



MACKENZIE VALLEY ENVIRONMENTAL

IMPACT AND REVIEW BOARD

GAHCHO KUE PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW HEARING

Mackenzie Valley Review Board:

Chairperson	Darryl Bohnet
Board Member	Rachel Crapeau
Board Member	James Wah-Shee
Board Member	Peter Bannon
Board Member	Richard Mercredi

HELD AT:

Lutsel K'e, NT

December 3, 2012

Day 2 of 6

1	APPEARANCES	
2	Chuck Hubert)MVEIRB
3	Simon Toogood)
4	Shannon Hayden)
5	Stacey Menzies)
6	Carol Luttmer)
7	Cailin Maki)
8	Alan Ehrlich)
9	Kathy Racher)
10	John Donihee)
11		
12	Stephen Lines)De Beers Canada
13	Terry Kruger)
14	Cathie Bolstad)
15	Veronica Chisholm)
16	Leah Russell)
17	Craig Blackie)
18	Andrew Williams)
19	Elizabeth Biscaye (Sabet))
20	Shirley Tsetta (np))
21	Grace Mackenzie (np))
22	Wayne Corso)
23		
24		
25		

1 APPEARANCES (cont'd)

2 Bill Horne)EBA Engineering

3 Daniel Johnson)JDS Mining

4 John Virgil)Golder

5 John Faithful)Golder

6 Amy Langhorn)Golder

7 Terri-Lee Oleniuk)Counsel

8 Martin Iynusiak)Counsel

9

10 Dora Enzoe)Town of Lutsel K'e

11 James Marlowe)

12 Stephanie Poole)

13 Ron Fatt)

14 Emily Saunders)

15 Mike Tollis)

16

17 Bill Enge (np))North Slave Metis

18 Ed Jones (np))Alliance

19 Eric Binion)

20

21 Lionel Marcinkosky)AANDC

22

23 Kate Witherly)NPMO

24

25

	APPEARANCES	(cont'd)
1		
2	Todd Slack	(np))YKDFN
3	Alfred Baillargeon	(np))
4	Fred Sangris	(np))
5	Randy Freeman	(np))
6		
7		
8	Kimberly Balsillie	(np))GNWT
9	Russ Teed	(np))
10		
11	Joel Holder)ENR
12		
13	Kelly Burke)Department of
14	Bruce Hanna)Fisheries and
15)Oceans
16		
17	Ann Ronald)Parks Canada
18		
19	Pierre Marlowe)Member of the Public
20	Albert Boucher)
21	Sarah Basil)
22	George Marlowe)
23	Addie Jonasson)
24	Jake Basil)
25	Mary-Rose Enzoe)

1 APPEARANCES (cont'd)
2 Steve Gilis)Member of the Public
3 Ernest Boucher)
4 Joseph Catholique)
5 J.C. Catholique)
6 Madeleine Catholique)
7 Madeline Drybone)

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

1	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
2		Page No.
3	Welcome by Chief Dora Enzo	7
4	Opening Comments by the Chairperson	11
5		
6	Presentation by De Beers Canada Inc.	15
7		
8	Community and Public Statements	33
9	Statements by Chief and Council	155
10		
11	Closing comments by the Chairperson	175
12		
13	Certificate of Transcript	178
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1 --- Upon commencing at 11:08 a.m.

2

3 (FIRE CEREMONY/OPENING PRAYER)

4

5 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much.

6 The next item on the agenda is welcoming comments from

7 the Chief, Dora Enzoë. So, Dora...?

8

9 WELCOME BY CHIEF DORA ENZOE:

10 CHIEF DORA ENZOE: Hello. I'd like to

11 welcome everybody for coming to our community, the

12 Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, and De Beers,

13 and other people that I'm not aware of. I'm just

14 meeting everybody today. I'd just like welcome you to

15 our community and our homeland.

16 We are here to discuss the Gahcho Kue

17 project. Most of the members that are here are aware

18 that Lutsel K'e is the closest community to the

19 project. We are 140 kilometres away from the project,

20 what is -- which is 86.5 miles from Gahcho Kue, which

21 means Lady of the Falls is 71 kilometres, 44 miles away

22 from the project. Gau -- the project is also next to

23 our proposed park, Thaydene Nene, which Lutsel K'e Dene

24 First Nation is proposing. It's 4 kilometres away.

25 We are here to discuss the project. Our

1 members are aware that De Beers also own the Snap Lake
2 project. I'm aware that my members here in the
3 community have outstanding concerns with how the Snap
4 Lake project has been currently running.

5 I just want to state that the project is
6 within our traditional territory. I know as we proceed
7 there's going to be definitions of "stakeholders". I
8 just want to clarify that we're landowners. As
9 landowners we need to ensure that the land, the
10 environment, the water is protected. It's our way of
11 life. It's our well-being.

12 But before I state any other comments, I
13 just want to leave it as this -- as it is for now until
14 we hear from De Beers and I hear from my membership. I
15 will state more towards the closing of the meeting, but
16 I think our councillors have some comments, as well.

17 MR. JAMES MARLOWE: Good morning. My
18 name is James Marlowe, councillor of the Lutsel K'e
19 Dene First Nation. I'd like to welcome the Land and
20 Water Board to our community and to our land, and also
21 De Beers Canada to our -- welcome to our land and our
22 community.

23 I'd just like to say that we're here to
24 protect our traditional territory, the wildlife, water,
25 and animals. We had a meeting here on Saturday in

1 preparation for this event today, and we like to hear
2 what De Beers has to say on this proposed diamond mine
3 within our traditional territory.

4 Again, I'd like to thank everybody for
5 showing up this morning and hope that we have a good
6 information-sharing. I'd like to thank you for coming
7 here again. Thank you.

8 MS. EMILY SAUNDERS: Good morning. My
9 name is Emily Saunders. I'm a sub Chief, as well as
10 councillor. I want to welcome each and every one of
11 you here.

12 And again, when it comes to our land,
13 it's a big concern for us, for our membership. So
14 it'll be good -- be good to hear -- see what De Beers
15 have to say today. And I hope we have a good meeting
16 today.

17 And I want to welcome all our Elders
18 here, our membership. And the youth will be here this
19 afternoon. I think it's very important -- this meeting
20 is very, very important because -- because the -- the
21 land, the water, the overall, the whole aspects of the
22 -- the land is our big concern. So I want to welcome
23 each and everyone of you, and thank you for being here.
24 Masi.

25 MS. STEPHANIE POOLE: Thank you. My

1 name is Stephanie Poole, and I am a member of the
2 Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation council. I too would like
3 to welcome you all here to our community of Lutsel K'e
4 today.

5 And what I would like to say now in the
6 beginning is that this proposal that we're discussing
7 is right in the homeland of our territory of the Lutsel
8 K'e Dene and that although some people might think that
9 you, or Canada, will make the final decision regarding
10 this proposal, I'm sure you've been told before, and I
11 would just like to remind you, that it is the Lutsel
12 K'e Dene that will make the final decision regarding
13 what is being proposed here today.

14 Today you will be able to hear from the
15 members of our community here in Lutsel K'e. And I
16 want to encourage everyone to feel free to come forward
17 and talk about your concerns regarding this proposal.
18 And at the end of the day I believe we will have some
19 closing remarks for you. Thank you.

20 MR. RON FATT: Hello. Good afternoon,
21 good morning. I'd like to say thank you for coming to
22 Lutsel K'e traditional territory. When we meet here
23 today, you're going to hear a lot of comments from our
24 people about this industry.

25 And I'd like to say that when we say our

1 traditional territory, we have a strong connection
2 spiritually to our land, to our waters, to our
3 wildlife. That's one of our main food that comes from
4 the land. And people depend on this for thousands of
5 years, even before the White -- White people came here.
6 And we still have the strong tradition that still
7 exists today amongst our people here. And the Elders
8 make sure that this tradition lives on.

9 And I also want to thank the members
10 from De Beers come -- coming here, you know. Before
11 the end of the day, we're going to have a lot of
12 closing remarks with people. I want to say masi for
13 coming here today. My name is Ron Fatt.

14

15 OPENING COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRPERSON:

16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
17 Chief and council, for your opening and welcoming
18 comments to the panel. Very much appreciated. We also
19 very much appreciate the community doing the fire
20 ceremony. I think it was very appropriate to begin a
21 hearing like this with -- with a fire ceremony, so
22 thank you very much.

23 Welcome to this community hearing in
24 Lutsel K'e. My name is Darryl Bohnet. I am the Chair
25 of the Gahcho Kue panel. We are here to listen to what

1 you have to say about the Gahcho Kue diamond project.
2 The Developer, De Beers Canada Limited. De Beers
3 propose -- proposes to construct, operate, and close an
4 open-pit diamond mine at Kennady Lake.

5 Today's agenda this morning is as
6 follows. We'll have a presentation from De Beers, and
7 then we will have lunch. The agenda this afternoon
8 will be statements from members of Lutsel K'e, with
9 breaks in the afternoon. If -- if we go late in the
10 afternoon, it's planned that we will stop at 6:15 and I
11 will have closing remarks. And at 6:30 plan -- we plan
12 to have dinner with you, and then dinner will be served
13 at 6:30. A copy of the agenda is available at the
14 table over there.

15 Today the panel wants to hear the views
16 and opinions that you may have regarding the project.
17 We are interested in your views on the environmental,
18 social, economic, and cultural impacts of the mine, and
19 your opinion on the potential significance of these
20 impacts.

21 The panel will full -- fully consider
22 these views while it is deliberating on its decision in
23 the Environmental Impact Review. Once the decision is
24 made, the panel will prepare a report and send it to
25 the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern

1 Development. The panel will produce an official
2 transcript of this hearing. This transcript will be
3 available on our website earlier next week.

4 I would like to introduce our panel
5 members and then introduce counsel, technical advisors,
6 and staff. Our panel members are Richard Mercredi.
7 He's from Fort Smith, a Metis hunter. Peter Bannon,
8 from Yellowknife, has lived and worked in there with
9 the territorial and federal government for over forty
10 (40) years, recently retired. James Wah-Shee, former
11 minister of the GNWT, from Behchoko. And Rachel
12 Crapeau, from Dettah, involved in environmental work at
13 the band level. I am from Fort Smith originally. I'm
14 a Metis. I lived in -- in Yellowknife for the past
15 forty (40) years working for the federal government,
16 territorial government, and a diamond mine.

17 Our legal counsel is John Donihee. I'm
18 going to introduce our staff. Community liaison worker
19 at the back, Stacey Menzies. Our intern, Cailin Maki,
20 where -- there you are. Environmental Assessment
21 Officers, Shannon Hayden, by the door; Simon Toogood;
22 Carol Luttmer. The Project Manager is Chuck Hubert.
23 Manager of the Environmental Assessment, Alan Ehrlich.
24 And we have Kathy Racher here as well. She's on loan
25 to us from the Land and Water Board, and she

1 specializes and is very knowledgeable about water
2 issues. Where's Kathy? There she is.

3 This panel of the Review -- of the
4 Review Board is a co-management body established by the
5 Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act that makes its
6 decision by consensus. Our members are Northerners
7 nominated by First Nations and by the Tlicho,
8 territorial, and federal government. Our goal is to
9 make decisions that will benefit the North for all
10 residents and for future generations.

11 After the presentation from De Beers
12 this morning, we have scheduled the rest of the day for
13 statements for community members. The panel wants to
14 hear directly from members of the community and the
15 public. In particular, women and youth are encouraged
16 to participate.

17 Panel staff at the front table are
18 preparing a list of names of people who would like to
19 speak today. Please identify yourself to our staff so
20 that they can help you. I -- I will call you to the
21 microphone when it is your turn to speak. Please come
22 to the front table to speak directly to the panel
23 members. If you are more comfortable speaking from
24 where you are standing, a roving microphone will be
25 given to you by the staff.

1 Statements must be made with a
2 microphone so that every -- everyone can hear and the
3 translators can translate properly. And I want to add
4 to that, please try to speak slow and distinct. It
5 helps the translator. And the other thing is, please
6 identify yourself when -- before you start to speak.

7 Please remember to sign in at the front
8 door. Signing in helps our transcriber and gives the
9 panel a good record of how many people attended the
10 hearing. We have simultaneous -- simultaneous
11 translation in Chipewyan and I guess we only have --
12 I'm not sure what channel it is, I'm sorry. Somebody
13 tell me. Channel 2, thank you.

14 So let's proceed this morning with the
15 presentation from De Beers Canada. And I believe
16 Veronica Chisholm is in charge and will take the lead.
17 The other day in Dettah I did -- I didn't do very well
18 with her last name, so I think I got it right today.
19 So over to you.

20

21 PRESENTATION BY DE BEERS CANADA INC.:

22 MS. VERONICA CHISHOLM: Thank you, Mr.
23 Chair. But before I -- we start our presentation, I'd
24 like to introduce the team we have here today. My name
25 is Veronica Chisholm. I'm the Permitting Manager for

1 the Gahcho Kue project. To my right I have Cathie
2 Bolstad. She's External and Community -- Corporate
3 Affairs. I forget titles sometimes.

4 Andrew Williams is our project manager
5 for the Gahcho Kue project. Stephen Lines is
6 Superintendent of Environment Assessment and
7 Permitting. In behind we have Elizabeth, or Sabet,
8 Biscaye, who is Superintendent for Communities. I have
9 Leah Russell, who's our document control specialist at
10 De Beers.

11 In behind, and I'd ask them to stand,
12 John Virgil. He's with Golder Associates, specializing
13 in wildlife. John Faithful, from Golder Associates.
14 He's a water quality specialist and the technical lead.
15 I've Wayne Corso, from JDS Engineering. Dan Johnson,
16 from JDS Engineering. And Bill Horne, from EBA
17 Engineering.

18 And to my left is Craig Blackie,
19 Superintendent of Aquatics. And Terry Kruger, who is
20 in the audience. I'll ask him to raise his hand. He's
21 with -- in communications. So that's the De Beers and
22 our consulting team here today.

23 It's our pleasure to be in Lutsel K'e.
24 We really enjoyed the fire ceremony, so we'd like to
25 thank Lutsel K'e for providing that today. We have a

1 very short presentation because, as mentioned by the
2 Chair, this is the time for the folks in Lutsel K'e to
3 present their concerns to the panel who are sitting at
4 the front. So my presentation is about forty-five (45)
5 minutes in length.

6 Just a brief outline. I'm going to do a
7 bit of the project ove -- overview, and I'm going to
8 speak to the benefits of the project first. That will
9 be followed by about a sixteen (16) minute video that
10 will be played in Chipewyan and English. I'm going to
11 also play -- I'm also going to describe where we are in
12 the Environmental Impact Review process, or how we've
13 gotten to the public hearings and why we're here to
14 day.

15 And finally I'm going to talk about what
16 we heard, what we assessed, and how we included that in
17 our monitoring and mitigation plans for the project.
18 And specifically I'm going to speak to wildlife, water
19 and fish, and socioeconomics.

20 The proposed Gahcho Kue project will
21 bring stability to the North at a time when other mines
22 are nearing their initial downsizing. And although
23 Gahcho Kue is not the same size as Ekati or Diavik, we
24 believe it's an important project to the North. As
25 such, this will be the fourth diamond mine in the

1 Northwest Territories, and the second for De Beers in
2 the Northwest Territories.

3 The project timeline, it will take
4 approximately two (2) years to construct the project.
5 The operating period will be approximately eleven (11)
6 years. And the closure and post-closure is eight (8)
7 plus years.

8 At our Friday mee -- community meeting
9 in Dettah, we heard a lot about jobs and the job
10 opportunities that this project will provide. We've
11 also heard that quite a bit in Lutsel K'e. I've been
12 to Lutsel K'e a few times, and it's an issue that's
13 come up quite a bit. So I want to talk about that
14 briefly.

15 There will be approximately six hundred
16 and ninety (690) jobs during construction, about three
17 hundred seventy-two (372) jobs during operation, and a
18 little less than a hundred (100) during closure.

19 Hearing the concerns about jobs in the
20 communities leading up to these hearings, De Beers
21 wanted to be proactive about talking about those jobs.
22 So we submitted a human resources strategy to the
23 public registry. That included a job description,
24 preliminary job description, of those jobs that will be
25 offered at the mine site.

1 We also included information about our
2 scholarship, training and apprenticeship programs, so
3 that if people chose to work at the mine they'd have an
4 opportunity now to start to prepare and understand the
5 skills that would be required to access those jobs.

6 It's important to note the Gahcho Kue
7 project is an open-pit mine, so where other diamond
8 mines are going underground those open-pit job
9 opportunities are available at the Gahcho Kue mine
10 site.

11 Just a little bit about the economic
12 benefits for the project. There will be approximately
13 \$650 million of capital expended on this project. Over
14 the life of the project, the contribution to the
15 Canadian economy will be about 3.9 billion, of which 88
16 percent will flow to the NWT.

17 For the impact assessment that we
18 submitted to the public registry in December 2010, we
19 looked at the air, we looked at the land, we looked at
20 the water, and we looked at people. And we looked at
21 things in a holistic way. And I'll get into the
22 details of what exactly we examined in a few more
23 slides, but I want to point out that we didn't
24 determine there would be any significant adverse
25 effects from this project.

1 Next I'd like to play a short sixteen
2 (16) minute video that describes the project and the
3 construction of the project. And that will be followed
4 by a few more slides that I'll present. So thank you.
5 I know some of you folks have seen this video before,
6 but I can't possibly present the entire project
7 description in sixteen (16) minutes. So I'd like to
8 play that for you now. Thank you.

9

10 (VIDEO PLAYED)

11

12 MS. VERONICA CHISHOLM: Veronica
13 Chisholm, from De Beers. I just have a few more slides
14 that I'd like to step through. I'd like to talk a
15 little bit about the Environmental Impact Review
16 process and some of our engagement that we've done to
17 date, and why -- why we -- why we have arrived --

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Excuse me --

19 MS. VERONICA CHISHOLM: -- at today --

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: -- excuse me for a
21 second.

22 MS. VERONICA CHISHOLM: Sure.

23 MR. JAMES MARLOWE: Hello. Just to --
24 there's some concerns about photographs being taken
25 about -- on some people here at the hall. If you have

1 photographs being taken, I think you should ask for
2 permission first. Thank you.

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you -- thank
4 you, Councillor. Sorry for the interruption. Please
5 go ahead.

6 MS. VERONICA CHISHOLM: Thank you.
7 Veronica Chisholm, from De Beers. Thank you for the
8 comment. We will ensure that we have permission --
9 request permission before we take any additional
10 photographs.

11 I wanted to talk a bit about the
12 environmental review process and the engagement that
13 we've done on this project to date. I've been in this
14 community a few times over the last year, but prior to
15 that De Beers visited Lutsel K'e in 1998 to talk about
16 projects. And specifically, in 2001 De Beers visited
17 within the community of Lutsel K'e to talk about the
18 Gahcho Kue project.

19 This was followed up by six (6)
20 additional meetings in between 1998 and 2006. And then
21 also in 2006 was when we hosted our first site visit
22 with Lutsel K'e, as well as in 2007. Again in 2010 --
23 or 2010. And then also this summer in 2012, and I'd
24 like to talk a bit more about that.

25 In 2006 the Mackenzie Valley impact

1 review process visited the communities to get input on
2 what needed to be included in our environmental impact
3 assessment. What concerns people had. What they
4 wanted De Beers to address as part of the environmental
5 impact statement. And that formed the terms of
6 reference and shaped what we assessed and what we
7 submitted on this project.

8 In 2010, December 2010, De Beers filed
9 their Environmental Impact Statement to the Mackenzie
10 Valley Impact Review Board's public registry. In 2011,
11 which was my first meeting with De Beers, we hosted a
12 workshop with community members, and that's where I got
13 to meet Councillor Ron Fatt as well as Henry Catholique
14 in that meeting in October.

15 There was a gap analysis -- analysis
16 session in November/December of 2011. And in May 2012
17 we had our technical sessions where we heard a lot of
18 information about the project and we followed up on a
19 number of recommendations.

20 In February 2012 I visited the community
21 as long as -- as well as the rest of the De Beers team
22 to talk about the project and seek some input. This
23 was followed up by another meeting in July where we
24 heard additional input specifically around our fish-out
25 plan, our fish compensation plan, our wildlife

1 monitoring plans, et cetera.

2 And we did listen to what the folks in
3 Lutsel K'e had to say, specifically around our fish
4 habitat compensation plan where we were asked to remove
5 the option of the raised lakes adjacent to Kennady Lake
6 as a compensation option. We heard you, and we did
7 that.

8 In August 2012 we hosted a site visit
9 where a number of the members from chief and council,
10 as well as other members, came out to Kennady Lake.
11 And during that site visit we wanted to do something a
12 bit different so we took a boat out on the water so we
13 could see the lake from that perspective. We also
14 took a helicopter so we could see what was happening
15 the downstream and we could look at some monitoring
16 locations.

17 We also went out on the land where we
18 talked about the wildlife monitoring, as well as some
19 of the archeology artifacts we had collected at the
20 site. We also had the chance to do some berry picking,
21 some cranberry picking at the time.

22 And it was during those sessions we
23 heard a lot from the members of Lutsel K'e about this
24 project and what their concerns were. And we've tried
25 to address those concerns in follow-up submissions.

1 I'd like to speak a little bit about the
2 wildlife assessment that we've undertaken to date, as
3 well as the monitoring plan we submitted. For caribou,
4 we took a cumulative effects assessment approach, which
5 meant that we didn't just look at this project and
6 existing projects, but we also looked at exploration
7 camps and other developments on the landscape in that
8 assessment. We also looked at the -- all of the
9 seasonal ranges of the caribou to look at the changes
10 in caribou and caribou migrations resulting from the
11 project.

12 Our assessment of caribou included
13 annual studies that were undertaken in 1999 to 2005, as
14 well as in 2011 and 2012. And we would continue to do
15 caribou surveys should this project be approved. We
16 also wanted to have a long data set of caribou and
17 caribou movement. So we looked at the collar data that
18 was available between 1995 and 2010, and we included
19 that assessment in our EIS. We also, as part of the
20 assessment, included the knowledge from existing mines
21 as well as land users in -- as part of that assessment.

22 At the May technical sessions, at -- the
23 advisor, one of the pan -- a Mackenzie Valley Impact
24 Review technical advisor, wildlife advisor's
25 recommendation, it was suggested that De Beers form a

1 working group, a wildlife working group, to develop a -
2 - the wildlife effects monitoring plan. And we did
3 that.

4 In August and September that working
5 group formed and Mike Tollis was there, and a few other
6 folks were at those working group meetings along with
7 regulators and representatives from the communities.
8 That was followed up by a workshop in September 2012,
9 where we specifically sought input on the wildlife
10 effects monitoring program. That input was included in
11 the submission we put on to the registry on October
12 4th, 2012.

13 Part of that monitoring program also
14 included the effects of the winter road because we
15 heard there were concerns regarding hunting, increased
16 access of hunting, along the winter road. So there's a
17 recommendation in there -- and we hope folks from the
18 community will be part of the monitoring along the
19 winter road so we can understand if there's increased
20 access or increased pressure from hunting on -- along
21 the winter road.

22 As well, we were asked by community
23 members to include some information signs about
24 conservation and hunting, if you are going to hunt from
25 the winter road. And that was also included in the

1 plan.

2 The plan didn't just focus on caribou,
3 although it was a large component of that plan. It
4 also included monitoring of grizzly bears and
5 wolverines. And when we were out at our workshop in
6 August, we showed you the type of program we wanted to
7 put in place for this summer. Ekati and Diavik are
8 monitoring grizzly bears and wolverines using
9 scratching posts, where they collect the hairs and the
10 DNA from those scratching posts. And in the past we've
11 used members from Lutsel K'e on that monitoring
12 program.

13 We also are going to be monitoring
14 birds. Although our knowledge from the other mine
15 sites indicate that the projects typically don't have
16 an effect on birds, we're going to undertake
17 monitoring. When we were doing our impact evaluation
18 we learned that the closest raptor nest was 18
19 kilometres away. But we'll continue to monitor both
20 raptors and upland birds at our site. That's a
21 commitment within our wildlife effects monitoring
22 program.

23 Also, other animals. When we were out
24 at the site this summer a lot of folks noticed the musk
25 oxen that occurred in the area. We would be recording

1 their presence at our site, as well as moose, wolves,
2 or any other wildlife, and putting that into a database
3 and recording everything that we see.

4 As part of that wildlife monitoring on
5 the project site, we'll do a surveillance monitoring.
6 So if we see a caribou at our site we're able to alert
7 our mineworkers as well as our haul truck drivers it's
8 time to slow down, there's caribou in the area.

9 We also looked at water and fish as part
10 of our impact assessment. And we -- we've undertaken
11 baseline studies in that area from 1996 to 2012, so we
12 have a long history of information not just within
13 Kennady Lake but also the downstream watershed.

14 We looked at flows and water levels.
15 And we've actually heard from the community of Lutsel
16 K'e about the connection to the Hoarfrost River. When
17 we were out there in August we looked at the connection
18 between Kirk Lake and Fletcher Lake. And it was
19 suggested by Lutsel K'e that we involved the Water
20 Survey of Canada as part of that assessment.

21 They came out in September. They looked
22 at the connection between Kirk Lake and Fletcher Lake.
23 Their preliminary assessment, which is on the public
24 registry, indicated there doesn't look like there's a
25 connection. But we -- they are going to do more

1 detailed surveys on that area. As well, we'll be
2 monitoring along there.

3 In addition, we're monitoring water
4 quality. And we've looked at water quality not only in
5 Kennady Lake but also in the downstream. We look at
6 plankton and benthics as the bugs in the water and the
7 food that the fish eat. And we measured those not only
8 within Kennady Lake but also in the downstream because
9 they're an indicator of how healthy a water system is.

10 We looked at fish. And we also looked
11 at fish health, health of the fish, and took a baseline
12 of the fish that are not only in Kennady Lake but also
13 in the downstream.

14 In terms of monitoring and mitigation,
15 when we came to the community in February, and also in
16 July, we talked about a fish-out, that we'll have to
17 take the fish out of Kennady Lake before it can be
18 dewatered. We submitted that preliminary plan onto the
19 registry.

20 And what we heard during the August
21 community visits as well as our time in the community
22 is Lutsel K'e would need to be involved. It should
23 include youth and Elders. And we also heard from other
24 community members that if we're going to do a fish-out
25 we need to ensure that it's timed in order to follow

1 other cultural activities or cultural events so we can
2 maximize the use of that fish so that no fish coming
3 out of Kennady Lake would be wasted.

4 We also developed our fish habitat
5 compensation plan. And we heard a lot about this, so
6 we changed it, and we added some additions. And we're
7 also in discussions about -- with Lutsel K'e on some
8 alternatives for that fish habitat compensation plan.

9 What we submitted to the registry is
10 still in draft. There's more work to be done. And the
11 decision on that final compensation plan would be an
12 authorization from Department of Fisheries and Oceans,
13 but we're wanting to work with Lutsel K'e on that one.

14 In addition, we are going to be
15 developing an aquatics effects monitoring program for
16 this project. And we'll be starting some meetings in
17 January in which we'd like to hear from the community
18 and include those so that we can understand where that
19 monitoring should occur, what we should be monitoring.
20 And that would be finalized as part of the water
21 licence phase of this project.

22 We didn't just look at the environment.
23 We looked at people. And we looked at socioeconomic
24 factors. Those factors that we included in our
25 assessment came from the communities as part of the

1 terms of reference, as part of the info process.

2 Some of the things that we looked at was
3 the long-term social and cultural effects this project
4 would have, as well as family and community cohesion,
5 social disparity. We heard about the park from Chief
6 Enzoë this morning. We assessed the impact of this
7 project on the park, which is 4 kilometres away, I
8 understand, the proposed boundary.

9 We looked at culture, heritage, and
10 archeology. We looked at employment and training and
11 scholarship funds. And as part of the monitoring and
12 mitigation plans for the socioec assessment, we
13 submitted that human resources strategy that included
14 those preliminary job descriptions onto the registry.

15 And we have our community liaison folks
16 who hopefully will review that should anyone from
17 Lutsel K'e choose to work at our project site. This
18 doesn't just come with job descriptions. There's
19 training packages. There's scholarships. And, in
20 fact, I heard from a member from Lutsel K'e who was
21 interested in applying for one (1) of those
22 scholarships. I passed along that information to her.

23 We also funded a traditional knowledge
24 study. It started in 2006. I understand that it's
25 well under way. And we're anxious to see the results

1 of that project and interested to hear what Lutsel K'e
2 has to say.

3 We will sign a socioeconomic agreement
4 with the GNWT for this project. And we'll be
5 transparent in our reporting of jobs, employment
6 opportunities, and business opportunities, as we always
7 have been.

8 So finally, I'd like to thank you for
9 allowing us this time to present today. And we, too,
10 look forward to hearing what the community of Lutsel
11 K'e has to say about this project to the panel. Thank
12 you very much.

13 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much.
14 The presentation from De Beers is complete. Our agenda
15 says we should stop and have lunch. It's nearly
16 quarter after 1:00 (sic). So we will have lunch and
17 begin shortly after 1:00, depending on how things go
18 with the meal.

19 We are in a community, and it's usually
20 very appropriate that we give the Elders an opportunity
21 to eat first. So don't all rush up there right away.
22 Give the Elders an opportunity. And over the next
23 hour, let's eat together. And then we'll get back
24 together for the meeting. Thank you.

25

1 --- Upon recessing at 12:13 p.m.

2 --- Upon resuming at 1:09 p.m.

3

4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Good afternoon,
5 everyone. The panel's compliments to the catering
6 group. It was an excellent lunch. Thank you very
7 much. We're going to open it up to community speakers.
8 I have a list of eight (8) people in front of me. I
9 know the list will grow.

10 We're going to have a short break for
11 coffee at three o'clock. And I understand that the
12 high-school students will be joining us after three
13 o'clock, so they will be here. So hopefully they'll be
14 -- some of them will be speaking to us.

15 And I know that counsel wants to have
16 some closing remarks around 5:30-ish, maybe, something
17 like that. And so we definitely want to give counsel
18 an opportunity to have closing remarks. And -- and I
19 will do closing remarks after that.

20 So, Councillor Marlow would like to make
21 a point.

22 MR. JAMES MARLOWE: Good afternoon.
23 Just a point of order, I guess. Some people, like
24 scientists, experts, people who have knowledge with
25 industry, they tend to use short-form words, acronyms.

1 For an example would be some people when they refer to
2 the federal government of Canada or Indian Affairs they
3 -- they say, "AANDC." And sometimes they say in
4 regards to water effects monitoring program, they say,
5 "WEMP."

6 Those kind of words some of us do not
7 understand, especially the Elders. So if the
8 delegation can say the full terms of what they mean and
9 not use short-term words. Thank you.

10

11 COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC STATEMENTS:

12 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
13 Councillor Marlowe. An excellent point, and much
14 appreciated. It's good that you -- you got that in
15 early so it would remind the technical people who may -
16 - may speak, that they -- they have to shorten the --
17 the -- or, explain fully what the acronym is, rather
18 than just using it.

19 So I -- my list of eight (8) begins with
20 Tina Noel. So can we have Tina Noel either come to the
21 front of would she prefer a mic?

22 CHIEF DORA ENZOE: Hello. She declined
23 to speak. She thought she was just writing her name
24 down for attendance. She didn't realize it was for
25 speaking.

1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. I'm sorry. So
4 we -- we had a sign-up sheet, and Tina signed up. She
5 didn't realize it was for speaking. So our next
6 speaker then would be Pierre Marlowe.

7

8 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

9

10 ELDER PIERRE MARLOWE: Yeah, we're
11 talking today here, the way we used to live back in the
12 old days, I've been on the land for all my life. 1937,
13 when my mother died, I travel with my father, all on
14 the land. I live wonderfully on the land. I grew up
15 on it. That is why I have a lot of love for the land
16 and I hate to see the land get destroyed on me. I
17 cannot live on -- I cannot live on the land now or use
18 it as I used to, but I still have the love for the
19 land.

20 I'm sitting here today, I can't do very
21 much. But I can help them with the words and my
22 knowledge of the land. The land that is sitting out
23 there, there's everything that we need on the land to
24 provide for us. It's all there. Today, I can still
25 live on it, but they're mining diamonds now.

1 You people cannot survive without the --
2 without money. You need money to live. We also need
3 money to live. The land that's sitting out there, it
4 provides for us with everything. Our medicines come
5 from the land. The fish, the water, everything's that
6 good come -- comes from the land. The trees are good.

7 Everything -- the way it's going now,
8 things might not be the same for the future. Even the
9 vehicle passing once, it changes the land. Day or
10 night, there will be vehicles going to the mines. Even
11 one (1) plane landing has an effect. All the -- the
12 emissions from -- from the activities up there goes to
13 the land.

14 We have to work the land. We can't say
15 no at this point. We can't say yes to you. We're
16 caught in between and we -- we don't know what to do
17 sometimes. Over seventy (70) years now, since I've
18 been on that land over there, I can't work on the land
19 anymore. I'm over eighty (80) years old now. What you
20 see here is my walking aid, that's all I can use now.

21 When I was seventeen (17) years old, I
22 used to travel all over that land. My legs were like
23 spring loaded in those days. I used to travel good. I
24 used to travel all over the place. Now the spring --
25 the spring is broken in my legs, so I'm sitting down

1 here.

2 We should -- I -- I should be getting
3 some kind of compensation, but -- IBR or something for
4 my effort. I am talking for everybody in the future,
5 so the kids can survive on it in the future. By
6 myself, I certainly don't need very much.

7 There's a lot of children following us
8 behind us. We love our children. I -- I raised six
9 (6) kids that were not my children, and that's because
10 of my love for the children. Today they are behind me,
11 and I love them like my children, my own children. I
12 pray for them today. And I'm talking today here for
13 them.

14 The land we love, everything on the
15 land. Right now, we have no caribou. The caribou
16 don't come here anymore. All the mines -- since the mi
17 -- opening of the mines, we had -- we have no caribou
18 today. The caribou are far to the east of us now.
19 They don't see us anymore.

20 It's a good thing that the wildlife
21 committees are getting money and -- and give us money
22 for gas and that so the kids travel to the barren lands
23 for caribou meat now. It's a long ways. We don't have
24 enough money for it. This -- everything is getting
25 really bad for us here.

1 Kennady Lake is called -- called Gahcho
2 Kue. The fish that you're going to take out, where are
3 you going to put it? The fish are not going to be the
4 same. We are all the same people; but still, we don't
5 eat the same diet.

6 If -- if your diet was all I ate, I
7 probably wouldn't survive on it, and vice versa. My
8 food wouldn't be good for you. It's the same with the
9 animals on the land. If their food changes, then they
10 will change also.

11 I'm happy and I welcome you and I thank
12 you for coming here. I can't talk very long. I'm
13 short winded nowadays, so I can't talk as long as I
14 used to. And I thank you. I thank you all for coming
15 here.

16

17 (INTERPRETATION CONCLUDED)

18

19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
20 Elder Pierre Marlowe. Our next speaker is, I only have
21 an initial, S. Basil, S. Basil. Sarah? Is it Sarah?

22

23 (BRIEF PAUSE)

24

25 MS. SARAH BASIL: Hello.

1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 MS. SARAH BASIL: Hello. I'm Lutse K'e
4 Dene and I lived here all my life, in the Gahcho Kue
5 area. It's been the hunting grounds of our ancestors,
6 and we use it still today, although I have never went
7 out there for a long time. But there's people that go
8 out there hunting. And some people go trapping out
9 there. And it's -- we lived a really healthy life in
10 Lutsel K'e.

11 And in the winter, when people go out
12 there, they fish on that lake too, ice, with nets. And
13 today it's going to be fished out. I'm kind of
14 worried, because when you take something out of a place
15 where they are living, I wonder where the place -- that
16 if you are going to put them in a different lake, how
17 will it be for them, especially the fish because it's -
18 - they get used to the environment. It's not like the
19 animals. It's easy for them to die.

20 And that's one of our food chain that is
21 going to be gone. And the caribou also. And there's
22 small mammals like foxes, rabbits, and the fur-bearing
23 animals. And in the summer there's birds that come
24 back from south. And that's their breeding ground
25 around that area.

1 So it's very hard for me today that --
2 to say to agree to everything. I have to understand
3 and I have to -- to listen to what is going to happen.
4 I know I've seen a lot of documentary about reclaiming
5 lands. The land could be reclaimed and the animals
6 could come back.

7 But our water source is the main thing,
8 if there is contamination in the water. And the water
9 doesn't sit in one (1) place. There's runoffs from --
10 from stockpiled rocks. When there's snow, lots of
11 snow, there's lots of runoffs. And how are you going
12 to contain all these water? Will it be safe in the
13 future? Will some animals go there and drink the
14 water?

15 And also the mud source, too, because
16 animals lick -- they eat salt. And they know where the
17 natural salt is. And if they find something that's
18 salty, like the mud, they will lick it. Will they be
19 healthy after that? You know, all these -- from the
20 tailing ponds, that's -- it's kind of worrying when
21 you're -- for a person like me, an Elder that grew up
22 here and lived off the land all their -- all my life.

23 I don't know how many years, I say
24 eleven (11) years, but maybe I might not be here eleven
25 (11) years, because I'm an Elder. But for our future

1 generation, the kids, how will they survive? I know a
2 lot of our -- our young people are going back on the
3 land.

4 So today is the only -- probably I would
5 like to see more hearings, I guess, before anything is
6 -- is signed. That's what I would like to -- I'd like
7 to say. And the other thing is, when the people from
8 here go on a -- go to McLeod Bay, McLeod Lake, we hunt
9 around that area, too. And there's lots of little
10 rivers that go into the McLeod Lake and it's all coming
11 from up there.

12 So these too, if you are going to mine
13 you should have water sampling or water stations where
14 there's big rivers that run into McLeod -- McLeod Bay.
15 Because we want to be safe and we want to be healthy
16 people, as -- as our ancestors have been living off the
17 land. And this is what I wanted to say, and I thank
18 you for coming here to have this hearing with us. Masi
19 cho.

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much
21 for your comments. Our next speaker is Albert Boucher.

22

23 (BRIEF PAUSE)

24

25 ELDER ALBERT BOUCHER: Good morning.

1 Hello. Good afternoon -- good morning, I guess, I...

2

3 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

4

5 MR. ALBERT BOUCHER: We gathered --
6 when we gather like this we all say thank you to each
7 other, and hope that we would have a good meeting and
8 work together. I'd like to say thank you to the Elders
9 that are here -- Elders that are listening, Chief and
10 council.

11 Also I'd like to say thank you to the
12 interpreters that communicate for us. That way we
13 communicate and listen to each other, and the people
14 that are -- arrive here today. You're informing us as
15 to the work that has been done and what's going on.

16 When we gather like this I'm happy we
17 talk to each other and try -- I try to help anyway I
18 can. The youth that are coming today, you know, we try
19 to have something for them in the future. I think
20 about them, talk about that a lot of times.

21 What I see in the mines -- I've attended
22 the mine. It's a big project. And a lot of the
23 environment, you know, is not going to be the same.
24 Sometimes it's very hard on me. Though we talk about
25 it sometimes we're not listened to. And sometimes, you

1 know, from the other side they say things that are very
2 -- looks very good on paper.

