to get on-the-job training on a compressor
5 station is to go to a compressor station or a pipeline,
6 there are just no facilities here that could serve that
7 purpose.

8 THE WITNESS: In other words
9 you're saying that you could make a pilot plant or
10 prototype plant whereby people could be trained under
11 simulated conditions; and would this be any more,
12 receptive to the natives?

13 MR. ELLWOOD: Well, one would
14 have to build in essence a model pipeline here in order
15 in do that. We would simply have to build pipeline and
16 compressor station somewhere in order to provide that
17 facility, and this would be a very expensive
18 undertaking or the training simply to be used for
19 training.

20 (WITNESS ASIDE)

21 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes?

22 LARRY McCONNELL resumed:

23 THE WITNESS: I'd like to ask
24 if that 40% turnover -- and I think you will agree it s
25 very large -- have you undertaken any study to
26 determine why there is that turnover?

27 MR. ELLWOOD: The people who
28 manage and run the Nortran Training Program have looked
29 at that as best they're able to find out, and we doe
30 have any studies that I know of, no documented or

1 | written material in that regard; but in discussion,
2 | them they have indicated to me that one of the major
3 | factors involved is loneliness.

4 | THE COMMISSIONER: Homesickness?

5 | MR. ELLWOOD: Homesickness,
6 | loneliness, yes.

7 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

8 |

9 | THE COMMISSIONER: The
10 | gentlemen ahead of you had a question.

11 |

12 | ELLWOOD PETERSON, resumed:

13 | THE WITNESS: How many
14 | operating jobs will each of the proposed leave behind
15 | once the pipeline has been built?

16 | MR. ELLWOOD: Our proposal
17 | calls for 250 permanent operating jobs in the Northwest
18 | Territories. The breakdown on that, I believe, is
19 | about 50 in Yellowknife, 90-91 in Fort Simpson, 50 in
20 | Norman Wells, and 60, I guess, in Inuvik.

21 | THE WITNESS: Will those jobs
22 | likely be filled by northerners?

23 | MR. ELLWOOD: A great many of
24 | them can, yes.

25 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes Mr.
26 | Carter, do you want --

27 | MR. CARTER: The number of
28 | permanent jobs of Arctic Gas is just slightly less than
29 | that, as I recall. It's over 200 but not quite 250,
30 | the difference being that Foothills has an office in

1 Yellowknife that Arctic Gas doesn't propose to have.
2 have a somewhat larger group of people in Fort Simpson,
3 as I recall, with a repair depot there. I think Arctic
4 Gas has a ~tw more in Inuvik because it so services the
5 Alaskan portion, but the same oentresj ide from
6 Yellowknife, would apply in either case -- Inuvik,
7 Norman Wells and Fort Simpson, and the numbers are
8 approximately the same, but as I say, Arctic Gas s just
9 a few persons under Foothills on permanent operations
10 and maintenance staff once the pipeline has been
11 constructed.

12 (WITNESS ASIDE)

13
14 LARRY McCONNELL, resumed:

15 THE WITNESS: Could I ask
16 other question here? You stated the major factor in
17 the turnover of some 40% is loneliness. Now certainly
18 one of the problems if you're going to employ native
19 people in construction again might be loneliness, other
20 words, even if your intent was to employ 100% native
21 people, you are looking at least a rather larger
22 turnover. Has there been anything -- have you done
23 anything in that regard to alleviate the possible of
24 turnover? In other words, if your intent was to employ
25 as many native people as possible, then I would think
26 that based on your experience of the 40% turnover which
27 you would be looking at, probably methods to
28 alleviate the turnover so that you could maintain your
29 native staff? Have you done anything like this?

30 MR. MIROSH: I guess I could

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ELLWOOD PETERSON resumed:

THE WITNESS: Yes, the largest benefit to the Territories will probably be that which is left behind after it's built. Have there been any studies made to determine what it might do for the Territories, once built? Will it attract any other industry? Has either party looked into that?

THE COMMISSIONER: I think I'll let these gentlemen answer, but Mr. Blair, the president of Foothills Pipe Lines, gave evidence before the Inquiry at length and he said -- and Mr. Mirosh and Mr. Ellwood, you feel free to add anything to what I say -- but what he told me was that once you get a pipeline built up the Mackenzie Valley, from the Arctic to the south, you will get increased exploration for oil and gas along the route of the pipeline. But he said that he didn't think it likely you would get any industrial development that would be based on the use of natural gas. He said that his experience in Alberta -- he is the president of Alberta Gas Trunk Lines as well as the president of Foothills -- his experience in Alberta was that the industry is at the end of the pipe, that's why you got the pipe, to take natural gas from the Arctic to the south to industry for residential consumers in the south.

I'm just paraphrasing that. That struck me you might be interested in hearing what is my understanding of what he said. Do you want to add anything to that?

1 MR. MIROSH: Well, I might
2 just add that one of the primary uses industrially of
3 natural gas is in the chemical industry area, for
4 making various by-products, and setting up such a
5 manufacturing facility in the north the people who
6 would set it up would be faced with the burden of
7 transporting that product from the north, and it's the
8 transportation problem and the cost of transporting the
9 product but Of the north which would probably not make
10 it a attractive proposition.

11 THE COMMISSIONER: Now the
12 other thing that said in my opening remarks, Mr. Forte,
13 the president of Arctic Gas, has said that he thinks
14 that if the gas pipeline is built, it is likely that
15 within five years construction will commence on a
16 'second gas pipeline, and that gas pipeline would take
17 about another five years to build. The producers in
18 the delta; Gulf, Shell and Imperial, have announced
19 that they've formed a company called the Mackenzie
20 Delta-Beaufort Oil Line Company -- I haven't got it
21 right, but they've formed a company and they have
22 advised the government that they want to build an oil
23 pipeline up the Mackenzie Valley to be completed by
24 1983, so that the evidence we've heard indicates that
25 while a gas pipeline might attract industry, it leads
26 to additional pipelines being built along the same
27 route. That's putting it as briefly as I can,
28 seems to be what we have been told so far. Now we may
29 be told a great deal more in the weeks that lie ahead,
30 but that seems to be where we are at now.

