

MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE INQUIRY

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATIONS BY EACH OF

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

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

and

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

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Berger, Commissioner)

**Fort Providence, N.W.T.
July 16, 1976**

PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING

Volume 68

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

APPEARANCES

Michael Jackson, Esq.

for Mackenzie Valley
Pipeline Inquiry

Darryl Carter, Esq.,
Vern L. Horte, Esq.,
Art Wirth, Esq., and
Al Workman, Esq.,

for Canadian Arctic
Gas Pipeline Limited;

John Ellwood, Esq.,

for Foothills Pipelines Ltd.;

INDEX	Page
WITNESSES:	
Ted MALEWSKI	7826, 7840, 7872
Chief Albert CANADIEN	7826, 7894, 7913
Jim THOM	7829, 7888, 7909, 7917
Fred ELLEZE	7832, 7898
Ted LANDRY	7834, 7891
Gabe GARGAN	7836, 7904, 7911
Joachum BONNETROUGE	7838, 7906
Mrs. Margaret Rose ELLEZE	7841
Mrs. Harriet GEDDES	7842, 7915
Vernon L. HORTE	7845
Art WIRTH	7849, 7858, 7865
Gordon ERIAN	7856, 7863
John ELLWOOD	7857
Ted COLLINSON	7870
Bill MYRON	7886
Michael LANDRY	7899
EXHIBITS:	
C-631 Brief by J. Thom	7832
C-632 Submission by G. Gargan	7837

1 Fort Providence, N.W.T.

2 July 16, 1976

3 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

4 THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and
5 gentlemen, I'll call our hearing to order this
6 afternoon,. I am Judge Berger, and I am here to find
7 out what you, the people who live here in Fort
8 Providence, have to say about the pipeline project.

9 Now, my job is to tell the
10 Government of Canada what will happen here in the
11 Mackenzie Valley if a pipeline is built to bring
12 natural gas from the Arctic to markets in Southern
13 Canada and the United States.

14 There are two companies that
15 want to build a pipeline. One of them, Arctic Gas,
16 wants to build a pipeline that would bring gas from
17 Alaska and from the Mackenzie Delta along the Mackenzie
18 valley to the big cities and industries in Southern
19 Canada and in the United States.

20 The other company, Foothills
21 Pipe Lines, wants to build a pipeline that would bring
22 natural gas from the Mackenzie Delta to the big cities
23 and industries in Southern Canada.

24 So this Inquiry has been
25 going on since march 3rd last year. We've been holding
26 hearings in Yellowknife listening to the experts, but
27 we've also spent many months in the villages and the
28 towns of the Mackenzie Valley where the people live to
29 find out what the people think about all of this, and
30 we have just about been to every village and

1 settlement, every city and town in the Mackenzie
2 Valley, the Mackenzie Delta, and the Western Arctic,
3 and this is one of the very last towns that we will be
4 visiting. But we are here today and this evening to
5 listen to what you have to say, and then tomorrow we go
6 to Kakisa Lake to listen to the people there.

7 Do you want me to finish?
8 O.K. Maybe I should tell you that the Government of
9 Canada has said that we're not just to consider what
10 would happen if a gas pipeline were built along the
11 Mackenzie Valley. They say that if we build a gas
12 pipeline, then an oil pipeline will be built too, and
13 in fact the companies that have found gas in the
14 Mackenzie Delta -- Gulf, Shell and Imperial have
15 announced that they want to build an oil pipeline too
16 to bring oil from the Mackenzie Delta south along the
17 Mackenzie River to the markets in the south.

18 Now, we've been, told that
19 this pipeline project will cost billions of dollars
20 that and the Arctic Gas project would bring gas from
21 Alaska and the Mackenzie Delta along the Mackenzie
22 Valley would be the most expensive project ever
23 undertaken b' private enterprise anywhere in the world.
24 So first of all we want to know what you people think
25 will happen here, how you feel about it, because we
26 have to tell the government what the impact will be,
27 what will happen to the environment, to the economy and
28 the people of the north if the pipeline goes ahead.

29 Then, of course, we want you
30 to tell us what you feel should be done, if it does go

1 | Canadien, the Band Chief.

2 |

3 | TED MALEWSKI sworn:

4 | THE WITNESS: Judge Berger,

5 | ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the Settlement

6 | Council I want to thank Judge Berger for accepting our

7 | invitation to hold community hearings in Fort

8 | Providence I guess after a few delays we've been able

9 | to get you here, and thank you for coming. If there is

10 | anything we can do to make your stay more pleasant,

11 | don't hesitate to make your wishes known.