3 I used to travel across. I know what --
4 whatever we're being told today. It's a big project
5 like this. You know it's going to have an impact on
6 the environment. The -- the Dene are very concerned
7 about the -- the impacts that it's going to have. It's
8 going to be very difficult, and we're very concerned
9 about it.

10 The fish that you're talking about were
11 also -- also the -- what they feed on also what's going
12 to happen. You're going to drain the water, you know.
13 What's kind of impact that it's going to have on the
14 fish and the -- the food chain. That's how I see it.
15 I've been thinking about it.

16 The land, a lot of our ancestors that
17 used it, and we still do that today. We go hunting.
18 Caribou, small game. It -- migrate over there. And
19 then we used it as -- for our food.

20 The work that's going to take place,
21 it's -- it's huge. You can see that. And we're very
22 concerned about it. You have to think about it for the
23 future. For our -- our children. Them, too, they can
24 benefit. Us treaty people, we haven't surrendered our
25 lands and the agreements that have been made in the

1 past, we still have it. We haven't let go of it. And
2 we have to use it. We can't let go of our culture.
3 And that's how we are today.

4 We -- usually we have caribou that
5 migrate here, and we used to go out -- we don't have to
6 go that far, and, you know, we can go out there and
7 hunt. But we can't do that today. Everybody knows
8 today since the mines that are -- been put on our
9 traditional territory.

10 Now there's also -- it's getting much
11 warmer now, too, also. And the caribou, we have to go
12 a long ways for it. Some of our -- our people, you
13 know, they -- their diet is only mainly caribou. We
14 have to go a long ways to go get it now.

15 It's very hard with just only five
16 dollars (\$5). I mean, you can't buy anything with that
17 today. We're just waiting, you know, for the ice --
18 ice to -- to get hard, and we will go out to the barren
19 lands again. We have to buy gas. You know, it's very
20 expensive.

21 And -- and, you know, our main source of
22 food is caribou, so that's -- even though it's a long
23 ways, we have to go out that way. We have to work
24 together. If we help you where -- you know, whatever
25 you want here, you also have to help us.

1 Just what I said when no -- when we are
2 gathered today, it's good to talk to each other.
3 Before, when people used to come here, in the
4 beginning, you know, they say really good things,
5 they're going to do this for us and it's all written
6 down. I know -- you know, when I say things...

7 Not too long ago, they have -- are going
8 to put a mine here. Now we have to think about the
9 water and the fish, you know, that's all going to be
10 destroyed. In the beginning, you know, they'd say some
11 -- they say good things. And today, you know, they
12 don't worry about us. A lot of things are like that
13 today. I've been thinking about this.

14 In Yellowknife it's the same thing, you
15 know, what's going on over there. Now -- now we'd --
16 it's very -- getting difficult for us, even in
17 Yellowknife. You know, we have an a -- an agreements,
18 but some of those agreements are -- are broken. I know
19 one (1) airline, the Arctic Sunwest, you know, we'd --
20 suppose to work together, but things are changed now.

21 In a mine, that's going to happen, even
22 before we can agree that we should have it written
23 down, you know, the kind of how we're going to work
24 together. And today, that's -- that's how we're going
25 to do it. If something is not -- not right, you know,

1 we've got to talk about it.

2 If it's not a good thing for us, then
3 we're going to have to say it, thinking about it,
4 thinking about discussion, listening to people. There
5 a drainage of -- of the water, that that -- it's a big
6 thing. It's huge. They're going to drain the lake.
7 And what's going to happen to -- to some of the -- the
8 wildlife, the fish? I'm thinking about it.

9 The children that is following us.
10 They're going to be doing the same thing as we're
11 doing, the hunting and -- and so on. Some of our kids,
12 they go out trapping. And they're going to -- they're
13 going to keep that. We're going to have a place for
14 them. But if something -- you know, it's not there
15 anymore, then what's going to happen to them? We have
16 to think about it and how we're going to come to some
17 kind of an agreement.

18 That's why what I'm thinking I'm -- I'm
19 telling you. I'm going to have to -- to mention this.
20 In the beginning, I -- I looked -- the third visit that
21 I'd attended, good water. I used to travel there, too,
22 also. Elder -- my uncle -- I used to -- to go with him
23 in the winter. January 1st we used to travel that
24 area, very beautiful area. We were travelling by Ski-
25 Doo.

1 We'd also had the opportunity to travel
2 with a helicopter and it's our traditional territory.
3 You know, the geese, and they'd lay their eggs and
4 they'd fly over there all summer. And then they come
5 back this way again. And, you know, we -- we also use
6 as -- as -- for food. And if they, you know, they --
7 they get -- get sick, you know, and we would know it.
8 You know, there's a lot of sewage.

9 And BHP, too, you know, there are people
10 from Rae, you know, they -- they talk about that. Your
11 -- a lot of sewage, you know, that's a -- there's a
12 drainage and it goes into -- into the mud. And one of
13 the Elders that travelled over there and was talking to
14 us, there is -- there is a sewer that was out -- going
15 out on -- on to the -- to the mud. And the caribou was
16 -- was feeding off that and they looked real sick, he
17 was telling us.

18 And I'm thinking about that today. It's
19 not going to only that, but there's going to be other
20 mines that are going to come in. And we have to talk
21 about these things, if it's not going to be right for
22 us. We look at a lot of things as Elders. We know
23 that there's going to be changes. We know that.

24 And there's also, you know, the wind.
25 You know, there's emissions that -- that goes on. And,

1 you know, these animals, they feed off that. How are
2 they going to protect that? And after, you know, the
3 project is in operation it's going to be very
4 difficult. That's why, you know, if we can have some
5 good protection, our people also work with them, maybe
6 that's the way to go.

7 Fish also. In the beginning, you know,
8 before -- before the mine is in operation, you know,
9 they should have really good baseline study and look at
10 the fish, you know. And then when the -- when the mine
11 is in operations, you know, they should be able to
12 monitor the fish, too, also. We -- we want to know
13 about these things if something is gone wrong.

14 And the water, you know, you have to
15 work very carefully with it. Even the drainage, you
16 know, from -- from the sewage and you've got to monitor
17 that. There's a lot of things, you know, that are --
18 if you -- you drink tea today, you know, some of our --
19 when we drink or we make our tea, like, you know, it
20 gets really dark.

21 Fish, you know, and all these things
22 that are in the lake, you know, those are very, very
23 concern. If you think about it, there's a lot of -- a
24 lot of things that you're concerned about, because this
25 area is very huge at this project that you're talking

1 about.

2 If the water is spoiled and if it
3 started to drain down McLeod Lake, and then it also
4 goes out to Artillery Lake and then it flows down, you
5 know, when you go there, that water is very clear. And
6 that's -- that's how we use that water that way. And
7 we don't want anything happen to that water, you know.
8 Anywhere we go we drink water from the lake and we make
9 tea, you know, and it's very clear. And if it's all
10 destroyed, then what's going to happen? And it's going
11 to get very hard for us.

12 Before that happens, we need to ask you,
13 you know, you've got to protect these things. We're
14 gathered here today, you know, we -- we think about
15 that.

16 I'm -- I'm thinking about the Mackenzie
17 Valley, the people that are -- that are there. I'm --
18 I'm thinking about that. We don't have any
19 participation from this community, but there is people
20 that are that are from outside, you know. They don't
21 understand this area. They don't know about the water
22 on this area. And there's -- somebody else is kind of
23 controlling us. If we had some participation from this
24 community maybe they can bring back and tell us what is
25 going on. But they did ask about this before, and

1 nobody listened to me.

2 You -- we have -- there's a lot of
3 things that we need to talk about when -- when we're
4 gathered like this. We let you know what, you know,
5 are important that things that you need to -- to take
6 care of. I'm happy -- opportunity to -- to speak here.
7 I speak on behalf of the youth and -- and the people
8 that are here.

9 But some of yous, you know, you're going
10 to have to have documents. You know, that's -- that's
11 how you do things. Now we -- we need money. You can't
12 move without money. You can't do anything. The mine,
13 you know, even though they make a lot of money, you
14 know, the people that are going to be left behind, it's
15 us that are going to be here. You know, our
16 environment is not going to be the same. And the
17 people that benefit is from -- from the outside.

18 They're not going to think about, you
19 know, what they left behind. But before this happens,
20 the project happens, you know, that's why we're here,
21 to make sure that things are done right.

22 I talked -- you know, I -- I mentioned
23 that I want to say thank you. My name is Albert
24 Boucher. I'm an Elder on behalf of the community. And
25 when we have a gathering like this, you know, I'd also

1 voice my concern. Thank you.

2

3 (INTERPRETATION CONCLUDED)

4

5 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Albert.

6 Masi. George Marlowe...?

7

8 (BRIEF PAUSE)

9

10 THE CHAIRPERSON: There -- would that -
11 - what do you call that thing? Would that help? Elder
12 George Marlowe wants a map.

13

14 (BRIEF PAUSE)

15

16 MS. VERONICA CHISHOLM: I think we can
17 -- Veronica Chisholm, from De Beers. Would -- can we
18 set up the projector because we do have the maps
19 digitally that we could project that George could speak
20 to? Great. Thank you.

21 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Sure. We'll
22 wait for the map.

23

24 (BRIEF PAUSE)

25

1 ELDER GEORGE MARLOWE: Masi. Before I
2 begin, I want to thank everybody and -- a maybe I'll
3 tell a little jokes first cause I always like to tell
4 jokes about anybody, White people or Dene people or
5 not.

6 When I was in residential school way
7 back in the '50s to '55, my little friend, James, was
8 there. And I'm the oldest one, so I have to look after
9 him, to dress him up every morning. And he really be
10 cranky, really cranky; really gets me mad. He really
11 gets me mad, him and Tony (phonetic) -- what is Tony's
12 name now? I forgot Tony -- Evans (phonetic), Tony
13 Evans. Two of them, I used to look after those two
14 boys. But anyway, now he's sitting right there now,
15 after being MLA, everything. He went to school.
16 Residential school is bad, but look at what he did,
17 real good for people.

18 Before I begin, I'll talk about myself a
19 bit. When my Uncle Pierre was talking, it's true. My
20 uncle was a -- ahead of me, work on the land way back
21 in '37. But me, I'm after him. I start after -- after
22 '50s. After '55 maybe, I start to go there with dog
23 teams. If only me, I'll never go there. As my uncle,
24 Noel Drybone (phonetic), was alive, I have to go with
25 him with the dog team.

1 That's how I -- I know this lake.

2 Again, it's not true. And without Noel and me, we're
3 not going to know the lake. The account of -- that
4 person's name is Rick Noist (phonetic). You all know
5 Rick Noist. He used to work for government, poisoning
6 wolves at the time. Somehow about around here, this
7 area, he shot some caribou. In '50s -- '59 -- 1959.
8 That's how we went to that lake. We didn't even know
9 Gahcho Kue or anything; no name, nothing.

10 But I would use dog team and went there.
11 I follow my Uncle Noel, I follow Rick Noist, I follow
12 late Joel -- Chief Joel Lockhart (phonetic), and me --
13 Antoine Michelle (phonetic) were small, me and Henry
14 Catholique, were behind them. But anyway, we made it
15 to that lake. That's how I know that lake. Right
16 away, as soon as I landed with the plane, I know that
17 lake, I was there already with the dog team.

18 And then not to long ago, in '81/'82,
19 you couldn't see the Fletcher Lake there. Some of
20 those boys are here. I see Alfred Catholique, Antoine
21 Michelle, Larry Fatt (phonetic), Fred Anita (phonetic).
22 There's about ten (10) Ski-Doos. We had a big camp
23 there by Fletcher Lake. They come.

24 And from there, every morning the boys
25 called all the directions, all over, for about -- I

1 know Tommy (phonetic), Tommy -- all that here -- Tommy
2 Lockhart (phonetic) was there too. So we work on that
3 land. It's beautiful land. End every morning you go
4 down, there's no water. Every morning you go down to
5 the lake, chop ice, make tea, coffee, you boil
6 anything. Maybe you boil meat. Every morning, us --
7 us boys to go down to the lake. That's what all the
8 travellers do that. They go down to the lake, take
9 ice. That's what we've been doing there, beautiful
10 land.

11 But now, it's going to be a mine now.
12 For me, I heard that complain about the fish. I know
13 it. But for me, it's -- it's not like BHP. I work at
14 BHP right from beginning. Diavik, it's different from
15 Diavik. The stockpile, different from that, BHP and
16 Diavik. The reason why I'm saying these two big
17 stockpiles, they'll be 300 feet high. And then that's
18 -- I use the lake here, the water. They drain that
19 water, they're going to put stockpile there.

20 You don't put a stockpile here or look
21 at the nice ground here. Like BHP, that's what they
22 did there. For me, I didn't like it. I talk about it,
23 but they keep doing that.

24 And mostly this -- from a pit -- that's
25 a 50/34 pit. You take this out, you're going to use it

1 for -- all these roads, for dike. You start from here,
2 dike A, every one (1) of them from -- from 50/34, which
3 is nice, a good way of doing things like that.

4 You don't spread anywhere. From one (1)
5 spot, you take it out, you use it for a reason, a good
6 reason. And the fish, there's a dike there, a dike
7 there, a dike there. You're going to -- the fish in
8 that Kennady lake, it's a shallow lake. And I don't
9 know how the fish survive in the wintertime. I don't
10 know.

11 I'm not an expert on that one, because I
12 know the barren land water, the lake, ice goes too
13 thick. Maybe 6 feet, maybe more. I don't know,
14 because all winter the lake, everyone one of them,
15 hardly any snow in there. Mostly bare ice. It's not
16 like here. You got about 2 feet of snow on the -- on
17 the lake here, Great Slave Lake maybe. But out there's
18 it's different.

19 So the ice gets thick. But the fish in
20 there, I don't know where they come from but I -- I
21 know -- I think I know where they come from. In the
22 summertime lots of little streams that fish travel
23 around. One time -- that's -- I think there's a camp
24 here or something -- I forgot where is the camp. But
25 we flew with a chopper to this lake, I think, and we

1 seen a little stream. We look at the fish and a little
2 stream. You could see the chopper. It's only 10 feet
3 high. And we stopped, we looked at the fish down there
4 in the water.

5 For me, that -- that -- where we
6 stopped, that creek going that way, you can't tell --
7 it's going towards Fletcher Lake for me but -- and the
8 mine, it's going -- itself is going to be -- it's only
9 fifteen (15) years, I'd say. Not long.

10 But the way they going to do -- they're
11 going to do things, I work on the mine already. I got
12 a little bit of experience from BHP. This one, it's
13 much better than other mine. Really good ideas, a lot
14 of ideas. And they said last time when we talk about
15 that fish just for a little while I went there.

16 Remember Exportel (phonetic), there's a
17 Metis there, Tlicho there. And Florence was supposed
18 to be there, but they walk out. But at that time we
19 said -- some people said, We should take the fish out,
20 take all the fish, clean it real good, give it -- give
21 it to somebody else. Might be -- anywhere, lots of
22 Dene people. Maybe High Level. Maybe it's a good
23 idea.

24 For me it's good, not wasting fish.
25 Instead of -- you take this fish out, you put it here

1 in other lakes. Maybe it's not good for me. So you
2 take the fish out, put it somewhere else. Give it to
3 somebody. It's nice -- good fishing to eat. You don't
4 have to pay for it. The people want to fish in High
5 Level maybe. Lots of Dene people there around the lake
6 there.

7 Maybe Peace River, Edmonton Hospital,
8 anywhere. That's what I'm thinking, instead of waste,
9 give it away for -- put it in a different lake. They
10 might get -- you don't know if -- you don't know if
11 they're going to get sick or not. Then my friend over
12 there, wa -- water, yeah. We have all people will get
13 there. They will find anything sick.

14 Before anything happen, I said already
15 we had Elders meeting along Lutsel K'e people, those
16 young people, should be trained right now from today.
17 Make them work every two (2) weeks around that lake.
18 Every two (2) weeks, young boys will be trained for
19 wildlife. Every day they'll be walking around that
20 area.

21 So those people will be protecting for
22 us too. That's -- that's what I'm thinking, me. Me,
23 I'm not going to be there. I'm old now. Already I
24 have been there with the dog team. And then not many
25 people in here work in that -- on that land like --

1 like I did. Pierre did it before me. I'm after
2 Pierre.

3 I know Madeleine -- Auntie Madeleine
4 Drybone (phonetic), over there, they were staying at
5 Cook Lake, not too far, with this family. Eddie --
6 Eddie's someplace here. And those two (2) girls,
7 Arlene and Mary, they are someplace there, too.

8 Them, they work there. And they go back
9 and forth with a dog team. Fort Reliance, Cook Lake,
10 that's where they go, Fletcher Lake. The last people
11 to travel on that land is Madeleine Drybone. They are
12 still alive, but Noel is gone. But Eddie's -- Eddie's
13 here, and two (2) other girls. Those are the last
14 ones.

15 That's why I like to -- I'd like to
16 speak on this one here. The way design made, when --
17 after fifteen (15) years, the closure will be much
18 easier, whoever is alive, much easier for them to speak
19 on that, because the really nice design it's made.
20 This is something -- I like the idea.

21 I said again, it's not like BHP. They
22 put all kind of stockpile on the land where the caribou
23 used to come before. But here it's different. It used
24 to be underwater. But it'll be high though. Maybe
25 it's good for caribou again. Maybe the caribou will go

1 on top of that hill.

2 But when you make a stockpile -- the
3 last time we talk about, I want it smooth all the way
4 around, all the way around, not like a ladder, so any
5 animal come to any direction, they will just go up.
6 And then put that crusher or something smooth, like
7 sand, so there's no rocks. Make it smooth so any
8 animals who go up, that might be something be growing
9 on top, maybe grass or anything. That's what this
10 design is -- it's a very good ideas. Any person that
11 works in the mine, I'm pretty sure they'll say this is
12 a good idea. But again, one thing I'm going to ask
13 that table here, when they talk about water next week,
14 I want to be there. I want at least four (4) Elders.
15 That will pay for it, that will pay for plane fare,
16 that will pay for hotel, high-class hotel, because
17 we're old.

18 Thank you very much.

19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
20 George Marlowe. Our next speaker is Addie Jonasson. I
21 hope I've said that reasonably well. Addie...?

22

23 (BRIEF PAUSE)

24

25 MS. ADDIE JONASSON: Good afternoon.

1 My name is Addie Jonasson. I'm a Lutsel K'e Dene
2 member and a health and social services worker here in
3 the community. I'm going to take the opportunity to
4 make a presentation to the panel today on the impacts
5 of the proposed Gahcho Kue mine project. And this is
6 from the perspective of health and social services
7 workers in the community.

8 A new diamond mine is being proposed in
9 our traditional Dene Tsuu T'ina territory. With new
10 mining development come the promises of increase
11 employment, economic development opportunities, and
12 increase cash flow for our community of Lutsel K'e.
13 These promises need to be carefully examined. Will the
14 cumulative impacts of the Gahcho Kue project really
15 benefit our community, or will the negative effects
16 outweigh the benefits?

17 Lutsel K'e was impacted and continues to
18 be impacted by development of diamond mines in the
19 areas of health, wellness, and cultural and traditional
20 well-being. After development of the first diamond
21 mine, BHP, and the first impact benefit agreement
22 sixteen (16) years ago, three (3) diamond mines, three
23 (3) IBAs later, Lutsel K'e has not realized benefits in
24 terms of employment, training, and businesses as agreed
25 to in the IBAs.

1 Even with three (3) mines currently
2 operating in our traditional territory, we only have a
3 handful of community members with steady jobs at these
4 mines. The statistic -- statistics, in terms of
5 employment, are not very encouraging. There are a
6 number of reasons for this trend.

7 The idea of mining the land is against
8 the cultural values of Dene people. It is seen as
9 disrespectful to the land and animals. It devalues
10 community members' sense of self and limits personal
11 and cultural growth.

12 Yes, we do need employment
13 opportunities, but we need meaningful, fulfilling
14 employment opportunities and development in sustainable
15 areas. One (1) such area, for example, could be eagle
16 tourism. But the prospects of being successful in the
17 business venture in that area are being gravely
18 diminished by the impacts of mining development on the
19 land and the animals.

20 We are living in a family-oriented
21 community and culture. The work cycle of two (2) weeks
22 in, two (2) weeks out, contributes to the deterioration
23 of family structures and creates-single parent
24 families.

25 Presently we have a large number of

1 employable community members that are unable to secure
2 jobs at a mine site due to the barriers created by
3 criminal records. We also have reports of community
4 members feeling that they are being discriminated
5 against when working at the mine sites. Both male and
6 female workers felt that the Southern workers were
7 prejudiced against Aboriginal workers.

8 Regardless of employment statistics,
9 with the opening of a new mine, there will be an
10 increased cash flow coming into the community, even
11 without steady jobs for our community members. This
12 could be from casual, short-term employment
13 opportunities or from IBAs. We do have a need for
14 improved infrastructure and have serious housing issues
15 that need to be addressed.

16 If the funds flowing into the community
17 would be from royalties, then ideally the community
18 would be able to develop long-term plans as how these
19 funds should be invested to benefit the community at
20 large.

21 Mining royalties could provide more
22 opportunities to create productive employment and
23 develop programs while getting away from being
24 dependant on government programs and being forced to
25 operate within their policies.

1 However, at the present time, we lack
2 the infrastructure to even deal with it -- the influx
3 of money. The lack of banking services is a big
4 problem. Workers come out of the mines with sizable
5 cheques and nowhere to spend it. There are no banking
6 facilities in Lutsel K'e, and the Co-op store is the
7 only place to go shopping.

8 Unless people have bank accounts for
9 direct deposits and good credit ratings to be able to
10 have credit cards, they end up with a lot of cash in
11 their hands, with nothing to spend it on but alcohol,
12 drugs, and gambling. Alternatively, people can go to
13 Yellowknife and do their banking there or cash their
14 cheques there. Either way, in most cases, we don't see
15 a benefit to the families.

16 With the increased cash flow from the
17 diamond minds, we have myth -- witnesses more expensive
18 and addictive drugs coming into Yellowknife and, from
19 there, into the communities. These highly addictive
20 drugs, such as crack cocaine, also bring along
21 increased criminal activity. Families in the community
22 have been impacted by these drugs.

23 Alcohol use, abuse, bootlegging, and
24 drug trafficking is on the rise in Lutsel K'e,
25 affecting everyone that lives in the community and

1 creating a rippling effect on all aspects of well-being
2 of community members, including elder abuse, family
3 violence, school attent -- poor school attendance, and
4 child protection issues.

5 The history of any sudden influx of
6 money, such, as for example, IBA pay -- payouts to
7 community members in the past, has directly resulted in
8 increased activity at the health centre, due to
9 increased drinking and drugging activities whenever the
10 payouts are being made.

11 We live in a community with a high rate
12 of post-traumatic stress disorder stemming from issues
13 such as sexual abuse and residential school
14 experiences. These traumatic experiences have resulted
15 in high rates of mental health issues: addiction,
16 suicide, suicide attempts, and high-risk families.

17 More money in the community without the
18 gad -- gradual increase in infrastructure and a way to
19 deal with the core of the problems will only make
20 matters worse.

21 In terms of cultural and traditional
22 lifestyle of the community, the cumulative impacts of
23 the three (3) diamond minds have adversely impacted the
24 caribou migration as we see it. And the development of
25 a new mine will only increase this trend. The caribou

1 no longer frequent the area on -- around or near the
2 community. A family that is used to have -- having
3 caribou meat as a staple food is no longer able to, and
4 hunters have to travel many kilometres from the
5 community to bring meat home.

6 Families are struggling on a daily basis
7 due to high cost of living and not -- can not depend
8 solely on groceries purchased at the local Co-op store.
9 Store-bought groceries here are expensive, and often
10 the healthier choices are not available. A decrease in
11 traditional foods will result in increased health
12 problems, such as diabetes and obesity, for our
13 population.

14 With the proposed mine, the people will
15 no longer be able to use the proposed Gahcho Kue area
16 for traditional pursuits, such as camping, hunting,
17 trapping, and as travel routes. In fact, the proposed
18 development effectively nullifies nearby trap lines,
19 both by chasing away the animals by -- and by
20 interrupting the line itself.

21 Traditional land use and activities are
22 major proponents of good physical and mental health.
23 With the impact on the caribou herds we have to
24 seriously be concerned with the eventual loss of the
25 lifestyle and how this loss will impact the community

1 in every facet of mental, physical and spiritual well-
2 being.

3 The erosion of caribou habitat will also
4 further decrease the ability of the Dene Tsuu T'ina
5 people to be self-sustaining and increase dependence on
6 government programs. We understand that the proposed
7 development will impact the Lockhart River and
8 potentially cause contamination of the waters in that
9 area.

10 De Beers has a long history of not
11 complying with environmental regulations and not caring
12 for the land upon which the mine sits. This particular
13 history is a significant concern as any chemical runoff
14 contaminant -- contaminants in the water system will
15 flow through the Lockhart River, where the spiritual
16 site, the Lady of the Falls, is located.

17 The people of Lutsel K'e make a pri --
18 pilgrimage every year to this site to ask for healing.
19 The potential of contaminated water flowing through
20 such an important ancestral and spiritual site is a
21 significant concern for the mental and spiritual health
22 of the community and is simply unacceptable.

23 In conclusion, learning from past
24 experiences, we have seen that with little or no
25 meaningful employment from the diamond mines, the

1 development of the mines have not changed the community
2 for betterment and well-being. But in reality, it has
3 caused hardship and heartaches.

4 In fact, the development of the diamond
5 mines have contributed to social problems within the
6 community of Lutsel K'e, social problems that come
7 along with resource development, such as increased
8 availability of hard drugs and, by extension, increased
9 criminal activity.

10 The people here call themselves the Dene
11 Tsuu T'ina, meaning the origin of people at the land.
12 The Dene Tsuu T'ina have an innate connection with the
13 land. And it's -- it's this connection that is being
14 threatened by the increased mining activities on the
15 land.

16 In addition, we have a large entourage
17 here today with many specialists in attendance.
18 However, it is important that the community know that
19 the specialists are policy makers. It is their job --
20 it is their job to make the Gahcho Kue project happen,
21 and the bottom line is money.

22 Finally, all statements made today
23 should take into consideration the effects of the deci
24 -- decision on the seventh generation yet to come. In
25 seven (7) generations, the mines and the jobs will be

1 long gone, but the effects of this development on our
2 families, community, land, water and animals will still
3 be felt.

4 From a mental, physical and spiritual
5 health and well-being perspective, we see no choice
6 than to oppose the proposed Gahcho Kue project in its
7 entirety. Marci cho.

8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much
9 for that presentation. The next speaker I have is Jake
10 Basil.

11

12 (BRIEF PAUSE)

13

14 MR. JAKE BASIL: Hi. My name is Jake
15 Basil. I'm a youth that has lived here in Lutsel K'e
16 for about maybe seventeen (17) years, sixteen (16)
17 years. And growing up here it was -- it was very nice.
18 I'm fortunate to have fresh drinking water and have
19 grandparents to teach me the Dene ways and my tradition
20 and culture.

21 It's very important for us. And every
22 year we've been going to Ts'ak'ui Theda, Lady of the
23 Falls. That's a picture. It's -- it's very sacred to
24 us. That's part of our spirituality, our culture and
25 traditions. And it's where we go to get help, to get

1 physical and spiritual healing. Before -- I think
2 that's very important for us and we should protect it
3 the best way we can.

4 Before there was no mines around here,
5 we used to get caribou just in this bay here, believe
6 it or not. And we didn't have to go miles or 50
7 kilometres away to get it, you know. We didn't have to
8 drive down to the barren lands, it was just right
9 outside our door. I kind of miss those days. You
10 didn't have to go far.

11 But ever since they had mines and opened
12 up new mines the caribou had to mi -- migrate further
13 away from us. And it makes us -- harder for us to
14 harvest it and to live off it. Growing up here on --
15 on the land and going hunting and fishing, I really
16 connected. Like, I found my identity here and I would
17 like to see the future generations to be able to enjoy
18 the land as I did, the tradition and the cultures and
19 the Dene ways and the teachings.

20 When I was growing up, it was always my
21 dream to -- to go out on the land and, you know, go
22 hunting and trapping. And now that I'm done high
23 school and I could fulfill that dream. But now I'm
24 hunting out and harvesting and I'm trapping. And I
25 wish I could continue to do that for several years to

1 come, to harvest that caribou, to eat the fish from the
2 lake, healthy fish, the clean water. And I hope one
3 (1) day I could pass that down to my kids and their
4 kids and the next generation to come.

5 You know, I don't -- I wouldn't want no
6 more mines around here, you know. I don't want to push
7 the caribou farther and farther away from us. That's
8 not good. They're going to get too far away, maybe we
9 can't hunt them.

10 And I don't want to pollute that water
11 up there, that Lady of the Falls water. It's a sacred
12 place and that's something -- something major, you
13 know. We should fight for that. I really love the
14 land. It's a big thing for me and for all of us Dene
15 people here, the Lutsel K'e people, the First Nations
16 people.

17 Money is money, you know. Sometimes
18 it's not good. Us, we could live without money. And
19 all we need is our family and our land and our caribou,
20 our fish and our water. I don't know what to say. I
21 don't know what else to say, but, you know, I just -- I
22 guess that's all I have to say right now. I don't --
23 I'm kind of nervous, so thank you.

24

25 (BRIEF PAUSE)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, thank you very much, Jake. The panel was looking forward to hearing from younger people. And I understand we will hear from more after the next coffee break.

Our next speaker is Mary Rose Enzoë.

(BRIEF PAUSE)

MS. MARY ROSE ENZOË: Hello. It's on?

My name is Mary Rose Enzoë. I live here all my life since I was a little kid. Okay. Masi.

(INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

MS. MARY ROSE ENZOË: ...say a few words. When I was younger and my ancestors, my an -- my family -- actually I wasn't born here but out in the bush. One (1) year just during the holidays we lived across Narrow Island. When -- when we got back there we'd stay til the spring, and then later on then we're back up to Beaulieu River. Then in the summer we'd go to Yellowknife. And that's how we did things back then.

Now -- now there's a few mines that are

1 in operation, and people are saying there's no impact
2 on the environment but I don't believe that. My father
3 used to be out around that area. And also with the --
4 with the Yellowknives, they'd go out there and they
5 used to fish and camp, the Elders.

6 Also they'd gather berries, and that's
7 what I remembered with my mother. That's what we used
8 to do. There's all sort of berries that we gather.
9 The Elders up in Yellowknife, also the -- the impact of
10 -- of the mine that's been put there, you can't drink
11 water, you can't go out and get berries. If you want
12 to gather berries then you have to go further out on --
13 onto the islands.

14 And the impact that -- that's happened
15 with the mine that is put in Yellowknife. If we are
16 going to -- to work on something -- even though we
17 don't have much, we'd survive out on the land. Even
18 the garbage that -- we don't leave any garbage behind.
19 Make sure we bring -- bring it back or we burn it, and
20 that's how we do things. Even today we still do stuff
21 like that.

22 We talk about the mines here today. If
23 you're going to do a good job, make sure that the
24 environment is protected. It's okay if you can do
25 that.

1 The -- we think about the animals
2 because it's our diet, our food, such as caribou, fish,
3 moose. The animals, you know, we're quite concerned
4 about that. We can't do without it. The Elders, you
5 know, it would be very hard for them.

6 What I'm very concerned about, the --
7 the youth. A lot of youth in the community, just one
8 (1) -- there -- the one (1) just spoke just now. They
9 -- they make money out in the mines. And sometime they
10 have social problems. And that's right, that -- that's
11 what's happening today.

12 Maybe it's be -- we know that the mines,
13 you know, there's employment. People are not employed
14 as much. If they get employment, some of them, they
15 have a family, maybe they're going to benefit because
16 of the mine. Maybe they can buy things for themselves,
17 such as boats and so on.

18 We're going to have to try to help our
19 youth. If they can get employment, you know, it would
20 be good. Elders, they -- they don't need employment.
21 There's not too many of us now, Elders, but the youth,
22 that's what we got to focus on. We have to try and
23 have something for them.

24 That's why we -- Elders, you know, speak
25 on behalf of our youth, for the next generation and the

1 generation to come, hopefully that they can benefit.
2 And that's why we're talking like this. But Elders,
3 you know, we can't work in the mines or anything like
4 that.

5 Sometimes we go out -- go out into the
6 bush. You know, we can set snares. And once in a
7 while, we have fish net. But our children, you know,
8 we got to think about those, hopefully that they can be
9 employed. And if we can work with them we will be
10 thankful.

11 I'm thinking like that. The spiritual
12 place that we have, Deh Cho Ada (phonetic) up in the
13 Lockhart River, we dearly love very much. The -- every
14 summer we gather. It's very beautiful around there.
15 We are very happy when we go back there. We -- we pray
16 out there. And it's very important to us.

17 We -- here, you know, sometimes it gets
18 very cold, but we still go out on the land in the
19 winter with our children. You know, wherever there's
20 caribou, we go out there and harvest. We still do
21 that. There's not too many of us, but we still go
22 ahead and do that.

23 We try to teach them on the land make --
24 we try to help them. The youth -- the youth now,
25 they're more into the society. It's modern. They kind

1 of don't understand their culture that much because
2 they're more educated in that system.

3 The -- education -- and sometimes they
4 don't participate. It would be good if they can get
5 educated and get a good job later on in the future.
6 They can finish their grade 12.

7 We -- even though we have some of our --
8 our kids, you know, they'd finished their school, grade
9 12, and they're not working. They're not getting any
10 job. They probably need training on how -- you know,
11 what is needed out in the mine. And they probably can
12 do a good job there, too, also.

13 If you can help the youth that way, I'd
14 be happy. Thank you.

15

16 (INTERPRETATION CONCLUDED)

17

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
19 Mary Rose. Our next speaker is Ernest Boucher.

20

21 (BRIEF PAUSE)

22

23 MR. ERNEST BOUCHER: ...down at Diavik.
24 So anyway, I been working for the DFO for I don't know
25 how many years. I know how the fish looks like. I

1 could tell. If it's no good, I could tell you. But
2 some of the guys there, I don't know who came in from
3 who -- from where. And maybe some of you guys know me
4 -- who -- who I am. Because I worked for DFO for quite
5 a while now.

6 George Drew (phonetic) started me out
7 first. Then I seen a lot of wildlife, environment
8 manager, come through here. They come and make money,
9 they're gone. Same thing as all the diamond mines I
10 guess. I used to work for Ekati in Misery (phonetic).
11 And then I went back here and I've been around here for
12 all my life.

13 And they started sending me down to
14 Diavik. The first time they ever -- I been to Diavik
15 was years back, when they have the exploration camp.
16 There was nothing there, just the little tent frames
17 they had. That's all they had at that time. Look at
18 them, now, Diavik.

19 The same thing as Snap Lake. I was the
20 first guy who used to go there with -- same thing as
21 Gahcho Kue. I don't know why people call it Kennady
22 Lake. Our language, it's Chipewyan, pure Chipewyan,
23 that's what we are. They call it Gahcho Kue. That's a
24 big her -- rabbit. That's what -- that's what it is.

25 Now I heard that -- I'm a CBC reporter,

1 too, and I heard this morning what Antoine -- Antoine
2 Buckets (phonetic) was saying, what this woman there.
3 They couldn't -- they couldn't really pronounce it,
4 Gahcho Kue. I don't know who she is.

5 But anyway, I been -- what I'm saying is
6 about caribou. I been on the ice road from Yellowknife
7 to Ekati, Diavik, Snap. One (1) year -- since last
8 year we didn't go to Snap. I went through there. All
9 this caribou there. How many of you guys go through
10 after the ice road was built? Every second year I go
11 over there. I never did seen caribou on the ice road.
12 All you could see was ravens and fox. That's going to
13 happen in the future from Snap to Gahcho Kue. They're
14 going to have a ice road in the future. That's where -
15 - all the caribou migrate right through there.

16 For the last I don't know how many years
17 now, the caribou been moving east and west from Ekati.
18 Because I did a lot of monitoring up there with a
19 chopper. What George saying, he's right. I have seen
20 caribou there, Ekati, just hanging around. There's a
21 little bit of grass over there. That's what they're
22 feeding from.

23 And the water, it wouldn't overflow
24 north -- northeast side of the bank, Ekati. I was
25 there. Not too many guys knows that. They were still

1 working when I got there. And if you're -- that dike
2 you guys are talking about down at Gahcho Kue, the
3 water is strong. After you're through with it, what
4 are you going to do after you take the fish out to --
5 to the next lake?

6 You -- instead of north -- north, you go
7 south, it's so hot for you. That's going to happen to
8 the fish when you move it to next lake. Instead of
9 same feeding, the meals are different.

10 That's what it is but some of you guys
11 figure the fish will move to the next lake, it's not
12 the same feeding as that -- that lake, Gahcho Kue lake.
13 Next lake, it's pretty hard to understand that.

14 What George was saying, give the fish to
15 the people. What I'm -- what I'm thinking about, take
16 the youth -- Treaty 8, no matter from where, especially
17 from here, bring them over there in summertime. Take
18 the fish out, make a dry fish, get use out of it. Then
19 we'll be something to talk about.

20 We don't know how many fish in that
21 lake, we don't know. Even Stark lake over here, we
22 don't know how many fish, it's over populated, too much
23 fish. That's why they're sick. There are mercury now.

24 In the future, what's going to happen
25 down there, we don't know how -- after the mine is

1 finished, you going to put the fish back in that lake?
2 I don't think so. That's a big lake, I've been there.
3 I don't know how many years ago we went right through
4 to -- from here to there with 17 skidoos.

5 Yeah, there's something to understand
6 you guys. Outsiders, they come here, they talk about a
7 mine that's going to be good. Yeah, you see that good,
8 your papers, you do that in office. That's our land,
9 we're sitting down here. You guys, white people come
10 over here, We're going to do this, we're going to do
11 that, and it's going to be good.

12 In the future for young generation, what
13 is going to happen? We don't know. The land you spoil
14 can never be the same. They way I look at it, you guys
15 know it too because I've been working for environment -
16 - 14 years, I've been sitting under wildlife
17 environment, I know how -- how government operate.
18 First time, Ekati, they make a partnership with Treaty
19 11 and Eastern Arctic. I was down in Cambridge Bay at
20 that time. That's quite a while back.

21 Yeah, so anyway, I wasn't here like
22 other people what they say like, but I -- I know what I
23 have to say about my mine. It's not easy when you sit
24 right here, people behind you listen to you. You've
25 been there, you've got to talk about it. You've never

1 been there, don't talk about it. What you hear is no
2 good.

3 It's like the CBC reporter -- that's why
4 I'm a CBC reporter, I've been there I talk about it,
5 what I hear I don't talk about it. That's all I have
6 to say.

7 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much
8 for your presentation. It's quarter to 3:00, the
9 agenda calls for a health break, so we will take a
10 break for 15 minutes and around three o'clock I'll call
11 everybody back together again. Thank you.

12

13 --- Upon recessing at 2:47 p.m.

14 --- Upon resuming at 3:07 p.m.

15

16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Good afternoon,
17 everyone. Had a nice break and we're ready to get back
18 to the speakers on my list, the next speaker I have is
19 Joseph Catholique.