1 Valley. Now, that's all I can say because if gas
2 pipeline were built, and in five years they came along,
3 Foothills or Arctic Gas, and said, "We want to build a
4 second gas pipeline," it would be up to the government
5 to decide then whether to have an Inquiry. The same
6 applies to an oil pipeline, it would be up to the
7 government to decide at the time whether they wanted an
8 Inquiry.

9 THE WITNESS: Would the
10 second gas line be as large as the first?

11 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, I
12 think that it would be a 48-inch gas pipeline, 48
13 inches in diameter, and it would extend from Mackenzie
14 Delta to the 60th Parallel. I'm talking about Arctic
15 Gas now. Mr. Mirosh, maybe you'd like to say something
16 about that so far as Foothills is concerned.

17 MR. MIROSH: Yes, I might just add
18 that if and when a second pipeline is built, it won't be a
19 separate second pipeline, because the logical way of building
20 extra capacity into any pipeline is to parallel segments of
21 the pipe that are already in the ground with other segments
22 of pipe, so that in a sense what one does is the company
23 that's established shall we say as the pipeline company
24 carrying gas south, when it finds that it needs more capacity
25 to carry mere gas, then it would carry out a program called
26 looping the pipeline, which would mean that just within a
27 very
28 few feet of the pipeline, which is already in the ground,
29 there would be segments of pipe added to increase the
30 capacity. So it's not an impact like a new pipeline project

1 | conditions and on the rate of discovery; but looping is
2 | generally a very gradual process that's been going
3 | on in Alberta since 1956. It's even going on today
4 | still, the loop added is quite small generally because
5 | the market does not grow in staggering leaps and
6 | bounds, so that the impact at some point in time after
7 | the pipeline is up to full capacity, although it's hard
8 | to judge, require only one construction spread, or two
9 | construction spreads in any one season rather than the
10 | seven or eight that we're talking about for initial
11 | construction the number would be quite a bit smaller.

12 | THE COMMISSIONER: Before
13 | you go on, Mr. Mirosh, I think, is quite right to
14 | put this whole thing the way that he does, because
15 | he represents Foothills; and when I spoke of a
16 | second gas pipeline relying upon what Mr. Horte,
17 | the president, has had said. It may well be that,
18 | as Mr. Horte said, t is likely-- that is the word he
19 | used be a second gas pipeline to commence within
20 | five years of the first, if Arctic Gas were given
21 | the go-ahead because of course they're bringing more
22 | gas down, they're bringing gas down from Alaska as
23 | well as from the Mackenzie Delta. Foothills, Mr.
24 | Mirosh's company, are only bringing gas from the
25 | delta and it may well be that the looping program,
26 | if they undertook one, of Foothills, would be much
27 | less significant than Arctic Gas.

28 | You might just mark that
29 | passage and what I've just said, because it's something
30 | we should take up at the formal hearings because it's a

1 | very important point, whether we're talking a program
2 | of constructing one pipeline or two, or if you add in a
3 | hot oil pipeline. But Mr. Carter, you wanted to add
4 | something.

5 | MR. CARTER: Yes. Before we
6 | move on, it's my understanding and I believe it was Mr.
7 | Horte's intention to state that's the way looping would
8 | take place in Arctic Gas. He was pressed to state, I
9 | suppose, the worst case of the situation and how soon
10 | this could possibly and that's how the five years came
11 | up. But the proposal for looping of the Arctic Gas
12 | pipeline is in sections over a longer period of time
13 | than the initial construction, similarly to the
14 | proposal that Mr. Mirosh has outlined.

15 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
16 | that, Miss Hutchinson, because I don't want to be
17 | unfair to Mr. Horte, but I questioned him at length
18 | about the subject myself because I thought he was being
19 | very fair and very frank with the Inquiry when he gave
20 | his evidence on that subject, and I was anxious to get
21 | it straightened out.

22 | Mr. Mirosh, you wanted to
23 | something about a hot oil pipeline, and I interrupted
24 | you.

25 | MR. MIROSH: Well, I was only
26 | going to add that there is a difference between looping
27 | the gas pipeline, which has been referred to as the second
28 | gas pipeline, and with building a brand new oil pipeline
29 | because building an oil pipeline --

30 | THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,

1 I refer to it as a second gas pipeline because the
2 completion of the program of looping gives you the
3 equivalent of a second gas pipeline, and most people
4 these community hearings don't know what you mean by
5 "looping". So that's why I use that expression, but
6 you carry on.

7 MR. MIROSH: Maybe I can just
8 get back to that one for a minute. I should really like
9 to emphasize that the process of looping or adding
10 capacity to a pipeline is generally a never-ending
11 situation. In other words, there is normally not a
12 single point in time when you in fact have a second
13 pipeline alongside the first. Perhaps only in an instant
14 in time when you do, and this might be some perhaps ten
15 years after the pipeline is built; but then the next
16 year, if you have markets for gas and if you have further
17 discoveries, you increase your capacity again by looping,
18 by adding a third pipeline in some areas, or a third
19 parallel line. For instance, in Alberta, at the point in
20 Eastern Alberta where the Alberta Gas Trunk Line system
21 ties into the TransCanada Pipeline system, we currently
22 have four looped pipelines side by side, and this has
23 evolved over the last 20 years from a single pipeline,
24 but when you move away from the Saskatchewan-Alberta
25 border going further west, there are areas where there
26 are three looped lines, and as you go further west and
27 north in Alberta there are places where there are
28 two looped lines, and as you get further north there's
29 just a single pipeline. So it's hard to really describe
30 it as a second pipeline. You just have to say you more

1 | looping the gas pipeline -- at least he said a different
2 | impact and I think he's quite right in saying that.

3 | THE WITNESS: O.K. an energy
4 | corridor, and I think Mr. Mirosh mentioned, you know,
5 | areas where there are four pipelines. The ramifications
6 | of all this, having one pipeline and perhaps another
7 | then perhaps an oil pipeline, then an energy corridor
8 | which we don't only include relatively, do you --

9 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well no,
10 | the Pipeline Guidelines which the Federal Government
11 | has laid down contemplate a transportation corridor,
12 | that is if you build a as pipeline then you may have an
13 | oil pipeline in the future. They contemplate that
14 | there might be in the future a highway which extends
15 | now from the 60th Parallel past Fort Simpson, and is
16 | supposed to reach Wrigley in 1979. The Pipeline
17 | guidelines refer to the possibility in the future of a
18 | railway, hydroelectric transmission lines, and
19 | telecommunications facilities. Now in The pipeline
20 | guidelines laid down by the Federal Government, by Mr.
21 | Chretien, that is described as a transportation
22 | corridor. The way things have turned out with the
23 | program for construction of the Mackenzie Highway being
24 | curtailed, what we appear to e looking at in the near
25 | future is an energy corridor rather than a
26 | transportation corridor.