12 | I'd like to introduce Albert

13 | Canadien, the Band Chief and the settlement secretary.

14 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

15 |

16 | CHIEF ALBERT CANADIEN sworn:

17 | THE WITNESS: Thank you, Ted.

18 | As chief of this community and on behalf of my people

19 | that I represent, I'd like to welcome Mr. Berger,

20 | guests, and members of the press here to the community.

21 | Before I do go on, I haven't

22 | got anything special to say. I have nothing prepared

23 | except that I'd like to support the stand that most

24 | Indian people have had, and I assume and I know that

25 | you've heard this a dozen times over, and that is that

26 | no development whatsoever takes place until such time

27 | that the land settlement and everything pertaining to

28 | it is settled with the Federal Government.

29 | I say this because this is the

30 | only way I feel that the native people in this north, in

1 I'd like to repeat my stand,
2 Mr. Berger, that no development does take place until
3 such time as the land claims issue is settled.

4 Thank you very much.

5 (WITNESS INTERPRETS ABOVE)

6 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
7 very much, chief. Does anyone else on the council wish
8 to say anything?

9

10 JIM THOM sworn:

11 THE WITNESS: Mr. Justice
12 Berger, I'd like to present my brief to you on this day
13 as a gesture of friendship, and to a person who is
14 willing to hear our griefs, problems encountered in our
15 everyday life in this community.

16 Briefly, I'd like to give my
17 personal background. I was born and raised here in
18 Fort Providence since 1947, and have attended the R.C.
19 Mission till Grade 6, and moved on to Fort Smith for my
20 Junior High, and completed Grade 11.

21 During the summer months I
22 have worked at Pine Point Mines for five consecutive
23 summers doing labor jobs on the surface crew and some
24 putting times cut lines for all the surveying that's
25 been done in Pine Point Mines. I thought the money was
26 good so I stayed on with them for another six months,
27 but doing a labor job for the rest of my life, I thought
28 I was a little bit too young for that, so I decided to
29 finish off my High School in Sir John Franklin in
30 Yellowknife for a year and a half. I graduated from

1 High School.

2 Also during that time I had
3 the opportunity to work with the CBC as a casual
4 announcer-operator, during the time I attended school in
5 Yellowknife. Also I have operated the T.V. frontier
6 package during the summer weekends before the City of
7 Yellowknife had T.V. coverage from the south. From then
8 I attended NAIT in Edmonton for one-half semester taking
9 radio and T.V. arts. Since 1971 I have lived here ever
10 since.

11 Now I'd like to give you my
12 personal point of view of how a small community this
13 size could be disrupted by the so-called white man's
14 system. When the first local government was first
15 introduced into this community I attended leadership
16 courses and studied how a community should have the
17 input to the democratic system. During my training
18 stage I was elected Chairman of the Settlement Council
19 and there I have seen a person, individuals that have
20 taken to their own personal needs rather than to the
21 interests of the people. Well, with this kind of
22 system, it should never have been brought about, while
23 at the same time they have undermined the Band Council
24 while the Dene people are still the majority, and
25 traditionally the chief has always had a strong voice
26 on behalf of his people, and as such the people are
27 right now living in a vacuum and losing their culture,
28 plus their pride to be a Dene.

29 Also take housing, when it
30 was first introduced, all concerned people took great

1 interest, and when houses were given out there was a
2 total lack of interest with no grievance or misgivings
3 about their future or for their children. These are
4 prime examples of how the government first introduced
5 these programs to the community and they were imposed
6 on the Dene people all during these years.

7 This system will never work
8 under the present conditions unless the Dene people,
9 being the majority, control their own system as they
10 see fit, not only for themselves but for their children
11 in the future.

12 I don't think these problems
13 or grievances will ever be solved overnight; but once
14 the Dene people are united, understand the meaning of
15 losing their own culture, their pride, and their hopes
16 for their children, will mean a step further towards
17 having a truly Dene community.

18 I realize that we'll have
19 very strong opposition, such as the Canadian
20 Government, and the oil companies, they're all trying
21 to block our efforts for a strong Dene strength, but
22 once we overcome this opposition I think we should be
23 united. Nonetheless, we need strong support from many
24 other groups and organizations in the south to achieve
25 a good Dene land claim, a strong Dene organization of
26 treaty, nonstatus and Metis must be established with
27 strong leadership and control from this community.