20

21 (BRIEF PAUSE)

22

23 MR. JOSEPH CATHOLIQUE: Masi, thank
24 you, for coming into Lutsel K'e. Sitting across the
25 table like this is a good way to discuss the Gahcho Kue

1 and any other matters we have in Lutsel K'e here.

2 First of all, my name is Joseph
3 Catholique and I'm a wildlife board member, First
4 Nation Dene, and proud to be Dene. Why I'm saying --
5 saying Dene, for that I'm going to speak in my
6 language.

7

8 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

9

10 MR. JOSEPH CATHOLIQUE: I'd like to
11 thank everybody having a meeting here, and this is a
12 very important project that we're talking about. We're
13 talking about our land. They're going to have a
14 development, and this is very -- something big for us.
15 We don't know if it -- we're going to benefit from it
16 or not.

17 But the way it's being...

18

19 (INTERPRETATION CONCLUDED)

20

21 (BRIEF PAUSE)

22

23 MR. JOSEPH CATHOLIQUE: ...First Nation
24 as a Dene person, and I speak -- going to be speaking
25 my language. That's Chipewyan.

1 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

2

3 MR. JOSEPH CATHOLIQUE: I'm a Dene
4 descendant from Gahcho Kue. I was born and raised in
5 Lutsel K'e, and I've been taught how to survive out on
6 the land.

7

8 (INTERPRETATION CONCLUDED)

9

10 MR. JOSEPH CATHOLIQUE: This Gahcho Kue
11 project is going to take place sometimes, who knows.
12 But before we get into that back in the days -- back in
13 the days of when I was younger we were a strong people.
14 Strong people, we lived off the land as caribou eaters
15 as we were told by scientists, follow the caribou
16 herds. Now I believe the caribou have been pushed away
17 from us and we have to follow so we can survive.

18 Surviving is hard time to go as far as 2
19 to 300 miles east, wherever the caribou is. So it's
20 very little -- so it's very little...

21

22 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

23

24 MR. JOSEPH CATHOLIQUE: It's very --
25 sometimes we have to go through a hardship because the

1 caribou is very far, and all the animals are very far
2 from us. We have to go hunt for it, and it takes a
3 long ways out to the barren lands because now they --
4 because of the development and all these mines that are
5 on our land. It's because of that the caribou have
6 been moved away from us.

7 Now all the mining is all surrounding
8 our land, and now it seems like we're not benefiting
9 from these mine. There's lots of social prob --
10 problems. Now we're saying this is for the future of
11 our grandchildren. Now we got to think of the future.
12 Maybe another twenty (20), thirty (30) years.

13 So what's going to happen. Is it still
14 going to happen? What's going to happen to our land.
15 I don't think we're going to have a pristine, a good
16 land like today. Maybe we're going to have to go
17 through hardship in the time maybe if our land is
18 damaged.

19 And here right now our caribou and all
20 the --the animals that we live off ever since our
21 ancestors been living off that and us, too, today we're
22 still living like that. But now it's starting to do --
23 make little changes, the way we live, because of all
24 the developments on our mine. And now we're getting
25 IBA also from the mine -- these mines.

1 In the past, we used to be -- we used to
2 live out on the land and hunt and survive. But today
3 it's not like that. Now all our ancestors, that's how
4 they used to live out on the land with using dog teams
5 in the past but now it's not like that today.

6 So right now that they're having all
7 these diamond mines in our -- our land, now it seems
8 like they're just having their money for us so it seems
9 like we're not trying to help ourself to go out hunting
10 and trapping. And right now, too, things are very
11 expensive. And even five (5) gallon gas is about fifty
12 dollars (\$50) today, because we can't go very far using
13 fifty (50) -- five (5) gallon gas.

14 Even at the store here there's exp --
15 things are ever expensive. So even if you buy -- buy
16 shells or something it's very expensive. So the way as
17 we used to survive out on the land, now it's really
18 expensive. All the supplies that we need to survive
19 out on the land, even the -- oh, we need to -- we want
20 to go out on the land, but we don't have enough funds
21 to travel with. So this is why we can't go anywhere.

22 But then -- now IBA funds that's all
23 we're getting and -- but we're not benefiting from
24 these IBA -- from the -- from the mines. We keep
25 saying things like this for the future of our

1 grandchildren. The last twenty (20) years ago, so we
2 been sitting here like this. Before that, my parents
3 were here. They were all sitting here talking about
4 these things like this. Until today I'm talking about
5 it.

6 Because it is ours -- we do survive out
7 on the land and we've been taught how to survive out on
8 our land our traditional way of life. And right now we
9 have an Elder, too, and a -- J.B. (phonetic), that
10 Elder J.B. is in the hospital right now. And some of
11 the words that he's given us, that's what we're using
12 today here at the meeting.

13 So if this Gahcho Kue program is going
14 to -- or project is going to go ahead, there's going to
15 be a lot of things and a lot of concerns that we're
16 going to be talking about. They're going to be
17 blasting the rocks. And even though they are saying
18 when they start blasting the rocks there's going to be
19 disturbance to all of the wildlife and environment
20 around that area. They're not going to say exactly
21 what damage is going to be mun -- is going to be made
22 because of the blasting.

23 And here De Beers, they have other mines
24 in other con -- in other parts of the world. And they
25 were saying that there was a lot of environment that's

1 all damages because of De Beers projects. And we can
2 all see this on TV, the news.

3 Now, they're going to -- they have also
4 another mine, Victor Mine, in Ontario. So there is
5 some Aboriginal people that are living around that
6 area. Maybe they are going to be pitiful if their land
7 is disturbed. Maybe we should do more studies on
8 what's going to happen, what's going to be -- also,
9 they're going to have a meeting, a public hearing, in
10 Yellowknife.

11 I'm talking about our ancestors.
12 There's a lot of people, mining companies, people come
13 here and also other Aboriginals, Slavies, the Dogribs,
14 people from Yellowknife, we come back here together and
15 have a meeting once before. In the past that's what we
16 used to do. We used to hunt and trap and then get
17 together and have a feast and -- but ever since, now
18 with these -- all these diamond mines and we're having
19 IBA, it seems like we're all fighting and splitting
20 each -- amongst our -- the communities.

21 Now it seems like we're all talking
22 about the same thing as IBA. Even people from Dettah,
23 the Dogribs, and people from Fort Smith, Deninu Kue, we
24 all keep saying this is our land. We're fighting for
25 that piece of land now. So be -- because of this, now

1 we are not working as good as we should, like before.

2 And if this Gahcho Kue is going to go
3 ahead, are we going to get IBA funds? Now, before --
4 because of IB -- these IBA we get from these
5 communities, the government are taking all our money
6 back. They're doing some cutbacks. Before, in the
7 past, they used to give us nets and that, but now we
8 don't even get nets. And I think it's because of all
9 these developments, mining developments on our land.
10 This is why.

11 So how long is this mine's going to --
12 some people were saying the life mine -- of the mine
13 would be about fifteen (15) to twenty (20) years. So
14 what's going to happen after that? So maybe they're
15 going to take some more money back. The GNWT may --
16 might take our money back from us, we don't know. But
17 then every time we say something, we're always thinking
18 about the future of our grandchildren. And also
19 towards education.

20 Now that we have lots of these diamond
21 mines are happening on our land. And here I don't
22 think mon of -- most of our people from the community
23 are not work -- at work because we're not -- we never
24 went to school. We're not educated well enough.

25 Even this little, small community, it

1 seems like we're all -- we're isolated. Even Behchoko
2 and Dettah, Deninu Kue, Fort Smith, Hay River, they all
3 have highways. It is easy for them to get stuff. But
4 us here, us, we're not like that. We're isolated. We
5 don't have no highways coming to our community, so
6 everything that we get here is very expensive.

7 The only way that we get our groceries
8 and stuff like that would be in -- on a barge. So I
9 think that barge -- I think that barge, too, they're
10 going to do away with that barge, so I don't know
11 what's happening.

12 So now that we're going to be getting
13 all our food on the plane, and it's going to be very
14 expensive. And there's a lot of young people that I've
15 been questioning, these young people. Right now, it's
16 kind of hard for them because -- because right now,
17 that we're not -- we don't have enough food and we
18 don't have enough money because the government is
19 taking all cutbacks, so -- because of this IBA funds
20 we're getting.

21 So I don't know what's going to happen.
22 So this is why these are the concerns that I have. So
23 ev -- anything that we're not going to benefit from,
24 and we're going to have to study if we're going to get
25 into any kind of agreements because we think of --

1 about our future of our children. We're always talking
2 about the future of our children.

3 Some of the Elders are always been
4 saying that. Some of these Elders spoke on behalf of
5 it, too, so. And they're also talking on behalf of
6 their ancestors, how they have been taught. So those
7 are the same words like Albert, Georgie, that's what
8 they're saying. So us, we're following them under
9 their footsteps because they're not going to be around
10 with us for another twenty (20) years. So it's us
11 young people.

12 Now we're -- we're going to have to go,
13 so now we're going to have to think of our future
14 children. So now we're going to have to say something
15 on how they can benefit from these mines because we're
16 going to have to pave something for the future of our
17 children.

18 Because of all these mines, I don't know
19 how many years now this mine has been there, I don't
20 know we got anything from it because it seems like
21 we're just getting to a corner that we can't go
22 anywhere. And I'm looking at all my relatives here.
23 It seems like we're not benefiting anything from this
24 mine.

25 All the money that we get in it is spent

1 right away, and it's all spent in Yellowknife. So it's
2 our money. I know that IBA -- but we're going to have
3 to come up with a good plan, come up with something for
4 ourself, how we could benefit with all that money
5 that's coming from the diamond mines.

6 But I know by having this development on
7 the land there's going to be a lot of environment --
8 everything's going to be disturbed. Now Snap Lake,
9 too, there's -- it was over flooded, and nobody would -
10 - and we weren't told what had happened at that
11 incident there.

12 If it happens at Gahcho Kue they got to
13 let us know if anything goes wrong there. Maybe only
14 later on, after maybe two (2) weeks or later, then they
15 tell us and that this is not right.

16 So all the animals -- that I guess it --
17 the animal, even all the -- the wind, who is going to
18 be carrying all the contaminants around. So it's going
19 to be harmful for the animals that live around that
20 area because of the wind. It carries it all -- because
21 it's always windy, and it takes these contaminants far
22 away.

23 But right now, we don't know how far the
24 caribou is. But hopefully that the caribou would come
25 back to us. I don't think the caribou is going to come

1 around our area anymore. But now it goes right around
2 -- around Campbell Lake, right now. I think that's
3 where the caribou is. That's how us -- how far we have
4 to go out hunting.

5 So now the kids that are growing up
6 today -- so we're going to have to look after these
7 people...

8

9 (BRIEF PAUSE)

10

11 MR. JOSEPH CATHOLIQUE: ...here we have
12 to look at the land carefully for the future.
13 Everything's got a -- everything's got its own habitat.
14 and if it's all gone...

15 Yeah, well, we might -- if the -- if --
16 if our food source is contaminated, it's going to be
17 bad for us. We have to be strong for our future
18 children. We have to watch our land.

19 I -- I -- I travel in that area with my
20 uncle, Noel Drybone, Madeleine, Eileen (phonetic). We
21 used to travel down there. I would travel with them in
22 that area. I would trap with them. I've hunted wolves
23 in the area.

24 I was young, I was strong, I didn't get
25 tired. I had a good spirit and mind, and I was taught

1 well. It was just like going to school for me. That's
2 the way I looked at myself. It wasn't -- everything
3 was easy for me back then. The only thing that was
4 hard was if we had a broken snowmobile. But if you're
5 travelling together, we all worked as a team and we
6 survived.

7 If you're going to take the fish out of
8 that lake -- yeah, before you move them and -- and
9 they're going to probably die before you move them.
10 The fish could be different. It could be a different
11 species if you're moving them into another lake. The
12 food source might be different from another -- for
13 another lake -- for another lake fish. It has to be
14 all considered. All of those things have to be taken
15 into consideration.

16 The wolves, the ptarmigans, everything,
17 travels in that area. Yeah, so whatever we get here,
18 ptarmigans, we shoot it, we eat it. Maybe we don't get
19 sick from it now, but we -- you know, in the long term
20 we might -- it might harm us. It might -- might have
21 an affect on us.

22 I thank everybody here with -- with --
23 you have all the people sitting behind us here, the
24 young people. It should be -- it -- yeah, don't --
25 don't think it's hard. Someday it may be harder, unless

1 we speak for them today. We've put in a good word for
2 them today, but this is what we feel. This is the way
3 we -- we think. You can't turn our way of thinking
4 from us. We were strong people, you can't take that
5 away from us. And it's going to be hard.

6 But the caribou and the animals, it's
7 all gone from us now because of the effects from the
8 mine. The fish are going to be affected. All the fish
9 are going to go bad. It might -- even though you said
10 you're going to do a good job, we may not -- we don't
11 know that. I sat fishing, I fished all around the
12 lake, MacKay Lake. I fished in that area. I hunted
13 caribou up there. I take a look at all the land.

14 Why is people -- people are carrying
15 bottled water out on our land. The water is good to
16 drink. And I'm thinking about it. Maybe I have to buy
17 bottled water in the future I think. Maybe our water
18 will go bad, and we will have to depend on bottled
19 water. We don't want that to happen. We don't want
20 things to go bad on us.

21 I don't think a hundred percent, I don't
22 -- I -- I can't say yes to the project. It could be
23 lots of work. We don't know where the future's going
24 to go with it. With all the development coming our
25 way, a lot of the stuff coming in from the South. My

1 grandfather had said, There's going to be a lot of
2 people coming amongst our -- our people here and things
3 are going to be changing. And now it's here.

4 It's getting worse every day for our
5 people. We used to be strong people before. We
6 hunted. We -- we ran dogs. It looked good. It looked
7 really, really good to see people survive like that.

8 And we used to have -- we used to have
9 really good traditional clothing before, but today we
10 only see Georgie (phonetic) walking around with
11 traditional -- traditional dress on. And it makes me
12 feel good about it. This is the way we used to look
13 before. About thirty (30) years ago, that -- that
14 tradition went away.

15 We are supposed to watch what's our
16 culture for the future. We got to watch the water. We
17 got to watch the animals. We are the people here. We
18 don't have a roadway coming into our community, so it's
19 hard for us. Maybe you don't remember. But if you
20 understand our struggle, you could understand our
21 problems.

22 You want that diamond mine to open
23 seriously. We've been here a long time before you
24 people. We used to have a lot of caribou here before.
25 Now the caribou have moved away from us, and it's a

1 long ways from us. I will travel in the Thelon area.
2 There was a lot of moose in that area. Ten (10) years
3 ago I travelled in that -- in that area, paddle. There
4 used to be a lot of musk ox in that area.

5 Two (2) years ago I travelled in that
6 area. I haven't seen one (1) musk ox. I seen a lot of
7 moose. Does anybody research that, why it's -- it's a
8 big change like that? Now the young generation that
9 are growing up, that's for them we're talking here. If
10 we don't do that for our children, nobody's going to do
11 that for us.

12 I thank you today. Yeah, I'm sitting
13 across from you, and I'm telling you straight. I thank
14 you a lot. Masi.

15

16 (INTERPRETATION CONCLUDED)

17

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
19 Joseph. Our next presenter is J.C. Catholique.

20

21 (BRIEF PAUSE)

22

23 MR. J.C. CATHOLIQUE: ...Lutsel K'e
24 here. I was born and raised here. But also I want to
25 tell the -- the Board that, you know, I'm -- I'm --

1 I've been to residential school. I was there -- I went
2 to residential school when I was seven (7), and -- and
3 like I finished when I was nineteen (19) years old.

4 So -- so like I lost quite a bit of my -
5 - my history. Also a lot of the -- the stories and
6 language, customs, and songs, and ceremonies, you know
7 -- you know, the traditional kind of ways, you know.
8 Like I -- like I missed quite a bit of that.

9 But -- but, you know, throughout the
10 years -- you know, like I been working on it, and --
11 and, you know, getting -- getting -- you know, getting
12 a lot better. Yeah.

13 Yeah, I think -- you know, like -- like
14 what Georgie was saying -- because Georgie is my first
15 cousin. He was saying the people before him, you know,
16 in that area, he said -- said -- and then -- and then
17 people before him also. You know, many generations
18 back, and also coming this way. And -- and, yeah,
19 Georgie was one of my teachers when I started going out
20 -- yeah, going out on the land. And -- and so that's
21 they way I learned.

22 You know, he never said no to me. Like
23 -- like every time I went hunting with him, I'd ask him
24 to go hunting. And he said, Sure, come along, he said.
25 So that's the way I learned. And so today, you know,

1 I'm, you know, grateful for that. And, you know, I'm -
2 - I'm -- you know, I'm able to hunt and, you know, go
3 out in the bush. But I'm not much of a trapper. In
4 fact, I'm not a trapper at all. I -- I -- you know, I
5 tried it, and -- and it wasn't good for me.

6 Like -- like one (1) of the -- that --
7 that area that they're talking about, Gahcho Kue, yeah,
8 li -- like I had experience being out there, like in
9 the barren lands. Like I went out there with my Uncle
10 Noel, my late uncle, Noel Drybone. And -- and I spent
11 one (1) -- one (1) winter out there, you know, with the
12 family. And we were around like Artillery Lake and
13 Fort Reliance and Cook Lake.

14 Well, I could say that I was on that --
15 on that area, you know, that -- that Gahcho Kue, you
16 know. But I wouldn't know it, you know, because
17 everything looked the same for me at that time because
18 it was my first time, you know, out there. And -- and,
19 you know, it was just -- it was just like being in a
20 desert, it was like -- because snow. It's just snow.
21 And -- and, you know -- but my uncle, you know, he's --
22 he's been there most of his life. He grew up there, so
23 he knew where all the trees were. And so we, you know,
24 survived that way.

25 That was the same time as that -- that

1 same year as that -- when that satellite fell out from
2 -- when the Russian satellite fell out. And I think
3 even that, you know, having -- having the military in
4 the area also had a big impact, you know, on the
5 caribou.

6 Like some of the caribou -- like when we
7 were hunting for caribou, we were up to Fletcher Lake,
8 went out to McKay Lake. And then we came down to -- to
9 Great Slave Lake. And -- and some of the caribou
10 trails that we seen, we could see they were -- they
11 were kind of running around like all over the place.
12 They were kind of wondering why it was that, and only
13 to find out later that the satellite had fell out. The
14 military were there, and they were flying around these
15 choppers, just there, past times. They were chasing
16 these caribou around. So that's what was happening.

17 Yeah, the -- the community hearings that
18 we've been having here, you know, like I made my -- my
19 view is that I don't support the mining project mainly
20 because I don't like their mining practice, to drain
21 one -- you know, to ta -- to take the water out of the
22 lake and -- and, you know, put it into another -- you
23 know, like another lake, you know, destroying that --
24 the fish, and also that -- like the environment.

25 There are -- one of the things that I

1 think is really going to be a big concern is the -- is
2 the fish, relocating the fish to like a different area.
3 And like that study has never been done, how that fish
4 is going to survive going to the next lake. Like I
5 think that -- that study should be done before you --
6 you remove fish and -- and move it into a different
7 lake.

8 All the lakes that -- that's going to be
9 -- the -- the fish are going to be like re --
10 relocated, you know, there should be a study on it to
11 see how that fish is going to survive. Nowadays, you
12 can do anything now. You can monitor anything now.
13 You can tag anything now, even the caribou. Like
14 they've been monitoring the caribou through the --
15 through a collar, you know, so they know where the
16 caribou is. They -- they study the migration route and
17 their habits and that.

18 Yeah, so like I think that's -- that's -
19 - you know, that's something that, you know, like
20 should be looked at, and -- and also the water. You
21 know, the water is something that's very, very sacred
22 to us. You know, it's a giver of life. And without
23 water, like, nobody can survive, even animals or
24 anything. So that quality of water there, like, it's
25 good. It's good.

1 You know, after like everything is over,
2 you know, they -- you know, they try to put back
3 everything in its natural state. You know, like, I
4 don't think any hunter here is going to go there and
5 make tea from that ice, you know, from that lake,
6 because we know that quality of that -- that water.
7 You know, that quality is not going to be there no
8 more. Maybe it will take years, maybe. You know, but
9 we don't know that, because you take something out and
10 you put it back, and it's not the same anymore. It's
11 going to be completely different.

12 Yeah, I had the opportunity to go on one
13 (1) of the caribou monitoring program at Snap Lake with
14 my -- with my late father and, you know, some of the
15 Elders that were out there. And -- and so we would --
16 so we would go out and -- and look at caribou and
17 everything. And -- and my father and the Elders, they
18 used to recognize which caribou is which, male, female,
19 young -- young bucks and little ones too. All had a
20 name for them. And so we marked everything down.

21 And at the end of the -- like, the
22 program, my dad was telling me. He said, you know,
23 this is -- this is the migration route of the caribou.
24 And sure enough, like after the mine started, there
25 were like no -- no caribou, you know, came down here

1 again.

2 As -- as was mentioned earlier, yeah, we
3 used to -- as the youth and Chief were saying, we used
4 to have caribou right in the bay here. We didn't have
5 to go very far. Now, we don't have that no more now.
6 The -- all the noise pollution, everything that mine at
7 Snap Lake that's been -- been -- you know, like it's
8 too much for the animals. You know, like it's too
9 noisy and it keeps them away, especially the caribou.
10 And -- and, you know, so that we don't have that no
11 more.

12 So now we have to go to, like, Artillery
13 Lake now, you know, to go and get caribou. Last year,
14 it was a little bit closer, which was good, Fort
15 Reliance. You know, but still it's getting more
16 expensive to go out now. You know, gas is a dollar --
17 a dollar seventy-three (\$1.73) a litre now. So it's --
18 so it's not cheap no more.

19 I think, in general, for us Dene people,
20 you know, we -- you know, we understand how the
21 ecosystem works, you know, with wildlife, fish and
22 water. Even right down from little insects, you know,
23 they understand. You know, because all animals, like
24 they -- like they depend on each other to survive.

25 And so that when you start moving

1 around, when you start altering the natural laws, you
2 know, things are not going to be the same no more. And
3 -- and so, like that -- that mine that's -- that's
4 being developed right now, I mean, they are -- like,
5 for us, this is -- this is like a major -- like a real
6 development that -- that I don't agree to, you know,
7 some of the members don't agree to. Like the way it's
8 been worked on, because it's altered, you know, like
9 the whole ecosystem, like the natural laws, the way
10 things flow. You know, it's going to be broken.

11 So things will never be the same again.
12 I'm not even sure we're going to be going in that area,
13 because once -- once we give up, like, an area of land,
14 you know, for -- for development, like, we know, like
15 it's never going to be the same again.

16

17 (BRIEF PAUSE)

18

19 MR. J.C. CATHOLIQUE: Yeah, like I work
20 here in the community, you know, as a social worker.
21 And I was part of the team that put in that
22 presentation today. And so, yeah, there is a lot of,
23 you know, unemployment in the community. And -- and
24 people want to work, you know. People want to have
25 jobs. But at the same time, we know people don't work

1 in the mines. But there are a few, probably less than
2 ten (10), ten (10) people that work in the mine.

3 Maybe one (1) or two (2) have been
4 working there a long time. But others have worked
5 there and came back in the community, mainly because
6 they don't like that -- that lifestyle, that cycle.
7 And I think other things have been mentioned about
8 discrimination and all that kind of stuff. Criminal
9 record checks and -- a lot of the sh -- social issues
10 been -- been created, you know, but I think, you know,
11 like, Lutsel K'e needs like an economic base. I know,
12 like, our economic base is this land, this land that we
13 have.

14 You know, we have an opportunity. And I
15 think, you know, we like to work with people who -- you
16 know, who will watch the environment, who will watch
17 the land, who will respect the -- the land and the
18 animals. You know, we would rather work with those
19 kind of people: people that understand us, that
20 understand our livelihood.

21 You know, we -- we rather work with
22 those kind of developers, because we don't want to
23 destroy this land. You know, we -- we don't want to
24 give up this land, this whole area of land. You know,
25 if there's a way to put it back in its natural state,

1 then that's fine. But by the way you've said it right
2 now, it looks quite impossible.

3 Also, Gahcho Kue has been on our land
4 now, developing, exploring, doing testing and
5 everything. And yet there -- we never received any,
6 you know, compensation or anything for that, all that
7 pre -- all that pre-mining, you know, operation. And
8 then once it goes into production, and then that's a
9 different story altogether again.

10 A couple years ago, like I went on a --
11 on a caribou monitoring for like a caribou hunt, for a
12 community hunt. And we left from here, went to
13 Artillery Lake, way up to Fletcher. And then we went
14 east towards Ptarmigan Lake and then south towards
15 Pikefish Lake (phonetic), and then we came back. Like
16 not one -- one caribou. Not one musk ox. I mean,
17 like, I couldn't believe it. I couldn't believe like
18 there was nothing, nothing in that area.

19 So it made me wonder, why -- why is
20 that? There used to be a lot of musk ox there. We saw
21 lots of caribou there. Yet there was nothing. So the
22 -- the mining development that's in our area plays a
23 big part in that, because before that -- before that,
24 you know, there was a lot; there was a lot of wildlife.

25 So it has -- so it has a major impact,

1 you know, on our livelihood. And you know, as has been
2 mentioned, you know, we like to -- you know, we like
3 our traditional food. You know, that's what keeps us
4 healthy. As I say, like, the caribou, old people say
5 the caribou, sau diena (phonetic); that means "our
6 spirit". You know, like that's what the -- the caribou
7 means to us.

8 And so that's why we really have to
9 watch our caribou. We hunt it in a certain kind of
10 way. You know, we -- you know, we don't abuse it or
11 nothing. And -- and that's why, you know, like for us,
12 you know, caribou is a big thing. You know, it's part
13 of our -- part of our culture and, you know, part of
14 our life.

15 And the Lady of the Falls, that's --
16 that's there, you know, the way the Elders talk about
17 it, that all that land there, it's all got little
18 creeks and rivers. They all connect, and they all flow
19 in a certain direction. And they say it like this.
20 Gahcho Kue, it's all -- it's also connected. It's part
21 of that ecosystem, the way that water flows, and it --
22 and they will go into Artillery Lake, and that
23 Artillery Lake is the water that goes into where the
24 old lady sits in the falls there.

25 The way that we've been told by our

1 Elders is that that river, that lake, is supposed to be
2 in a natural state all the time. Pristine as it is.
3 You know, that's what makes it powerful. And -- and so
4 that's why, you know, that we got to have that. We got
5 to make sure, you know, like that Artillery Lake
6 doesn't get polluted.

7 Yeah, we have hard times in the
8 community, you know, tough times. You know, as a
9 frontline worker, like I see a lot of that. You know,
10 the -- you know -- you know, like -- even though like a
11 person change their life into a healthy lifestyle, you
12 know, they still have to do something. And a part of
13 the something is working, you know, getting a job. You
14 know, that's one of the main things, you know, that --
15 you know, that we need to do in this community, is
16 create employment for -- you know, for our people.

17 But we've got to have that economic
18 base. And -- and creating one sometimes -- you know,
19 sometimes we have to sacrifice a little bit of
20 something to get something. You know, but if the risk
21 is too much, too great, then our future generations are
22 going to suffer and then it's -- you know, and then
23 it's no use.

24 And -- and I think at this time, too,
25 like at the rate of development, like -- like it's

1 going too fast. You know, and we have to slow it down.

2 Then they have Snap Lake, you know, like -- you know,

3 like they still have to deal with that.

4 You know, there's -- there's -- you

5 know, there's reports of -- of pollution, you know,

6 that needs to be dealt with. And -- and we should deal

7 with that before -- you know, before another mine has

8 been created.

9

10 (BRIEF PAUSE)

11

12 MR. J.C. CATHOLIQUE: Okay. With that,

13 I want to, you know, finish my presentation and, you

14 know, I just want to thank you for coming out in the

15 community and listening to our concerns. And also with

16 De Beers, and community members and Elders and all your

17 staff. Masi cho.

18

19 (BRIEF PAUSE)

20

21 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,

22 J.C. I have about five (5) people left on my list.

23 And as we work through this, we may be talking about

24 limiting time to ensure that we give everybody an

25 opportunity to speak. I'm not going to do that right

1 now, but as we get closer and closer to the next break,
2 we might get in a situation where we need to limit the
3 time a little bit.

4 So our next speaker now is Madeleine
5 Catholique.

6

7 (BRIEF PAUSE)

8

9 ELDER MADELEINE CATHOLIQUE: My name is
10 Madeleine Catholique.

11

12 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

13

14 ELDER MADELEINE CATHOLIQUE: I've been
15 brought up around this area. There's a lot of
16 discussion in regards to the mines. The development of
17 this mine and I'm not too really keen on it. I'm
18 thinking about the -- our children that is going to
19 come. I don't know how they're going to -- to live.

20 There is a mine that was in Yellowknife
21 and it had a lot of -- it destroyed the land and that
22 might happen on our territory also. You say that
23 you're going to -- to protect the environment, though,
24 you're going to protect the most reliable -- we rely on
25 our wildlife, our water, caribou. There is going to be

1 an impact, I -- I know that.

2 Myself, I'm eighty (80) years old, I was
3 brought up in the barren lands. I'd dress -- the way
4 that I was dressed, you know, I had caribou hide. And
5 that's -- caribou parkas, yeah, that's -- that's how I
6 was brought up.

7 For many years -- for many years I'd
8 lived in the barren lands. I've lived that lifestyle.
9 And there was other groups of aboriginal such as the
10 Metis people. They'd say that this is also their land,
11 and -- which I don't agree. They say that they lived
12 around here and if they can point out the names of the
13 -- of the area, then maybe I would believe it. I know
14 the area very well. You know, I know the names of each
15 area.

16 Towards Artillery Lake and the
17 surrounding area, there's a name for each area. McKay
18 Lake, it also -- it's got its own name. There's area
19 Sliki (phonetic), it's called -- you know, I lived
20 around that area. There's names such as Dene Bestako
21 (phonetic), Artillery Lake, Ptarmigan Lake in English.

22 Artillery Lake -- there's small lakes,
23 you know, around that area that's also got dene names.
24 I'm getting a bit older now, and as I get older I seem
25 to forget some things. Though -- though people phone

1 me, talk to me and -- and I forget that individual who
2 just spoke to me, but, you know, as you get older it
3 seems to -- to happen. And I think each and every one
4 (1) of -- of us, we're going to experience that.

5 Some -- some people that are not too
6 truthful about saying, you know, this is their land --
7 and I was brought around this territory. Just because
8 people think that we don't use that area it doesn't
9 mean that they can go ahead and -- and develop.

10 The -- why am I -- why I'm speaking like
11 this is it's for the future of my children and their
12 children. Seem to be people saying -- other people,
13 that they think that they own this territory. I've --
14 I've lived in this area for a long time.

15 There is discussion on mine. There's
16 discussion on fish. There's not a lot of discussion on
17 -- on the land and the fish, you know, and so I don't
18 really want to say too much on -- on that. Caribou is
19 the main source of food for us, and it doesn't come
20 near the community anymore. And it's true that people
21 talk about it.

22 Since the development of the mines --
23 and around here, you know, there seems to be no caribou
24 coming around here anymore. I know -- I know you take
25 a lot of money and, you know, we're not -- it's not

1 like that for us.

2 Some have a lot of concern, but they
3 probably won't have the opportunity to speak. This is
4 -- is a big thing that has happened to us because the
5 caribou doesn't come around here anymore. And now
6 you're saying that you're going to take the fish out.
7 And then the -- the water -- the water you're going to
8 drain. And then you're going to put it somewhere else.
9 It's going to have a huge impact.

10 Maybe, you know, like it's going to
11 destroy in the next ten (10) years the environment.
12 You know, I -- I think about these things. I'm over
13 eighty (80) years old, but I think about these things.
14 Nobody seems to be thinking or talking about the land.

15 And I just want to let you know that,
16 you know, I lived around here for all my life and this
17 is my land. And some people think, you know, they own
18 this land but it's not. I'd -- when I lived out there,
19 you know, I had seen too much of the people out there.
20 Mostly some White people, they come around.

21 This -- this water that -- this water
22 that flows to Artillery Lake and then it flows down the
23 Spiritual River, Lockhart River, some people are saying
24 it doesn't flow that way but it does. What if the
25 water is released or somehow -- like it got

1 contaminated and then it flows down to the river, then
2 what's going to happen?

3 And how about the caribou? When -- for
4 some -- maybe, you know, they get sick and then we're
5 going to have to eat that, then what's going to happen?
6 What I'm -- what I'm thinking -- I'm just saying these
7 things as -- as I think about them.

8 In the future, I'm speaking for my
9 children and their children, I don't know how much
10 longer I'm going to be here, I'm -- I'm older now.
11 That's why -- I'm going to -- I'm going to say that
12 much, thank you.

13

14 (INTERPRETATION ENDS)

15

16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
17 Madeleine Catholique.

18 Our next speaker is Madeleine Drybones.

19

20 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

21

22 ELDER MADELEINE DRYBONES: Thank you.
23 I'd like to say a few words. It's true that -- what
24 people talk about in regards to the area where they
25 going to develop the mine. I'd lived and travelled

1 around the area with -- you know, I didn't use an
2 aeroplane to travel but I know the names of the area,
3 the water and so on. The things that we live on also.
4 We didn't have a store.

5 A long time ago, my ancestor, my
6 grandfathers, they have their own houses. You probably
7 seen it, people that fly around there, probably they
8 can see that. I didn't use an airline but I've
9 travelled with a dog team. My husband and I, we'd had
10 two (2) dog teams. We didn't have very much children,
11 we only had two (2) and they'd travelled with us.

12 The Ptarmigan Lake and the Artillery
13 Lake, Elmer Lake and I know the names. Though there's
14 no trees around there, I'd worked very hard. I was
15 thankful. Today I can't work like that. The work that
16 you're doing in -- in the area, there used to be -- a
17 lot of people used to travel. They used to trap. My
18 grandmother and my grandfather, I -- I used to travel
19 with them around there. And then from there, you know,
20 when I got married then I'd still used that area.

21 The -- the land, the shape of it, the
22 water where all the lakes are, I -- I know every one
23 (1) of them. After I'd moved here in Lutsel K'e I
24 didn't have a home, but I'd moved here and they -- they
25 gave me a home here. And that's why I -- I'm still

1 here today. My real home is in Gachey (phonetic), Fort
2 Reliance, that's where my home is. And then from there
3 out on the land, like, I have different houses. And
4 all that is all our trap-line up to Thelon, Dese -- up
5 in Thelon Dese (phonetic). I have a home there, too,
6 also.

7 You know, I didn't say that even though
8 it was hard work, I never say that. And people that
9 trap, people that hunt, never -- even though it was
10 hard they never, you know, say it's very difficult out
11 there. But, you know, after the dog team then there's
12 Ski-Doos came in and then the transportation has
13 changed.

14 Though we trapped, we still can provide
15 for our family. Today -- today there's mine that's
16 happening. They don't seem to benefit from that. The
17 money that they make, some of the -- some of our
18 people, you know, they just spend it -- they spend --
19 they don't spend it wisely. They spend it on something
20 else.

21 There seems to be some social problems
22 re -- regards to mining. Some of the people here, you
23 know, they only get welfare. A long time ago, we never
24 had welfare or anything like that. They have to make
25 your own money and that's how people lived. No -- you

1 know, it was like that, but we -- we still had --
2 bought our own stuff. You know, wherever we want to go
3 we -- we go ahead and go out there. And nobody seems
4 to -- to mind.

5 The mine that you're going to build --
6 the -- the water flow -- the water flow, it's --
7 there's two (2) areas. There's the Hoarfrost --
8 Hoarfrost River, that goes to McLeod Bay. And then
9 there also -- it flows towards Artillery Lake and then
10 down the Lockhart River, where our granny sits and then
11 flows down to McLeod Bay.

12 I was very concerned when, you know,
13 people talk about these things that it's true that they
14 bring up their concerns. When I said we'd had a few
15 things, you know, the development of Diavik mine, I
16 used to go there. I'd travel to different mines. The
17 further mine, Ekati, was built and that was just right
18 in the middle of the migration route of the caribou.

19 And then it's not only a migration
20 route, but it's in a big area, the migration route. We
21 had caribou here all the time and up in Fort Resolution
22 and then to Yellowknife. It used to be like that. And
23 then since the mines came around and everything kind of
24 lost -- we lost -- the individual -- I know one (1) of
25 the individuals said that it's going further east now.

1 We don't know if we're ever going to see caribou here
2 again. We don't know that. We can't travel far unless
3 -- unless we use airline.

4 And even though we have Ski-doos, we
5 seem to lessen our travel. And we try to still survive
6 out on the land. The mine that you're going to
7 develop, maybe there's going to be an impact this
8 community. And we're thinking about our children, and
9 there's probably going to be an impact on them.

10 We are talking on behalf of our youth.
11 And there's a lot of concerns that's been raised. I
12 don't want to speak too long. That's all I'd like to
13 say. Thank you.

14

15 (INTERPRETATION CONCLUDED)

16

17 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much
18 for your presentation. The next speaker is Mike
19 Tollis.

20

21 (BRIEF PAUSE)

22

23 MR. MICHAEL TOLLIS: Thank you very
24 much. My name is Michael Tollis. I'm the wildlife
25 lands and environment manager for the Lutsel K'e Dene

1 First Nation. I just have some things that I'd like to
2 say really quickly. I wrote them down so that I
3 wouldn't forget anything.

4 So throughout this environmental impact
5 review, I was finding myself getting frustrated and
6 trying to express the interests of the Lutsel K'e Dene
7 First Nation because there were fundamental differences
8 in the line of thought between the Proponent and the
9 First Nation.

10 One (1) such difference is the drastic
11 disparity between the parties on the term
12 "significant." So it is part of my role in the
13 community to ensure that the members of the Lutsel K'e
14 Dene First Nation are informed about the project.

15 THE CHAIRPERSON: Excuse me. Just can
16 you slow down --

17 MR. MICHAEL TOLLIS: Sorry.

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: -- a little bit.

19 MR. MICHAEL TOLLIS: M-hm.

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: I know that the
21 interpreters are having a heck of time keeping up.

22 MR. MICHAEL TOLLIS: Sorry, I'll slow
23 down. It -- it's part of my role in the community to
24 ensure that the members of the Lutsel K'e Dene First
25 Nation are informed about the project so that today,

1 when the hearing is held in the community, that the
2 Dene can speak with the full knowledge of the project
3 and its potential impacts and that they can speak their
4 opinions with all the proper information.

5 It is difficult for me, as technical
6 staff for the First Nation, to explain this project to
7 the community of Lutsel K'e in a way that will be
8 understood and accepted. One (1) of the factors that
9 affects the ability of the community to understand what
10 De Beers is proposing is what Addie Jonasson referred
11 to earlier, the simple idea of mining the land is
12 philosophically against the culture and hearts of the
13 Dene people as protectors of the land.

14 I found myself struggling to get past
15 the initial facts of the proposal that have somehow
16 come to be accepted by the parties reviewing the
17 proposal as an acceptable level of impact.

18 The very first part of the proposal and
19 the one (1) that is most difficult to get past is the
20 draining of a lake to mine underneath it. One (1) of
21 the profound responses I heard from a youth in the
22 community after hearing the statement was simple. He
23 asked: Are diamonds that important to people down
24 south?