27 | Now you have, of course, the
28 | barge system which uses the valley. You have the
29 | scheduled aircraft and the private companies in the
30 | delta that use the valley for their as a flyway, and

1 | there's many species of birds that use the valley as a
2 | flyway too, so I suppose it's a transportation corridor
3 | is a sound enough expression, but you're focusing on
4 | these pipelines, it begins to resemble an energy
5 | corridor. (WITNESS ASIDE)

6 | Well, I want to thank you,
7 | Mr. Mayor, and the others who spoke, and raised these
8 | questions. I think we all appreciated your outline of
9 | the history of Pine Point, Mr. Mayor. I think the
10 | questions that the three gentlemen brought up were very
11 | good questions, and questions that believe it or not,
12 | haven't -- some of them haven't come up before, or just
13 | haven't been put as acutely as they were today.

14 | So we'll adjourn this
15 | afternoon's hearing and we'll come back at eight
16 | o'clock tonight. We'll resume the hearing at eight
17 | o'clock tonight here in the Community Hall, or
18 | Recreation Hall. We'll be back here at eight o'clock
19 | tonight and we'll see if people have any more
20 | questions. So we will see you then,

21 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO 8 P.M.)

22 | (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

23 | THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and
24 | gentlemen, I'll call our meeting to order this evening.
25 | I'll begin by introducing myself and some of the people
26 | you see around the hall tonight.

27 | I am Judge Berqer and I am
28 | conducting an Inquiry for the Federal Government into
29 | the proposal to build a pipeline to bring natural gas
30 | from the Arctic Ocean south along the Mackenzie Valley

1 | the industry here.

2 | Now as far as timing and
3 | construction of our pipeline proposal goes, we have
4 | proposed in our application that the two main
5 | construction for the mainline pipeline construction. We
6 | 1978 and 1979 in the winters. The peak manpower
7 | required during this period would be some 6,5000 men
8 | during these two winter seasons, and the seasons would
9 | last for approximately three to four months.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
11 | you said 6,500.

12 | MR. MIROSH: 5,600, I'm
13 | sorry. I was thinking of the other number. I believe
14 | Canadian Arctic Gas' requirement is 6,500 men.

15 | The lateral running to Pine
16 | Point would be constructed one year later than the two
17 | mainline years of construction. It would be constructed
18 | during the winter of 1980, and some of the impact that
19 | might affect Pine Point is that in our construction we
20 | would propose to have a construction camp which would be
21 | working on the lateral which would be located on the
22 | pipeline right-of-way some 20 miles west of Pine Point.
23 | This would be a camp which would house about 250 men,
24 | would be functional only during that one winter. Under
25 | the plan which we propose, gas would be available to this
26 | area in about late 1980 or early 1981.

27 | I think I'll pass the remainder
28 | of the discussion onto Canadian Arctic Gas.

29 | THE COMMISSIONER: Just
30 | before you do that, it is my understanding that

1 | Foothills claims that if it builds this line it will be
2 | able to provide natural gas to home-owners in Pine
3 | Point and that the saving to each household on their
4 | fuel costs would amount to \$500 a year on the average.
5 | Is that right?

6 | MR. MIROSH: Yes. I think I
7 | have a number here specifically for Pine Point, which I
8 | could offer, if you wished.

9 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. You
10 | might as well give us that.

11 | MR. MIROSH: Well, our
12 | calculations show that in the year 1985, comparing the
13 | costs for fuel and the costs which we project for
14 | natural gas, that there could be a saving per household
15 | annually of \$975 in this area.

16 | THE COMMISSIONER: Then
17 | they're only out by \$475.

18 | MR. MIROSH: Yes, well there
19 | are other communities which would not realize such a
20 | saving, and there are others which would realize a
21 | greater; it does average out to about \$500 a household,

22 | THE COMMISSIONER: Throughout
23 | the whole of the north, is that right?

24 | MR. MIROSH: Throughout the
25 | north, I might also, add that in our program to bring
26 | gas to communities, we are proposing to bring gas to
27 | those communities which represent about 50% of the
28 | residents in the north.

29 | THE COMMISSIONER: All right,
30 | Mr. Carter. Foothills says that it will provide the

1 | people with a saving of \$975 a year if they build the
2 | pipeline. What do you want to tell them about your
3 | pipeline?

4 | MR. CARTER: Now is my chance
5 | to give away something that may not be proved in
6 | Toronto; I suppose.

7 | To begin with, sir, I'd like
8 | to say that the Arctic Gas proposal, like Foothills, is
9 | to construct a natural gas pipeline and this would be a
10 | pipeline under very high pressure to bring down the
11 | large volumes of gas that are in the north. I believe
12 | in the case of Arctic Gas the pressure inside the
13 | pipeline would be something like 680 p.s.i. Foothills'
14 | is somewhat less than that, around 1,200-1,250, I
15 | believe, and at 50 mile intervals along the pipeline
16 | there would be compressor stations to keep up the
17 | pressure all the way down the line.

18 | Arctic Gas, however, proposes
19 | a slightly larger pipeline, 48 inches in diameter, as
20 | opposed to Foothills 42-inch, and at least part of the
21 | reason behind this is that Arctic Gas proposes to bring
22 | gas both from Alaska and the Mackenzie Delta, and the
23 | gas from Alaska would be transported up the Mackenzie
24 | through Valley Alberta and into United States. The gas
25 | from the delta in Canada would be transported along the
26 | same line and then go onto Canadian markets. But the
27 | policy of Arctic Gas is that only Canadian markets would
28 | be served by the Canadian gas and similarly, the
29 | American gas would all go to the American markets.

30 | The line from Alaska would

1 | pipeline, questions having to do with native rights and
2 | so forth, and you should feel free to raise any of
3 | those or to talk about the impact on Pine Point itself.
4 | I'm here to listen. If you want to ask any questions
5 | of these gentlemen or me, for that matter, I'll do my
6 | best to answer and so will they.