28 I don't think our older
29 people have ever changed their position when they say,
30 "This is Dene land. " They have been saying that ever

1 I also knew so far nobody
2 mentioned those cut lines all over Canada. It seems to
3 me like the fire guards which didn't help at all.
4 Also I wanted to mention about water service which the
5 barge hauls the fuels to the States. That is good
6 because if the barge blew up or anything happens, it
7 will be on the river, which fire won't spread. I also
8 wanted to mention one more thing. Why don't you or
9 others leave the Dene alone and go back to the state
10 and stay there as long as you want?

11 If you want the north, you
12 could take one good look at it and take one acre to
13 your State and see if you'd get anything out of it,
14 snow or gas or oil or so on; and if you like it, come
15 over and enjoy yourself and others and see how long
16 they will last. The way I feel, it's most of the
17 whites that make rules, but you see that none of us
18 Dene Indians make rules. For once we will make the
19 rules of Sour land, and there will be no pipeline for
20 once only until the land claims settlement.

21 Thank you, Mr. Berger.

22 (INTERPRETER INTERPRETS ABOVE)

23 THE COMMISSIONER: Can we
24 have the written statement for the Inquiry's record,
25 please?

26 (SUBMISSION BY G. GARGAN MARKED EXHIBIT C-632)

27 THE INTERPRETER: By the way
28 this is Gabe Gargan, a member of the Settlement Council.

29 (WITNESS ASIDE)

30 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

1 Well, does anyone else on the council wish to say
2 anything now? Does anyone else from Fort Providence
3 wish to say anything at this time? If you wish to say
4 anything, you can just come and sit here at the table
5 where you'll be comfortable and you can speak in
6 English or in Slavey, whatever suits you, and these
7 people who came with me, these people are here to
8 record on tape everything that is said so that it will
9 be written down and so that I won't forget it, and so
10 that the government won't forget it. The people at the
11 back are from the C.B.C. and from the northern
12 newspapers, and these gentlemen here are from the two
13 pipeline companies.

14 But even though there's a
15 gang of them here, don't let that worry you. If you
16 want to say anything, just come up and sit down and it
17 will be fine with me.

18 We'll just wait a minute or
19 two and then if no one wishes to speak now we'll
20 perhaps ask the people from the pipeline companies to
21 say a few words.

22 All right, maybe we should
23 take a five minute break and just stretch our legs.

24 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR FIVE MINUTES)

25 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

26 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
27 shall we carry on then, ladies and gentlemen?

28 (CHIEF CANADIEN SPEAKS IN SLAVEY)

29 JOACHUM BONNETROUGE resumed:

30 THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, I

1 other and try to satisfy each other's needs to the best
2 of our ability. So that's the reason we keep repeating
3 ourselves, it seems, but we want this land claims to be
4 settled before we even think about consenting to a
5 pipeline. That's the message we, the native people,
6 believe that Mr. Berger, you can carry that to
7 Parliament in Ottawa.

8 (MR. BONNETROUGE TRANSLATES HIS SPEECH)

9 I'll probably make a few more
10 notes and present it to you, sir, maybe tonight or
11 maybe in Kakisa.

12 THE COMMISSIONER: Fine,
13 thank you.

14 (WITNESS ASIDE)

15 TED MALEWSKI resumed:

16 THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, as
17 a resident in this community, I can't help but think
18 and wonder how this community will be affected if the
19 pipeline should be built, and since we have
20 representatives of both oil companies here, perhaps we
21 could give, these people who have studied this for a
22 long time and could possibly give an outline as to how
23 Providence would be affected by the construction of
24 that pipeline.

25 THE COMMISSIONER: Fine. I
26 think that that's a good suggestion and we might spend
27 the rest of our time this afternoon considering what
28 the representatives of the pipeline companies have to
29 say. I want to make it, clear, though, that this
30 hearing is for you people in Providence to tell me what

1 | you think first of all. They're here to listen to you,
2 | the pipeline people are here to listen to you and not
3 | just to speak. We want to hear from them but I don't
4 | want any of you to think that we're closing this thing
5 | off. If there is anybody who would like to say
6 | anything now, that's fine. If you'd rather wait until
7 | this evening, that's fine too. We'll be here this
8 | evening and into the night as long as people want.

9 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, ma' am,
11 | you take a seat if you'd like to say something. We'll
12 | get to these gentlemen, don't worry, Mr. Malewski.

13 |
14 | MRS. MARGARET ROSE ELLEZE, sworn:

15 | CHIEF CANADIEN: This lady
16 | that is about to speak is a housewife. Her name is
17 | Margaret Rose Gargan -- pardon me, that was her maiden
18 | name -Margaret Rose Elleze.

19 | THE WITNESS: To start with,
20 | I am a trapper's wife. My name is Margaret Rose
21 | Elleze. I was born in the bush 28 years ago. The
22 | sisters brought me in the mission, brought me up in the
23 | mission, and in the summertime I would live back in the
24 | bush camp with my parents.