25 I couldn't answer. How is it even

1 possible to compare the use of diamonds to the
2 livelihood of a community? First and foremost, this is
3 a terrible loss, both physically on the landscape and
4 culturally in the hearts and minds of the people.

5 Another fact that the parties have come
6 to accept and are working to try to mitigate is the
7 addition of another development and another winter road
8 on the Bathurst Caribou herd range. A herd that has
9 suffered a massive population devist -- devastation
10 since the introduction of diamond mines to the
11 territory.

12 A question that I received from a
13 community member was: Is anyone really looking at the
14 impacts of all these mines? It was a valid question
15 that I couldn't help but smile at as this has been a
16 question repeated raised throughout the review.

17 The Elders have also identified a need
18 for real cumul -- cumulative affects analysis to take
19 place, stating that caribou were never unhealthy, prior
20 to the start of mining operations.

21 In my opinion, at this point, proper
22 mitigation for the caribou would be to cease
23 development on the range until sustainable herd numbers
24 are restored.

25 Also, seldom mentioned in this review is

1 the fact that this development is also on the ranges of
2 the Beverly and the Ahiak caribou herds, also herds
3 harvested by the Lutsel K'e First Nation.

4 Not a single person in the community
5 believes that there will be no significant impacts to
6 the caribou. The simple fact of an operation more
7 populous than the community of Lutsel K'e being placed
8 in the middle of the barren lands is a significant
9 impact to the caribou that travel on the land.

10 After these two (2) parts of the project
11 were presented and the community members hesitantly
12 allowed me to continue to present the proposal, I
13 discussed water beyond the initial draining of the
14 lake. Obvious concerns are raised, such as, the impact
15 of sixteen (16) dikes and dams and how the Proponent
16 could think that nature was going to allow these dikes
17 and dams; that the power of water wouldn't accept the
18 attempt at control by man. As Elder Madeleine Drybones
19 said, Even the beaver doesn't make the dam right
20 sometimes.

21 It's hard for the community members to
22 understand that these dikes and dams won't flood land
23 around the area. If a dike is preventing water from
24 moving, it has to go somewhere and it's worth it to
25 note that Elders do not think that it is very likely

1 for the river to flow backwards.

2 In the spirit of providing all the
3 information I could, I had to make reference to De
4 Beers' performance at their Snap Lake mine, which has
5 seen numerous spills of contaminates on the land and
6 water, along with more than predicted dike seepage and
7 the Company invoking emergency measures of creating a
8 ditch in the hopes that the contamination wouldn't
9 spread farther on the land and water.

10 The Snap Lake Environmental Monitoring
11 Agency has reported the detection of contaminates up to
12 6 kilometres downstream from the mine in four (4)
13 years. And with no indication that De Beers will
14 improve in this department, it won't be long before the
15 effects of this mine will be noticeable in the Great
16 Slave Lake, where the community harvests fish, as well
17 as gets our drinking water.

18 The Great Slave lake protection is a
19 significant concern to the community but, more
20 important, in the hearts of the Dene people as the
21 protection of the Lady of the Falls. Eddie Drybone
22 mentioned in the TK study, Her per -- her spirit is
23 strong, you shouldn't touch sacred places like that.

24 From the perspective of health and
25 wellness in the community, the promises and commitments

1 from De Beers and their Snap Lake agreement in terms of
2 socio-economic benefits have not been realized. In
3 fact, at the community level there's been little, if
4 any, long-term benefits for the overall health and
5 wellness of the community.

6 Until we see an improvement in this area
7 from De Beers, the community cannot help but think the
8 same performance will be in store with this new
9 development.

10 The Review Board has a poster up there:
11 "Working Together to Make Wise Decisions." and I feel
12 that the focus of the Environmental Impact Review is to
13 create sustainable mining operation but, in truth, if
14 we want to see honest sustainability from the industry
15 and the Review Board, a holistic approach must be taken
16 and realized that four (4) diamond mines in one (1)
17 territory is not in any way sustainable.

18 We are not making decisions -- wise
19 decisions for the benefit of the land but we are trying
20 to work together, however, working together means
21 listening and responding to the people who will suffer
22 the impacts and, in this circumstance, the community
23 thinks it would be beneficial for De Beers to work
24 towards improving their performance in their existing
25 mine. Learning lessons and enacting measures there to

1 diminish their impacts so that the community of Lutsel
2 K'e can trust De Beers and allow the company to work on
3 their territory again.

4 In conclusion, the term "significant" is
5 highly subjective and a matter of opinion. Veronica
6 Chisholm from De Beers mentioned this morning that De
7 Beers has determined that no significant adverse
8 environmental impacts are predicted from the project.

9 But as far as the community of Lutsel
10 K'e is concerned, draining a lake is a significant
11 impact. Trying to control water with sixteen (16)
12 dikes is a significant impact. Threatening the caribou
13 with more development is a significant impact. Two (2)
14 rock piles 90 metres high in the barren lands is a
15 significant impact. And any slight impact to the
16 Lockhart River is a significant impact.

17 De Beers has an opportunity to focus on
18 their existing mine and work towards sustainability
19 there. Only when the community can trust that De Beers
20 is honestly achieving improved environmental
21 performance, only when we see De Beers proactively
22 working to hold true to their early commitments, only
23 then can we work together for a sustainable future for
24 the children of Lutsel K'e. Masi cho.

25 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,

1 Mike.

2 It's 4:25, and I'm reluctant to invite
3 another speaker until we have another health
4 break/coffee break/smoke break. So we will break until
5 about twenty (20) to 5:00. Thank you.

6

7 --- Upon recessing at 4:24 p.m.

8 --- Upon resuming at 4:40 p.m.

9

10 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, we're back in
11 session. For your information, I have nine (9) more
12 speakers on the list. I've asked the staff to -- to
13 stop gathering names. We -- we won't be adding any
14 more. And as a result of what I see for the time, we
15 have about six (6) minutes per speaker. And then we
16 still need -- after the nine (9) speakers, we have
17 closing remarks from Chief and council, which will take
18 some time. So -- so I'm begging the indulgence of the
19 speakers to try to limit their time at the -- at the
20 table and their presentation to about five (5) or six
21 (6) minutes. That would be very helpful.

22 So our first speaker after the break is
23 Deserae Jonasson.

24

25 (BRIEF PAUSE)

1

2

MS. DESERAE JONASSON: Good afternoon.

3

My name is Deserae Jonasson. I am a Lutsel K'e Dene

4

First Nation band member, a youth representative on

5

band council. I work full time for the YHSSA. And I'm

6

enrolled in high school still.

7

In my own opinion, I don't think that we

8

should proceed with the Gahcho Kue project. It would

9

really affect the youth and our future generations to

10

come.

11

What caribou would they have to eat?

12

How far would they have to travel to hunt their

13

caribou? When I was a little girl, I used to drive by

14

caribou in the bay with my grandparents and my parents.

15

And right now I am twenty (20) years old and I haven't

16

seen one (1) caribou in the bay since. Gahcho Kue is

17

also right in the middle of a caribou migration route.

18

I understand that your company promises

19

a -- promises us a lot of nice things, but we already

20

have three (3) mines up and running, and what have we

21

benefited from them?

22

I've recently held a meeting with the

23

youth in my community and all I've been hearing from

24

them is all the things that they don't have. They

25

don't have a youth centre, they lack sporting

1 equipment, and the majority of the time they are left
2 out of sports events and conferences due to the lack of
3 funding. We don't have enough funding to even maintain
4 the arena in our community. We're actually very
5 fortunate to even have ice in the arena right now, due
6 to the youth volunteers.

7 Coming from an isolated community, it
8 costs us thousands of dollars just to get a sports team
9 from here to Yellowknife, and that doesn't include our
10 accommodations and our meals.

11 So for the North alone, I think that
12 three (3) mines is more than enough. Thank you.

13

14 (BRIEF PAUSE)

15

16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much.
17 And that was way under five (5) minutes, so thank you.
18 You are actually making up time for Florence
19 (phonetic). The next speaker is Derion Marlowe.

20

21 (BRIEF PAUSE)

22

23 MR. DERION MARLOWE: Hello. Hi, my
24 name is Derion Marlowe. I am a student from Lutsel K'e
25 Dene school. I'm just going to start off with the

1 water. I was just wondering if the fish will still be
2 good, like to eat and stuff, and is -- be safe to
3 drink? I was just wondering all that. Like, most of
4 the people here that are drinking their coffee, it
5 comes from the lake. It's what we survive on; the
6 water and caribou, fish, traditional foods.

7 I was just wondering if, like, the
8 caribou -- where you're going to put the mine, that's
9 where the caribou migrate. And it's just -- just going
10 to push it farther if you put the mine there. So --
11 and we're just going to have to go, like, far, way far,
12 to get the caribou. And I just want my kids and
13 grandkids to hunt and fish and live in Lutsel K'e.

14 Water. I just want to talk about the
15 water because we drink it every day. It's what we
16 survive on, traditional foods, and yeah. Thank you.

17 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much.
18 The next speaker is Darren Marlowe.

19

20 (BRIEF PAUSE)

21

22 MR. DARREN MARLOWE: My name is Darren
23 Marlowe. I'm from Lutsel K'e, Dene First Nation
24 member.

25 I'd like to talk about the caribou. The

1 Gahcho Kue project is too close to Artillery Lake, and
2 I think it's going to disrupt their flow, their
3 migration flow, 'cause there's too much noise. First,
4 they smell their trail. If the diesel smell's in the
5 way they're not going to -- they get confused, I guess.

6 And I love my land. I love my caribou.
7 Without the caribou -- we're not going to live that
8 well without them, so it's very important for me to
9 speak for behalf of my people, Lutsel K'e Dene.

10 And I like -- I like going hunting.
11 When I hunt for small game -- not even -- it's not
12 caribou, it could be ptarmigan or whatever, and it
13 tastes good, and I want to eat that for generations to
14 come: the caribou, musk ox. And it's our livelihood to
15 be on the land. And we say we're protectors of the
16 land, and I want to prove it.

17 Another mine, it's just too much to
18 handle in the NWT. Three (3) mines is good enough --
19 four (4). Why do you need five (5)? What if there's
20 nine (9) mines in the future, how far are we going to
21 get?

22 Our youth is very important. Without
23 our youth on the land, how are we going to have out --
24 to live with our traditions? With other mines --
25 another mine in NWT, it's just -- it's too much.

1 And, yeah, the caribou is -- like we
2 said, it's very important to us, and now I want to
3 teach my kids, my grandchildren. I'm lucky, my dad's
4 still alive to teach me those things. I'm very
5 grateful he's living -- he lived this long. I know
6 like -- in the future I know he's not going to be
7 around, so I would just like to talk about the caribou
8 with my dad.

9 We respect the caribou. If we respect
10 the caribou, they respect us. And I'm not supportive
11 of the Gahcho Kue project. And like I want to teach my
12 ne -- nephews to be on the land, how to survive, so
13 they could teach their kids and their grandchildren,
14 and so forth.

15 And -- well, because I -- not good, put
16 some thoughts in your head, let them go through with
17 the Gahcho Kue, because that's our backyard, that's our
18 playground, it's the bush. When I go in the bush, I
19 feel happy. I feel Mother Earth's taking care of us
20 because we take care of the land. If we don't take
21 care of the land the land's not going to take care of
22 us -- destroyed, and it's going to be pretty hard to
23 make it come back to the natural state.

24 I'm speaking of my -- for my people.
25 It's very important to me. And I'll just say thank you

1 for listening to my opinions, and that's all I have to
2 say.

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
4 Darren. Our next presenter is Jennifer Jonasson.

5 MS. JENNIFER JONASSON: Hi. I'm
6 Jennifer Jonasson. I'm a Lutsel K'e Dene member. I'm
7 a bit nervous right now; I'll probably trip over a few
8 words.

9 But the reason why I'm up here -- I'm
10 also the CHR of the community, the community health
11 representative, and I run the prenatal program. And
12 this is one (1) of my moms and the babies that come to
13 my program. We have a few moms that are in the hall
14 but we're all very shy to come up and speak.

15 However, the reason why I'm sitting up
16 here right now with Serena is Serena's already been to
17 Artillery Lake. She's already travelled up to the Lady
18 of the Falls to Fort Reliance. Serena is wearing a hat
19 her mom used to wear when she was a baby, or a Jane
20 (phonetic), and it's made out of caribou hide.

21 We try to teach our young ones to carry
22 on the history of our culture to preserve what Mother
23 Nature gave us, our beautiful land. We feed off of it,
24 we live off of it, and that's where I know where I go
25 for a sense of well-being amongst a lot of other young

1 people in my community.

2 We are taught with our Elders, and from
3 our Elders, to preserve our land, our waters. I live
4 back in the day, and I've been drinking out of the
5 river for the last eight (8) years since I moved out of
6 housing. I love the land so much I can just cry right
7 now even to imagine another mine going up near Lady of
8 the Falls where we all go to heal.

9 Again, what Mike said, working together
10 to make a wise decision. I look at that beautiful,
11 beautiful waters and scenery. So if we're working
12 together to make a wise decision, why are we even
13 sitting here discussing this? Because I feel that the
14 land that is amongst our people around us in Artillery
15 Lake, Thelon, all around, is sacred.

16 It's our land. We want to keep it the
17 way it is. We don't want another mine up. It's not
18 benefiting our people. It is bringing us hardships,
19 broken families. I don't know anymore else what to
20 say. Look in Serena's eyes. Look at Serena. She's --
21 she is so innocent. She can't speak and let you know
22 that this is a sacred part of our culture, and we don't
23 want it touched.

24 This is the fourth mine and it's not
25 good. I don't know how to stress anymore, but I'm

1 opposing this -- this mine, And I'm really hoping that
2 you will hear our concerns today and take that back to
3 whoever you have to discuss it with, and not have this
4 happen in our community. Masi cho.

5 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
6 Jennifer.

7 The next speaker is Marcel Basil.

8

9 (BRIEF PAUSE)

10

11 MR. MARCEL BASIL: Hey. Good
12 afternoon. I'm from Lutsel K'e, and I did the -- in
13 previous years I did project researcher on Gahcho Kue
14 as a traditional knowledge researcher, project
15 coordinator. That's what I was working on. And this
16 is years ago and now it's come into effect.

17 From doing my researches through the
18 previous years, I've -- I've come up with my own
19 scenarios, is that impacts that is going to have on the
20 livelihood of caribou, the fish, the land mammals,
21 animals as well. And the roads that are being built
22 during winters has -- plays a major part of effects on
23 the movement of caribous, and this is why the caribous
24 did not come back this way; because of the amount of
25 noise that the mine industries provide.

1 And also, what really bothers me is the
2 -- as a fact, I have problems breathing in my community
3 due to dust particles that plays a major part in my
4 life. And how many years the development of the mines
5 will be in effect. What about all the animals will be
6 affected majorly day -- on a daily basis by the dust
7 particles? And it causes cancer; that's what I'm aware
8 of.

9 And employment-wise, the things that
10 affect us is our -- my criminal records. I'm not a kid
11 no more, and the previous criminals (sic) that I've
12 caused, which I'm greatly sorry about, has affected me
13 in -- in the mining industries, and it started to
14 affect my life because I can't find any employment --
15 in my community, the lack of employment here -- and
16 it's causing me to drink more and to do drugs more,
17 because I've got nothing else to do.

18 I'm a young man. In previous times I've
19 applied to development in the mine companies. The only
20 -- the only acceptance I had was exploration camps, and
21 it doesn't go beyond that.

22 According to my researches, my Elders
23 have said Gahcho Kue plays a important part of our
24 lives. And back in the olden days, is that when
25 there's minimum of caribou, people harvest the Arctic

1 hare, which is a gahcho. And where they went, you guys
2 are developing in that area. That's why they call it
3 Gahcho Kue. That's where Arctic hare used to -- you
4 know, they find them there.

5 And this is going to impact the people,
6 health-wise, cultural-wise, and spiritually. You guys
7 are saying the water flows through Bac -- Artillery
8 Lake. What that tells me, it's going to impact the Old
9 Lady of the Falls. That's a spiritual belief that I've
10 taken in consideration. It's very powerful for me.
11 Not only me, the whole community as well.

12 But now I'm sitting here giving you guys
13 resumes, hoping I'll get employment. I'm not sure if I
14 do have my criminal record, but I think I've cleared
15 it.

16 I think I had enough said here. Thanks.

17

18 (BRIEF PAUSE)

19

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
21 Marcel.

22 The next speaker is Joe V. Catholique.

23

24 (BRIEF PAUSE)

25

1 MR. JOE V. CATHOLIQUE: Hello, my name
2 is Joseph Catholique and I come from Lutsel K'e. But
3 I'll share few words about De Beers -- about the mine
4 project. I've heard De Beers that you have a mine to
5 open now in the traditional territory. I've also heard
6 that you would like to open another one. And I'll have
7 you to know that fuel and waste water has been spilled
8 onto our land area. This is no good for the animals.
9 They need clean land to live on.

10 We as Lutsel K'e have eaten those
11 animals. I don't like that. They had to put a -- a
12 waste on the land, big rocks, bottles that makes the
13 ground -- that made my ground covered with dust and
14 lake also.

15 I understand that modern times are here
16 and that young people must have opportunity for
17 training and jobs; I'm not against this. De Beers
18 stops putting wastewater on the land, clean up what you
19 have already polluted, now I'm going to fish -- De
20 Beers take fish away, all of the lake and give it all
21 to the people -- give it to the people.

22 And does not sound like a good idea, to
23 move fish from one lake to another -- to another lake?
24 Fish have its own food to live on in that lake. If you
25 add more fish to another lake, then it's going to be

1 overpopulated and they're going to get sick or
2 something. Yeah.

3 De Beers, I want you to train our young
4 people on a big machine so that the young people can
5 have something to depend on for their future. For the
6 fish, maybe you could put up a little small commercial
7 fishing -- moving the other fish to another lake -- all
8 -- it's a not good idea, for us anyway -- so that
9 people can use the fish here. It's our -- our people
10 can use the fish for good use. Then you could have the
11 water, wherever you want to put it.

12 So, that with the future of the people
13 here, the mine that's going to be open, I can't say,
14 yes or no. How you going to operate the mine? Because
15 I never did work at the mine. I did work at the mine,
16 one time, in 1963 for mine service doing geology for
17 six (6) weeks. And the person that I worked for was
18 from Toronto. And there was four (4) of us, and we had
19 one (1) out there cooking for us, is Johnny Marlowe.

20 And the old man has told us -- told us
21 that in the future, we're going to have a big mine in
22 this area here. Now -- what it is right now, I see,
23 yeah -- yeah, I can see it but you couldn't see it.
24 Yeah, I see it, yeah. All these mines covered up in
25 our -- in our land.

1 So that's all I have to say for now.

2 Thank you.

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much
4 for your presentation.

5 Our next speaker is Gloria En -- Enzoë.

6

7 (BRIEF PAUSE)

8

9 MS. GLORIA ENZOE: I want to thank the
10 panel for coming to listen to us, for De Beers to
11 listen to us.

12 When I got up this morning I knew this
13 would be a hard day, because you're talking about our
14 livelihood, and you're talking about our future. And I
15 asked myself: Who am I speaking for other than
16 speaking for myself and my family? I come from a fam -
17 - a family of thirteen (13), and that's brothers and
18 sisters. Our family is bigger than that; our family is
19 huge. Everybody that's Lutsel K'e Dene is all my
20 relatives.

21 Before I spoke -- before I came up to
22 speak I looked at all the pictures. You know, I lost
23 both my parents. And I had great parents; they taught
24 me to be a good person; they gave me direction in life.
25 And when I looked at those pictures just behind me,

1 some of those Elders are not with us anymore, and I'm
2 here to honour them.

3 I'm here to honour their words that were
4 always spoken at our tables. They talked about
5 generations to come. They talked about our past. They
6 talked about our future. They cried in their hearts
7 for us to live a good life, to live off the land, to be
8 strong people, and to fight for what's right. That's
9 why when I say, I got up this morning, it's going to be
10 a big fight, 'cause I feel it in my heart.

11 Ts'ak'ui Theda is the waters that flow
12 that gives us life, that give us spirituality and
13 connection to the land. We are rooted in our
14 traditional land. Everywhere we travel we give thanks.
15 The sun shines for us. The air is there for us to
16 breath. The animals give up their life for us to eat.
17 In return, we fight for them. We fight for know -- for
18 what we know what is right.

19 Our Denochenee (phonetic) is our most
20 important thing. It is who we are. When they say that
21 Gahcho Kue is close to Artillery Lake they're right.
22 Our young men, they travel long ways; they're out there
23 for weeks sometimes at minus fifty (50) compared to
24 having it in your backyard when you're a young girl,
25 shooting your first caribou with your family.

1 Do you think our people now have that
2 opportunity? It's our men that travel long ways. They
3 bring home meat to us and we make the dry meat, and we
4 cut up the dry meat, and make the meat. And we store
5 it, hoping that it's going to last us till the next
6 snowfall.

7 Lots of things have changed since I was
8 young. I remember all those Elders. I remember
9 sitting around here looking -- talking about big maps,
10 talking about travel routes, always fighting all the
11 time for what we think is right, for what is installed
12 in our hearts. I ask myself why, for what?

13 At the end of the day you have nothing.
14 We choose to be isolated; this is what we choose. But
15 our community needs to grow. You see other communities
16 growing, benefiting from this mines. Do you see the
17 benefit in this community, honestly?

18 We fight for education. You know, I --
19 I asked why is Gahcho sign -- Gahcho Kue signing an
20 agreement with Health and Social Service for -- for
21 socioeconomics? Why? I fight lots for that school to
22 have more teachers, to have more programs and services
23 for our youth, to have a better -- better education.

24 Why don't we have businesses? Why isn't
25 our community growing? And why are we still stuck? We

1 may be isolated here, but like everywhere else, we have
2 that opportunity to grow. But do people give us that
3 opportunity?

4 We're the most impacted community, I
5 would think. We're really connected to the land. When
6 you go out there, you see a tree grow. This is how I
7 explain it to my kids: You see this tree, how it
8 grows? It's like you; it's connected to the ground.
9 The air helps you breathe. The water gives you life.
10 The sun helps you grow. If we damage what we have here
11 how will it affect you as a tree?

12 You got to really think about things, I
13 always tell my kids. I got three (3) kids. I've been
14 with my husband for sixteen (16) years. I got strong
15 values in my heart. My late mom always used to tell
16 me, out there's your pillow, that's your heart. If you
17 have nowhere to go, that's where you go. And I think
18 she told me that to help me in my heart to be
19 connected, and this is why she shared these stories
20 with me.

21 I remember going to Ts'ak'ui Theda,
22 praying on a t-shirt, so one (1) of my siblings
23 wouldn't have headaches no more. And that's a miracle
24 in itself. I know that if she were here, she'd say her
25 heart's crying, 'cause it would be.

1 It's hard to agree to this mine, because
2 it's Ts'ak'ui Theda, because of the caribou, and
3 because of the fish. And I sit here and I honour my
4 past Elders. (NATIVE LANGUAGE SPOKEN) they would say.

5

6 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

7

8 MS. GLORIA ENZOE: We are here today
9 for the people. Masi cho.

10

11 (INTERPRETATION CONCLUDED)

12

13 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
14 Gloria.

15 Our next speaker is Steve Ellis (sic).

16 MR. STEVE GILIS: All right, thank you
17 panel for giving me a chance to speak. I'll try to
18 keep it fairly short. I understand you guys are under
19 some time pressures now.

20 Maybe I should explain first under what
21 capacity I am sitting here today. You'll be hearing
22 from me professionally in a couple days in Yellowknife,
23 so today I'm sitting here as community member from
24 Lutsel K'e; so in an unprofessional capacity I suppose.

25 I just really want to make two (2)

1 important points. I've been sitting here today
2 listening to what is a very good set of speakers from
3 this community. It's amazing that such a small town
4 has so many great speakers. It's a real asset in this
5 town and it always makes me proud to come here and
6 listen to people. So I always try to tell people, Give
7 yourself a hand because it's -- it's a -- a good talent
8 pool you've got here.

9 But I just want to go back to the -- and
10 I'm being recorded here by my boy. I just want to go
11 back to the presentation delivered by the Health and
12 Social Services people and really reinforce the
13 messaging there. And I think it's important re -- to
14 state this and I'm not sure if Addie did, that that
15 presentation was developed not just by her, but by what
16 J.C. termed the frontline workers in the community. So
17 the people who are in the houses on a daily basis
18 dealing with the real social, spiritual and economic
19 challenges that people are having on a daily basis on a
20 date -- in their hou -- homes and in their -- their
21 daily lives.

22 So a lot of thought went into that
23 presentation, a lot of research, and I -- I would not
24 take those -- the comments made in that -- that
25 presentation lightly. I think they're extremely

1 important to remember.

2 One (1) thing that struck me in that
3 presentation was the statement made by Addie that --
4 and she said it much better than I can right now -- but
5 that this community really doesn't see itself as a
6 community of miners. And this community really has had
7 really, you know, fifteen/twenty (15/20) years of
8 experience working with the mineral exploration and
9 development industry. And certainly some people got
10 some jobs, some people have made some money, but I
11 think the conclusions that were expressed in that
12 presentation, that overall the community has not
13 fundamentally benefited on an economic level, on a
14 social level, on an environmental level, on a cultural
15 level, from the mineral development industry is a fair
16 comment.

17 And you can ask yourself, Why would that
18 be? Is it because people here don't have the training,
19 don't have the ability or the capacity to take the jobs
20 that are provided? And I think that -- that's
21 generally the -- the common theme when you listen to
22 governments and industry and how do we change the
23 success rates in the com -- in this community
24 specifically. Said, Well, if we train people more, if
25 we provide more employment opportunities then there

1 will be more people with mining jobs and the community
2 will improve. But that's not the case.

3 The case is that, as Addie said, this is
4 not a community that see's itself as a mining community
5 ultimately. And that's -- we hear that time and again.
6 We heard that echo today. We hear that in other
7 hearings, and so on and so forth.

8 So I think the real problem, and the
9 real challenge that we have going forward, is that what
10 we have is governments come into the community, as well
11 as companies come into the community and asking -- and
12 I guess, presenting their vision of a certain area of
13 the traditional territory of the Lutsel K'e Dene and
14 saying, This is our vision for the Gahcho Kue area, or,
15 This is our vision for the Thelon Basin, or, This is
16 our vision for the Thor Lake area.

17 How can you, First Nation, participate
18 in a successful way in our vision for a piece of your
19 territory?

20 And I think that's been the problem, is
21 that that's the wrong question. The question that I
22 think needs to be asked and -- and we need to start
23 exploring that seriously, and I think this is more
24 really a message for De Beers right now as opposed to
25 you as a panel, because I'm not sure how much control

1 you have over this. But I think the question are -- or
2 the dialogue that really starts -- needs to start
3 happening between companies and the First Nation is
4 that: What is your vision for your community? What is
5 your vision for your traditional territory, and how can
6 we assist you in achieving that vision?

7 And I don't think that conversation has
8 happened, certainly not on a -- on a big scale. I
9 think we're lucky in this community because this
10 community does have a vision for its future; it's been
11 well articulated, it's written down, it's been approved
12 by the membership multiple times. It's gone through
13 various different Chiefs. I think probably every time
14 you guys have had a hearing with this First Nation,
15 you've probably seen a different Chief.

16 But the messages you're hearing from the
17 people are exactly the same. So there's a remarkable
18 consistency in what the community wants to see for
19 itself, going forward.

20 So again that vision is written down.
21 It has clear objectives on what the community wants to
22 achieve: protecting important cultural and ecological
23 areas, fostering a sustainable local economy, doing
24 what people like Jennifer and Deserae and Jake talked
25 about, finding ways that young people can translate the

1 traditional knowledge and the history and the skills
2 and experience of the ancestors into a modern way of
3 living.

4 So how can De Beers help with that? I
5 don't have the answers to that, but I think it's time
6 to start asking those questions here. I don't think
7 it's enough anymore to come to the community and say,
8 How can we train your people to drive more trucks for
9 us? I think we've -- we've tapped that out. That
10 experiment has gone on for over a decade, and it's met
11 with, largely, failure. So we need to reframe the
12 question.

13 The question needs to be: We want to
14 develop a project in your territory; how can this
15 project contribute to your vision for your people and
16 your territory? And I think whatever the Board can do
17 to facilitate that would be welcome.

18 So I'll end it there. Thank you very
19 much.

20

21 (BRIEF PAUSE)

22

23 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
24 Steve. Our next speaker, as per her request, Florence
25 Catholique.

1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 MS. FLORENCE CATHOLIQUE: Thank you.

4

5 (BRIEF PAUSE)

6

7 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

8

9 MS. FLORENCE CATHOLIQUE: My name is

10 Florence Catholique. I am -- I am from the Lutsel K'e

11 First Nation. I can't always say I have grown up here.

12 When I was five (5) years old till I was about twenty

13 (20) years old, I lived in residential schools.

14 But when I came to the community, I

15 maintained my culture, my language, my travel on the

16 land. I took part in those activities. My uncle,

17 Pierre -- Pierre Catholique, and my Aunt Judith, I

18 travel on the barren lands with them.

19 So I understand the way the land is --

20 the way we love the land, the way you work on the land.

21 I seen it firsthand when I was young. And then on my

22 own -- I travel that way on my own. My children, one

23 (1) grew up in the city. The one (1) I -- the one (1)

24 I raised, I trained to live on the land and survive on

25 the land.

1 I have seven (7) grandchildren now:
2 three (3) boys and four (4) girls. I am -- I am trying
3 to teaching them the way we live cultural --
4 culturally, the way we love the land, the way you use
5 the land with a strong mind. I want them to hold our
6 culture. The way our Elders have left the message for
7 us, that is the way I want them to live that life.

8 We, the people here, you government
9 people that are working with the government, the way --
10 the way we are making -- talking here and stuff like
11 that, this is what you have to tell the Minister. You
12 have to relay our message to us -- to them.

13 The De Beers work -- working for the --
14 working on the diamonds now, or ready to work on the
15 diamonds, they have to watch the land, the air, the
16 water, the animals, everything that's living on that
17 land, the one that the Creator put for -- there for us.
18 We have to watch them. That is why we are here
19 collecting stories, telling people and -- and us people
20 here, we are the traditional people.

21 Wherever you're going to put the mine,
22 for us it's just across the lake. It's not far. If
23 anything goes wrong, it's going to be the people here
24 that are going to suffer from it. The people from the
25 other side of the lake, such as the Dogrib, of course

1 they will have a say in it. But they are living far
2 from the mine.

3 We are all the same people, true. We
4 use the water; we use the animal. We all have to watch
5 -- we all have to watch the animal and we have to stay
6 the such -- we are all thinking the same, of protecting
7 everything. So traditionally, we all think the same
8 way in protecting the animal and the animals.

9 Apart from that, us people living here
10 on the point here, the Mackenzie Valley Lands and Water
11 Board, Section 5 within -- we have one (1) word. We
12 have -- we have to protect the land and the water. And
13 aside from that, we have to watch the socioeconomic
14 values of the people, how we can avoid -- how it could
15 affect us, impact us. We have to -- we have to look at
16 that.

17 The Elders here, our Elders told us we
18 are the holders of five dollars (\$5), the treaty
19 people. The White men that have come on our land and
20 before, we are still the boss of our land. Even today
21 we are the boss of our land. Some people may not think
22 that. It's hard for them to understand. And it's --
23 they don't think that we own the land. So it's very
24 hard to work with -- with people that don't think like
25 us.

1 And not so long ago, the Canadian
2 Constitution, Section 35 -- and Section 35 says you
3 have to consult with the people. If you're going to
4 work on any major work on the land, you have to ask the
5 people. Whatever the people think, you have to state
6 what the people say and think the way it could work
7 well for them, and that has to be also stated. Even
8 though we seem to be on the same path, but we're still
9 have hang-ups.

10 Well, now the government of Canada,
11 following their policies, protecting the fish and
12 watching the water, watching the animal, watching the
13 air, they have it all on paper. And now the protection
14 is getting less and less. The miners and the people
15 that are looking for the -- more emphasis is put on --
16 on the mine -- mining activity than it is to protect
17 the land. The government, we thought that were
18 protecting the land for us, is not happening anymore.
19 If we are following the government, yeah, the --
20 everything that we are working for is not going to be
21 working for us anymore.

22 We, the holder of the five dollar (\$5)
23 people, we have -- we have a strong voice. People like
24 us in Canada here, living here, we -- we're taking the
25 people to courts on -- on a constant space, revealing

1 all the wrongdoings, the development that's going on.

2 That Section 35, that is only our
3 protection, and that's where our water -- our word is
4 the strongest. The land -- the land we own here, we
5 can say no. We can't think that it's not our land. It
6 is our land. We think that it's our land. We have a
7 lot of say over the land.

8 A lot of the things that were talked
9 about here, it's hard to -- to do everything in...
10 With the many different processes in the system, it's
11 hard to get things done. The De Beers Canada is asking
12 for -- for something. And the land around Snap Lake,
13 as depicted on the slide show, it doesn't seem like
14 there's enough information in that.

15 The water is a big thing for us people
16 here, and then the caribou. We have a lot of water on
17 our -- our land. It's flowing all over the place. We
18 cannot stop the flow of the water on our land. It'll
19 be hard to -- and if we stop it, things are going to
20 change. And if things change on the -- on -- on the
21 land, it's not for a good thing; there's an impact.

22 And if something goes wrong on the land,
23 we are impacted also, and our generations to come will
24 be impacted. It's a -- it's hard to make repairs to
25 the land that's been done. And there's litigations

1 going on. So the -- even though the different hurdles
2 are in place, we still go ahead with...

3 And the land will not be reverted back
4 to its original state. Mine Watch Canada, all these
5 different organizations... There's a lot of mines out
6 in the United States. A lot of them are closed now.
7 The land around it, the water, it's not usable anymore
8 because it has been impacted. It's been closed for
9 many, many years, some of them, and still that land has
10 -- cannot be used. It's -- it is fenced off. The
11 water can't be used. And people are kept out of there.

12 Us, we're not -- we don't think that
13 way. We don't think that way. The water, the land, we
14 own. Where the lady sits, the water is flowing towards
15 where the lady sits, and it has to be monitored. It
16 has to be watched. We cannot -- we cannot have the
17 water go bad on us.

18 It's hard for the people sometimes to
19 comprehend exactly the scope of the development that's
20 going on. I, myself, had went through that experience
21 in the residential schools. Now we still have our
22 culture today. What are we going to do, I think? How
23 can we do it?

24 My job is I work on the IBA -- BA
25 coordinator. That is my job. We agree -- the

1 agreements that are in place, BHP Billiton, Diavik
2 Diamond Mines, and Snap Lake, we have a standing order
3 with -- with these mining companies, and I'm working on
4 it.

5 There is a lot of -- a lot of good words
6 said. A lot of people are going to employed. But even
7 still it doesn't seem like there's enough for everybody
8 because they're telling us that our people are not
9 educated well because they don't have a proper
10 education. That is why our people cannot work in the
11 mining industry.

12 It seems like it's always a negative --
13 negative for the work that is happening with the mines.
14 And the work that was promised to us, how many jobs
15 were promised? We are not there yet. The way the
16 paper is done, it said that we were supposed to have
17 first chance at employment. They know what they had
18 said, whoever has the contracts, the people that are
19 holding the contract.

20 It is the contractors that are given
21 most of the people jobs within the community. So if
22 they're going to operate like that, they're asking to -
23 - I don't think they're going to work on the way
24 they're going to do a good job. How can we benefit
25 from that?

1 We -- so far we have benefited nothing.
2 If you take a good look at it, even though the people
3 do want to work in the mine, but if -- there's so many
4 hurdles. There's all kinds of hurdles put in place so
5 it doesn't make for a very good work for us.

6 And the people that -- so it's -- it
7 makes for a difficult living at home. Our people are
8 affected. The young people are not given the proper
9 opportunity. The way the -- the way we're teaching our
10 children in the school and at home, it's not adequate,
11 and it should be more than we are teaching.

12 Since the mines have started, the
13 children that are in school has lessened. It had
14 decreased. A lot -- a lot of the people that are
15 teaching our children has lessened also. That's not
16 the only thing that's impacting us here. Us people
17 here on the point, if there's one (1) person in trouble
18 it -- it affects everybody. One (1) person is impacted
19 with all the relatives, so we're all impacted the same.
20 It's not only one (1) person that suffers.

21 We talk about it a lot. I think you're
22 going to have a hard time with it. One (1) -- one (1)
23 person talked just now, a young person. Us people here
24 in the cold land, how come there's only one (1) person
25 that signed the agreements? The monies that are -- all

1 the monies that are going to the government, to the
2 territorial government, and we, the people, I don't --
3 are not benefiting from it.

4 So if we had our own -- if they can help
5 us directly, we could do things with that money. We
6 get -- live on the land. We can have better social
7 worker, youth workers. We will have all the
8 infrastructure in place.

9 Even today we don't have a daycare
10 centre for our children. A lot of people want to work
11 in the -- but they have no way of getting their
12 children taken care of to join the workforce. So it
13 ends up that the Elders are the babysitters here. They
14 should be helping us in that area, but that's not
15 happening. We have to change a lot of things.

16 Do we have to have our own money to do
17 our own business? If you're not going to do that, the
18 way we are living now, I cannot agree with the way you
19 want to do things. My children's children's children,
20 we cannot -- we can't make a word that's going to
21 affect our children in the future.

22 This -- this -- there's an Elder in the
23 hospital now. J.B. Rabesca is in the hospital. I
24 remember him saying -- and in the future, he told us,
25 if you don't watch what we are doing and you're sitting

1 by the window and you're looking for caribou, you're
2 going to miss the caribou looking out your window. And
3 that is what he told us. And we are there today. That
4 was the Elder's word, and we have to hold onto it. We
5 have to hold onto that teachings from the Elders.

6 So I will speak only that for now.

7 Thank you.

8

9 (INTERPRETATION CONCLUDED)

10

11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
12 Florence. Your timing is actually right on schedule.
13 We're at the stage where Chief and council wanted to
14 have some comments towards the end of the evening, or
15 the end of the session. And so now is the time to pass
16 the mic over to the Chief. And I'm not sure how many
17 council members are going to speak, but I've provided
18 enough time for about twenty (20) minutes to a half an
19 hour for everybody to say something if they wish.

20 Thank you.

21

22 STATEMENTS BY CHIEF AND COUNCIL:

23 CHIEF DORA ENZOE: Hello. Oh, it's on.

24 I just want to thank the Mackenzie Valley Land and
25 Water Board and De Beers, and all other parties that

1 are in the community, thank you for coming here, the
2 translators, all the workers.

3 I thank you for coming here to our
4 community of Lutsel K'e to hear our concerns regarding
5 the Gahcho Kue project. As you heard from our Elders,
6 the Gahcho Kue project is right within our area. Our
7 ancestors have used that land. It may have been used
8 by our Elders, but to date it will be used by our trapp
9 -- trappers and hunters that do go out in the land.

10 As you have heard over and over, the
11 environment, the land, and water, and wildlife are
12 important to us and we would like to see it protected.
13 As you heard from one (1) of the Elders, J.C., we, as
14 Dene people, have a connection with the land, and we'll
15 always be that way. It's our way of life.