7 | I should say that we held a
8 | hearing this afternoon and we heard from the Mayor, and
9 | from some others who asked a number of very worthwhile
10 | questions, and we'll be happy to hear from any of you
11 | tonight who wish to raise anything.

12 | Yes Mr. Mayor?

13 | MAYOR ANVIL OSING resumed:

14 | THE WITNESS: Judge Berger,
15 | for the benefit of those Pine Pointers who weren't able
16 | to attend this afternoon, I think I'd like to just pass
17 | on a few remarks that I made this afternoon, and those
18 | remarks are in the area of what the Town Council
19 | considers a concern.

20 | One of the primary concerns
21 | regarding construction of a pipeline is the fact that
22 | we'll probably see a great deterioration in the
23 | Mackenzie Highway. It's bad enough as it is at the
24 | present time, and with the huge volume of freight that
25 | will be passing over that highway, it will go to ruin
26 | in short order. We suggested this afternoon that these
27 | companies could in fact use the services of the
28 | railway to bring these materials to Pine Point, from
29 | there on there's really not much worry.

30 | I also expressed concern the

1 fact that we would probably be losing some of our
2 laborers, some of our work force, I should as an after-
3 thought, I don't wish to give the impression that I
4 want to tie everybody down to Pine Point, can move
5 around as they see fit, but I am concerned in that
6 respect. It was indicated today by one of the pipeline
7 companies that the movement of freight on the Pine
8 Point-Hay River Highway would probably be very minimal,
9 so we couldn't see too much damage to the Pine Point
10 Highway. For the benefit of the Pine Pointers here,
11 these are -- were my two main points this afternoon.
12 Thank you.

13 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
14 Mr. Mayor.

15 (WITNESS ASIDE)

16 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, sir.

17 MR. REED: Could I use the
18 mike? -

19 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes,
20 please do.

21 MR. REED: Yes, you can hear
22 me?

23 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes,
24 certainly.

25 CLIFF REED sworn:

26 THE WITNESS: Cliff Reed is
27 my name. I've been a resident of Pine Point for
28 11 or 12 -- 10-11 years now. In regards to His Honor
29 Mayor Osing's remarks about the damage to the Pine
30 Point Highway, I don't think that a half ton truck

1 empty could do much more damage than has already been
2 done to it.

3 I remember myself and my
4 family have spent most of our life, our adult -- my
5 wife and I spent most of our adult life in the north
6 except for a few years that we spent in Edmonton. I
7 remember another debate of this nature going on in the
8 late '50's the debate was whether a railroad was going
9 to b built from Fort McMurray -- Edmonton-Fort McMurray
10 to Fort Smith, or whether it would be built from Peace
11 River-Hay River-Pine Point. There are a lot of
12 parallels between the debate that is going on now and
13 what place then, except that there is economically and
14 politically speaking, and in every other way, there is
15 a great deal more money involved now than there was
16 then, but the principle behind both considerations are
17 the exploiting of natural, non-renewable natural
18 resources out of the north. As it turned out, I don't
19 think it really made too much difference whether the
20 ore from Pine Point was taken out through Hay River,
21 High Level, Peace River, or whether it was taken out to
22 Fort Smith, Fort McMurray, Edmonton. The main thing is
23 it was taken out in its almost natural form with the
24 consequent small and almost insignificant development
25 of economic life in the north. A work force of between
26 four and 500 people are taking out what has been lost
27 track over the years but it numbers into the
28 hundreds and millions of dollars taken out of the
29 Northwest Territories, out of Point in product from
30 Pine Point, and we haven't -- there has been no

1 significant return into the north cause of that product
2 being taken out.

3 We have a small community at
4 Pine Point, what is considered as the model community
5 Pine Point, there's no doubt that it is model, there no
6 unemployment, there is no outside back houses, is a
7 bathroom in every house, a bathtub, a shower in every
8 house. These are things that I'm afraid all people of
9 the north really truly want, regardless of their
10 background.

11 We have now this Inquiry that
12 you're conducting in a most honorable and a most -- in
13 truest manner that we know of. It's exceptional. We
14 think that its exceptional. But we think, some of us
15 think that we're looking at the same thing again -- a
16 non-renewable resource that's going to be taken out id
17 again in comparison to the almost uncountable economic,
18 in terms of economic units, hundreds upon hundreds of
19 millions of dollars and billions of dollars worth of
20 product is being taken out. I remember just a few
21 weeks ago in a session that you had in Fort Simpson
22 there was talk of permanent employment of 90 people.
23 90 people out of a whole community of possibly maybe
24 1,000 employable, that doesn't speak that, much for the
25 development of a pipeline in the north.

26 The gentlemen say that they want
27 to take the gas out. I have to be, as an individual,
28 I have to support the idea of Foothills and their idea of
29 supplying a form of energy outside communities, say, for
30 example, Pine Point; not only to just to supply us in

1 Territories, organized or not, should have some say in
2 a project of this kind. I, for example, believe that
3 the native question will be settled for benefit to all,
4 so that it no longer worries them. This is the first
5 objective.

6 Second thing, what does the
7 pipeline mean to me as a Territorial worker? It means it
8 is a highway to transport the gas or probably oil from
9 one point to the other, by-passing the Territories? It
10 doesn't matter to us at all whether we go to Edmonton or
11 Seattle or some place in United States. It really
12 doesn't matter to us as Territorial workers. It's just
13 that we, as Territorial workers,, should have something
14 for ourselves going up here- I believe that there is
15 about 90% of the people in Northwest Territories which
16 are working people, whether they're natives, whites, or
17 whatever you want to call them.

18 It would, on the basis of
19 these things, have some meaning if we would have
20 established or the pipeline, and to me truly it doesn't
21 mean much whether one pipeline or other, they are all
22 capitalists which are trying to make money; but what
23 about me as a Territorial worker? It would nicer if
24 this pipeline, whoever gets it, and it eve happens, it
25 would mean to me, as a Territorial worker some sort of
26 an established second industry so that all people could
27 be employed, they would pay civil taxes, and we need
28 the money to build our own highways and airports and
29 whatever we want to do in this country, like anybody
30 else.

1 | reason that I know so many nations --

2 | THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
3 | I'm sorry, I missed something you said. The projects
4 | should be what?

5 | A Nationalized.

6 | Q Yes, all right.

7 | A For the reason that so
8 | many nations went to war to protect their own natural
9 | resources. Yet it appears to me that they're going to
10 | give it away, just get it out of here and we have no
11 | problems. On that point I may be wrong, but I really
12 | believe that our nation depends on the natural resources
13 | and the natural resources belong to the nation, it
14 | doesn't belong to the companies, it don't belong to
15 | anybody else. Like I said before, I know nations who
16 | went to war to protect their own natural resources, and
17 | we have, for example, the Arabic oil contest there, and
18 | they got-it made. Why can't we do it?

19 | That's again a subject for
20 | argument, and another time, but that's my personal
21 | opinion as a working man.

22 | On the other hand, whatever
23 | will be done will be done, at least we have something
24 | to say, like myself at the mike here, something to say
25 | and the opportunity to say and bitch about. But the
26 | consequence of the future, not only in the Territories
27 | but other countries should be considered.

28 | I appreciate the people who
29 | fight for their cause, and so many people in the
30 | Territories who really fight are the Indian people. We

1 | ground perhaps it might be better just to subsidize the
2 | present fuel supply. So that there are alternatives to
3 | be considered, and they say Arctic Gas says it's not to
4 | them to make that decision, but they'll put their cards
5 | on the table to the government and let the government
6 | decide.

7 | A I can't see Arctic Gas
8 | subsidizing other fuel supplies in Pine Point.

9 | MR. CARTER: No, I'm saying e
10 | government might do so, or -

11 | A I can't see the government
12 | subsidizing Cominco either. That's my own opinion.

13 | MR. CARTER: Well, I don't
14 | know, you'll have to ask Foothills if they intend to
15 | apply to Cominco at a subsidy.

16 | A Well, it seems to me if
17 | they put a feeder line into Pine Point it would be
18 | fairly obvious that they would be supplying Cominco.
19 | Am I not correct?

20 | MR. MIROSH: Yes, we would,
21 | providing that it was wanted in the community and by
22 | Cominco, we would put in a feeder line of the
23 | appropriate size to bring the required quantity here.

24 | A Well, on a project of is
25 | magnitude, f\$7 million dollars or whatever you're
26 | paying, certainly bogs the mind, what sort of rate of
27 | turn are you looking at on this project?

28 | MR. MIROSH: Well, return for
29 | pipelines is regulated. Its a utility. Its in keeping
30 | with just enough to ensure that you can pay off your

1 | debt and pay back the at their dividend, and put some
2 | money back into the company. The very fact that its
3 | regulated indicates that there is no vast amount of
4 | profit that is made.

5 | A Why is everybody so
6 | anxious to do this then?

7 | MR. MIROSH: Well, the companies
8 | that are sponsoring Foothills are pipeline companies, two
9 | of the larger ones in Canada, and that's our business.

10 | A Thank you.

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: Just one
12 | thing. You raised a couple of good questions. I think
13 | Mr. Mirosh, Mr. Chalmers asked you if Foothills will be
14 | subsidizing not only the home-owners at Pine Point if
15 | get the go-ahead to build this pipeline, but Cominco as
16 | well. Would you supply Cominco with natural gas at
17 | rates that would constitute to Cominco a saving in same
18 | proportions as the ordinary home-owners' saving of \$975
19 | a year here in Pine Point?

20 | MR. MIROSH: Well, that would
21 | depend on the current fuel source which Cominco uses
22 | and how this compares to that which the home-owners
23 | use, but if the prices were the same, the effect would
24 | be the same.

25 | THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chalmers,
26 | the Foothill proposal is essentially that since people in
27 | Southern Canada, in Toronto and so on will be using
28 | this gas to heat their homes, that in effect they
29 | should subsidize the people who live here in Pine
30 | Point, and maybe heat their homes too, so that the

1 | people in Southern Canada would pay a little more, each
2 | of them so that the people here in Pine Point would pay
3 | quite a bit less, each of them. That's the way the
4 | thing works as Foothills has proposed it, at least as I
5 | understand it.

6 | A Well, it seems kind of
7 | strange. We choose to live in Pine Point.

8 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
9 | that's --

10 | A Anyhow thank you.

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
12 | thank you, Mr. Chalmers.

13 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

14 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, sir?

15 |

16 | JIM BOLMER, sworn:

17 |

18 | THE WITNESS: My name is Jim
19 | Bolmer. I've got one question for Foothills. You
20 | mentioned, I believe, that the distribution of this gas
21 | in Southern Canada would be all the way from Quebec
22 | City in the east to Vancouver in the west, did you not?

23 | MR. MIROSH: Yes, that's right.

24 | A That would require the
25 | building, as far as I understand it, of a pipeline from
26 | Sarnia, Ontario, to the east. Have you costs that have
27 | given for the building this pipeline from the Mackenzie
28 | Delta to join up with the pipelines in Alberta, also
29 | would take into account the building of this pipeline
30 | in Ontario and Quebec.

1 MR. MIROSH: Well, there are
2 existing pipelines, existing distribution companies in
3 the east which service these markets. Perhaps you're
4 referring to the oil pipeline.

5 A Yeah, O.K., that's
6 probably the mistake I am making. There are pipelines,
7 in other words gas pipelines at present which do
8 connect western and eastern Canada,

9 MR. MIROSH: Yes, there are,

10 A All right, thank you.
11 I would imagine I'm in about the same position that Mr.
12 Chalmers, the former speaker, is in. I'm also a person
13 who is involved in the natural resource industry and
14 feel that there should be no impediments put in way of
15 the building of this pipeline. I even go so far as to
16 think that these hearings are basically a waste of
17 time. I believe it was the former Minister of Northern
18 Affairs who on television said it was not a matter of
19 whether or not a pipeline will be built, merely a
20 matter of when and who will build it.

21 With the situation of the so
22 called energy crisis, which has been shown in all the
23 medias to be a bunch of hokum for the most part, but I
24 do believe that in the future and they project in 1980
25 the Province of British Columbia will be very, very
26 short of energy, and much of the rest of Canada is
27 going to be in the same boat. We're going to be
28 depending on a greater and greater amount of oil and
29 natural gas from foreign markets. I think it's about
30 time we got our rear ends in gear and started supplying

1 | it to ourselves. The longer that is spent before we
2 | get around to doing this, the worse shape we're going
3 | to be in, the more it's going to cost to build the
4 | pipeline, the more it's going to cost to purchase the
5 | gas when it does come to us.