16 You have also heard the concern in
17 regards to the caribou, the impact they're facing to
18 date. Since the first mine came into be, which was
19 BHP, since then, to date, we have no -- haven't seen
20 any caribou. And on one (1) of the youth also
21 mentioned; that's Jake Basil and others.

22 The last time I went hunting was with my
23 dad. I lost my dad three (3) years ago, my mom seven
24 (7) years ago. So the last hunting trip I took was
25 with my dad. It was -- it was eight (8) -- ten (10)

1 years ago. I remember I was working at the band. He
2 came to get me and he told me go grab my gun -- rifle.
3 We went out to, how you say it in English, the gap,
4 that area. I went hunting there with my dad. That's
5 the last time I went hunting.

6 Way back when we used to get caribou
7 right out in the bay, we didn't -- our people didn't
8 have to go far. Like I've mentioned, since BHP first
9 came into be, now we have Diavik, now we have De Beers,
10 now we're proposing Gahcho Kue. Since the mine came we
11 have seen the impacts on the caribou. They don't come
12 in our area any more. We have to go further out in the
13 barren lands.

14 And the caribou is our way of life; it's
15 our well-being. If the ca -- caribou are being
16 impacted, we're being impacted. And this is the case
17 today, as you hear our members talk. As you also heard
18 my sister mention, our Dene Denochenee (phonetic) is
19 our way of life. For us it's important.

20 The Gahcho Kue project is right within
21 the ca -- caribou migration route. And when you think
22 about it, we already have three (3) mines. We've got
23 BHP. We've got Diavik. We've got De Beers for Snap
24 Lake. I mean, what's the thoughts of taking care of
25 Snap Lake first, close it down, do reclamation, and

1 then go on with Gahcho Kue? The way it looks, we
2 already have three (3) mines, we're proposing a fourth
3 one? We're having a -- a boom and bust effect.

4 As Addie had mentioned, we have seen and
5 felt the cumulative effects, the social impacts on our
6 community. I mean, you guys don't live here. You come
7 here for your meetings and stuff. We live here. We
8 see and feel the effects every day. The social impacts
9 that our people are facing since the mines came is
10 increasing, which affects the community, our families
11 and everybody.

12 The other concern I have too is in
13 regards to the watershed, the way the water flows, and
14 you heard this over and over. Lady of the Falls,
15 Ts'ak'ui Theda, that's a spiritual and sacred site to
16 our people and I don't want it impacted. The proposed
17 project is right next to it; it's going to have an
18 adverse impact, no matter what, down the line.

19 And when we talk about water I get sort
20 of concerned, especially when we talk about Snap Lake.
21 I mean, they -- they felt the effects so many metres
22 downstream, 6 kilometres, after four (4) years. What's
23 going to happen to Gahcho Kue and the way the water
24 flows? Like the Elders say, the water flows in -- in
25 all areas.

1 You know, my mom taught us a connection
2 with the land, our culture, and our belief and how
3 important it's -- it is to us. If the Lady of the
4 Falls is going to be impacted, it's going to hurt us
5 here. That area has a spiritual and significant
6 importance to us here. I don't -- I do not want to see
7 that compromised, no matter what.

8 And the other issue too is it's right
9 next to the park. I mean, the proposed park we're
10 proposing; it's not established le -- established yet.
11 But if this project comes to be, it's going to have an
12 impact on us as well, no matter what. One mentioned
13 eco-tourism. How are we going to have that when we
14 having mining companies in our area?

15 Our people want our environment, our
16 land, our wildlife protected, no matter what.

17 Okay, then we talk about economic
18 benefits. Has there been any benefits to the Lutsel
19 K'e Dene First Nation with Snap Lake? None whatsoever.
20 We haven't seen no benefits to our people, to our
21 community, to our infrastructure. We checked the
22 stats; there's zero percent workers, just one (1),
23 which means it's zero percent for De Beers for Snap
24 Lake. That's not -- we don't -- we do not include
25 contractors. They're employ -- if our people are

1 employed, they're contractors. They're not employed by
2 De Beers.

3 How many people to we have employed by
4 De Beers for Snap Lake? One (1). And that came in to
5 be, what, 2008? That doesn't show any improvement how
6 we're working together for -- with my people here. I
7 see the lack of socioeconomic benefits for my people of
8 Lutsel K'e.

9 We don't expect you to understand our
10 culture. You don't have the connection to the land
11 that we have. But we do expect you to respect it; our
12 culture, our connection, and our land.

13 Any negative impacts to the land is a
14 negative impact to our people. Our Elders, our youth,
15 and the Old Lady of the Falls cry when we hear the
16 company say, No significant impacts.

17 We have a law, our own land, Dene law.
18 We require everyone that goes on the land to follow
19 this law. This law means protecting our land for all
20 time so that all generations of Dene way of life is
21 protected.

22 I've listened to my membership talk.
23 The way it sounds, they're not in support, especially
24 with the way things are with Snap Lake. I mean,
25 there's been spills. And the way things are with Snap

1 Lake to how things are to date with the Lutsel K'e Dene
2 First Nation is not good.

3 I can tell you right now, the Lutsel K'e
4 Dene First Nation and membership oppose the Gahcho --
5 Gahcho Kue project. We oppose the Gahcho Kue project
6 until Snap Lake's improved, until we build a trust on
7 how we can work together, improve from here on. Masi
8 cho.

9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much,
10 Chief. And I understand that all the councillors want
11 to make some comments. Okay, go ahead.

12 MR. JAMES MARLOWE: Good af -- good
13 evening. My name is James Marlowe. I'm a member of
14 the council of the Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation. I'd
15 like to welcome...

16

17 (BRIEF PAUSE)

18

19 MR. JAMES MARLOWE: I'd like to welcome
20 the panel to our land which we cherish very much. Just
21 to let you know that our ancestors signed a treaty,
22 Treaty 8, on July 25th, 1900, in Fort Resolution.
23 Since that day, we haven't broken it. And as long as
24 the -- the sun is si -- shining, the river is flowing,
25 and the grass grows we still maintain that treaty.

1 Also, to inform you that we, as First
2 Nations member, have our Aboriginal right that is
3 enshrined in the Canadian Constitution. And also, the
4 Crown has a duty to consult with us when there's any
5 negative effects on our livelihood and our way of life.

6 Also, we have case laws that has been
7 established in other parts of Canada that gives
8 jurisdictions to First Nations. De Beers stated
9 earlier in their presentation that there would be no
10 significant adverse impacts on the environment, yet
11 they are willing to be restructuring a lake and a whole
12 river system, a system that we rely on for water, fish,
13 and waterfowls.

14 And also, the proposed diamond mine,
15 Gahcho Kue, is situated on a migration route that has
16 been there for thousands of years. Me and some Elders,
17 back in 2006, went there and looked at those migration
18 route that were left behind by the caribou that dated
19 thousands of years back. When you establish a mine
20 there, that trail is going to be wiped out forever;
21 therefore, the route the caribou takes for thousands of
22 years is going to be gone forever.

23 And the caribou are going to be
24 confused. They're going to be starting going somewhere
25 else. The same thing they did with Diavik. Diavik is

1 situated right on the trail -- trail of the caribou
2 that's been there for thousands of years.

3 Also, the dust from the mine travels all
4 over the area of the mine footprint, and this is going
5 to be an effect on the environment. Yet De Beers is
6 saying that there's no significant adverse impact on
7 the environment. De Beers also stated in their
8 presentation that the Water Survey of Canada along with
9 them are saying that the water is flowing from Kennady
10 Lake into Elmer Lake, Fletcher Lake, Walmsley Lake, all
11 the way down to Artillery Lake, and then into Great
12 Slave Lake. When we sat down with the Elders last --
13 within the last two (2) weeks, the Elders were saying
14 that not only the water flows that way, it also flows
15 down the Hoarfrost River system. This system, the
16 water is flowing -- or the river, sometimes it goes
17 underground. So there's a river system that's in place
18 that has been identified by the Elders that not only it
19 goes the other way around; it goes -- it flows down to
20 Hoarfrost River into Great Slave Lake.

21 The flow of water -- of the water from
22 the proposed mine is flowing -- will flow from the --
23 what the -- from Kennady Lake into the Elmer Lake
24 system; therefore, if there are contaminates that flows
25 from there into Artillery Lake, it's contaminating the

1 -- our river system. And here, at the same time, we
2 are trying to protect an area called Thikdenena
3 (phonetic), the river flows through that area that
4 which we're trying to protect.

5 It's just like taking a bad thing into a
6 good thing that trying -- we are trying to protect.
7 Therefore, it's jeopardizing our livelihood, especially
8 when we try to protect our land and water for our
9 future.

10 De Beers also stated they're going to
11 pour water back into Kennady Lake after they're done.
12 How do we know it's safe for fish, the wildlife, and
13 ourselves? How do we know it's safe for us?

14 De Beers also further stated -- they
15 mentioned fluctuant. What is it? Like, is it safe to
16 put into the water? We need an explanation on that.

17 In 2006 when De Beers was here doing a
18 scoping workshop, I think it was the Land and Water
19 Board also, we stated to them, Why do we need a second
20 diamond mine, especially if De Beers is restructuring a
21 whole water system and draining the lake?

22 We are concerned for our future. If we
23 go ahead and destroy the land, the fish, the water, at
24 Gahcho Kue, what kind of legacy we going to have --
25 leave behind for our kids. What we are trying to do is

1 we -- hopefully, if things all work out, create
2 opportunities for our membership and our young people
3 so that they can prosper.

4 Some members are afraid to work at the
5 diamond mine because of racism and discrimination.
6 They quit. That is negative for us. Da Beers' record
7 at Snap Lake diamond mine is discouraging and it
8 doesn't look good due to the lack of employment,
9 training, business opportunities. To date, what op --
10 opportunities do we have for our First Nations and
11 members in our community?

12 There is only a small percentage of
13 opportunities or in some cases, there's zero (0) from
14 the Snap Lake diamond mine.

15 Lady of the Falls, Ts'ak'ui Theda, is
16 our most sacred area as the Dene Tsuu T'ina people of
17 Lutsel K'e, therefore, we must protect it. It's our
18 spirituality. If De Beers somehow destroy the water
19 system that flows into that area, a sacred area, you're
20 going to be killing that spirituality spiritually.

21 Regarding the restructuring of the land
22 and water at Gahcho Kue, the fish out, the effects on
23 the whole ecosystem, if you take the fish out, you're
24 struct -- you're restructuring the whole lake, there ho
25 -- therefore, having negative effects on the land,

1 water, wildlife and us as Lutsel K'e Dene people.

2 We don't -- there is just too much
3 uncertainty -- certainty -- the uncertainty is too huge
4 for us. Gahcho Kue proposed diamond mine has to be
5 responsible and not per -- pollute this joy or even
6 damage the land, water or wildlife that we depend on.
7 Any negative effects will destroy us as Let -- as Dene
8 Tsuu T'ina people.

9 Just to let you know that the Gahcho Kue
10 area is the Lutsel K'e Dene Tsuu T'ina territory. And
11 other aboriginal organizations or group has no
12 jurisdiction, whatsoever, to that area, accept for us.
13 Masi cho.

14 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much.
15 Is anybody else going to speak from council?

16 MS. DESERAE JONASSON: I'd just like to
17 thank everyone for coming out today. I'd like to thank
18 the Elders who spoke, the youth that have spoken and
19 that's it, thank you.

20

21 (INTERPRETED INTO ENGLISH)

22

23 MS. EMILY SAUNDERS: I want to say
24 thank you. We'd gathered all day and your participation
25 today, it's really important issue that we're talking

1 about, the Gahcho Kue mine development. It's a big
2 thing for us to hear the concern, the Elders, the
3 youth, they all spoke. Talking about the land, the
4 water, the wildlife. The Dene Tsuu T'ina, we'd survive
5 on the -- we use that -- and that's very important to
6 us.

7 I'm thinking what the Chief is saying,
8 listening to the membership -- we're -- come to
9 conclusion, it's going to have an impact, the mine at
10 Gahcho Kue. We already have a mine at Snap Lake. I've
11 went there a couple times, there was a spill one (1)
12 time and we had to go over there and they were saying
13 that it was all fixed but after we got back here and
14 then there was another spill we heard.

15 The -- those kind of concern -- that we
16 do have that kind of a concern. You know, if there's a
17 spill the recommendations, concerns that have been
18 forth -- put forth, it's for our kids, for the future.
19 For the future, if -- if the water is contaminated,
20 what are -- what's going to happen to our children?
21 Maybe in the future we're going to have to buy bottled
22 water. We've got to think about those things.

23 Us Treaty people, it's very strong. We
24 haven't given -- given up our land to anybody. We're
25 still working on that. And we're going to have strong

1 words. The mine -- you're wanting to open up a mine,
2 there is parks, too, also we're discussing. It's
3 pretty close to where you're proposing a mine. There
4 has to be no development in that area and that's why
5 we're talking about the park. Now you're trying to
6 open up a mine just close to it. Those kind of things
7 -- and we're trying to protect the land.

8 The Elders, even the youth are -- the
9 ancestors that -- that were before us, told us to
10 protect the land, the water, the wildlife, respect it.
11 Respect it. That -- us Elders it's very -- very
12 important to us. The youth, we participated with the
13 youth on the land, even their grandfather go out with
14 them and -- and teach them on the land and it's very
15 important to us. We have to respect everything, water,
16 land, and the wildlife.

17 For me, everybody that spoke, I want to
18 thank them. It's true what you're saying. There were
19 -- there's going to be impact. The Elders are saying,
20 Look in the future. For the youth that spoke also, I
21 want to say thank you. Thank you.

22 MS. STEPHANIE POOLE: Thank you. My
23 name is Stephanie Poole. And I am a member of Lutsel
24 K'e Dene First Nation council. As a member of this
25 First Nation, I feel compelled to tell you that I am

1 also a mother and have five (5) children. And I care
2 very deeply for their future, a future where they are
3 allowed to benefit from the same pristine ecosystem
4 that my ancestors have protected for me in all of these
5 years.

6 Before I go any further, I just wanted
7 to thank all of the members of our community who have
8 participated in this event today, who have come out and
9 spent their time and expressed their feelings, you
10 know, spoke to you from their hearts and have shared
11 very personal things with you today. I want to thank
12 everybody for coming out and doing that. And I just
13 wanted to make sure that everyone in the -- who is here
14 was able to have the opportunity to speak. So if there
15 are any members of our community here who were not able
16 to speak, if you would like to, I would give you this
17 opportunity now to do so.

18 So if there are any of you here who
19 still wish to say something --

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: Excuse me --

21 MS. STEPHANIE POOLE: Yeah.

22 THE CHAIRPERSON: -- Stephanie, I
23 apologize, but the meeting is the panel's meeting. And
24 I'm trying to work through, in a very respectful way,
25 to conclude this session. And so I have already closed

1 off the list for participating. I'm sorry, but that's
2 the ruling we made.

3 So if there's an opportunity for people
4 to go to technical sessions later on, fine, but we're
5 not opening it up again at this stage, sorry.

6 MS. STEPHANIE POOLE: And so, Chair, I
7 would like to thank you for -- for saying that because
8 I think that the point I'm trying to make is that
9 Lutsel K'e -- the community of Lutsel K'e and the
10 people who live here are the most impacted people in
11 regards to this proposal.

12 I know that in De Beers' socioeconomic
13 assessment they have grouped us together with eight (8)
14 other communities. And they call us "potentially-
15 affected" communities. And I find that insulting, to
16 say the least. Lutsel K'e is not a potentially-
17 affected community. It is the community that will be
18 significantly and severely impacted if this proposal is
19 allowed to proceed.

20 Our people have to be able to express
21 themselves and their opinions regarding this proposal,
22 especially if the Review Board is part of the Crown's
23 duty to consult. You know, you're not allowing enough
24 time for our people -- for their voices to be heard
25 despite, you know, several requests to hold the entire

1 public hearing here in the community of Lutsel K'e, you
2 know, which would have at least been a little bit more
3 fair and would have allowed more time for more of our
4 people to express themselves.

5 You know, you mentioned that maybe some
6 of our people could express themselves in Yellowknife
7 if they could find their way there. And so I have to
8 mention that, you know, the Federal Government, the
9 amount of participant funding that they have allotted
10 this community, this community that will be
11 significantly impacted, the amount of money for
12 participant funding in this process is not enough.

13 We will not be able to bring our entire
14 community over to Yellowknife for the technical portion
15 of your hearing and our voices will not be heard, and
16 that is not fair. And I want to make that known for
17 the record.

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, it's on the
19 record. Thank you.

20 MS. STEPHANIE POOLE: While I was
21 speaking of the socioeconomic assessment and -- and the
22 fact that, you know, it -- it's not fair, it's true.
23 It's -- it's ridiculous. And it should be completely
24 disregarded. The statistics used for the socioeconomic
25 assessment are invalid in regards to the community of

1 Lutsel K'e. Why? Because Lutsel K'e Dene do not
2 participate in census taking or statistics.

3 If De Beers, you know, really cared
4 about what the socioeconomic impacts would be on this
5 community, then they would have done a study of -- with
6 the people of this community in that regard.

7 There are other -- many other things
8 about the environmental impact statement that we cannot
9 agree with. We have no confidence in the science that
10 was used to come up with these predictions and
11 assessments. And I just wanted to say that as well,
12 since I also will not be at the technical hearing in
13 Yellowknife, although I am hoping to be able to
14 participate by phone.

15 I -- I fully agree that this project
16 cannot proceed as the way it is proposed. You've heard
17 from some of our members today, and you've heard the
18 reasons why. And as a member of council who works for
19 the members, I'm fully prepared to uphold and fight for
20 the direction that they have given us today. I think
21 I'll stop there for now. But I will say that I wish
22 you all a safe journey home. And thank you.

23 MR. RON FATT: Thank you. My name is
24 Ron Fatt. I'm a Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation member.
25 I'm also a council. Mining industry in our territory

1 is, you know, it's a big impact on us, big time. When
2 -- when you grow up a traditional person, you know, a
3 traditional person means raised up on the land, and
4 when you see three (3) other mines coming up all at
5 once, booming at once, you are spiritually, physically,
6 mentally impact.

7 And when I hear things like the caribou
8 are migrating eastwards, further east, and for me to
9 get out there, like to buy five (5) gallons, it's like
10 fifty (50) bucks right there, you know. Am I socially
11 impacted here in town, too, as well?

12 The living, it's not easy, you know.
13 Especially when you're raising two (2) kids. I'm
14 raising two (2) boys right now, two (2) wonderful boys.
15 And they're -- for them, the drum, it's very, very
16 power for them -- powerful. You know, and when they
17 play hand games, they're -- when you see them, you
18 know, it takes a lot of enthusiasm. You're saying that
19 your tradition is still strong, they are alive. You
20 know, the drum is the heartbeat of the nation of Dene
21 people.

22 And when I see a fourth mine coming up
23 like this, I don't have any faith in mining industry
24 now. And one (1) of them was De Beers with -- with
25 their record of environment impacts. And a lot of

1 people already stated here, saying that, you know, the
2 silt containment has burst. You know, a lot of fuel
3 spills.

4 And the winter roads, you know, we're
5 very, very well aware of the winter roads. It's a big
6 major impact when it comes to the Bathurst herd. You
7 know, the Bathurst herd's almost diminished from three
8 hundred and ninety thousand (390,000) to thirty-nine
9 thousand (39,000) in less than a decade. And when the
10 Bathurst try to migrate south towards their traditional
11 grounds for calving and for feeding, and they can't get
12 to it because of the winter roads. The last time I saw
13 a caribou here in the bay is 1993. And this is where
14 the mining industry began.

15 And, for me, I am totally impact, you
16 know, mentally, physically. When industry people come
17 here like this, they -- they don't have the slightest
18 notion of it, because they weren't born on the land.
19 They don't have the spiritual connection to that land.
20 My -- my prayers, my way of life, it's all come from
21 the -- my ancestors, my -- my granny, my grandpa, my
22 Elders here today, made that very clear. You know, we
23 have this powerful connection to the land. And we are
24 impacted.

25 You know, sometimes -- maybe it's time

1 for the Review and De Beers, it's time to tell them to
2 clean up their act. You know, for me, I'm totally
3 against this mine right now. Maybe just delay another
4 twenty (20) years, thirty (30) years, until those other
5 mining companies are done. Maybe by then our caribou,
6 the Bathurst herds, they will be coming back slowly.
7 It doesn't take overnight, you know. But it takes ten
8 (10) years to get rid of that many caribou. We are
9 impacted.

10 And when I see my fellow members in
11 Yellowknife, Treaty 11, have a quota to hunt caribou on
12 their own traditional territory, that's an impact.

13 And I'd just like to say and thank -- my
14 -- my members here spoke from their heart, some of them
15 are really nervous, you know, we must say something
16 here today in order to make a difference tomorrow for
17 our younger generation, plain and simple.

18 And I -- I wish you the best going home,
19 make sure nothing happens to you guys so you can bring
20 our messages back to your people. And for that, I
21 wanted to just say thank you, masi.

22

23 CLOSING COMMENTS BY THE CHAIRPERSON:

24 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very
25 much.

1 And on behalf of our Gahcho Kue panel, I want to thank
2 Chief Dora Enzoë and council for hosting us here today.
3 I want to thank the Elders and community members for
4 expressing their concerns and views regarding the
5 project. It was very good par -- participation and --
6 and we -- we appreciate everybody coming out to speak
7 to us.

8 A function like this never is really
9 complete unless we recognize the catering people who
10 provided the meal, Bernice Marlowe and Terry Enzoë and
11 coffee -- the coffee service was Belinda Michelle and
12 Justin Catholique. We also have to recognize the
13 facility staff here who do the cleanup and move in the
14 chairs and all that sort of stuff.

15 The Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation band
16 was very, very helpful in assisting in the coordination
17 of this hearing here -- community hearing today and
18 staff wanted me to mention Agatha Labocan (phonetic)
19 who was very, very helpful in coordinating this event.

20 We couldn't get through a hearing like
21 this without our interpreters and Archie Catholique,
22 Bethie -- Bertha Catholique and Tom Unka were
23 invaluable in helping us get -- get through so we could
24 understand each other very well. Pido Production did a
25 marvellous job, better than the other day. Thank you

1 very much. Our transcriber, Lorraine Douglas, I
2 appreciate your patience back there, and I know I
3 haven't been naming everybody but I'm sure you've got
4 all the names right.

5 The De Beers' team, I appreciate your
6 presentation and your patience and I know that you've
7 been listening and taking notes, so that is good and
8 we'll -- we'll be seeing each other again later, I'm
9 sure.

10 I want to express appreciation to the
11 panel for their patience and their -- their good
12 listening skills and staff and support staff and -- and
13 legal counsel, their presence was very, very helpful to
14 us.

15 So, at this stage, I want to adjourn the
16 Gahcho Kue Panel Lutsel K'e community hearing and we --
17 we know that some of you will be in Yellowknife and we
18 will be sitting through three (3) days of tech --
19 technical meetings beginning on Wednesday -- and so
20 Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. We've also scheduled a --
21 a Saturday, if required, but I could tell you that the
22 panel does not have an appetite for a Saturday meeting.
23 So I will try my best to -- to move the -- the hearing
24 along to fit within the three (3) days.

25 Usually what happens at the end of a --

1 a session like this is we close with a prayer and I
2 never asked the Chief if anybody would help us with
3 that. Can we get somebody to help us do the closing
4 prayer?

5

6 (CLOSING PRAYER)

7

8 --- Upon adjourning at 6:24 p.m.

9

10

11 Certified Correct,

12

13

14

15 _____

16 Lorraine Douglas, Ms.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

<u>\$</u>	175:8	1st 45:23	25th 161:22	44 7:21
\$1.73 100:17	100 18:18			45 17:4
\$5 43:16	11 6:4 18:5	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4th 25:12
148:18	39:24,25	2 1:24 15:13	3 1:23	
149:22	78:19	18:4 54:16	59:22,23	<u>5</u>
\$50 83:12	175:11	56:17,18	60:1 63:23	5 83:11,13
\$650 19:13	11:08 7:1	57:6,13	124:20	106:22
	12 74:6,9	60:21,22	125:12	123:20
<u>0</u>	12:13 32:1	81:18	127:18	125:17
0 165:13	13 136:17	89:14 94:5	139:13	127:19
<u>1</u>	14 78:16	102:3	147:2	146:12
1 30:21	140 7:19	112:10,11	156:23	148:11
35:11 39:9	15 6:6 55:9	114:7	157:22	169:1
44:19	57:17	119:10	158:2	173:9
54:2,4	79:10	122:13	173:4	5:00 123:5
60:15 69:3	86:13	140:25	177:18,24	5:30-ish
70:19 72:8	15/20 142:7	163:13	3.9 19:15	32:16
76:7 94:6	155 6:9	173:13,14	3:00 79:8	50 68:6
96:6,11	16 17:9	2:47 79:13	3:07 79:14	83:13
99:13	20:2,7	20 82:12	30 82:12	137:23
102:3	59:22	84:1 86:13	93:13	173:10
109:4	67:16	88:10	175:4	50/34 53:25
112:23	119:15	123:5	300 53:17	54:2
114:24	122:11	124:15	81:19	50s 51:7,22
116:10	139:14	146:13	33 6:8	52:7
117:8,19,2	17 35:21	155:18	35 149:2	55 51:7,22
0 121:16	67:16 78:4	175:4	150:2	59 52:7
124:16	175 6:11	2001 21:16	37 51:21	
129:12	178 6:13	2005 24:13	372 18:17	<u>6</u>
135:19	18 26:18	2006	39,000 174:9	6 1:24 21:19
139:22	19 95:3	21:20,21,2	390,000	36:9 54:13
142:2	1900 161:22	5 30:24	174:8	120:12
146:23	1937 34:12	162:17		123:15,21
148:11	1959 52:7	164:17		135:17
153:17,18,	1963 135:16	2007 21:22	<u>4</u>	158:22
20,22,24	1993 174:13	2008 160:5	4 7:24 30:7	6:15 12:10
156:13,20	1995 24:18	2010 19:18	58:14	6:24 178:8
159:22	1996 27:11	21:22,23	120:12	6:30
160:4	1998	22:8 24:18	121:16	12:11,13
167:11	21:15,20	2011	127:19	690 18:16
173:24	1999 24:13	22:10,16	135:18	
1:00		24:14	147:2	<u>7</u>
31:16,17		2012 1:23	158:22	7 6:3 66:25
1:09 32:2		21:23	4:24 123:7	95:2 147:1
10 52:22		22:16,20	4:25 123:2	156:24
55:2 94:2		23:8 24:14	4:40 123:8	
102:2		25:8,12	40 13:10,15	
110:11		27:11		
156:25				

70 35:17	63:2,13	27:15	158:18	175:3
71 7:21	104:10	70:18	162:10	Agatha
	accept 118:6	125:4,18	163:6	176:18
<hr/>	119:17	155:12	adversely	Agency
8	166:12	Ada 73:12	63:23	120:11
8 18:6 32:8	acceptable	add 15:3	advisor	agenda 7:6
33:19	117:17	134:25	24:23,24	12:5,7,13
77:16	acceptance	added 29:6	advisors	31:14 79:9
130:5	132:20	addiction	13:5	ago 44:7
156:25	accepted	63:15	advisor's	52:18
161:22	117:8,16	addictive	24:24	59:22 78:3
170:13	access 19:5	62:18,19	aeroplane	84:1 93:13
80 35:19	25:16,20	Addie 4:23	112:2	94:3,5
108:2	accommodatio	58:20,21,2	af 161:12	103:10
110:13	ns 125:10	5 59:1	Affairs	112:5
81/'82 52:18	According	117:10	12:25 16:3	113:23
86.5 7:20	132:22	141:14	33:2	131:16
88 19:15	account 52:3	142:3	affect 91:21	149:1
<hr/>	accounts	143:3	124:9	156:23,24
9	62:8	158:4	132:10,14	157:1
9 123:11,16	achieve	adding	139:11	agreed 59:24
127:20	144:22	123:13	148:15	agreement
90 122:14	achieving	addition	154:21	31:3 45:17
<hr/>	122:20	28:3 29:14	affected	59:21
A	144:6	66:16	92:8	121:1
a.m 7:1	acronym	118:7	132:6,12	138:20
AANDC 3:21	33:17	additional	153:8	agreements
33:3	acronyms	21:9,20	170:15,17	42:25
ability 65:4	32:25	22:24	affecting	44:17,18
117:9	across 42:3	additions	62:25	87:25
142:19	70:20	29:6	affects	152:1
able 10:14	79:24	address 22:4	117:9	153:25
27:6 47:11	94:13	23:25	118:18	ahead 21:5
61:18 62:9	147:22	addressed	153:18	51:20
64:3,15	act 14:5	61:15	158:10	73:22
68:17 96:2	175:2	adequate	afraid 165:4	84:14 86:3
169:14,15	activities	153:10	afternoon	109:9
170:20	29:1 35:12	adjacent	9:19 10:20	114:3
171:13	63:9 64:21	23:5	12:7,9,10	151:2
172:13	66:14	adjourn	32:4,22	161:11
aboriginal	146:16	177:15	41:1 58:25	164:23
12:25 61:7	activity	adjourning	79:16	Ahiak 119:2
85:5 108:9	62:21 63:8	178:8	124:2	aid 35:20
162:2	66:9	adverse	131:12	air 19:19
166:11	149:16	19:24	against 60:7	137:15
Aboriginals	actually	122:7	61:5,7	139:9
85:13			117:12	147:15
abuse 62:23			134:17	149:13

airline 44:19 112:8 115:3	101:8 altering 101:1 Alternativel y 62:12 alternatives 29:8 altogether 103:9 am 10:1 11:24 13:13 36:4 75:4 109:10 124:3,15 125:24 136:15 140:21 146:10 147:2 168:23,25 172:13 173:10 174:15 amazing 141:3 amongst 11:7 85:20 93:2 129:25 130:14 amount 131:24 171:9,11 Amy 3:6 analysis 22:15 118:18 ancestor 112:5 ancestors 38:5 40:16 42:16 70:17 82:21 83:3 85:11 88:6 145:2 156:7 161:21	168:9 169:4 174:21 ancestral 65:20 Andrew 2:18 16:4 animal 58:5 89:17 148:4,5,8 149:12 animals 8:25 26:23 37:9 38:19,23 39:5,13,16 47:1 58:8 60:9,19 64:19 67:2 72:1,3 82:1,20 89:16,19 92:6 93:17 98:23 100:8,23 102:18 131:21 132:5 134:8,11 137:16 147:16 148:8 Anita 52:21 Ann 4:17 annual 24:13 answer 117:25 answers 145:5 Antoine 52:13,20 76:1 anxious 30:25 anybody 51:4 94:7 166:15 167:24 178:2	anymore 35:19 36:16,19 45:15 90:1 99:10 109:20,24 110:5 130:19,25 137:1 145:7 149:18,21 151:7 anyone 30:16 118:13 anything 40:5 43:16 48:7 49:12 52:9 53:6 56:13,14 58:9 73:3 87:23 88:20,23 89:13 98:12,13,2 4 103:6 113:24 116:3 147:23 anyway 41:17 51:14 52:14 74:24 76:5 78:21 135:8 anywhere 48:8 54:4 55:21 56:8 83:21 88:22 Apart 148:9 apologize 169:23 APPEARANCES 2:1 3:1 4:1 5:1 appetite 177:22 applied 132:19	applying 30:21 appreciate 11:19 176:6 177:2,5 appreciated 11:18 33:14 appreciation 177:10 apprenticeship 19:2 approach 24:4 121:15 appropriate 11:20 31:20 approved 24:15 144:11 approximatel y 18:4,5,15 19:12 aquatics 16:19 29:15 archeology 23:19 30:10 Archie 176:21 Arctic 44:19 78:19 132:25 133:3 area 26:25 27:8,11 28:1 38:5,25 40:9 45:24 47:25 48:21,22 52:7 56:20 60:15,17 64:1,15
---	---	---	---	---

65:9 71:3 84:20 85:6 89:20 90:1,19,22 ,23 91:17 92:12 94:1,2,3,4 ,6 95:16 96:7,15 97:4 98:2 101:12,13 102:24 103:18,22 107:15 108:13,14, 15,17,18,2 0,23 109:8,14 111:24 112:1,2,16 ,20 114:20 119:23 121:6 133:2 134:8 135:22 143:12,14, 16 154:14 156:6 157:4,12 159:5,14 163:4 164:2,3 165:16,19 166:10,12 168:4 areas 59:19 60:15 114:7 144:23 158:25 arena 125:4,5 Arlene 57:7 arrive 41:14 arrived 20:17 articulated 144:11 artifacts	23:19 Artillery 48:4 96:12 100:12 103:13 104:22,23 105:5 108:16,21, 22 110:22 112:12 114:9 127:1 129:17 130:14 133:7 137:21 163:11,25 aside 148:13 aspects 9:21 63:1 assessed 17:16 22:6 30:6 assessment 13:20,23 16:6 19:17 22:3 24:2,4,8,1 2,19,20,21 27:10,20,2 3 29:25 30:12 170:13 171:21,25 assessments 172:11 asset 141:4 assist 144:6 assisting 176:16 Associates 16:12,13 ate 37:6 attempt 119:18 attempts 63:16 attendance	33:24 63:3 66:17 attended 15:9 41:21 45:21 attent 63:3 audience 16:20 August 23:8 25:4 26:6 27:17 28:20 Aunt 146:17 Auntie 57:3 authorizatio n 29:12 availability 66:8 available 12:13 13:3 19:9 24:18 64:10 avoid 148:14 aware 7:13,17 8:1,2 132:7 174:5 away 7:19,21,24 26:19 30:7 31:21 52:16 56:9 61:23 64:19 68:7,13 69:7,8 81:16 82:6 87:10 89:1,22 92:5 93:14,25 100:9 134:20 <hr/> B <hr/> BA 151:24	babies 129:12 baby 129:19 babysitters 154:13 Bac 133:7 backwards 120:1 backyard 128:17 137:24 bad 36:25 51:16 90:17 92:9,18,20 151:17 164:5 Baillargeon (np 4:3 Balsillie (np 4:8 band 13:13 124:4,5 157:1 176:15 bank 62:8 76:24 banking 62:3,5,13 Bannon 1:16 13:7 bare 54:15 barge 87:8,9,10 barren 36:22 43:18 54:12 68:8 82:3 96:9 108:3,8 119:8 122:14 146:18 157:13 barriers 61:2 base	102:11,12 105:18 baseline 27:11 28:11 47:9 Basil 4:21,24 37:21,25 38:3 67:10,14,1 5 131:7,11 156:21 Basin 143:15 basis 64:6 132:6 141:17,19 Bathurst 118:8 174:6,7,10 175:6 bay 40:8,14 68:5 78:19 100:4 114:8,11 124:14,16 157:7 174:13 bears 26:4,8 Beaulieu 70:22 beautiful 45:24 53:3,9 73:14 129:23 130:10,11 beaver 119:19 Beers 2:12 6:6 7:12 8:1,14,21 9:2,14 11:10 12:2,6 14:11 15:15,21 16:10,21 18:1,20 20:13
---	---	--	--	---

21:7,15,16 22:4,8,11, 21 24:25 31:14 50:17 65:10 84:23 85:1 106:16 117:10 120:4,13 121:1,7,23 122:2,6,7, 17,19,21 134:3,4,17 ,20 135:3 136:10 143:24 145:4 147:13 150:11 155:25 157:9,23 159:23 160:2,4 162:8 163:5,7 164:10,14, 17,20 165:6,18 170:12 172:3 173:24 175:1 177:5 begging 123:18 begin 11:20 31:17 51:2,18 beginning 10:6 44:4,10 45:20 47:7 53:14 177:19 begins 33:19 behalf 49:7,24 72:25 88:4,5 115:10 127:9	176:1 Behchoko 13:11 87:1 behind 16:7,11 36:8,10 49:14,19 52:14 71:18 78:24 91:23 136:25 162:18 164:25 belief 133:9 159:2 believe 10:18 15:15 17:24 68:5 71:2 81:16 103:17 108:13 believes 119:5 Belinda 176:11 beneficial 121:23 benefit 14:9 42:24 49:17 59:15,21 61:19 62:15 72:15 73:1 80:15 87:23 88:15 89:4 113:16 121:19 138:17 152:24 169:3 benefited 124:21 142:13 153:1 benefiting	82:8 83:23 88:23 130:18 138:16 154:3 benefits 17:8 19:12 59:16,23 121:2,4 159:18,20 160:7 benthics 28:6 Bernice 176:10 berries 71:6,8,11, 12 berry 23:20 Bertha 176:22 best 68:3 175:18 177:23 Bestako 108:20 Bethie 176:22 better 55:13 95:12 138:23 142:4 154:6 176:25 betterment 66:2 Beverly 119:2 beyond 119:13 132:21 BHP 46:9 53:13,14,1 5,21 55:12 57:21 59:21 152:1 156:19	157:8,23 bigger 136:18 Bill 3:2,17 16:16 billion 19:15 Billiton 152:1 Binion 3:19 birds 26:14,16,2 0 38:23 Biscaye 2:19 16:8 bit 17:7 18:11,13 19:11 20:15 21:11,24 23:12 24:1 51:19 55:12 76:21 95:4,8 100:14 105:19 107:3 108:24 116:18 129:7 171:2 Blackie 2:17 16:18 blasting 84:17,18,2 2 board 1:3,12,14, 15,16,17 7:12 8:20 13:25 14:4 80:3 94:25 121:10,15 145:16 148:11 155:25 164:19 170:22	Board's 22:10 boat 23:12 boats 72:17 body 14:4 Bohnet 1:13 11:24 boil 53:5,6 Bolstad 2:14 16:2 boom 158:3 booming 173:5 bootlegging 62:23 born 70:18 81:4 94:24 174:18 boss 148:20,21 bothers 132:1 bottled 92:15,17,1 8 167:21 bottles 134:12 bottom 66:21 Boucher 4:20 5:3 40:21,25 41:5 49:24 74:19,23 bought 114:2 boundary 30:8 boy 141:10 boys 51:14 52:20,24 53:7 56:18 147:2 173:14 break 32:10 70:5
---	--	--	--	---