6 | I can't see the efficacy
7 | wasting any more time. The decision should be made by
8 | the government obviously to build this, to get under
9 | way, to decide who's going to do it, and get to it and
10 | at it right now. As for some of the earlier speakers'
11 | remarks that big business in the north has contributed
12 | very little as per the amount of money which has gone
13 | out, it depends, I would think, on how you look at it.

14 | Actual dollars returned are
15 | probably fairly minimal; but the benefits to the areas
16 | which they operate have probably far outweighed actual
17 | dollars they could put back in. I use for example the
18 | railway which now comes into Pine Point and Hay River
19 | as well. That railway would never have been built if
20 | Pine Point had not come into existence. I shouldn't
21 | say "never". It wouldn't have been build now.

22 | The service that railway
23 | provides is not just to Pine Point, it is also to Hay
24 | River. I would imagine it has resulted in far better
25 | service as far as freight into the north than the highway
26 | could have provided. The volume of goods that must be
27 | moved through Hay River every year that supply all the
28 | communities in the north is mind-boggling in itself. The
29 | railway has meant these goods can be moved quickly,
30 | relatively cheaply, and everything that has to get up

1 | would result in a savings in the neighborhood of \$975 a
2 | year to homeowners here in Pine Point.

3 | I can go along with that
4 | figure. I imagine they've done quite a bit of work
5 | arriving at that. The only thing I question is whether
6 | or not the cost of converting all of our present means of
7 | cooking and heating buildings and so forth and so on has
8 | been taken into account. Right now all of the houses,
9 | the apartments and so forth, are all heated by fuel oil.
10 | There would be some cost in converting them all. All of
11 | our cooking and so forth is electric. If they were to go
12 | as far as to save us in that respect, we would have to
13 | convert from electric to gas stoves, the whole shooting
14 | match. That's going to result in quite a bit of cost to
15 | somebody, and I don't imagine Cominco is going to buy me
16 | a gas stove other than the electric one I already have.
17 | So I think that should possibly be borne in mind in the
18 | so-called savings of \$975 a year.

19 | That's all I have to say.

20 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
21 | very much, Mr. Bolmer.

22 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

23 |
24 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, anybody
25 | else who would like to say something -- yes sir?

26 | MIKE SANTOS sworn:

27 | THE WITNESS: Mike Santos is
28 | the name, your worship. I have a few questions
29 | directed primarily to you, your honor.

30 | Exactly what is your role of

1 | this Inquiry, or is there a role of this Inquiry in the
2 | formation of the final decision to build or not to
3 | build the pipeline?

4 | THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry,
5 | there's somebody coughing and somebody else dragging a
6 | chair across the floor and I didn't quite hear that.
7 | Do you mind repeating it?

8 | A I would like to know,
9 | your honor, what is the role of this Inquiry in the
10 | formulation of the final decision to build or not to
11 | build a pipeline?

12 | Q Well, what the
13 | government has said is that if they build -- if they
14 | allow Arctic Gas or Foothills to build a natural gas
15 | pipeline up the Mackenzie Valley, they have said that
16 | this will be a decision of great importance for the
17 | north., and we have been told that it is likely that a
18 | second gas pipeline would be built, if a first one were
19 | allowed. We know that the producers in the delta want
20 | to build pipeline, so the government has said, "Let's
21 | take a look at this," so what they said to me was, "you
22 | go in there and come back and tell us what the impact
23 | would be on the Yukon and the Northwest Territories if
24 | the gas pipeline were to be built."

25 | Now these two companies --
26 | and that's what I'm here for, I have to report to the
27 | government on what, the impact would be here in the
28 | Northwest Territories on the environment, on the towns
29 | and the villages, and the settlements, what the impact
30 | would be on the native people and the white people,

1 | report and the report of the National Energy Board, and
2 | I should say that this Inquiry has been holding
3 | hearings now for six months.

4 | The National Energy Board,
5 | and there's a reason for that, I said we'd visit every
6 | community in the north likely to be affected by this
7 | pipeline to hear what everybody had to say, and that's
8 | what we've been doing because the Government of Canada
9 | has said, "We don't want to decide this in a back room
10 | in Ottawa; we want to hear what the people of the north
11 | think of that." So they sent me up here.

12 | They are running the country
13 | in Ottawa, they can't all come here and listen to you,
14 | so that's why I'm here. But my role is to give you a
15 | fair hearing, to hear all points of view from white
16 | people, from native people, from people from Old Crow in
17 | the Yukon down the Mackenzie Valley to Pine Point right
18 | down to Fort Smith, and then to make my recommendations
19 | to the government; but the Government of Canada has to
20 | decide. That's a kind of a long-winded answer, but it's
21 | the best I can do tonight, I think.

22 | A In short, your honor,
23 | what you are trying to say -- pardon me if I'm wrong is
24 | that the government has not decided yet to build a
25 | pipeline.

26 | Q The Government of Canada
27 | has said -- Mr. McDonald who is now the Minister of
28 | Finance was the Minister of Energy until a week or two
29 | ago -- he said in the House of Commons that the
30 | government would not go ahead and decide, they wouldn't

1 | decide whether to build the pipeline until they had my
2 | report and the report of the National Energy Board, and
3 | under the law of the country they can't go ahead until
4 | they have the report of the National Energy Board,
5 | which hasn't even begun its hearings yet.

6 | So the government has said,
7 | "We will wait for the Berger Report and we'll get the
8 | National Energy Board Report, then we'll decide."

9 | That's their job. That's why
10 | they were elected to make these decisions, and they
11 | have for the first time in our country's history, they
12 | said, "Well, let's find out what the people who live
13 | there think." That's why they sent me here.

14 | Somebody said earlier that
15 | the hearings are a waste of time. Maybe they are, I
16 | don't know; but the alternative to that is for the
17 | people in Ottawa to decide this themselves without ever
18 | asking you whether you have any opinions, without ever
19 | finding out what you think. This is a pipeline that
20 | will be the most expensive undertaking in history by --
21 | in terms of the capital that is being spent by the
22 | companies involved, and if the government had not
23 | appointed an Inquiry to find out what you think, the
24 | people who live all through the north, it may be that
25 | some people might have criticized it. But anyway,
26 | that's another matter.