79:9,10,17	171:13		47:15	14,16,17
107:1	175:19	<u>C</u>	59:13	126:6,8,9,
123:4,22	bringing	ca 157:15,21	90:12	12,25
break/coffee	130:18	Cailin 2:7	caribou	127:6,7,12
123:4	broken 35:25	13:19	24:3,9,10,	,14
break/smoke	44:18 91:4	calving	12,15,16,1	128:1,7,9,
123:4	101:10	174:11	7 26:2	10 129:20
breaks 12:9	130:19	Cambridge	27:6,8	131:20
breath	161:23	78:19	36:15,17,1	132:25
137:16	brothers	camp 52:22	8,23 38:21	137:25
breathe	136:17	54:23,24	42:18	140:2
139:9	brought	71:5 75:15	43:4,11,13	150:16
breathing	107:15	Campbell	,22 46:15	155:1,2
132:2	108:3,6	90:2	52:7	156:17,20
breeding	109:7	camping	57:22,25	157:6,11,1
38:24	Bruce 4:14	64:16	63:24,25	4,15,21
brief 17:6	Buckets 76:2	camp 24:7	64:3,23	162:18,21,
34:1 37:23	bucks 99:19	132:20	65:3	23 163:1
38:1 40:23	173:10	Canada 2:12	68:5,12	173:7
50:8,14,24	bugs 28:6	4:17 6:6	69:1,7,19	174:13
58:23	build 114:5	8:21 10:9	72:2 73:20	175:5,8,11
67:12	161:6	12:2	76:6,9,11,	caribous
69:25 70:8	built 76:10	15:15,21	15,17,20	131:23
74:21	114:17	27:20 33:2	81:14,15,1	caring 65:11
79:21	131:21	149:10,24	6,19	Carol 2:6
80:21 90:9	Burke 4:13	150:11	82:1,5,19	13:22
94:21	burn 71:19	151:4	89:24,25	carries
101:17	burst 174:2	162:7	90:3	89:20
106:10,19	bush 70:19	163:8	92:6,13	carry 129:21
107:7	73:6 96:3	Canadian	93:24,25	carrying
115:21	128:18	19:15	97:5,6,7,9	89:18
123:25	business	149:1	,16	92:14
125:14,21	31:6 60:17	162:3	98:13,14,1	case 143:2,3
126:20	154:17	cancer 132:7	6	157:16
131:9	165:9	capacity	99:13,16,1	162:6
133:18,24	businesses	140:21,24	8,23,25	cases 62:14
136:7	59:24	142:19	100:4,9,13	165:13
145:21	138:24	capital	103:11,16,	cash 59:12
146:1,5	bust 158:3	19:13	21	61:10
161:17	buy 43:16,19	cards 62:10	104:4,5,6,	62:10,13,1
briefly	72:16	care 49:6	9,12	6
18:14	83:15	128:19,20,	107:25	casual 61:12
bring 17:21	92:16	21 154:12	108:4,5	catering
48:24	167:21	157:24	109:18,23	32:5 176:9
62:20 64:5	173:9	169:1	110:5	Cathie 2:14
71:19		cared 172:3	111:3	16:1
77:17		carefully	114:18,21	Catholique
114:14			115:1	5:4,5,6
138:3			118:8,19,2	
			2	
			119:2,6,9	
			122:12	
			124:11,13,	

22:13	144:8	143:9	155:13,16,	140:9
52:14,20	certainty	challenges	22,23	161:8
79:19,23	166:3	141:19	161:10	166:13
80:3,10,23	Certificate	chance 23:20	167:7	choice 67:5
81:3,10,24	6:13	140:17	176:2	choices
90:11	Certified	152:17	178:2	64:10
94:19,23	178:11	change 37:10	Chiefs	choose 30:17
101:19	cetera 23:1	94:8	144:13	138:14
106:12	chain 38:20	105:11	child 63:4	chop 53:5
107:5,9,10	42:14	142:22	children	chopper
,14 111:17	Chair 11:24	150:20	36:7,8,9,1	54:25 55:2
133:22	15:23 17:2	154:15	0,11 42:23	76:19
134:1,2	170:6	changed 29:6	45:9	choppers
145:25	Chairperson	44:20 66:1	73:7,19	97:15
146:3,9,10	1:13	113:13	88:1,2,14,	chose 19:3
,17	6:4,11 7:5	138:7	17 90:18	CHR 129:10
176:12,21,	11:15,16	changes 24:9	94:10	Chuck 2:2
22	20:18,20	35:9 37:9	107:18	13:22
caught 35:16	21:3 31:13	46:23	109:11,12	circumstance
cause 51:3	32:4 33:12	82:23	111:9	121:22
65:8 127:3	34:3 37:19	changing	112:10	city 146:23
137:10	40:20	93:3	115:8	clarify 8:8
139:25	50:5,10,21	channel	122:24	clean 55:20
caused 66:3	58:19 67:8	15:12,13	146:22	69:2
132:12	70:2 74:18	charge 15:16	153:10,13,	134:9,18
causes 132:7	79:7,16	chasing	15	175:2
causing	94:18	64:19	154:10,12,	cleanup
132:16	106:21	97:15	19,21	176:13
CBC 75:25	111:16	cheap 100:18	167:20	clear 48:5,9
79:3,4	115:17	checked	169:1	144:21
cease 118:22	116:15,18,	159:21	children's	174:22
census 172:2	20 122:25	checks 102:9	154:19	cleared
centre 63:8	123:10	chemical	Chipewyan	133:14
124:25	125:16	65:13	15:11	close 12:3
154:10	126:17	cheques	17:10	127:1
ceremonies	129:3	62:5,14	75:22	137:21
95:6	131:5	cherish	80:25	157:25
ceremony	133:20	161:20	Chisholm	168:3,6
11:20,21	136:3	chief 6:3,9	2:15	178:1
16:24	140:13	7:7,9,10	15:16,22,2	closed
CEREMONY/	145:23	9:9 11:17	5	151:6,8
OPENING	155:11	23:9 30:5	20:12,13,1	169:25
7:3	161:9	33:22 41:9	9,22	closer
certain	166:14	52:12	21:6,7	100:14
104:9,19	169:20,22	100:3	50:16,17	107:1
143:12	171:18	123:17	122:6	
certainly	175:23,24	144:15	cho 40:19	
36:6 142:9	chairs		67:7 73:12	
	176:14		106:17	
	challenge		122:24	
			131:4	

closest 7:18 26:18	37:12,14 40:10,18 41:18 61:10 62:18 79:24 87:5 89:5 92:24,25 93:2,18 95:18 106:14 109:24 125:7 136:10 156:1,3 166:17 169:12 173:4,22 175:6 176:6	communities 16:8 18:20 22:1 25:7 29:25 62:19 85:20 86:5 138:15 170:14,15 community 6:8 7:11,15,18 8:3,20,22 10:3,15 11:19,23 13:18 14:13,14 16:2 18:8 21:14,17 22:12,20 25:18,22 27:15 28:15,21,2 4 29:17 30:4,15 31:10,19 32:7 33:11 48:19,24 49:24 59:3,7,12, 15 60:3,10,21 61:1,3,10, 11,16,17,1 9 62:21,25 63:2,7,11, 17,22 64:2,5,25 65:22 66:1,6,18 67:2 72:7 86:22,25 87:5 93:18 97:17 101:20,23 102:5 103:12 105:8,15 106:15,16 109:20 115:8 116:13,23 117:1,7,9, 22	118:2,13 119:4,7,11 ,21 120:16,19, 25 121:3,5,7, 22 122:1,9,19 124:23 125:4,7 129:10 130:1 131:4 132:2,15 133:11 138:15,17, 25 139:4 140:23 141:3,16 142:5,6,12 ,23 143:1,4,10 ,11 144:4,9,10 ,18,21 145:7 146:14 152:21 156:1,4 158:6,10 159:21 165:11 169:7,15 170:9,17 171:1,10,1 4,25 172:5,6 176:3,17 177:16 companies 85:12 132:19 143:11 144:3 152:3 159:14 175:5 company 120:7 122:2 124:18 160:16	compare 118:1 compared 137:23 compelled 168:25 compensation 22:25 23:4,6 29:5,8,11 36:3 103:6 complain 53:12 complete 31:14 176:9 completely 99:11 171:23 compliments 32:5 complying 65:11 component 26:3 comprehend 151:19 compromised 159:7 con 84:24 concern 9:13,22 47:23 50:1 65:13,21 98:1 110:2 120:19 156:16 158:12 167:2,15,1 6 concerned 42:6,8,22 47:24 64:24 72:3,6 114:12 122:10 158:20
closing 6:11 8:15 10:19 11:12 12:11 32:16,18,1 9 123:17 175:23 178:3,6				
closure 18:6,18 57:17				
clothing 93:9				
cocaine 62:20				
coffee 32:11 53:5 70:5 126:4 176:11				
cohesion 30:4				
cold 73:18 153:24				
collar 24:17 98:15				
collect 26:9				
collected 23:19				
collecting 147:19				
com 142:23				
co- management 14:4				
comes 9:12 11:3 35:6 126:5 159:11 174:6				
comfortable 14:23				
coming 7:11 9:6 10:21 11:10,13 29:2				
	commencing 7:1 comment 21:8 142:16 comments 6:4,11 7:6 8:12,16 10:23 11:15,18 40:21 141:24 155:14 161:11 175:23 commercial 135:6 commitment 26:21 commitments 120:25 122:22 committees 36:21 common 142:21 communicate 41:12,13 communicatio ns 16:21			

164:22	2,25	65:19	Cook 57:5,9	32:15,17
concerns 8:3	66:12,13	90:16	96:13	177:13
10:17 17:3	137:13	111:1	cooking	couple
18:19	156:14	167:19	135:19	103:10
20:24 22:3	159:1	contaminates	Co-op 62:6	140:22
23:24,25	160:10,12	120:5,11	64:8	167:11
25:15	174:19,23	163:24	coordinating	course
84:15	consensus	contaminatin	176:19	147:25
87:22	14:6	g 163:25	coordination	courts
106:15	conservation	contaminatio	176:16	149:25
114:14	25:24	n 39:8	coordinator	cousin 95:15
115:11	consider	65:8 120:8	131:15	covered
119:14	12:21	cont'd 3:1	151:25	134:13
131:2	consideratio	4:1 5:1	copy 12:13	135:24
156:4	n 66:23	CONTENTS 6:1	core 63:19	crack 62:20
167:17	91:15	continue	corner 88:21	Craig 2:17
176:4	133:10	24:14	Corporate	16:18
conclude	considered	26:19	16:2	cranberry
169:25	91:14	68:25	Correct	23:21
CONCLUDED	consistency	119:12	178:11	cranky 51:10
37:17 50:3	144:18	continues	Corso 2:22	Crapeau 1:14
74:16	constant	59:17	16:15	13:12
80:19 81:8	149:25	contract	cost 64:7	create 61:22
94:16	Constitution	152:19	costs 125:8	105:16
115:15	149:2	contractors	council 6:9	121:13
140:11	162:3	152:20	10:2 11:17	165:1
155:9	construct	159:25	23:9 41:10	created 61:2
conclusion	12:3 18:4	160:1	123:17	102:10
65:23	construction	contracts	124:5	106:8
122:4	18:16 20:3	152:18	155:13,17,	creates-
167:9	consult	contribute	22 161:14	single
conclusions	149:3	145:15	166:15	60:23
conferences	162:4	contributed	168:24	creating
125:2	170:23	66:5	172:18,25	63:1
confidence	consulting	contributes	176:2	105:18
172:9	16:22	60:22	councillor	120:7
confused	contain	contribution	8:18 9:10	Creator
127:5	39:12	19:14	21:4 22:13	147:17
162:24	containment	control 16:9	32:20	credit
connect	174:2	119:18	33:13	62:9,10
104:18	contaminant	122:11	councillors	creek 55:6
connected	65:14	143:25	8:16	creeks
68:16	contaminants	controlling	161:10	104:18
104:20	65:14	48:23	counsel	cried 137:6
139:5,8,19	89:18,21	conversation	3:7,8	criminal
connection	contaminated	144:7	13:5,17	
11:1				
27:16,17,2				

61:3 62:21	currently	141:20	122:2,6,17	decrease
66:9 102:8	8:4 60:1	156:8,18,1	,19,21	64:10 65:4
132:10	customs 95:6	9 161:1	134:3,4,17	decreased
133:14	cut 138:4	165:9	,19 135:3	153:14
criminals	cutbacks	dated 162:18	136:10	deeply 169:2
132:11	86:6 87:19	day 1:24	143:24	definitely
Crown 162:4	cycle 60:21	10:18	145:4	32:17
Crown's	102:6	11:11	147:13	definitions
170:22		14:12	150:11	8:7
crusher 58:6		15:17	155:25	
cry 130:6		17:14 35:9	157:9,23	Deh 73:12
160:15	<hr/> D <hr/>	159:23	159:23	delay 175:3
crying	Da 165:6	160:2,4	162:8	delegation
139:25	dad 99:22	163:5,7	164:10,14,	33:8
cultural	128:8	165:18	17,20	deliberating
12:18 29:1	156:23,25	166:18	170:12	12:22
30:3 59:19	157:4	167:3	172:3	delivered
60:8,11	dad's 128:3	168:24	173:24	141:11
63:21	daily 64:6	169:5	175:1	dene 7:23
142:14	132:6	170:5	177:5	8:19
144:22	141:17,19,	daycare	deal 62:2	10:2,8,12
147:3	21	154:9	63:19	38:4 42:6
culturally	dam 119:19	days 34:12	106:3,6	51:4 55:22
118:4	damage 84:21	35:23 68:9	dealing	56:5
147:4	139:10	81:12,13	141:18	59:1,9
cultural-	166:6	132:24	dealt 106:6	60:8 65:4
wise 133:6	damaged	140:22	dearly 73:13	66:10,12
culture 30:9	82:18	177:18,24	decade	67:19
43:2 60:21	damages 85:1	De 2:12 6:6	145:10	68:19
67:20,24	dams	7:12	174:9	69:14
74:1 93:16	119:15,17,	8:1,14,21	December	80:4,5,24
104:13	22	9:2,14	1:23 19:18	81:3
117:12	Dan 16:15	11:10	22:8	100:19
129:22	Daniel 3:3	12:2,6	deci 66:23	108:20,23
130:22	dark 47:20	14:11	decision	115:25
146:15	Darren	15:15,21	10:9,12	116:6,14,2
147:6	126:18,22	16:10,21	12:22,23	4 117:2,13
151:22	129:4	18:1,20	14:6 29:11	120:20
159:2	Darryl 1:13	20:13	66:24	124:3
160:10,12	11:24	21:7,15,16	130:10,12	125:25
cultures	data	22:4,8,11,	decisions	126:23
68:18	24:16,17	21 24:25	14:9	127:9
cumul 118:18	database	31:14	121:11,18,	129:6
cumulative	27:2	50:17	19	136:19
24:4 59:14	date 20:17	65:10	declined	143:13
63:22	21:13 24:2	84:23 85:1	33:22	156:14
118:18		106:16		157:18
158:5		117:10		159:19
		120:3,13		160:17,20
		121:1,7,23		161:1,4,14

165:16	123:23	115:7	64:12	different
166:1,7,10	124:2,3	145:14	dialogue	23:12
167:4	144:24	developed	144:2	38:16
168:24	166:16	29:4 101:4	diamond 9:2	53:14,15
172:1,24	desert 96:20	141:15	12:1,4	54:18 56:9
173:20	design	Developer	13:16	57:23 77:9
176:15	57:16,19	12:2	17:25 19:7	91:10,12
Deninu 85:23	58:10	developers	59:8,18,20	98:2,6
87:2	despite	102:22	,22 62:17	99:11
Denochenee	170:25	developing	63:23	103:9
137:19	destroy	29:15	65:25 66:4	113:3
157:18	102:23	103:4	75:9 83:7	114:16
department	110:11	133:2	85:18	144:13,15
4:13 29:12	164:23	development	86:20 89:5	150:10
120:14	165:18	13:1	93:22	151:1,5
depend 11:4	166:7	59:10,11,1	118:10	difficult
64:7 92:18	destroyed	8,20	121:16	42:8 44:16
100:24	34:16	60:14,18	152:2	47:4
135:5	44:10	63:24	162:14	113:10
166:6	48:10	64:18 65:7	164:20	117:5,19
dependant	107:21	66:1,4,7	165:5,7,14	153:7
61:24	128:22	67:1 80:14	166:4	digitally
dependence	destroying	82:4 89:6	diamonds	50:19
65:5	97:23	92:24	34:25	dike
depending	detailed	101:6,14	117:23	54:1,2,6,7
31:17	28:1	103:22	118:1	77:1
depicted	details	105:25	147:14,15	119:23
150:13	19:22	107:16	Diavik 17:23	120:6
deposits	detection	109:22	26:7	dikes
62:9	120:11	114:15	53:14,15,1	119:15,16,
Derion	deterioratio	118:7,23	6 74:23	22 122:12
125:19,23,	n 60:22	119:1	75:14,18	diminish
24	determine	121:9	76:7	122:1
descendant	19:24	122:13	114:15	diminished
81:4	determined	132:4,19	152:1	60:18
describe	122:7	142:9,15	157:9,23	174:7
17:11	Dettah 13:12	150:1	162:25	dinner 12:12
describes	15:17 18:9	151:19	die 38:19	direct 62:9
20:2	85:22 87:2	167:1	91:9	direction
description	devalues	168:4	died 34:13	58:5
18:23,24	60:9	developments	diena 104:5	104:19
20:7	devastation	24:7 82:24	diesel 127:4	136:24
descriptions	118:9	86:9	diet 37:5,6	172:20
30:14,18	develop 25:1	devist 118:9	43:13 72:2	directions
Dese 113:4,5	61:18,23	dewatered	difference	52:25
Deserae	109:9	28:18	116:10	directly
	111:25	DFO 74:24	175:16	14:14,22
		75:4	differences	63:7 154:5
		diabetes	116:7	

discouraging 165:7	39:4	downsizing 17:22	drug 62:24	easier 57:18
discriminate d 61:4	documents 49:10	downstream 23:15	drugging 63:9	east 36:18
discriminati on 102:8	dog 51:22,25	27:13	drugs 62:12,18,2	76:17
165:5	52:10,17	28:5,8,13	0,22 66:8	81:19
discuss 7:16,25	56:24 57:9	120:12	132:16	103:14
79:25	83:4	158:22	drum 173:15,20	114:25
131:3	112:9,10	draft 29:10	dry 77:18	173:8
discussed 119:13	113:11	drain 42:12	138:3,4	Eastern 78:19
discussing 10:6	Dogrib 147:25	45:6 48:3	Drybone 5:7	eastwards 173:8
130:13	Dogribs 85:13,23	53:18	51:24	easy 38:19
168:2	dogs 93:6	97:20	57:4,11	78:23 87:3
discussion 45:4	dollar 100:16,17	110:8	90:20	91:3
107:16	149:22	drainage 45:5 46:12	96:10	173:12
109:15,16	dollars 43:16	47:15	120:21	eat 28:7
discussions 29:7	83:12	draining 117:20	Drybones 111:18,22	31:21,23
disorder 63:12	125:8	119:13	119:18	37:5 39:16
disparity 30:5	148:18	122:10	due 61:2	56:3 69:1
116:11	done 20:16	drastic 116:10	63:8 64:7	91:18
disregarded 171:24	21:13	dream 68:21,23	125:2,5	111:5
disrespectfu l 60:9	29:10	dress 51:9	132:3	124:11
disrupt 127:2	41:15	93:11	165:8	126:2
distinct 15:4	49:21	108:3	during 18:16,17,1	127:13
disturbance 84:19	68:22	dressed 108:4	23:11,22	137:16
disturbed 85:7 89:8	98:3,5	Drew 75:6	28:20	eaten 134:10
ditch 120:8	150:11,25	drink 39:13	70:19	eaters 81:14
DNA 26:10	152:16	47:18,19	131:22	EBA 3:2
document 16:9	164:11	48:8 71:10	dust 132:3,6	16:16
documentary	172:5	92:16	134:13	echo 143:6
	175:5	126:3,15	163:3	ecological 144:22
	Donihee 2:10	132:16	duty 162:4	economic 12:18
	13:17	drinking 63:9 67:18	170:23	19:11
	Doo 45:25	120:17	eagle 60:15	59:11
	door 13:21	126:4	earlier 13:3	102:11,12
	15:8 68:9	130:4	100:2	105:17
	Dora 3:10	drive 68:8	117:11	141:18
	6:3	124:13	162:9	142:13
	7:7,9,10	145:8	early 33:15	159:17
	33:22	drivers 27:7	122:22	economy 19:15
	155:23		Earth's 128:19	144:23
	176:2			ecosystem 100:21
	Douglas 177:1			101:9
	178:16			104:21

165:23	156:25	148:17	152:6	enjoyed
169:3	170:13	154:13	160:1,3	16:24
eco-tourism	eighty 35:19	155:5	employment	ENR 4:11
159:13	108:2	156:5,8,13	30:10 31:5	enrolled
Ed 3:18	110:13	158:24	59:11,24	124:6
Eddie 57:5	Eileen 90:20	160:14	60:5,12,14	enshrined
120:21	EIS 24:19	162:16	61:8,12,22	162:3
Eddie's	either 33:20	163:12,13,	65:25	ensure 8:9
57:6,12	62:14	18 166:18	72:13,14,1	21:8 28:25
Edmonton	Ekati 17:23	167:2	9,20	106:24
56:7	26:7 75:10	168:8,11,1	105:16	116:13,24
educated	76:7,17,20	9 174:22	132:14,15	enthusiasm
74:2,5	,24 78:18	176:3	133:13	173:18
86:24	114:17	Elder's	142:25	entire 20:6
152:9	elder 34:10	155:4	152:17	170:25
education	37:20	eleven 18:5	165:8	171:13
74:3 86:19	39:21,25	39:24	employment-	entirety
138:18,23	40:25	Elizabeth	wise 132:9	67:7
152:10	45:22	2:19 16:7	En 136:5	entourage
effect 26:16	49:24	Ellis 140:15	enacting	66:16
35:11 63:1	50:11 51:1	Elmer 112:13	121:25	environment
131:16	63:2	163:10,23	encourage	8:10 16:6
132:5	84:9,10	else 48:22	10:16	29:22
158:3	107:9,14	55:21 56:2	encouraged	38:18
163:5	111:22	69:21	14:15	41:23 42:6
effectively	119:18	110:8	encouraging	49:16
64:18	154:22	113:20	60:5	71:2,24
effects	Elders 9:17	130:19	engagement	75:7
19:25 24:4	11:7 28:23	132:17	20:16	78:15,17
25:2,10,14	31:20,22	139:1	21:12	84:19,25
26:21	33:7	162:25	Enge 3:17	89:7 97:24
29:15 30:3	41:8,9	166:15	Engineering	102:16
33:4 59:15	46:13,22	emergency	3:2	107:23
66:23 67:1	56:15	120:7	16:15,16,1	110:11
92:7	58:14	Emily 3:14	7	115:25
120:15	71:5,9	9:8,9	English	156:11
131:22	72:4,20,21	166:23	17:10 34:8	159:15
158:5,8,21	,24 73:2	emissions	41:3 70:14	162:10
162:5	88:3,4	35:12	80:8	163:5,7
165:22,25	99:15,17	46:25	81:1,22	173:25
166:7	104:16	emphasis	107:12	environmenta
effort 36:4	105:1	149:15	108:21	l 1:2,7
eggs 46:3	106:16	employ	111:20	12:17,23
Ehrlich 2:8	118:17	159:25	140:6	13:12,20,2
13:23	119:25	employable	146:7	3 17:12
eight 18:6	130:2,3	61:1	157:3	20:15
32:8 33:19	132:22	employed	166:21	21:12
130:5	137:1	72:13 73:9	enjoy 68:17	22:2,4,9
	138:8			65:11
	140:4			
	147:6			

116:4	176:19	everywhere	expert 54:11	156:17
120:10		137:14	experts	158:9
121:12	events 29:1	139:1	32:24	fact 30:20
122:8,20	125:2	exactly	explain	64:17 66:4
142:14	eventual	19:22	33:17	96:4 118:5
172:8	64:24	84:20	117:6	119:1,6
Enzoe 3:10	everybody	144:17	139:7	121:3
4:25 6:3	7:11,14	151:19	140:20	132:2
7:7,9,10	9:4 36:4	examined	explanation	171:22
30:6 33:22	43:7 51:2	19:22	164:16	factors
70:6,10,11	79:11	59:13	exploration	29:24
,16	80:11	example 33:1	24:6 75:15	117:8
136:5,9	91:22	60:15 63:6	132:20	facts 117:15
140:8	106:24	excellent	142:8	failure
155:23	136:19	32:6 33:13	exploring	145:11
176:2,10	152:7	excuse	103:4	fair 142:15
equipment	153:18	20:18,20	143:23	171:3,16,2
125:1	155:19	116:15	Exportel	2
Eric 3:19	158:11	169:20	55:16	fairly
Ernest 5:3	168:17	existing	express	140:18
74:19,23	169:12	24:6,20	116:6	faith 173:23
erosion 65:3	176:6	121:24	170:20	Faithful 3:5
especially	177:3	122:18	171:4,6	16:13
33:7 38:17	everyone	exists 11:7	177:10	falls 7:21
77:16	9:23 10:16	exp 83:14	expressed	65:16
100:9	15:2 32:5	expect	142:11	67:23
158:20	54:14	160:9,11	169:9	69:11
160:23	62:25	expended	expressing	104:15,24
164:7,20	79:17	19:13	176:4	120:21
170:22	160:18	expensive	extension	129:18
173:13	166:17	43:20	66:8	130:8
establish	169:13	62:17 64:9	External	133:9
162:19	everything	83:11,15,1	16:2	158:14
established	27:3 34:23	6,18	extremely	159:4
14:4	35:4,7	87:6,14	141:25	160:15
159:10	36:14,24	100:16	eyes 130:20	165:15
162:7	39:2 51:15	experience		fam 136:16
et 23:1	87:6	55:12 96:8	<hr/>	families
ev 87:23	91:2,16	109:4	F	60:24
evaluation	96:17	142:8	facet 65:1	62:15,21
26:17	99:1,3,17,	145:2	facilitate	63:16 64:6
Evans	20 100:6	151:20	145:17	67:2
51:12,13	103:5	experiences	facilities	130:19
evening	114:23	63:14	62:6	158:10
155:14	147:16	65:24	facility	family 30:4
161:13	148:7	experiment	176:13	57:5 60:23
event 9:1	149:20	145:10	facing	63:2 64:2
169:8	150:9			69:19
	168:15			
	everything's			
	35:5 89:8			
	90:13			

70:18	feelings	144:25	22:25 23:3	fit 177:24
72:15	169:9	fine 103:1	27:9	five 43:15
96:12	feet 53:17	170:4	28:7,10,11	83:11,13
113:15	54:13,16	finish 74:6	,12,17	106:22
136:16,17,	55:2	106:13	29:2,4,8	123:20
18 137:25	fell	finished	35:5	125:17
family-	97:1,2,13	74:8 78:1	37:2,3	127:19
oriented	fellow	95:3	38:12,17	146:12
60:20	175:10	fire 7:3	42:10,14	148:18
fare 58:15	felt 61:6	11:19,21	44:9 45:8	149:22
farther 69:7	67:3	16:24	47:7,10,12	169:1
120:9	158:5,21	first 7:24	,21 53:12	173:9
126:10	female 61:6	8:19 10:2	54:6,7,9,1	fixed 167:13
fast 106:1	99:18	14:7 17:8	9,22	Fletcher
father 34:13	fenced	21:2,21	55:1,3,15,	27:18,22
71:2	151:10	22:11	19,20,24,2	52:19,23
99:14,17	fifteen 55:9	31:21 51:3	5 56:2,4	55:7 57:10
Fatt 3:13	57:17	59:20,21	69:1,2,20	97:7
10:20	86:13	69:15	71:5 72:2	103:13
11:13	fifteen/	75:7,14,20	73:7 74:25	163:10
22:13	twenty	78:18	77:4,8,11,	flew 54:25
52:21	142:7	80:2,3,23	14,18,20,2	flood 119:22
172:23,24	fifty	95:14	2,23 78:1	flooded 89:9
feast 85:17	83:11,13	96:18	91:7,10,13	Florence
February	137:23	116:1,7,9,	92:8 97:24	55:17
22:20	173:10	14,24	98:2,3,6,9	125:18
28:15	fight 69:13	117:6,18	,11 100:21	145:24
federal	137:8,10,1	118:2	109:16,17	146:3,9,10
13:9,15	7	119:3	110:6	155:12
14:8 33:2	138:18,21	123:22	120:16	flow 19:16
171:8	172:19	124:4	126:1,6,13	59:12
feed 42:11	fighting	126:23	131:20	61:10
47:1	85:19,24	127:3	134:19,20,	62:16
129:23	138:10	137:25	23,24,25	65:15
feeding	figure 77:11	140:20	135:6,7,9,	101:10
46:16	filed 22:8	143:17	10 140:3	104:18
76:22	final	144:3,14	149:11	110:24
77:9,12	10:9,12	146:11	162:12	114:6
174:11	29:11	152:17	164:12,23	120:1
feel 10:16	finalized	156:18	165:22,23	127:2,3
92:2 93:12	29:20	157:8,25	fished 38:13	137:11
121:11	finally	159:19	92:11,12	150:18
128:19	17:15 31:8	161:2,4,14	Fisheries	163:21,22
130:13	66:22	162:1,8	4:14 29:12	flowing
137:10	finding	165:10	fishing 56:3	61:16
158:8	116:5	168:24,25	68:15	65:19
168:25	fish 17:19	172:24	92:11	150:17
feeling 61:4		176:15	135:7	151:14
		firsthand	fish-out	161:24
		146:21	22:24	163:9,16,2
			28:16,24	

2	foremost	frames 75:16	61:16,19	21:18 37:1
flows 27:14	118:2	Fred 4:4	83:20,22	38:4 52:9
48:4	forever	52:21	86:3 87:19	59:5,14
104:21	162:20,22	free 10:16	fur-bearing	64:15
110:22	forget 16:3	Freeman 4:5	38:22	66:20 67:6
111:1	108:25	frequent	future 14:10	75:21,23
114:9,11	109:1	64:1	35:8	76:4,13
133:7	116:3	fresh 67:18	36:4,5	77:2,12
158:13,24	forgot 51:12	Friday 18:8	39:13,25	79:25
163:14,19,	54:24	177:20	41:19	81:4,10
24 164:3	form 24:25	friend 51:7	42:23	84:13 86:2
165:19	formed 22:5	56:11	68:17 74:5	89:12
fluctuant	25:5	front	76:13,14	96:7,15
164:15	former 13:10	14:17,22	77:24	103:3
fly 46:4	Fort 13:7,13	15:7 17:4	78:12	104:20
112:7	57:9 85:23	32:8 33:21	82:10,11	124:8,16
flying 97:14	87:2 96:13	frontline	83:25	127:1
focus 26:2	100:14	105:9	86:18	128:11,17
72:22	113:1	141:16	88:1,2,13,	131:13
121:12	114:21	frustrated	16	132:23
122:17	129:18	116:5	90:12,17	133:1,3
folks 17:2	161:22	fuel 134:7	92:17	137:21
20:5 23:2	forth 57:9	174:2	93:16	138:19
25:6,17	128:14	fulfill	105:21	143:14
26:24	143:7	68:23	109:11	156:5,6
30:15	167:18	fulfilling	111:8	157:10,20
follow-up	fortunate	60:13	122:23	158:1,23
23:25	67:18	full 12:21	124:9	161:4,5
food 11:3	125:5	33:8 117:2	127:20	162:15
28:7	forty	124:5	128:6	164:24
37:8,9	13:9,15	fully 12:21	135:5,12,2	165:22
38:20	forty-five	33:17	1 136:14	166:4,9
42:14,19	17:4	172:15,19	137:6	167:1,10
43:22 46:6	forward	function	144:10	176:1
64:3 72:2	10:16	176:8	154:21,24	177:16
87:13,17	31:10 70:3	fundamental	164:9,22	gallon
90:16	144:19	116:7	167:18,19,	83:11,13
91:12	fostering	fundamentall	21 168:20	gallons
104:3	144:23	y 142:13	169:2	173:9
109:19	fourth 17:25	funded 30:23	future's	gambling
134:24	130:24	funding	92:23	62:12
foods 64:11	158:2	125:3	<hr/> G <hr/>	game 42:18
126:6,16	173:22	171:9,12	Gachey 113:1	127:11
footprint	fox 76:12	funds 30:11	gad 63:18	games 173:17
163:4	foxes 38:22		gahcho 1:6	gap 22:15
footsteps			7:16,20	157:3
88:9			11:25 12:1	garbage
forced 61:24			16:1,5	71:18
			17:20,23	gas 36:22
			19:6,9	43:19

83:11,13 100:16 gather 41:6,16 71:6,8,12 73:14 gathered 41:5 44:2 48:14 49:4 166:24 gathering 49:25 123:13 Gau 7:22 geese 46:3 general 100:19 generally 142:21 generation 40:1 66:24 69:4 72:25 73:1 78:12 94:8 175:17 generations 14:10 66:25 68:17 95:17 105:21 124:9 127:13 137:5 150:23 160:20 geology 135:16 George 4:22 50:6,12,19 51:1 58:20 75:6 76:19 77:14 Georgie 88:7 93:10 95:14,19 gets 47:20 51:10,11	54:19 73:17 120:17 getting 36:2,21,24 43:10 44:16 61:23 74:9 82:24 83:23 87:12,20 88:21 93:4 95:11 100:15 105:13 108:24 116:5 149:14 154:11 Gilis 5:2 140:16 girl 124:13 137:24 girls 57:6,13 147:2 given 14:25 84:11 152:20 153:8 167:24 172:20 giver 98:22 gives 15:8 137:12 139:9 162:7 giving 133:12 140:17 Gloria 136:5,9 140:8,14 GNWT 4:8 13:11 31:4 86:15 goal 14:8 Golder	3:4,5,6 16:12,13 gone 38:21 47:13 57:12 67:1 75:9 90:14 92:7 144:12 145:10 162:22 gotten 17:13 government 13:9,15,16 14:8 33:2 52:5 61:24 65:6 78:17 86:5 87:18 147:8,9 149:10,17, 19 154:1,2 171:8 governments 142:22 143:10 grab 157:2 Grace 2:21 grade 74:6,8 gradual 63:18 grandchildre n 82:11 84:1 86:18 128:3,13 147:1 grandfather 93:1 112:18 168:13 grandfathers 112:6 grandkids 126:13 grandmother 112:18 grandpa 174:21 grandparents	67:19 124:14 granny 114:10 174:21 grass 58:9 76:21 161:25 grateful 96:1 128:5 gravely 60:17 great 50:20 54:17 97:9 105:21 120:15,18 136:23 141:4 163:11,20 greatly 132:12 grew 34:14 39:21 96:22 146:23 grizzly 26:4,8 groceries 64:8,9 87:7 ground 38:24 53:21 134:13 139:8 grounds 38:5 174:11 group 25:1,5,6 32:6 166:11 grouped 170:13 groups 108:9 grow 32:9 138:15 139:2,6,10 173:2	growing 58:8 67:17 68:14,20 90:5 94:9 138:16,25 grown 146:11 grows 139:8 161:25 growth 60:11 guess 15:11 32:23 40:5 41:1 69:22 75:10 89:16 127:5 143:12 gun 157:2 guy 75:20 guys 75:2,3 76:9,25 77:2,10 78:6,9,14 133:1,6,12 140:18 144:14 158:6 175:19 <hr/> H habitat 23:4 29:4,8 65:3 90:13 habits 98:17 hairs 26:9 half 155:18 hall 20:25 129:13 hand 16:20 141:7 173:17 handful 60:3 handle 127:18 hands 62:11 hanging 76:20
--	---	--	--	--

hang-ups 149:9	119:21 128:22 136:13 140:1	97:3,18 116:21 137:24 141:19	160:15 167:2 173:7	173:20
Hanna 4:14	148:22,24 150:9,11,1 9,24 151:18 153:22	158:3 159:14 165:25	heard 17:16 18:9,11 22:17,24 23:6,23 25:15 27:15 28:20,23 29:5 30:5,20 53:12 75:25 76:1 117:21 134:4,5 143:6 156:5,10,1 3,16 157:17 158:14 167:14 170:24 171:15 172:16,17	hearts 117:12 118:4 120:20 137:6 138:12 169:10
happen 39:3 42:12 44:21 45:7,15 48:7,10 56:14 66:20 76:13 77:7,24 78:13 82:13,14 85:8 86:14 87:21 92:19 107:22 109:3 111:2,5 131:4 158:23 167:20	harder 68:13 91:25 hardly 54:15 hardship 66:3 81:25 82:17 hardships 130:18 hare 133:1,3 harm 91:20 harmful 89:19 harvest 68:14 69:1 73:20 132:25 harvested 119:3 harvesting 68:24 harvests 120:16 hat 129:18 hate 34:16 haul 27:7 haven't 42:24 43:1 94:6 124:15 156:19 159:20 161:23 167:24 177:3 having 64:2 80:11 83:6,8 85:18 89:6	Hay 87:2 Hayden 2:4 13:21 head 128:16 headaches 139:23 heal 130:8 healing 65:18 68:1 health 28:11 59:2,6,19 63:8,15 64:11,22 65:21 67:5 79:9 120:24 121:4 123:3 129:10 138:20 141:11 healthier 64:10 health-wise 133:6 healthy 28:9 38:9 39:19 40:15 69:2 104:4 105:11 hear 8:14 9:1,14 10:14,23 12:15 14:14 15:2 29:17 31:1 70:4 79:1,5 131:2 143:5,6 156:4 157:17	167:2 173:7 heard 17:16 18:9,11 22:17,24 23:6,23 25:15 27:15 28:20,23 29:5 30:5,20 53:12 75:25 76:1 117:21 134:4,5 143:6 156:5,10,1 3,16 157:17 158:14 167:14 170:24 171:15 172:16,17 hearing 1:7 11:21,23 13:2 15:10 18:19 31:10 40:18 70:3 85:9 117:1,22 124:23 140:21 144:14,16 171:1,15 172:12 176:17,20 177:16,23 hearings 17:13 18:20 40:5 97:17 143:7 heart 137:10 139:15,16, 18 175:14 heartaches 66:3 heartbeat	heart's 139:25 heck 116:21 held 1:20 117:1 124:22 helicopter 23:14 46:2 Hello 7:10 10:20 20:23 33:22 37:25 38:3 41:1 70:10 125:23 134:1 155:23 help 14:20 34:21 41:17 43:24,25 50:11 67:25 72:18 73:24 74:13 83:9 118:15 121:7 139:18 145:4 154:4 178:2,3 helpful 123:21 176:16,19 177:13 helping 154:14 176:23 helps 15:5,8 139:9,10

Henry 22:13 52:13	27:12 63:5 65:10,13 95:5	30:16 32:13 73:1,8	83:2 85:16 96:2 103:11,12	61:13 IBR 36:3
herd 118:8,23 174:6	129:22 145:1	89:24 165:1	104:9 113:9 124:12	ice 38:12 43:17,18 53:5,9
herds 64:23 81:16 119:2 175:6	ho 165:24 Hoarfrost 27:16 114:7,8 163:15,20	hopes 120:8 hoping 131:1 133:13 138:5 172:13	126:13 127:11 175:11 hunted 90:22 92:12 93:6	54:12,15,1 9 76:6,10,11 ,14 99:5 125:5
herd's 174:7	hold 122:22 147:5 155:4,5 170:25	Horne 3:2 16:16	hunter 13:7 99:4	I'd 7:10,14 8:19,23 9:4,6
heritage 30:9	holder 4:11 149:22	hospital 56:7 84:10 154:23	hunters 64:4 156:9	10:21,25 15:23 16:11
he's 13:7 16:12,14,2 0 51:14 76:19 84:11 96:21,22 128:5,6	holders 148:18 holding 152:19	hosted 21:21 22:11 23:8 hosting 176:2	hunting 25:15,16,2 0,24 38:5,8 42:17 45:11 64:16 68:15,22,2 4 83:9 90:4 95:23,24 97:7 127:10 156:22,24 157:4,5	20:1,7,14 21:23 24:1 31:8 40:6 41:8,11 45:21 49:25 55:9 57:15 74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
hesitantly 119:11	holidays 70:19	hot 77:7	64:16 68:15,22,2 4 83:9 90:4 95:23,24 97:7 127:10 156:22,24 157:4,5	41:8,11 45:21 49:25 55:9 57:15 74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
Hey 131:11	holistic 19:21 121:15	hotel 58:16	64:16 68:15,22,2 4 83:9 90:4 95:23,24 97:7 127:10 156:22,24 157:4,5	74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
Hi 67:14 125:23 129:5	home 64:5 112:24,25 113:1,2,5 138:3 153:7,10 172:22 175:18	hou 141:20	64:16 68:15,22,2 4 83:9 90:4 95:23,24 97:7 127:10 156:22,24 157:4,5	74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
hide 108:4 129:20	homeland 7:15 10:7	houses 112:6 113:3 141:17	64:16 68:15,22,2 4 83:9 90:4 95:23,24 97:7 127:10 156:22,24 157:4,5	74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
high 53:17 55:3,22 56:4 57:24 63:11,15 64:7 68:22 122:14 124:6	homes 141:20 honest 121:14 honestly 122:20 138:17	housing 61:14 130:6	hurdles 151:1 153:4	74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
high-class 58:16	homeland 7:15 10:7	Hubert 2:2 13:22	hurt 159:4	74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
highly 62:19 122:5	honest 121:14 honestly 122:20 138:17	huge 42:21 45:6 47:25 110:9 136:19 166:3	husband 112:9 139:14	74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
high-risk 63:16	honour 137:2,3 140:3	human 18:22 30:13	IBA 63:6 82:25 83:22,24 85:19,22 86:3,4 87:19 89:2 151:24	74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
high-school 32:12	hope 9:5,15 25:17 41:7 58:21 69:2	hundred 18:15,17,1 8 92:21 174:8	IBAs 59:23,25	74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
highways 87:3,5	hopefully	hunt 25:24 40:8 43:7 69:9 82:2		74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
hill 58:1				74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13
history				74:13 80:10 95:23 108:3,7 110:18 111:23,25 112:14,20, 23,24 114:16 115:12 116:1 126:25 161:14,19 166:16,17 175:13

163:18	94:12,13,2	64:23,25	117:3	121:24
identify	5	65:7	118:14	Inc 6:6
14:19 15:6	96:1,2,3,4	71:1,9,14	119:5	15:21
identity	101:12	97:4	121:22	incident
68:16	106:25	103:25	122:1,8	89:11
I'll 16:20	107:17	108:1	131:19	include
19:21 20:4	108:2,24	110:9	157:11	25:23
51:2,18,23	109:10	115:7,9	158:5,8	28:23
79:10	110:12	116:4	160:13,16	29:18
116:22	111:6,8,10	117:17	162:10	125:9
128:25	,11 112:25	119:9,14	172:4	159:24
129:7	115:24	121:12	173:25	included
133:13	123:2,18	122:11,12,	importance	17:16
134:3,6	124:5	13,15,16	159:6	18:23 19:1
140:17	125:25	133:5,8	important	22:2
145:18	126:23	148:15	9:19,20	24:12,18,2
172:21	128:3,4,10	150:21	17:24 19:6	0
I'm 7:13 8:2	,24	156:17	49:5 65:20	25:10,14,2
9:9 10:10	129:5,6,9,	158:18	66:18	5 26:4
13:13,17	15 130:25	159:12	67:21 68:2	29:24
15:12,25	131:1,12	160:14	73:16	30:13
17:6,7,10,	132:7,10,1	163:6	80:12	including
11,15,18	2,18	167:9	117:23	63:2
34:3,20	133:12,13	168:19	120:20	increase
35:19,25	134:17,19	172:8	127:8,22	59:10,12
36:12	137:1,3	173:1,6	128:2,25	63:18,25
37:11,12	140:23	174:6,15	132:23	65:5
38:3,13	141:10,14	175:12	137:20	increased
39:25	143:25	impacted	141:1,13	25:15,19,2
41:16	152:3	59:17,18	142:1	0 61:10
45:8,18,19	155:16	62:22	144:22	62:16,21
46:18	161:13	63:23	156:12	63:8,9
48:16,17,1	167:7	139:4	157:19	64:11
8 49:6,24	169:24	150:23,24	159:3	66:7,8,14
51:8,21	170:1,8	151:8	166:25	increasing
53:16	172:19,24,	153:18,19	167:5	158:10
54:11	25 173:13	157:16	168:12,15	Indian 33:2
56:8,22,23	175:2	158:16	impossible	indicate
57:1	177:3,8	159:4	103:2	26:15
58:11,12	imagine	170:10,18	improve	indicated
59:1,3	130:7	171:11	120:14	27:24
67:15,18	impact 1:3,7	173:11	143:2	indication
68:22,23,2	12:23	174:24	161:7	120:13
4 69:23	17:12	175:9	improved	indicator
72:6 73:11	19:17	impacting	61:14	28:9
75:25 76:5	20:15	153:16	122:20	individual
77:15 79:4	21:25	impacts	161:6	109:1
80:3,4,5	22:2,5,9,1	12:18,20	improvement	
81:3 84:4	0 24:23	42:7	121:6	
85:11	26:17	59:4,14	160:5	
88:22	27:10 30:6	60:18	improving	
92:16	42:5,13	63:22		
	59:21			

114:24	innate 66:12	introduce	31:15,19	92:5,6
individuals	innocent	13:4,5,18	33:14	93:3,4,18,
114:25	130:21	15:24	34:24 35:7	25 94:7
indulgence	input	introduction	36:20,23	96:20
123:18	22:1,22,24	118:10	37:8	98:22,24,2
industries	25:9,10	invalid	38:5,9,13,	5 99:10
131:25	insects	171:25	17,18,19	100:7,8,15
132:13	100:22	invaluable	39:1,20	,17,18
industry	installed	40:10	40:10	101:7,8,10
10:24	138:11	41:22,24	41:22,24	,15
32:25	instead	42:4,5,7,1	42:4,5,7,1	104:12,17,
121:14	55:25 56:8	3,21	43:10,15,1	20
142:9,15,2	77:6,8	invested	9,22	105:22,23,
2 152:11	insulting	61:19	44:2,5,14,	25
172:25	170:15	invoking	16	108:18,19
173:23	interested	120:7	45:2,5,6,1	109:11,20,
174:14,16	12:17	involved	4	25
influx 62:2	30:21 31:1	13:12	46:2,18,21	110:9,10,1
63:5	interests	27:19	47:3	8 111:23
info 30:1	116:6	28:22	48:9,10	113:10
inform 162:1	intern 13:19	Island 70:20	49:14	114:6,13,1
information	INTERPRETATI	islands	51:19 52:2	9,20,25
19:1 22:18	ON 37:17	71:13	53:3,11,13	116:23
25:23	50:3 74:16	isn't 138:24	,14	119:21,24
27:12	80:19 81:8	isolated	54:8,15,18	123:2
30:22	94:16	87:1,4	55:2,7,8,1	126:5,9,15
117:4	111:14	125:7	2,22,24	127:2,8,11
120:3	115:15	138:14	56:1,3	,14,17,25
123:11	140:11	139:1	57:19,21,2	128:2,18,2
150:14	155:9	issue 18:12	3,25 58:10	2,25
information-	INTERPRETED	159:8	66:13	129:20
sharing	34:8 41:3	166:25	67:21,23,2	130:16,17,
9:6	70:14 80:8	issues 14:2	5	24 131:16
informed	81:1,22	61:14	69:11,14,1	132:16
116:14,25	107:12	63:4,12,15	8 70:10	133:8,10
informing	111:20	102:9	71:24	134:25
41:14	140:6	item 7:6	72:2,12	135:8,9
infrastructure	146:7	it'll 9:14	73:14,16,2	137:9
re 61:14	166:21	57:24	5 75:1,22	138:2,5
62:2 63:18	interpreters	150:18	77:7,11,13	139:8
154:8	41:12	it's 7:24	,22	140:1,2
159:21	116:21	8:10,11	78:11,23	141:3,4,7,
initial	176:21	9:13,19	79:3,8	13
17:22	interrupting	12:10	80:17	144:10,11,
37:21	64:20	16:23	81:19,20,2	12
117:15	interruption	17:24	4 82:5,22	145:5,7,10
119:13	21:4	18:12 19:6	83:3,5,16,	147:22,23
		27:7 28:25	17 86:8	148:22,23
		30:24	87:13,15	150:5,6,9,
			88:10	10,17,21,2
			89:1,18,21	4
			90:14,16	151:7,8,10
			91:25	,18 152:12
				153:6,10,2

0 155:23 156:15 157:14,19 158:17 159:3,4,8, 10,11,23 163:25 164:5,7,12 ,13 165:17 166:25 167:1,9,18 ,23 168:2,11,1 4,18 171:18,22, 23 173:1,9,12 ,15 174:5,20,2 5 175:1 I've 16:15 18:11 21:13 34:12 35:17 39:4 41:21 42:15 44:13 58:21 75:11 78:2,15,16 79:4 81:5 87:14 90:22 95:1 107:14 108:8 109:13,14 112:8 123:12 124:22,23 130:4 131:18 132:11,17, 18 133:9,14 134:4,5 139:13 141:1 155:17 157:8 160:22 167:10	Iynusiak 3:8 <hr/> J <hr/> J.B 84:9,10 154:23 J.C 5:5 94:19,23 101:19 106:12,22 141:16 156:13 Jake 4:24 67:9,14 70:3 144:24 156:21 James 1:15 3:11 8:17,18 13:10 20:23 32:22 51:7 161:12,13, 19 Jane 129:19 January 29:17 45:23 JDS 3:3 16:15,16 Jennifer 129:4,5,6 131:6 144:24 jeopardizing 164:7 job 18:9,23,24 19:8 30:14,18 66:19,20 71:23 74:5,10,12 92:10 105:13 151:24,25 152:24 176:25 jobs	18:9,16,17 ,19,21,24 19:5 31:5 60:3 61:2,11 66:25 101:25 134:17 142:10,19 143:1 152:14,21 Joe 133:22 134:1 Joel 4:11 52:12 John 2:10 3:4,5 13:17 16:12,13 Johnny 135:19 Johnson 3:3 16:15 join 154:12 joining 32:12 jokes 51:3,4 Jonasson 4:23 58:20,25 59:1 117:10 123:23 124:2,3 129:4,5,6 166:16 Jones 3:18 Joseph 5:4 79:19,23 80:2,10,23 81:3,10,24 90:11 94:19 134:2 journey 172:22 joy 166:5 Judith	146:17 July 22:23 28:16 161:22 jurisdiction 166:12 jurisdiction s 162:8 Justin 176:12 <hr/> K <hr/> Kate 3:23 Kathy 2:9 13:24 14:2 K'e 1:22 3:10 7:18,23 8:18 10:2,3,8,1 2,15,22 11:24 12:8 16:23,25 17:2 18:11,12 21:15,17,2 2 23:3,23 26:11 27:16,19 28:22 29:7,13 30:17,20 31:1,11 38:3,10 56:15 59:1,12,17 ,23 62:6,24 65:17 66:6 67:15 69:15 79:24 80:1 81:5 94:23 102:11 112:23 115:25 116:6,13,2 4 117:7 119:3,7 122:2,10,2	4 124:3 125:24 126:13,23 127:9 129:6 131:12 134:2,10 136:19 140:24 143:13 146:10 156:4 159:19 160:8 161:1,3,14 165:17 166:1,10 168:24 170:9,16 171:1 172:1,24 176:15 177:16 keen 107:17 Kelly 4:13 Kennady 12:4 23:5,10 27:13 28:5,8,12, 17 29:3 37:1 54:8 75:21 163:9,23 164:11 kid 70:12 132:10 kids 36:5,9,22 40:1 45:11 69:3,4 74:8 90:5 126:12 128:3,13 139:7,13 164:25 167:18 173:13 killing 165:20 kilometres 7:19,21,24
---	--	---	---	--

26:19 30:7	132:23	45:6 47:22	158:20	81:6,14
64:4 68:7	133:3	48:3,4,8	159:19,24	82:5,8,14,
120:12	137:21	52:1,3,8,1	160:4,24	16,17
158:22	138:19	5,17,19,23	161:1	83:2,4,7,1
Kimberly 4:8	143:14	53:5,7,8,1	162:11	7,19,20
kinds 153:4	156:5,6	8	163:10,11,	84:7,8
Kirk	157:10,20	54:8,12,14	12,20,23,2	85:6,24,25
27:18,22	158:1,23	,17,25	5	86:9,21
knew 96:23	161:5	55:7	164:11,21	89:7
136:12	162:15	56:5,9,17	165:7,14,2	90:12,18
knowledge	164:24	57:5,9,10	4 167:10	92:13,15
24:20	165:22	69:2	lakes 23:5	95:20
26:14	166:4,9	75:19,22	56:1 98:8	101:13
30:23	167:1,10	77:5,8,11,	108:22	102:12,17,
32:24	176:1	12,13,21	112:22	23,24
34:22	177:16	78:1,2	Lake's 161:6	103:3
117:2		89:8 90:2	land 7:12	104:17
131:14	L	91:8,11,13	8:9,19,20,	107:21
145:1	Labocan	92:12	21	108:10
knowledgeabl	176:18	96:12,13	9:12,21,22	109:6,17
e 14:1	lack 62:1,3	2,23	11:2,4	110:14,17,
known 171:16	124:25	98:4,7	13:25	18 112:21
Kruger 2:13	125:2	99:5,13	19:19	113:3
16:19	132:15	100:7,13	23:17	115:6
Kue 1:6	160:7	103:13,14,	24:21	117:11,13
7:16,20	165:8	15	34:12,14,1	119:9,22
11:25 12:1	ladder 58:4	104:22,23	5,16,17,19	120:5,9
16:1,5	lady 7:21	105:1,5	,22,23	121:19
17:20,23	65:16	106:2	35:3,5,6,9	127:6,15,1
19:6,9	67:22	108:16,18,	,13,14,18,	6,23
21:18 37:2	69:11	21,22	22	128:12,20,
38:4 52:9	104:15,24	110:22	36:14,15	21 129:23
59:5,14	120:21	112:12,13	37:9	130:3,6,14
64:15	129:17	114:9	39:5,22	,16 131:20
66:20 67:6	130:7	117:20	40:3,17	134:8,9,12
75:21,23	133:9	119:14	42:16	,18 135:25
76:4,13	151:14,15	120:4,10,1	51:20	137:7,13,1
77:2,12	158:14	6,18 121:1	53:3,10	4 139:5
79:25	159:3	122:10	54:12	146:16,19,
81:4,10	160:15	126:5	56:25	20,24,25
84:13	165:15	127:1	57:11,22	147:4,5,15
85:23 86:2	lake 8:1,4	129:17	60:7,9,19	,17
87:2 89:12	12:4	130:15	64:21	148:12,19,
96:7,15	23:5,10,13	133:8	65:12	20,21,23
103:3	27:13,18,2	134:14,20,	66:11,13,1	149:4,17,1
104:20	2	23,24,25	5 67:2	8
124:8,16	28:5,8,12,	135:7	68:15,18,2	150:4,5,6,
127:1	17 29:3	137:21	1 69:14,19	7,12,17,18
128:11,17	37:1	143:16	71:17	,21,22,25
131:13	38:12,16	147:22,25	73:18,23	151:3,7,9,
	40:8,10	150:12	78:8,13	13 153:24
		152:2	80:13	154:6
		157:24,25		155:24
				156:7,9,11

,14	last 15:18	164:25	132:4,14	41:25 49:1
159:2,16	21:14		136:24	160:22
160:10,12,	55:14	legacy	137:7,12,1	listening
13,17,18,1	57:10,13	164:24	6 139:9	41:9 45:4
9 161:20	58:3	legal 13:17	147:7	106:15
164:8,18,2	76:7,16	177:13	156:15	121:21
3	84:1	legs	157:14,19	129:1
165:21,25	100:13	35:22,25	160:20	141:2
166:6	130:5	length 17:5	162:5	167:8
167:3,24	138:5	less 18:18	174:20	177:7,12
168:7,10,1	156:22,24	102:1	lifestyle	litigations
3,14,16	157:5	149:14	63:22	150:25
173:3	163:12,13	174:9	64:25	litre 100:17
174:18,19,	174:12	lessen 115:5	102:6	little 18:18
23	late 12:9	lessened	105:11	19:11
landed 52:16	52:12	153:13,15	108:8	20:15 24:1
landing	96:10	lessons	lightly	40:9
35:11	99:14	121:25	141:25	51:3,7
landowners	139:15	let's 15:14	likely	54:22
8:8,9	later 59:23	31:23	119:25	55:1,12,15
lands 36:22	70:21 74:5	level 13:13	limit 107:2	65:24
39:5 42:25	89:14	55:22 56:5	123:19	70:12
43:19 68:8	97:13	117:17	Limited 12:2	75:16
82:3 96:9	170:4	121:3	limiting	76:21
108:3,8	177:8	142:13,14,	106:24	81:20
115:25	law	15	limits 60:10	82:23
119:8	160:17,19	levels 27:14	line 64:20	86:25
122:14	laws 101:1,9	li 96:8	66:21	99:19
146:18	162:6	liaison	116:8	100:14,22
157:13	lay 46:3	13:18	158:18	104:17
land's	le 159:10	30:15	lines 2:12	105:19
128:21	lead 15:16	licence	16:5 64:18	107:3
Lands 148:10	16:14	29:21	Lionel 3:21	116:18
landscape	leading	lick	list 14:18	121:3
24:7 118:3	18:20	39:16,18	32:8,9	124:13
Langhorn 3:6	Leah 2:16	life 8:11	33:19	135:6
language	16:9	19:14	79:18	171:2
75:22	learned	34:12	106:22	live
80:6,25	26:18	38:4,9	123:12	34:11,14,1
95:6 140:4	95:21,25	39:22	170:1	7,25
146:15	learning	70:11	listen 11:25	35:2,3
large 26:3	65:23	75:12 84:8	23:2 39:3	63:11
60:25	121:25	86:12	41:13	68:14
61:20	least 58:14	96:22	78:24	69:18
66:16	170:16	98:22	136:10,11	70:11
largely	171:2	104:14	141:6	82:20,23
145:11	leave 8:13	105:11	142:21	83:2,4
Larry 52:21	71:18	110:16	listened	89:19
				107:19
				112:3
				126:13
				127:7,24

129:24	144:23	136:22	love	126:13,23
130:3	located	156:23	34:15,18	127:9
134:9,24	65:16	lot 10:23	36:8,10,11	129:6
137:7	locations	11:11 18:9	,14 69:13	131:12
146:24	23:16	22:17	73:13	134:2,10
147:3,7	Lockhart	23:23	127:6	136:19
154:6	52:12 53:2	26:24 29:5	130:6	140:24
158:6,7	65:7,15	34:15 36:7	146:20	143:13
170:10	73:13	39:4 40:2	147:4	146:10
lived	110:23	41:20,22	lucky 128:3	156:4
13:8,14	114:10	42:16	144:9	159:18
38:4,9	122:16	44:12	lunch 12:7	160:8
39:22	long 22:21	46:8,11,22	31:15,16	161:1,3,14
67:15	24:16	47:17,23,2	32:6	165:17
70:19	27:12	4 49:2,13	Lutse 38:3	166:1,10
81:14	36:23	55:13	Lutsel 1:22	168:23
108:8,11,1	37:12,13	62:10 72:7	3:10	170:9,16
9 109:14	38:7	75:7 76:18	7:18,23	171:1
110:16,18	43:12,14,2	84:15,25	8:18	172:1,24
111:25	2 44:7	85:12	10:2,3,7,1	176:15
113:25	52:18 55:9	87:14 89:7	1,15,22	177:16
128:5	65:10 67:1	92:25	11:24 12:8	Luttmer 2:6
146:13	82:3 86:11	93:1,24	16:23,25	13:22
livelihood	91:19	94:2,4,6,1	17:2	
102:20	93:23 94:1	4 95:5,12	18:11,12	<hr/> M <hr/>
104:1	102:4	101:22	21:15,17,2	machine
118:2	109:14	102:9	2 23:3,23	135:4
127:14	112:5	103:20,24	26:11	MacKay 92:12
131:20	113:23	105:9	27:15,19	Mackenzie
136:14	115:12	107:15,21	28:22	1:2,12
162:5	120:14	109:16,25	29:7,13	2:21 7:12
164:7	128:5	110:2	30:17,20	14:5 21:25
lives 11:8	137:22	112:17	31:1,10	22:9 24:23
62:25	138:2	115:11	38:10	48:16
132:24	149:1	124:19	56:15	148:10
141:21	161:23	129:25	59:1,12,17	155:24
living 38:15	longer	141:22,23	,23	mad 51:10,11
40:16	64:1,3,15	150:7,8,16	62:6,24	Madeleine
60:20 64:7	111:10	151:5,6	65:17 66:6	5:6
82:21,22	long-term	152:5,6	67:15	57:3,11
85:5 128:5	30:3 61:18	153:14,21	69:15	90:20
145:3	121:4	154:10,15	79:24 80:1	107:4,9,10
147:16	Lorraine	173:18,25	81:5 94:23	,14
148:1,9	177:1	174:2	102:11	111:17,18,
149:24	178:16	lots	112:23	22 119:18
153:7	loss	39:10,11	115:25	Madeline 5:7
154:18	64:24,25	55:21 56:5	116:6,13,2	main 11:3
173:12	118:3	82:9 86:20	4 117:7	39:7 43:21
loaded 35:23	lost 95:4	92:23	119:3,7	105:14
loan 13:24	114:24	103:21	122:1,9,24	109:19
local 64:8		138:7,21	124:3	
			125:24	

mainly 43:13 97:19 102:5	3:21 marked 99:20 Marlow 32:20 Marlowe 3:11 4:19,22 8:17,18 20:23 32:22 33:13 34:6,10 37:20 50:6,12 51:1 58:20 125:19,23, 24 126:18,22, 23 135:19 161:12,13, 19 176:10	matters 63:20 80:1 maximize 29:2 may 12:16 22:16 24:22 33:15,16 86:15 91:25 92:10 106:23 139:1 148:21 156:7 maybe 32:16 39:24 47:5 48:24 51:2,22 53:6 54:13,17 55:22 56:1,5,7 57:24,25 58:9 67:16 69:8 72:12,15,1 6 75:3 82:12,16,1 7 85:6,7 86:14 89:13,14 91:18 92:16,17 93:19 99:8 102:3 108:13 110:10 111:4 115:7 135:6 140:20 167:21 171:5 174:25 175:3,5 McKay 97:8 108:17 McLeod 40:8,10,14 48:3	114:8,11 meal 31:18 176:10 meals 77:9 125:10 mean 33:8 43:16 101:4 103:16 109:9 157:24 158:6,21 159:9 160:24 meaning 66:11 meaningful 60:13 65:25 means 7:21 104:5,7 121:20 159:23 160:19 173:3 meant 24:5 measured 28:7 measures 120:7 121:25 meat 36:23 53:6 64:3,5 138:3,4 medicines 35:4 mee 18:8 meet 10:22 22:13 meeting 7:14 8:15,25 9:15,19 18:8 22:11,14,2 3 31:24 41:7 56:15 80:11	84:12 85:9,15 124:22 169:23 177:22 meetings 21:20 25:6 29:16 158:7 177:19 member 1:14,15,16 ,17 4:19 5:2 10:1 30:20 59:2 80:3 118:13 124:4 126:24 129:6 140:23 161:13 162:2 168:23,24 172:18,24 members 7:17 8:1,2 10:15 11:9 12:8 13:5,6 14:6,13,14 ,23 22:12 23:9,10,23 25:23 26:11 28:24 60:3,10 61:1,4,11 63:2,7 101:7 106:16 116:13,24 119:11,21 155:17 157:17 165:4,11 169:7,15 172:17,19 175:10,14 176:3 membership 8:14
---------------------------------------	---	---	---	--

9:13,18	met 145:10	115:18	109:15	73:3 75:9
144:12	Metis 3:17	123:1	111:25	82:4,25
160:22	13:7,14	130:9	113:15	83:7,24
161:4	55:17	miles	114:5,15,1	84:23
165:2	108:10	7:20,21	7 115:6	85:18
167:8	metres	68:6 81:19	117:20	86:21
men 137:22	122:14	military	120:4,12,1	88:15,18
138:2	158:21	97:3,14	5 121:25	89:5 102:1
148:19	M-hm 116:19	million	122:18	107:16
mental 63:15	mi 36:16	19:13	126:8,10	109:22
64:22	68:12	mind 90:25	127:17,25	114:16,23
65:1,21	mic 33:21	114:4	130:7,17,2	118:10,14
67:4	155:16	147:5	4 131:1,25	121:16
mentally	Michael	minds 62:17	132:19	124:20
173:6	115:23,24	63:23	134:3,4	125:12
174:16	116:17,19,	118:4	135:13,14,	127:18,20,
mention	22	mine 9:2	15,16,21	24 132:4
45:19	Michelle	12:4,18	140:1	135:24
157:18	52:13,21	13:16	147:21	138:16
171:8	176:11	17:25	148:2	151:5
176:18	microphone	18:25	149:16	152:13
mentioned	14:21,24	19:3,7,9	151:4	153:12
17:1 49:22	15:2	26:14	153:3	157:22
100:2	middle	40:12	156:18	158:2,9
102:7	114:18	41:22	157:10	173:4
104:2	119:8	44:8,21	162:14,19	mine's 86:11
118:25	124:17	47:8,10	163:3,4,22	Mines 152:2
120:22	migrate	49:12	164:20	mineworkers
122:6	42:18 43:5	53:11	165:5,7,14	27:7
156:21	68:12	55:8,11,13	166:4	minimum
157:8	76:15	58:11	167:1,9,10	132:25
158:4	126:9	59:5,8,21	168:1,3,6	mining 3:3
159:12	174:10	61:2,5,9	173:22	34:25
164:15	migrating	63:25	175:3	59:10
171:5	173:8	64:14	mineral	60:7,18
Menzies 2:5	migration	65:12	142:8,15	61:21
13:19	63:24	71:10,15	miners 142:6	66:14 82:7
Mercredi	98:16	72:16	149:14	85:12 86:9
1:17 13:6	99:23	74:11	mines 17:21	97:19,20
mercury	114:18,19,	77:25	19:8 24:20	103:22
77:23	20 124:17	78:7,23	35:10	113:22
message	127:3	82:9,24,25	36:16,17	117:11
143:24	157:21	85:4 86:12	41:21 43:8	118:20
147:6,12	162:15,17	88:19,24	46:20	121:13
messages	migrations	92:8 93:22	59:18,22	132:13
144:16	24:10	99:24	60:1,4	143:1,4
175:20	Mike 3:15	100:6	62:4 65:25	149:16
messaging	25:5	101:3	66:1,5,25	152:3,11
141:13		102:2	68:4,11,12	159:14
		106:7	69:6 70:25	172:25
		107:17,20	71:22	173:23
			72:9,12	174:14

175:5	87:18	110:20	nation 7:24	175:15
minister	88:25	mother 34:13	8:19 10:2	nest 26:18
12:25	89:2,4	71:7	80:4,23	net 73:7
13:11	109:25	128:19	116:1,7,9,	nets 38:12
147:11	113:17,25	129:22	14,25	86:7,8
minus 137:23	142:10	169:1	117:6	news 85:2
minute 17:9	154:5,16	move 49:12	119:3	nice 53:21
20:2	171:11	77:8,11	124:4	54:3 56:3
minutes 17:5	monies	91:8,9	126:23	57:19
20:7 79:10	153:25	98:6	143:17	67:17
123:15,21	154:1	134:23	144:3,14	79:17
125:17	monitor	176:13	146:11	124:19
155:18	26:19	177:23	159:19	night 35:10
miracle	47:12,16	moved 82:6	161:2,4,14	nine
139:23	98:12	93:25	168:24,25	123:11,16
Misery 75:10	monitored	112:23,24	172:24	127:20
miss 68:9	151:15	130:5	173:20	nineteen
155:2	monitoring	movement	176:15	95:3
missed 95:8	17:17	24:17	Nations 14:7	ninety 18:16
mitigate	23:1,15,18	131:23	69:15	174:8
118:6	24:3	moving 76:17	162:2,8	nobody 49:1
mitigation	25:2,10,13	91:11	165:10	89:9 98:23
17:17	,18	100:25	NATIVE 140:4	110:14
28:14	26:4,8,11,	119:24	natural	114:3
30:12	13,17,21	135:7	39:17 99:3	nobody's
118:22	27:4,5	mud 39:15,18	101:1,9	94:10
MLA 51:15	28:2,3,14	46:12,15	102:25	Noel 33:20
modern 73:25	29:15,19	multiple	105:2	51:24
134:15	30:11 33:4	144:12	128:23	52:2,11
145:2	76:18	mun 84:21	nature	57:12
mom 129:19	98:14	musk 26:24	119:16	90:20
139:15	99:13	94:4,6	129:23	96:10
156:23	103:11	103:16,20	ne 128:12	noise 100:6
159:1	120:10	127:14	nearby 64:18	127:3
moms	moose 27:1	MVEIRB 2:2	nearly 31:15	131:25
129:12,13	72:3	myself 36:6	negative	Noist
mon 86:22	94:2,7	51:18 91:2	59:15	52:4,5,11
money 35:2,3	morning 8:17	108:2	152:12,13	noisy 100:9
36:21,24	9:5,8	116:5	160:13,14	nominated
49:11,12,1	10:21 12:5	117:14	162:5	14:7
3 62:3	14:12	136:15,16	165:6,25	None 159:19
63:6,17	15:14 30:6	138:12	166:7	north 3:17
66:21	40:25 41:1	151:20	Nene 7:23	14:9
69:17,18	51:9 52:24	myth 62:17	nephews	17:21,24
72:9 75:8	53:3,4,6	<hr/>	128:12	76:24 77:6
83:8	76:1 122:6	<hr/>	nervous	
86:5,15,16	136:12	Narrow 70:20	69:23	
	137:9		129:7	
	mostly 53:24			
	54:15			

125:11	127:18,25	146:12,13	118:20	s 151:5
northeast	<hr/> O <hr/>	160:15	opinion	166:11
76:24	obesity	olden 132:24	12:19	origin 66:11
Northern	64:12	older 108:24	118:21	original
12:25	objectives	109:2	122:5	151:4
Northerners	144:21	111:10	124:7	originally
14:6	Obvious	oldest 51:8	opinions	13:13
Northwest	119:14	Oleniuk 3:7	12:16	others 102:4
18:1,2	occur 29:19	ones 57:14	117:4	156:21
note 19:6	occurred	99:19	129:1	ours 84:6
119:25	26:25	129:21	170:21	ourself 83:9
notes 177:7	Oceans 4:15	Ontario 85:4	opportunitie	89:4
nothing 52:9	29:12	onto 28:18	s 18:10	ourselves
62:11	o'clock	30:14	19:9 31:6	164:13
75:16	32:11,13	71:13	59:11	outline 17:6
103:18,21	79:10	134:8	60:13,14	outside
104:11	October	155:4,5	61:13,22	48:20
132:17	22:14	op 165:9	142:25	49:17 68:9
138:13	25:11	open 32:7	165:2,9,10	Outsiders
153:1	offered	93:22	,13	78:6
175:19	18:25	134:5,6	opportunity	outstanding
noticeable	office 78:8	135:13	19:4	8:3
120:15	Officers	168:1,6	31:20,22	outweigh
noticed	13:21	opened 68:11	32:18 46:1	59:16
26:24	official	opening 6:4	49:6 59:3	ove 17:7
notion	13:1	11:15,17	99:12	overall 9:21
174:18	oh 83:19	36:17 61:9	102:14	121:4
November/	155:23	170:5	106:25	142:12
December	okay 34:3	open-pit	110:3	overflow
22:16	50:21	12:4	122:17	76:23
nowadays	70:12	19:7,8	134:16	overnight
37:13	71:24	operate 12:3	138:2	175:7
98:11	106:12	61:25	139:2,3	overpopulate
nowhere 62:5	123:10	78:17	153:9	d 135:1
139:17	159:17	135:14	169:14,17	overview
np 2:20,21	161:11	152:22	170:3	17:7
3:17,18	old 34:12	operating	oppose 67:6	ox 94:4,6
4:2,4,5,9	35:19,21	18:5 60:2	161:4,5	103:16,20
NPMO 3:23	56:23	operation	opposed	127:14
NT 1:22	58:17 95:3	18:17	143:24	oxen 26:25
nullifies	104:4,24	47:3,8	opposing	
64:18	108:2	71:1 103:7	131:1	<hr/> P <hr/>
numerous	110:13	119:6	option	p.m 32:1,2
120:5	124:15	121:13	23:5,6	79:13,14
NWT 19:16	133:8	operations	order 28:25	
	135:20	47:11	32:23	
			152:2	
			175:16	
			organization	

123:7,8 178:8 packages 30:19 paddle 94:3 Page 6:2 pan 24:23 panel 11:18,25 12:15,21,2 4 13:1,4,6 14:3,13,17 ,22 15:9 17:3 31:11 59:4 70:3 136:10 140:17 143:25 161:20 176:1 177:11,16, 22 panel's 32:5 169:23 paper 42:2 149:13 152:16 papers 78:8 par 176:5 parent 60:23 parents 84:2 124:14 136:23 park 7:23 30:5,7 159:9 168:5 parkas 108:5 parks 4:17 168:2 participant 171:9,12 participate 14:16 74:4 143:17 172:2,14	participated 168:12 169:8 participatin g 170:1 participatio n 48:19,23 166:24 176:5 particles 132:3,7 particular 14:15 65:12 parties 116:11 117:16 118:5 155:25 partnership 78:18 pass 69:3 155:15 passed 30:22 passing 35:9 past 13:14 26:10 43:1 63:7 65:23 83:1,5 85:15 86:7 97:15 117:14,19 137:5 140:4 path 149:8 patience 177:2,6,11 PAUSE 34:1 37:23 38:1 40:23 50:8,14,24 58:23 67:12 69:25 70:8 74:21 79:21 80:21 90:9 94:21	101:17 106:10,19 107:7 115:21 123:25 125:14,21 126:20 131:9 133:18,24 136:7 145:21 146:1,5 161:17 pave 88:16 pay 56:4 58:15,16 63:6 payouts 63:6,10 Peace 56:7 people 7:13 10:8,24 11:4,5,7,1 2 14:18 15:9 19:3,20 20:25 22:3 29:23 32:8,23,24 33:1,15 35:1 37:4 38:7,8,11 40:2,7,16 41:13 42:24 43:12 44:3 45:4 46:9 47:5 48:17,19 49:7,14,17 51:4,17 55:19,22 56:4,5,12, 15,16,21,2 5 57:10 60:8 62:8,12 64:14 65:5,17 66:10,11 69:15,16 70:4 71:1	72:13 75:21 77:15 78:9,22,24 81:13,14 85:5,12,14 ,22,23 86:12,22 87:14,15 88:11 90:7 91:23,24 92:4,14 93:2,5,7,1 7,24 95:15,17 100:19 101:24,25 102:2,15,1 9 104:4 105:16 106:22 108:10,25 109:5,8,12 ,20 110:17,19, 20,23 111:24 112:7,17 113:8,9,18 ,22,25 114:13 117:13,23 118:4 120:20 121:21 126:4 127:9 128:24 130:1,14,1 8 132:25 133:5 134:16,21 135:4,9,12 137:8 138:1 139:2 140:9 141:6,12,1 7,19 142:9,10,1 8,24 143:1 144:17,24, 25 145:8,15	147:8,9,19 ,20,23,24 148:3,9,14 ,19,21,24 149:3,5,6, 14,23,25 150:15 151:11,18 152:6,8,10 ,18,21 153:2,6,7, 8,14,16,23 154:2,10 156:14 157:7 158:9,16 159:15,20, 25 160:3,6,7, 14 165:2,16 166:1,8 167:23 170:3,10,2 0,24 171:4,6 172:6 173:21 174:1,16 175:20 176:9 per 120:22 123:15 145:24 166:5 percent 19:16 92:21 159:22,23 percentage 165:12 performance 120:4 121:8,24 122:21 period 18:5 permission 21:2,8,9 Permitting 15:25 16:7
--	--	--	---	---

person 39:21	21:1,10	58:15	105:6	173:16
58:10	physical	87:13	134:19	powerful
80:24	64:22 65:1	plankton	pollution	105:3
105:11	67:4 68:1	28:6	100:6	133:10
119:4	physically	planned	106:5	173:16
135:17	118:3	12:10	ponds 39:20	174:23
136:24	173:5	plans 17:17	pool 141:8	practice
153:17,18,	174:16	23:1 30:12	Poole 3:12	97:20
20,23,24	picking	61:18	9:25 10:1	pray 36:12
173:2,3	23:20,21	play 17:11	168:22,23	73:15
personal	picture	20:1,8	169:21	prayer 7:3
60:10	67:23	173:17	170:6	178:1,4,6
169:11	pictures	played 17:10	171:20	prayers
person's	136:22,25	20:10	poor 63:3	174:20
52:4	Pido 176:24	playground	populated	praying
perspective	piece 85:25	128:18	77:22	139:22
23:13 59:6	143:18	plays 103:22	population	pre 103:7
67:5	Pierre 4:19	131:22	64:13	predicted
120:24	34:6,10	132:3,23	118:9	120:6
Peter 1:16	37:20	please	populous	122:8
13:7	51:19	14:19,21	119:7	predictions
phase 29:21	57:1,2	15:4,5,7	portion	172:10
philosophica	146:17	21:4	171:14	prefer 33:21
lly 117:12	Pikefish	pleasure	possible	prejudiced
phone 108:25	103:15	16:23	118:1	61:7
172:14	piles 122:14	plus 18:7	possibly	preliminary
phonetic	pilgrimage	point 19:23	20:6	18:24
51:11,12,2	65:18	32:21,23	post-closure	27:23
4	pillow	33:13	18:6	28:18
52:4,12,13	139:16	35:15	poster	30:14
,21 53:1,2	pit 53:24,25	108:12	121:10	pre-mining
55:16 57:4	pitiful 85:6	118:21	posts	103:7
73:12	placed 119:7	148:10	26:9,10	prenatal
75:6,10	places	153:17	post-	129:11
76:2 84:9	120:23	170:8	traumatic	preparation
90:20	plain 175:17	points 141:1	63:12	9:1
93:10	plan 12:11	poisoning	potential	prepare
103:15	22:25 23:4	52:5	12:19	12:24 19:4
104:5	24:3 25:2	policies	65:19	prepared
108:19,21	26:1,2,3	149:11	117:3	172:19
113:1,5	28:18	policy 66:19	potentially	preparing
125:19	29:5,8,11	pollute	65:8	14:18
129:20	89:3	69:10	170:14,16	presence
137:19	plane 35:11	166:5	pour 164:11	27:1
157:18	52:16	polluted	power 119:17	177:13
164:3				
176:18				
photographs				
20:24				

present 17:3 20:4,6 31:9 62:1 119:12	prior 21:14 118:19	productive 61:22	117:2,6 119:10	7:23 9:2 10:13
presentation 6:6 12:6 14:11 15:15,21,2 3 17:1,4 31:14 59:4 67:9 79:8 101:22 106:13 115:18 123:20 136:4 141:11,15, 23,25 142:3,12 162:9 163:8 177:6	pristine 82:15 105:2 169:3	professional ly 140:22	122:8 124:8 127:1 128:11 131:13,14 134:4 145:14,15 156:5,6 157:20 158:17 159:11 161:5 172:15 176:5	17:20 30:8 59:5,8 64:14,15,1 7 65:6 67:6 158:16 159:9 162:14 163:22 166:4 172:16
presented 119:11	proactive 18:21	profound 117:21		proposes 12:3
presenter 94:19 129:4	proactively 122:21	program 25:10,13 26:6,12,22 29:15 33:4 84:13 99:13,22 129:11,13	projector 50:18	proposing 7:24 117:10 157:10 158:2 159:10 168:3
presenting 143:12	prob 82:9	programs 19:2 61:23,24 65:6 138:22	projects 21:16 24:6 26:15 85:1	prospects 60:16
Presently 60:25	probably 37:7 40:4 74:10,11 91:9 102:1 110:3 112:6,7 115:9 129:7 144:13,15	project 1:6 7:17,19,22 ,25 8:2,4,5 12:1,16 13:22 16:1,4,5 17:7,8,17, 20,24 18:3,4,10 19:7,12,13 ,14,25 20:2,3,6 21:13,18 22:7,18,22 23:24 24:5,11,15 27:5 29:16,21 30:3,7,17 31:1,4,11 41:22 42:4 47:3,25 49:20 50:19 59:5,14 66:20 67:6 80:12 81:11 84:14 92:22 97:19 116:14,25	promised 152:14,15	prosper 165:3
preserve 129:22 130:3	problem 62:4 143:8,20		promises 59:10,13 120:25 124:18,19	protect 8:24 47:2 48:13 68:2 107:23,24 148:12 149:16 164:2,4,6, 8 165:17 168:7,10
pressure 25:20	problems 63:19 64:12 66:5,6 72:10 82:10 93:21 113:21 132:2		pronounce 76:3	protected 8:10 71:24 156:12 159:16 160:21 169:4
pressures 140:19	proceed 8:6 15:14 124:8 170:19 172:16		proper 117:4 118:21 152:9 153:8	protecting 56:21 144:22 148:6,8 149:11,18 160:19
pretty 58:11 77:13 128:22 168:3	process 17:12 20:16 21:12 22:1 30:1 171:12		properly 15:3	protection 47:5 63:4 120:18,21
preventing 119:23	processes 150:10		proponent 116:8 119:15	
previous 131:13,18 132:11,18	produce 13:1		proponents 64:22	
pri 65:17	production 103:8 176:24		proposal 10:6,10,17 117:15,17, 18 119:12 170:11,18, 21	
			propose 12:3 proposed	