27 | A My next question would
28 | be directed to any of the two companies now that are
29 | here. If they succeed in building any of their
30 | pipelines, how long do they expect to keep the pipeline

1 | in operation before the reserves are exhausted?

2 | THE COMMISSIONER: That's a
3 | good question.

4 | MR. MIROSH: Well, that is a
5 | good question. We have had consultants for our company
6 | run calculations on projections for reserves on the
7 | Mackenzie-Beaufort area, which is the area we would be
8 | tapping, and they tell us that the reserves there can
9 | be expected to be in the order of some 35 trillion
10 | cubic feet. Now the current proven reserves -- in
11 | other words, reserves that people have established are
12 | there -- are around 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 trillion cubic feet,
13 | and on that basis we feel that we can build the
14 | pipeline. But the reserves in the order of 30 to 35
15 | trillion cubic feet would guarantee quite a long period
16 | of delivery, depending on the quantities taken, it
17 | could be some 30-40-50 years.

18 | I might add that our consultants
19 | have tended to be conservative in their predictions. The
20 | Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline consultants predict something
21 | like 50 trillion cubic feet.

22 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, how
23 | long will your pipeline last, Mr. Carter?

24 | MR. CARTER: Sir, I don't think
25 | anybody can really say today how long it will last. It
26 | depends upon how long the reserves are there. As I
27 | understand it, to finance a pipeline you should have
28 | reserves to enable the pipeline to continue operation for
29 | about 20 years, and the way that Arctic Gas looks at it,
30 | it will be in operation for at least 20 years but it

1 | could very well be 50 years or many more, depending upon
2 | how much reserves there are.

3 | THE COMMISSIONER: What do
4 | you say in, your application, 20 years or 30 years?

5 | MR. CARTER: I can't recall,
6 | sir.

7 | THE COMMISSIONER: What did
8 | you say, Mr. Mirosh?

9 | MR. MIROSH: 20, I think.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: 20? I think
11 | both companies said 20 years when they filed their
12 | documents with the Inquiry and with the National Energy
13 | Board

14 | A It is my opinion,
15 | therefore, your worship, that since the life of the
16 | reserve is finite, very finite, it's within our
17 | generation, that the benefits from this pipeline is of
18 | very short-term, like Jim Bolmer said after the pipeline
19 | is built some people may make fortunes, but that' the end
20 | of it. When you think that a railroad, we have a longer
21 | -- we'll have longer and better benefits to the north
22 | than the pipeline., and is there an Inquiry or a study, a
23 | comparative study of these two matters of transporting
24 | the pipeline? Has there been a study initiated or is
25 | anyone contemplating to have a study of that nature?

26 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, the
27 | C,N.R. has carried out a very extensive study of the
28 | idea of building a railroad to bring the gas from the
29 | Arctic to the south. This Inquiry, my Inquiry, is only
30 | about a pipeline for the reason that we've got these

1 two companies that want to build a pipeline. Nobody
2 has come forward and said they want to build a
3 railroad. The C.N.R. hasn't said they want to build a
4 railroad to the Arctic; they've just carried out a
5 study that has been published, and it's been made
6 available. There's nothing secret about it. It is a
7 very lengthy and voluminous study.

8 The National Energy Board
9 will consider whether there should be a railroad build
10 to bring the gas out instead of a pipeline; but bear in
11 mind that their consideration will be limited to her
12 the railroad should be built to bring the gas out, not
13 whether a railroad is the best thing to build for the
14 north in the years to come to bring minerals out and
15 bring food and supplies in. That will be the argument
16 there, but let me be frank with you. I have no
17 authority to consider whether a railroad should be
18 built instead of a pipeline, because there's nobody
19 here that wants to build a railroad. Nobody has come
20 here and said, "I've got \$7 billion, let me build you a
21 railroad." They've said they want to build a pipeline.

22 A Since the C.N. is
23 government controlled, does the government have or do they
24 have any plans to extend a railroad from Hay River north?

25 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, they've
26 done a study of extending that railroad to the Arctic,
27 Hay River to the Arctic; but that's as far as it goes.
28 They haven't said, "We want to build a railway." That's
29 about all I can tell you.

30 A One last comment, your

1 | honor. Energy, oil and gas as forms of energy is a
2 | very good asset for an industrialized nation like
3 | Canada, and the reason why Canada survived intact from
4 | the recent energy crisis -- and we have some more of
5 | those -* as the energy resources of the world are
6 | exhausted it is a very good asset for an industrialized
7 | nation like Canada to have a good reserve of energy in
8 | the form of gas and oil and coal. There are only a few
9 | nations that have these assets. To name a few, Russia
10 | and Canada, and I don't know if any nations have this
11 | assets together; even the United States which once was
12 | very powerful, have now to consider the wishes of the
13 | Middle East nations. I can't understand why we are so
14 | in a hurry to exploit a non-renewable resource like gas
15 | for the benefit of people in the south.

16 | That's all I have, your
17 | honor, thank you.

18 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

19 | THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Reed?

20 | CLIFF REED resumed:

21 | THE WITNESS: Can I have one
22 | more?

23 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes,
24 | certainly.

25 | THE WITNESS: I wanted to ask
26 | you, sir, if you may want to comment on it, is the
27 | process being used now, the process in two ways: Your
28 | Inquiry and then also the application before the energy
29 | Board, is that amore effective way of settling this
30 | question, or would you think it would have been better

1 | if for example, you'd have been chairman of the Royal
2 | Commission looking into the whole question?

3 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I
4 | don't, ally know. Time will tell, I suppose, but we
5 | found in us Inquiry that just, you see the order-in-
6 | council establishing this Inquiry says that I am to
7 | examine the social environmental and economic impact of
8 | the building a gas pipeline in the north, within the
9 | context of the transportation corridor in the Mackenzie
10 | Valley, that might eventually include an oil pipeline, a
11 | railway, hydro-electric transmission line, and so on; and
12 | we found in this inquiry we've got enough to do without
13 | trying to consider questions such as Canada's future
14 | needs for natural gas, and the supply of gas that may
15 | exist or may not exist in the Mackenzie Delta and the
16 | Beaufort Sea. That's something that the National Energy
17 | Board has the job of considering under the law, id that's
18 | what they spend their time doing. I think that this is a
19 | new departure in the examination of large-scale frontier
20 | development. They didn't do this in connection with the
21 | James Bay project, for instance.