149:13	126:10	raised 23:5	121:2,16	39:4
150:3	pushed 81:16	36:8 81:4	really 16:24	reclamation
protectors	putting 27:2	94:24	36:25 38:9	157:25
117:13	134:18	115:11	44:4	recognize
127:15		118:16	47:9,20	99:18
proud 80:4	<hr/>	119:14	51:9,10	176:9,12
141:5	Q	146:24	55:13	recommendati
prove 127:16	quality	173:3	57:19	on 24:25
provide	16:14 28:4	raising	59:14	25:17
18:10	98:24	173:13,14	68:15	recommendati
34:24	99:6,7	ran 93:6	69:13 76:3	ons 22:19
61:21	quarter	Randy 4:5	83:17	167:17
113:14	31:16 79:8	range	93:7,9	record 15:9
131:25	question	118:8,23	98:1 104:8	102:9
142:25	118:12,14,	ranges 24:9	107:17	133:14
provided	16 143:21	119:1	109:18	165:6
142:20	144:1	raptor 26:18	116:2	171:17,19
155:17	145:12,13	raptors	118:13	173:25
176:10	questioning	26:20	124:9	recorded
provides	87:15	rate 63:11	131:1	141:10
35:4	questions	105:25	132:1	recording
providing	145:6	rates 63:15	139:5,12	26:25 27:3
16:25	quickly	142:23	140:25	records 61:3
120:2	116:2	rather 33:17	141:12	132:10
ptarmigan	quit 165:6	102:18,21	142:5,6,7	refer 33:1
103:14	quite	ratings 62:9	143:24	reference
108:21	18:11,13	ravens 76:12	144:2	22:6 30:1
112:12	72:3 75:4	re 98:9	166:25	120:3
127:12	78:20	113:22	172:3	referred
ptarmigans	95:4,8	141:13	175:15	117:10
91:16,18	103:2	ready 79:17	176:8	reframe
public 4:19	quota 175:11	147:14	reason 53:16	145:11
5:2 6:8	<hr/>	real 46:16	54:5,6	regard 172:6
14:15	R	51:17	129:9,15	regarding
17:13	rabbit 75:24	55:20	reasonably	10:9,12,17
18:23	rabbits	101:5	58:21	12:16
19:18	38:22	113:1	reasons 60:6	25:15
22:10	Rabesca	118:18	172:18	156:4
27:23	154:23	141:4,18	received	165:21
33:11 85:9	Rachel 1:14	143:8,9	103:5	170:21
171:1	13:11	reality 66:2	118:12	176:4
purchased	Racher 2:9	realize	recently	Regardless
64:8	13:24	33:24 34:5	13:10	61:8
pure 75:22	racism 165:5	realized	124:22	regards 33:4
pursuits	Rae 46:10	59:23	recessing	107:16
64:16	raise 16:20		32:1 79:13	111:24
push 69:6			123:7	113:22
			reclaimed	
			39:5	
			reclaiming	

156:17	9 123:17	141:23	resulted	rise 62:24
158:13	remember	researcher	63:7,14	risk 105:20
170:11	15:7 55:16	131:13,14	resulting	river 27:16
171:25	93:19	researches	24:10	56:7
registry	138:8	131:17	results	65:7,15
18:23	139:21	132:22	30:25	70:22
19:18	142:1	residential	resumes	73:13 87:2
22:10	154:24	51:6,16	133:13	105:1
25:11	157:1	63:13	resuming	110:23
27:24	remembered	95:1,2	32:2 79:14	111:1
28:19 29:9	71:7	146:13	123:8	114:8,10
30:14	remind 10:11	151:21	retired	120:1
regulations	33:15	residents	13:10	122:16
65:11	remove 23:4	14:10	return	130:5
regulators	98:6	Resolution	137:17	161:24
25:7	repairs	114:21	revealing	162:12
reinforce	150:24	161:22	149:25	163:15,16,
141:12	repeated	resource	reverted	17,20
relatives	118:16	14:5 66:7	151:3	164:1,3
88:22	report 12:24	resources	review	rivers
136:20	reported	18:22	1:3,7,12	40:10,14
153:19	120:11	30:13	12:23	104:18
relay 147:12	reporter	respect	14:3,4	road
released	75:25	102:17	17:12	25:14,16,1
110:25	79:3,4	128:9,10	20:15	9,21,25
reliable	reporting	160:11	21:12	76:6,10,11
107:24	31:5	168:10,11,	22:1,10	,14 118:7
Reliance	reports 61:3	15	24:24	roads 54:1
57:9 96:13	106:5	respectful	30:16	131:21
100:15	representati	169:24	116:5	174:4,5,12
113:2	ve 124:4	responding	118:16,25	roadway
129:18	129:11	121:21	121:10,12,	93:18
relocated	representati	responses	15 170:22	rock 122:14
98:10	ves 25:7	117:21	175:1	rocks 39:10
relocating	request 21:9	responsible	reviewing	58:7
98:2	145:24	166:5	117:16	84:17,18
reluctant	requests	rest 14:12	Richard 1:17	134:12
123:2	170:25	22:21	13:6	role
rely 107:24	require	restored	Rick	116:12,23
162:12	160:18	118:24	52:4,5,11	Ron 3:13
remarkable	required	restructurin	rid 175:8	10:20
144:17	19:5	g 162:11	ridiculous	11:13
remarks	177:21	164:20	171:23	22:13
10:19	research	165:21,24	rifle 157:2	172:23,24
11:12	94:7	result 64:11	rippling	Ronald 4:17
12:11		123:14	63:1	rooted
32:16,18,1				137:13
				Rose

70:6,10,11 ,16 74:19	salt 39:16,17	138:21 153:10,13	60:8 65:24 75:7	176:11
route 98:16	salty 39:18	schools	76:11,19	services
99:23	sampling	146:13	94:6 97:10	59:2,6
114:18,20	40:13	151:21	110:19	62:3
124:17	sand 58:7	science	112:7	138:22
157:21	Sangris 4:4	172:9	120:5	141:12
162:15,18, 21	Sarah 4:21	scientists	124:16	session
routes 64:17	37:21,25	32:24	144:15	22:16
138:10	38:3	81:15	146:21	123:11
roving 14:24	sat 92:11	scope 151:19	156:19	155:15
royalties	163:12	scoping	157:11	169:25
61:17,21	satellite	164:18	158:4	178:1
ruling 170:2	97:1,2,13	scratching	159:20	sessions
run 40:14	Saturday	26:9,10	seepage	22:17
129:11	8:25	seasonal	120:6	23:22
running 8:4	177:21,22	24:9	see's 143:4	24:22
97:11	sau 104:5	second 18:1	seldom	170:4
124:20	Saunders	20:21	118:25	seven 66:25
runoff 65:13	3:14 9:8,9	76:10	self 60:10	95:2 147:1
runoffs	166:23	164:19	self-	156:23
39:9,11	saw 103:20	Section	sustaining	seventeen
rush 31:21	174:12	148:11	65:5	35:21
Russ 4:9	scale 144:8	149:2	send 12:24	67:16
Russell 2:16	scenarios	150:2	sending	seventh
16:9	131:19	secure 61:1	75:13	66:24
Russian 97:2	scenery	seeing 177:8	sense 60:10	35:17
	130:11	seek 22:22	129:25	seventy-
	schedule	seem 108:24	September	three
<hr/> S <hr/>	155:12	109:12	25:4,8	100:17
Sabet 2:19	14:12	113:16	27:21	seventy-two
16:7	177:20	115:5	Serena	18:17
sacred 67:23	scheduled	149:8	129:16,18	several
69:11	14:12	150:13	130:20	68:25
98:21	177:20	152:7	Serena's	170:25
120:23	scholarship	seems 82:8	129:16	severely
130:15,22	19:2 30:11	83:7,8	130:20	170:18
158:15	scholarships	85:19,21	serious	sewage
165:16,19	30:19,22	87:1	61:14	46:8,11
sacrifice	school	88:20,23	seriously	47:16
105:19	51:6,15,16	109:3,23	64:24	sewer 46:14
safe 39:12	63:3,13	110:14	93:23	sexual 63:13
40:15	68:23 74:8	113:21	143:23	sh 102:9
126:2	86:24 91:1	114:3	served 12:12	shallow 54:8
164:12,13,	95:1,2	152:12	service	Shannon 2:4
15 172:22	124:6	seen 20:5	135:16	13:21
	125:25	39:4 55:1	138:20	

shape 112:21	132:11	sister	20:1,7	165:12
shaped 22:6	140:15	157:18	59:22	smell 127:4
share 134:3	sick 46:7,16	sisters	67:16	smell's
shared	56:11,13	136:18	119:15	127:4
139:19	77:23	sit 39:9	122:11	smile 118:15
169:10	91:19	78:23	139:14	Smith
she'd 139:24	111:4	140:3	sizable 62:4	13:7,13
sheet 34:4	135:1	site 18:25	size 17:23	85:23 87:2
shells 83:16	sign 15:7	19:10	Ski 45:24	smooth
She's 13:24	31:3	21:21	skidoos 78:4	58:3,6,7
16:2	138:19	23:8,11,20	ski-doo s	Snap 8:1,3
129:17	signed 34:4	26:20,24	52:22	75:19
130:20	40:6	27:1,5,6	113:12	76:7,8,13
shines	153:25	30:17 61:2	Ski-doo s	89:8 99:13
137:15	161:21	65:16,18,2	115:4	100:7
shining	significance	0 158:15	skills 19:5	106:2
161:24	12:19	sites 26:15	145:1	120:4,10
Shirley 2:20	significant	61:5	177:12	121:1
shoot 91:18	19:24	sits 65:12	Slack 4:2	150:12
shooting	65:13,21	104:24	Slave 3:17	152:2
137:25	116:12	114:10	54:17 97:9	157:23,25
shopping	119:5,8	151:14,15	120:16,18	158:20
62:7	120:19	sitting 17:3	163:12,20	159:19,23
short 17:1	122:4,7,10	34:20,22	Slavies	160:4,24,2
20:1 32:10	,12,13,15,	35:3,25	85:13	5 161:6
37:13	16 159:5	51:14	slide 150:13	165:7,14
140:18	160:16	78:9,16	slides 19:23	167:10
shorten	162:10	79:24	20:4,13	snakes 73:6
33:16	163:6	84:2,3	slight	snow
short-form	significantl	91:23	122:15	39:10,11
32:25	y 170:18	94:12	slightest	54:15,16
shortly	171:11	129:15	174:17	96:20
31:17	signing 15:8	130:13	Sliki 108:19	snowfall
short-term	138:19	133:12	slow 15:4	138:6
33:9 61:12	signs 25:23	138:9	27:8 106:1	snowmobile
shot 52:7	sign-up 34:4	140:21,23	116:16,22	91:4
showed 26:6	silt 174:2	141:1	slowly 175:6	social 12:18
showing 9:5	Simon 2:3	154:25	small 38:22	30:3,5
shy 129:14	13:21	177:18	42:18	59:2,6
si 161:24	simple	162:15	52:13	66:5,6
siblings	117:11,22	163:1	86:25	72:10 82:9
139:22	119:6	situation	108:22	101:20
sic 31:16	175:17	107:2	127:11	102:9
	simply 65:22	six 18:15	135:6	113:21
	simultaneous	21:19 36:8	141:3	138:20
	15:10	123:15,20		141:12,18
	single 119:4	135:17		142:14
		sixteen 17:9		154:6
				158:5,8

socially 173:10	158:19 176:14	79:18 107:4	167:11,14, 17	spot 54:5
society 73:25	sought 25:9	111:18 115:18	spilled 134:7	spread 54:4 120:9
socioec 30:12	sound 134:22	123:3,15,2 2 125:19	spills 120:5 160:25 174:3	spring 35:23,24,2 5 70:21
socioeconomi c 29:23 31:3 148:13 160:7 170:12 171:21,24 172:4	sounds 160:23	126:18 131:7 133:22 136:5 140:15 145:24	spirit 90:25 104:6 120:2,22	stability 17:21
socio- economic 121:2	source 39:7,15 43:21 90:16 91:12 109:19	speakers 32:7 79:18 123:12,16, 19 141:2,4	spiritual 65:1,15,20 ,21 67:4 68:1 73:11 110:23 133:9 141:18 158:15 159:5 174:19	Stacey 2:5 13:19
socioeconomi cs 17:19 138:21	south 38:24 77:7 92:25 103:14 117:24 174:10	speaking 14:23 32:14 33:25 34:5 80:24 109:10 111:8 128:24 136:15,16 171:21	spirituality 67:24 137:12 165:18,20	staff 13:6,18 14:17,19,2 5 106:17 117:6 123:12 176:13,18 177:12
solely 64:8	Southern 61:6	80:24 109:10 111:8 128:24 136:15,16 171:21	stage 155:13 170:5 177:15	stakeholders 8:7
somebody 15:12 48:22 55:21 56:3 178:3	space 149:25	specialist 16:9,14	spiritually 11:2 133:6 165:20 173:5	stand 16:11
Someday 91:25	speak 14:19,21,2 2 15:4,6 17:8,18 24:1 33:16,23 49:6,7 50:19 57:16,18 72:24 80:5,24 92:1 106:25 110:3 115:12 117:2,3 127:9 129:14 130:21 136:22 140:17 155:6,17 166:15 169:14,16 176:6	specialists 66:17,19	splitting 85:19	standing 14:24 152:2
somehow 52:6 110:25 117:15 165:18	space 149:25	specializes 14:1	spoiled 48:2	staple 64:3
someplace 57:6,7	speaking 14:23 32:14 33:25 34:5 80:24 109:10 111:8 128:24 136:15,16 171:21	specializing 16:12	spoke 72:8 88:4 109:2 136:21 166:18 167:3 168:17,20 169:10 175:14	Stark 77:21
sometime 72:9	Southern 61:6	species 91:11	spoken 137:4 140:4 166:18	start 15:6,23 19:4 51:21,22 54:1 84:18 100:25 101:1 118:20 125:25 143:22 144:2 145:6
somewhere 56:2 110:8 119:24 162:24	space 149:25	specifically 17:18 21:16 22:24 23:3 25:9 142:24	sports 125:2,8	started 30:24 48:3 75:6,13 95:19 99:24 132:13 153:12
songs 95:6	speaker 34:6 37:20 40:21 58:20 67:9 70:6 74:19	spend 62:5,11 113:18,19		
sorry 15:12 21:4 34:3 116:17,22 132:12 170:1,5		spent 88:25 89:1 96:10 169:9		
sort 71:8		spill		

starting 29:16 82:22 162:24 starts 144:2 state 8:5,12,15 99:3 102:25 105:2 128:23 141:14 149:5 151:4 stated 149:7 162:8 163:7 164:10,14, 19 174:1 statement 22:5,9 117:22 142:3 172:8 statements 6:8,9 12:8 14:13 15:1 33:11 66:22 155:22 States 151:6 stating 118:19 stations 40:13 statistics 60:4 61:8 171:24 172:2 stats 159:22 statstic 60:4 stay 70:21 148:5 staying 57:4 steady 60:3 61:11	stemming 63:12 step 20:14 Stephanie 3:12 9:25 10:1 168:22,23 169:21,22 170:6 171:20 Stephen 2:12 16:5 Steve 5:2 140:15,16 145:24 stockpile 53:15,19,2 0 57:22 58:2 stockpiled 39:10 stockpiles 53:17 stop 12:10 31:15 123:13 150:18,19 172:21 stopped 55:3,6 stops 134:18 store 62:6 64:8 83:14 112:4 121:8 138:4 Store-bought 64:9 stories 95:5 139:19 147:19 story 103:9 straight 94:13 strategy 18:22	30:13 stream 55:1,2 streams 54:22 stress 63:12 130:25 strong 11:1,6 77:3 81:13,14 90:17,24 92:4 93:5 120:23 137:8 139:14 147:5 149:23 167:23,25 173:19 strongest 150:4 struck 142:2 struct 165:24 structures 60:23 struggle 93:20 struggling 64:6 117:14 stuck 138:25 student 125:24 students 32:12 studies 24:13 27:11 85:7 stuff 71:20 87:3,8 92:25 102:8 114:2 126:2 147:10	158:7 176:14 sub 9:9 subjective 122:5 submission 25:11 submissions 23:25 submitted 18:22 19:18 22:7 24:3 28:18 29:9 30:13 success 142:23 successful 60:16 143:18 sudden 63:5 suffer 105:22 121:21 147:24 suffered 118:9 suffers 153:20 suggested 24:25 27:19 suicide 63:16 summer 21:23 26:7,24 38:23 46:4 70:22 73:14 summertime 54:22 77:17 sun 137:15 139:10 161:24 Sunwest 44:19	Superintende nt 16:6,8,19 supplies 83:18 support 97:19 160:23 177:12 supportive 128:10 suppose 44:20 140:24 supposed 55:17 93:15 105:1 152:16 sure 10:10 11:8 15:12 20:22 49:21 50:21 58:11 71:19,23 95:24 99:24 101:12 105:5 133:13 141:14 143:25 155:16 169:13 175:19 177:3,9 surrendered 42:24 surrounding 82:7 108:17 surveillance 27:5 Survey 27:20 163:8 surveys 24:15 28:1
--	--	---	--	---

survive 35:1 36:5 37:7 40:1 54:9 71:17 81:5,17 83:2,17,18 84:6,7 93:7 98:4,11,23 100:24 115:5 126:5,16 128:12 146:24 167:4	taking 86:5 87:19 128:19 149:24 157:24 164:5 172:2 177:7 talent 141:7 talk 10:17 17:15 18:13 20:14 21:11,15,1 7,24 22:22 37:12,13 41:17,20,2 4 44:2 45:1 46:10,20 49:3 51:18 53:22 55:14 58:3,13 71:22 77:19 78:6,25 79:1,4,5 104:16 109:1,21 111:24 114:13 126:14,25 128:7 153:21 157:17 158:19,20 159:17 160:22	47:25 51:19 73:2 77:2 80:12,13 84:3,4,16 85:11,21 88:1,5 94:9 96:7 106:23 110:14 115:10 136:13,14 138:9,10 147:10 166:25 167:3 168:5 tapped 145:9 tastes 127:13 taught 81:5 84:7 88:6 90:25 130:2 136:23 159:1 tea 47:18,19 48:9 53:5 99:5 teach 67:19 73:23 128:3,4,11 ,13 129:21 168:14 teachers 95:19 138:22 teaching 147:3 153:9,11,1 5 teachings 68:19 155:5 team 15:24 16:22 22:21 51:25 52:10,17 56:24 57:9	91:5 101:21 112:9 113:11 125:8 177:5 teams 51:23 83:4 112:10 tech 177:18 technical 13:5 16:14 22:17 24:22,24 33:15 117:5 170:4 171:14 172:12 177:19 Teed 4:9 ten 52:22 94:2 102:2 110:11 156:25 175:7 tend 32:25 tent 75:16 term 91:19 116:11 122:4 termed 141:16 terms 22:5 28:14 30:1 33:8 59:24 60:4 63:21 121:1 terrible 118:3 Terri-Lee 3:7 territorial 13:9,16 14:8 154:2 Territories 18:1,2	territory 8:6,24 9:3 10:7,22 11:1 43:9 46:2 59:9 60:2 107:22 109:7,13 118:11 121:17 122:3 134:5 143:13,19 144:5 145:14,16 166:10 172:25 175:12 Terry 2:13 16:19 176:10 testing 103:4 thank 7:5 9:4,6,7,23 ,25 10:19,21 11:9,16,22 15:13,22 16:25 20:4,8 21:2,3,6,7 31:8,11,13 ,24 32:6 33:9,12 37:11,14,1 9 40:17,20 41:6,8,11 49:23 50:1,5,20 51:2 58:18,19 67:8 69:23 70:2 74:14,18 79:7,11,23 80:11 91:22 94:12,13,1 8 106:14,21 111:12,16,
<hr/> T <hr/>				
ta 97:21	talked 23:18 28:16 49:22 137:4,5,6 144:24 150:8 153:23			
table 6:1 12:14 14:17,22 58:13 79:25 123:20	talking 18:21 34:11 36:4,12 42:10 46:13			
tables 137:4				
tag 98:13				
tailing 39:20				

22	48:6	9 137:8	40:9,14	108:10
115:13,17,	49:10,20	139:16,17,	43:10	112:11
23 122:25	52:1,8,15	23 142:20	46:8,11,19	they'll
123:5	53:7,9,17,	143:2,5,20	,23,24,25	32:13
125:12,16,	21,24	,21 147:16	47:17,23	53:17
17	54:23	150:1,3,25	48:22 49:2	56:19
126:16,17	56:8,22	151:19	52:22 53:4	58:11
128:25	57:10,15	153:15,16	54:6,17,23	they're 28:9
129:3	58:9	154:14,20	55:16 58:7	34:25 44:5
131:5	67:23,24	156:21	70:25	45:6,10,12
133:20	68:2	157:4	71:1,8	49:18
136:2,3,9	69:7,12,22	158:15	72:13,21	53:19
140:13,16	70:23	159:24	73:19,21	55:10
145:18,23	71:6,7,10,	163:2,17	76:20 78:5	56:11 69:8
146:3	14,20	166:19	82:9 83:14	72:15
155:7,11,2	72:10,22,2	167:5	84:14,18	73:25
0,24	4 73:2	168:4	85:12	74:2,9
156:1,3	75:17,23,2	170:1	87:14	75:9
161:9	4	175:12	89:7,9	76:13,21
166:14,17,	76:12,14,2	Thaydene	93:1	77:23
19,24	1	7:23	102:25	80:13
168:18,21,	77:7,10,23	Theda 67:22	106:4,5	83:6,8
22	78:2,7,8,2	137:11	107:15	84:16,20
169:7,11	0 79:3,5	139:21	108:17,18,	85:3,9
170:7	80:25	140:2	20,22	86:6,14
171:19	83:3,22	158:15	109:15,16	87:9
172:22,23	84:11,25	165:15	112:13	88:5,8,9
175:13,21,	85:15 88:7	Thelon 94:1	113:11,15	91:9 96:7
24	89:5	113:4,5	114:7	107:19
176:1,3,25	90:2,3	130:15	115:7,9,11	127:5
thankful	91:1 94:9	143:15	121:3	135:1
73:10	95:20,25	theme 142:21	127:3,19	137:21,22
112:15	97:16	themselves	132:25	141:25
thanks	98:8,18,19	66:10	139:16	152:8,22,2
133:16	,21 100:7	72:16	144:17	3,24
137:14	101:3	170:21	150:14,21,	156:17
that's 11:3	103:1,8,22	171:4,6	25 151:5	159:25
16:21	104:3,6,8,	therefore	152:7	160:1,23
18:12	11,15,16	162:21	153:3,4,17	162:24
22:12	105:3,4,14	163:24	,24 154:22	164:10,11
26:20	108:5,23	164:7	159:22	173:15,17
35:3,20	111:11	165:17,25	160:25	they've
36:9	112:25	there's 8:7	162:4	98:14
38:20,24	113:2,15,2	20:24	163:6,17	thick
39:17,20	5	25:16,19	165:13	54:13,19
40:6	115:11,12	27:8,24	167:16	Thikdenena
42:14,20	126:8	29:10	168:19	164:2
43:3,22	128:17	30:18,19	170:3	third 45:20
44:9,21,24	129:1,24	34:23 36:7	they'd 19:3	thirteen
45:18	131:15	38:7,21,23	44:10	136:17
46:11	132:7	39:9,10,11	46:3,4	
47:4,6	133:2,3,9		71:4,6	
	135:13		74:8	
	136:1,17,1			

thirty 82:12 93:13 175:4	,23 11:7,13 12:15 14:19 15:18,24 16:22,25 20:19 31:9 34:11,20,2 4 36:10,12,1 8 38:6,13 39:1 40:4 41:14,18 42:4,17 43:3,7,8,1 7 44:2,11,13 ,24 46:18 47:18 48:14 56:16 59:4 66:17,22 71:20,22 72:11 82:16,21 83:2,5,12 84:4,12 90:6 92:1,2 93:9 94:12 95:25 101:22 112:15 113:1,15 116:25 131:2 140:8,21,2 3 141:1 143:6 148:20 151:22 154:9 155:3 157:17 166:17,25 169:8,11 172:17,20 174:22 175:16 176:2,17	Tollis 3:15 25:5 115:19,23, 24 116:17,19, 22 Tom 176:22 Tommy 53:1 tomorrow 175:16 Tony 51:11,12 Tony's 51:11 Toogood 2:3 13:21 top 58:1,9 Toronto 135:18 totally 174:15 175:2 touch 120:23 touched 130:23 tough 105:8 tourism 60:16 towards 8:15 55:7 86:19 103:14 108:16 114:9 121:24 122:18 151:14 155:14 174:10 town 3:10 141:3,5 173:11 tradition 11:6,8 67:19 68:18 93:14 173:19	traditional 8:6,24 9:3 10:22 11:1 30:23 43:9 46:2 59:9,19 60:2 63:21 64:11,16,2 1 84:8 93:9,11 95:7 104:3 126:6,16 131:14 134:5 137:14 143:13 144:5 145:1 147:20 173:2,3 174:10 175:12 traditionall y 148:7 traditions 67:25 127:24 trafficking 62:24 trail 127:4 162:20 163:1 trails 97:10 train 135:3 142:24 145:8 trained 56:16,18 146:24 training 19:2 30:10,19 59:24 74:10 134:17 142:18 165:9 transcriber 15:8 177:1	transcript 6:13 13:2 translate 15:3 144:25 translation 15:11 translator 15:5 translators 15:3 156:2 transparent 31:5 transportati on 113:12 trap 64:18 85:16 90:22 112:17 113:9 trap-line 113:4 trapp 156:8 trapped 113:14 trapper 96:3,4 trappers 156:9 trapping 38:8 45:12 64:17 68:22,24 83:10 traumatic 63:14 travel 34:13 35:22,23,2 4 36:22 42:3 45:21,23 46:1 54:22 57:11 64:4,17 83:21 90:19,21 94:1
---------------------------------------	---	--	---	---

112:2,17,1 8 114:16 115:2,5 119:9 124:12 137:14,22 138:2,10 146:15,18, 22 travelled 46:13 94:3,5 111:25 112:9,11 129:17 travellers 53:8 travelling 45:24 91:5 travels 91:17 163:3 treaty 42:24 77:16 78:18 148:18 161:21,22, 25 167:23 175:11 tree 139:6,7,11 trees 35:6 96:23 112:14 trend 60:6 63:25 tried 23:24 96:5 trip 129:7 156:24 trouble 153:17 truck 27:7 trucks 145:8 true 51:19 52:2 109:20 111:23	114:13 122:22 148:3 168:18 171:22 trust 122:2,19 161:6 truth 121:13 truthful 109:6 try 15:4 41:17,18 72:18,22 73:23,24 99:2 115:5 118:6 123:19 129:21 140:17 141:6 164:8 174:10 177:23 trying 83:9 116:6 121:19 122:11 147:2 164:2,4,6, 25 168:5,7 169:24 170:8 Ts'ak'ui 67:22 137:11 139:21 140:2 158:15 165:15 Tsetta 2:20 t-shirt 139:22 Tsuu 59:9 65:4 66:11,12 165:16 166:8,10 167:4	turn 14:21 92:3 TV 85:2 twenty 82:12 84:1 86:13 88:10 123:5 124:15 146:12 155:18 175:4 type 26:6 typically 26:15 <hr/> U <hr/> ultimately 143:5 unable 61:1 unacceptable 65:22 uncertainty 166:3 uncle 45:22 51:19,20,2 3 52:11 90:20 96:9,10,21 146:16 underground 19:8 163:17 underneath 117:20 understand 19:4 25:19 29:18 30:8,24 32:11 33:7 39:2 48:21 65:6 70:4 74:1 77:13 78:5 93:20 100:20,23 102:19,20 117:9 119:22 124:18	134:15 140:18 146:19 148:22 160:9 161:10 176:24 understood 117:8 undertake 26:16 undertaken 24:2,13 27:10 underwater 57:24 unemployment 101:23 unhealthy 118:19 United 151:6 Unka 176:22 unless 62:8 91:25 115:2,3 176:9 unprofession al 140:24 uphold 172:19 upland 26:20 upon 7:1 32:1,2 65:12 79:13,14 123:7,8 178:8 usable 151:7 users 24:21 usually 31:19 43:4 177:25 <hr/> V <hr/> valid 118:14 Valley	1:2,12 7:12 14:5 21:25 22:10 24:23 48:17 148:10 155:24 values 60:8 139:15 148:14 various 144:13 vehicle 35:9 vehicles 35:10 venture 60:17 Veronica 2:15 15:16,22,2 5 20:12,19,2 2 21:6,7 50:16,17 122:5 versa 37:7 vice 37:7 Victor 85:4 video 17:9 20:2,5,10 view 97:19 views 12:15,17,2 2 176:4 violence 63:3 Virgil 3:4 16:12 vision 143:12,14, 15,16,18 144:4,5,6, 10,20 145:15 visit 21:21 23:8,11
---	--	--	---	---

45:20	154:25	147:16	112:9	17:13
visited	watched	148:4,10,1	114:14	26:16 27:6
21:15,16	151:16	2 149:12	166:24	28:3,24
22:1,20	watching	150:3,15,1	167:4	29:6,13
visits 28:21	149:12	6,18	Wednesday	30:25
voice 50:1	water 7:12	151:7,11,1	177:19,20	32:7,10
149:23	8:10,20,24	3,14,17	week 13:3	34:10
voices	9:21 13:25	155:25	58:13	35:15
170:24	14:1 16:14	156:11	weeks	41:25
171:15	17:18	158:13,19,	56:17,18	42:4,8,21
volunteers	19:20	23,24	60:21,22	43:17
125:6	23:12	162:12	89:14	44:23,24
	27:9,14,19	163:8,9,14	135:17	45:3,10,13
	28:3,4,6,9	,16,21	137:23	,16 48:13
	29:20 33:4	164:8,11,1	163:13	49:3,20
	35:5	6,18,21,23		52:2 58:17
<hr/> W <hr/>	165:18,22			70:21
wa 56:12	166:1,6		welcome 6:3	72:3,18
Wah-Shee	167:4,19,2		7:9,11,14	73:2
1:15 13:10	2		8:19,21	78:9,10
wait 50:22	168:10,15		9:10,17,22	79:17
waiting	waterfowls		10:3 11:23	80:12,15
43:17	162:13		37:11	82:8,10,15
walk 55:18	,8,21	waters 11:2	145:17	,16,21,24
walking	53:4,18,19	65:8	161:15,19	83:9,23
35:20	54:12 55:4	130:3,11	welcoming	84:11,15
56:19	56:12	137:11	7:6 11:17	85:18,19,2
93:10	58:13	watershed	welfare	1,24
Walmsley	65:14,19	27:13	113:23,24	86:17,23,2
163:10	67:2,18	158:13	we'll 12:6	4
warmer 43:11	69:2,10,11	Wayne 2:22	26:19 27:5	87:1,4,12,
wasn't 70:18	,20 71:11	16:15	28:1,16	17,20,23,2
78:21 91:2	76:23 77:3	ways 36:23	29:16	4
96:5	92:15,17,1	43:12,14,2	31:4,23	88:1,8,12,
waste 56:8	9 93:16	3 67:19	50:21	13,14,15,2
134:7,12	97:21	68:19 82:3	77:19	1,23 89:2
wasted 29:3	98:20,21,2	94:1 95:7	156:14	90:6 94:9
wastewater	3,24 99:6	137:22	177:8	101:12
134:18	100:22	138:2	well-being	109:4,25
wasting	104:21,23	144:25	8:11 59:20	111:4
55:24	107:25	wear 129:19	63:1 66:2	115:1,8
watch 90:18	110:7,21,2	wearing	67:5	123:10
93:15,16,1	5 112:3,22	129:18	129:25	125:4
7 102:16	114:6	website 13:3	157:15	126:11
104:9	119:13,17,	we'd 16:24	wellness	127:7,15
147:15,18	23	29:17	59:19	129:14
148:4,5,13	120:6,9,17	44:15,19	120:25	130:11
151:4	122:11	46:1	121:5	135:21
	126:1,6,14	70:21,22	WEMP 33:5	139:4,5
	,15 133:7	71:17	we're 8:8,23	144:9
	134:7		10:6 11:11	149:8,24
	135:11			151:12
	139:9			153:9,19
				155:13

157:10,16	110:20	25:14,16,1	29:10,13	workers 59:7
158:2,3	148:19	9,21,25	30:17	61:6,7
159:9	whoever	38:11	35:14,18	62:4
160:6	57:18	45:23	41:8,15	141:16
164:4	131:3	54:14	42:20	154:7
166:25	152:18	73:19	43:23	156:2
167:8,21,2	whole 9:21	96:11	44:20,23	159:22
4,25	101:9	118:7	47:5,15	workforce
168:2,5,7	102:24	174:4,5,12	51:20 52:5	154:12
170:4	103:11	winters	53:2,13	working
174:4	133:11	131:22	55:11	13:15
west 76:17	162:11	wintertime	56:17,25	25:1,4,6
we've 17:12	164:21	54:9	57:8 60:21	61:5
18:10	165:23,24	wiped 162:20	71:16	74:9,24
20:16	who's 16:9	wise	73:3,9	77:1 78:15
21:13	wildlife	121:11,18	75:10	86:1 95:10
23:24 24:2	8:24 11:3	130:10,12	86:23	102:4
26:10	16:13	wisely	92:23	105:13
27:10,15	17:18	113:19	101:19,24,	118:6
28:4 45:1	22:25	wish 68:25	25	121:11,20
53:9 67:22	23:18	155:19	102:2,15,1	122:22
84:7 92:1	24:2,24	169:19	8,21	130:9,11
93:23	25:1,2,9	172:21	106:23	131:15
97:18	26:21	175:18	112:15	142:8
104:25	27:2,4	Witherly	113:8	147:9,13,1
105:17	36:20 45:8	3:23	121:20,23	4
145:9	56:19 75:7	witnesses	122:2,18,2	149:20,21
157:22,23	78:16 80:3	62:17	3 124:5	152:3
167:22	84:19	wolverines	135:15	157:1
177:20	100:21	26:5,8	146:20	160:6
whatever	103:24	wolves 27:1	147:13,14	167:25
42:4 43:24	107:25	52:6 90:22	148:24	works 58:11
91:17	115:24	91:16	149:4,6	100:21
127:12	156:11	woman 76:2	151:24	172:18
145:16	159:16	women 14:15	152:10,13,	workshop
149:5	164:12	wonder 38:15	14,23	22:12 25:8
whatsoever	166:1,6	103:19	153:3,5	26:5
159:19	167:4	wonderful	154:10	164:18
166:12	168:10,16	173:14	161:7	world 84:24
whenever	Williams	wonderfully	165:1,4	worried
63:9	2:18 16:4	34:14	169:24	38:14
Where's 14:2	willing	wondering	worked 13:8	worry 44:12
wherever	162:11	97:12	75:4 91:5	worrying
73:19	wind 46:24	126:1,3,7	101:8	39:20
81:19	89:17,20	work 13:12	102:4	worse 63:20
114:2	winded 37:13	19:3	112:14	93:4
135:11	window	worth 119:24	135:17	writing
147:21	155:1,2		worker 13:18	
white 11:5	windy 89:21		59:2	
51:4 78:9	winter		101:20	
			105:9	
			154:7	

33:23	91:24 94:8	177:3,6		
written	99:19			
44:5,22	129:21,25	<hr/>		
144:11,20	132:18	<hr/> Z <hr/>		
wrong 47:13	134:16	zero		
89:13	135:3,4	159:22,23		
143:21	137:22,24	165:13		
147:23	138:8			
150:22	144:25			
wrongdoings	146:21			
150:1	153:8,23			
wrote 116:2	165:2			
<hr/>	younger			
<hr/> Y <hr/>	70:4,17			
Yellowknife	81:13			
13:8,14	175:17			
44:14,17	yourself			
62:13,18	14:19 15:6			
70:23	141:7			
71:9,15	142:17			
76:6	yous 49:9			
85:10,14	youth 9:18			
89:1	14:15			
107:20	28:23			
114:22	41:18 49:7			
125:9	67:15			
140:22	72:7,19,21			
171:6,14	,25 73:24			
172:13	74:13			
175:11	77:16			
177:17	100:3			
Yellowknives	115:10			
71:4	117:21			
yet 66:24	124:4,9,23			
103:5,21	,25 125:6			
152:15	127:22,23			
159:10	138:23			
162:10	154:7			
163:5	156:20			
YHSSA 124:5	160:14			
YKDFN 4:2	166:18			
You'll	167:3			
140:21	168:8,12,1			
young 40:2	3,20			
56:16,18	you've 10:10			
78:12	47:16			
87:14,15	48:13			
88:11	78:24,25			
90:24	103:1			
	141:8			
	144:15			
	172:16,17			