22 | The Government of Canada has
23 | said, "Before we decide whether we're going to go ahead
24 | we'll have an Inquiry and we'll see what the people who
25 | live up there in the Northwest Territories and the
26 | Yukon think about this, white people and native
27 | people."

28 | Now that is something that as
29 | citizens of a free country, it seems to me, you should
30 | all applaud. I would have thought, at any rate, rather

1 | than saying to the government, "No, leave us out of it.
2 | You just go behind closed doors in Ottawa and settle
3 | it, and whatever you do, it's O.K. with us."

4 | But we've got enough to do just
5 | fulfilling the terms of the order-in-council establishing
6 | the Inquiry, and we've had the co-operation, I should
7 | say, of the pipeline companies, both Arctic Gas and
8 | Foothills. The Inquiry has provided funds to
9 | environmental organizations who have appeared before us
10 | regularly in Yellowknife to argue about the environmental
11 | impact. We've provided funds to the Northwest
12 | Territories Chamber of Commerce so that the businessmen
13 | of the north could come before the Inquiry and make
14 | recommendations as to the ways in which they would
15 | benefit from this pipeline if it was built. We have
16 | provided funds to the Northwest Territories Association
17 | of Municipalities so that the municipalities can come
18 | before us and tell us about the problems they'll have in
19 | building schools and hospitals, providing all the
20 | services that an increased population will insist upon if
21 | the pipeline goes through, and the development that it is
22 | expected to bring comes along in its wake.

23 | Of course, the Federal
24 | Government is supplying funds to the native organiz-
25 | ations so they can participate. Now, this is a large
26 | undertaking, but I have calculated that the cost of the
27 | Inquiry itself comes to 1/10,000th of the cost of the
28 | pipeline project. So maybe the country can afford to
29 | spend that kind of money to take a hard-nosed look at the
30 | project before we decide whether we'll go ahead.

1 | Now that's a little bit of
2 | philosophical musing, I guess, but --

3 | A Thank you, thank you,
4 | your honor.

5 | Q Well, one at a time.
6 | Was that all you had, Mr. Reed?

7 | A Thank you, your honor. I
8 | remember a Royal Commission that delved very deeply ten
9 | years ago, if I remember right, into the question of
10 | self-government, provincial status for the Northwest
11 | Territories, the Carruthers Commission on self-government
12 | of the Northwest Territories. That was a Commission that
13 | was conducted very much along the honourable lines that
14 | you're conducting your Inquiry now. There are a great
15 | many of us that feel that we were let down by the Federal
16 | Government in view of the recommendations handed down by
17 | Dean Carruthers. We have every reason to believe and to
18 | believe in the recommendations that you will come up
19 | with, that they will be in line with the interests of the
20 | people of the Northwest Territories but we don't know
21 | whether they will stand up before the decision of the
22 | National Energy Board. That's one of the questions that
23 | bothers us.

24 | The other thing that I'd like to
25 | say, just one more before I leave this, although I spoke
26 | originally speaking for myself, Mr. Chalmers pointed out
27 | that I used the superlative "we". I apologize for that.
28 | I wasn't speaking for any group of people, but I will say
29 | that as being a person very active in the labor union
30 | movement in the Northwest Territories and other public

1 areas in the Territories, the question of our political
2 development and our social development is very important
3 to myself and to people like myself.

4 The question of the settlement
5 of the native land claims are part and parcel of an
6 equitable settlement of the -- or an equitable decision
7 on the question of taking energy resources out of
8 Northwest Territories. It is my personal feeling, I
9 won't use the word "we". I say "I" agree 100% that the
10 native land claims question has to be put in a
11 perspective where it can be settled before any positive
12 decision can be made on what we're going to do with our
13 natural resources in the areas covered by the land
14 claims.

15 Thank you.

16 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
17 sir.

18 (WITNESS ASIDE)

19 THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Milan,
20 you wanted to add something?

21 MIKE MILAN resumed:

22 THE WITNESS: No, no, I just
23 had to make a remark that any organization, if that
24 organization had some money coming from you, it is
25 working people or like unions or unorganized people,
26 so they never had no money to come
27 up before you. To me that is an entirely different
28 thing.

29 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, that's
30 -- we felt that -- I felt that I wanted the native people

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Was there
2 anyone else who would like to say anything or ask any
3 questions this evening?

4 Well, I think then I should
5 thank all of you for coming this afternoon and this
6 evening, and I think I should say that while you may
7 feel that anything you've said is a very small
8 contribution to this whole problem, I want you to know
9 that I feel I can learn something from each one of you
10 and what each one of you says here, and at each of the
11 communities, helps me to sort out the whole picture.

12 We hold formal hearings in
13 Yellowknife as well as these community hearings, and at
14 the formal hearings we hear the experts, many of them
15 from the south, some of them from the north, people who
16 spent their lives studying the north, northern people
17 and northern conditions; but I think that the views of
18 people like yourselves who have made the north your
19 home are just as important as the views of the experts,
20 and that's why we have brought this Inquiry to each of
21 the communities.

22 I think I should say that the
23 transcript of everything that has been said today will
24 be typed up and a copy will be sent to the Mayor, so
25 that the town will have a permanent record of what has
26 been said this evening, the concerns that have been
27 raised. If any of you decide that you want to add
28 anything to what you've said tonight, or if any of you
29 who didn't speak want to say anything, just write me a
30 letter in Yellowknife, just c/o the Mackenzie Valley

1 Pipeline Inquiry, Yellowknife, addressed to me, just
2 telling me anything else you want to say or anything
3 you want to say that you didn't say tonight, and I'll
4 take it into account because we'll be at this for some
5 time to come, and any further thoughts you have, any
6 further ideas you have, I'd like to hear from you.

7 So I think then I'll adjourn
8 the Inquiry now. Than you again for coming here, and
9 all of you, the citizens of Pine Point, and the Inquiry
10 will be adjourned until it reconvenes at one o'clock
11 tomorrow afternoon in Fort Resolution.

12 So ladies and gentlemen, we
13 stand adjourned. Thank you very much.

14 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO OCTOBER 7, 1975)

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