25 | My family and myself live in
26 | the bush as much as possible, that is where we'd rather
27 | live than in town. We have a little shack five miles
28 | past Winter Crossing. That is where my husband fishes
29 | and traps in the wintertime.

30 | The white people that have

1 MRS. HARRIET GEDDES, sworn:

2 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes ma'am?

3 THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, I

4 speaking on behalf of the Dene people. Being an

5 Indian, it's a hard life, no matter where you go there

6 is white people, we're always spit on and be cursed at.

7 If we wanted something done, nobody listens to us,

8 because I went through that ever since I was 17.

9 There is different jobs that

10 you could take, sometimes a real good job, but then the

11 white is always giving us a hard time. A lot of times

12 I have seen, I have worked here in the community with

13 the people. I have seen them take jobs but they could

14 only stay on it for at least a month or two; and when

15 they do miss a day or half a day, they always say,

16 "Well, he's just a lazy Indian."

17 So how do you expect the

18 native people to live white man's way? The only reason

19 that I've said this is because I've struggled that

20 myself. A lot of time I was given a dirty job but I

21 had to find way to fight my way through. It was hard,

22 but a lot of the native people never did. I think

23 that's the reason why a lot of them never stick to

24 their job , because they just couldn't face what they

25 have to face -- the whites have to say.

26 You guys are talking about

27 building a pipeline. I'd sure like to see the native

28 people get the benefit of it, like the chief said.

29 That's what I'd like to see, and I'd like to see the

30 land claims settled before anything take place.

1 The population here is at
2 least native, 650; white is about 150. Of that 650,
3 there is at least 30 that's got a job, some are six
4 months, some are full-time. The rest make their living
5 off the land. I hate to see the land destroyed on
6 account of the pipeline, if it does go through.

7 What we have to think about
8 now is our young children, what kind of future they're
9 going to have. So I don't like to see the Northwest
10 Territories destroyed like they did in the south,
11 because that's what keeps us living, being a native up
12 in the north. So we've really got a lot to think
13 about, especially the pipeline, because it's not going
14 to affect just one person, it's going to affect the
15 whole people in the Northwest Territories.

16 That's all I have to say.

17 (INTERPRETER INTERPRETS ABOVE)

18 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
19 Mrs. Geddes.

20 (WITNESS ASIDE)

21 THE COMMISSIONER: Now,
22 anyone else? I think then we'll take the time that we
23 have before supper to hear from the representatives of
24 the pipeline companies and Mr. Horte, if you or a
25 member of your party wants to just chat generally about
26 the project, or deal with some of the questions that
27 have been raised, you're certainly welcome to do so
28 now.

29 MR. CARTER: Sir, as you've
30 said, Mr. Horte is the president of Arctic Gas, and for

1 | the benefit of the people here I'd also introduce Mr.
2 | Art Wirth, he's a vice-president, and he's in charge of
3 | construction and engineering, and Mr. Horte might wish
4 | him to speak to some of those areas, and also as some
5 | people may know, Mr. Workman is here as well, he's in
6 | the Yellowknife Office of Arctic Gas.

7 | THE COMMISSIONER: We know
8 | him well.

9 | VERNON L. HORTE resumed:

10 | THE WITNESS: Thank you,
11 | Justice Berger. I think, as you so well put it a few
12 | moments earlier, this community hearing is really not a
13 | hearing, I would think, to hear a great deal from the
14 | pipeline company. You've spent months hearing that side
15 | of the story in your formal hearings and also in your
16 | community hearings.

17 | I think I would like to, at the
18 | outset, say that I very much appreciate the opportunity
19 | of being able to be here today to listen to the feelings
20 | the concerns, the aspirations of the people of this
21 | community, because you know, I think it's very
22 | understandable to put yourself -- try and put yourself in
23 | their shoes and be faced with something that's as large
24 | and as big as this pipeline will be, if it is built, and
25 | to have great concerns about what effect will have on
26 | your future life.

27 | I can only say that while there
28 | have been and undoubtedly will continue to be
29 | misunderstandings and abuse, I think, between races, and
30 | particularly from the white side that I think one comment

1 I would make is that I think we are in a more enlightened
2 age, I think that many of us who are white, through
3 discussions like this, much through your hearings, sir,
4 have learned a great deal and have a much better
5 appreciation of the problem that we would face, that we
6 all would face, hopefully, together if a pipeline
7 project is to be built. I was particularly impressed
8 in hearing the comments so far about the concerns
9 and the jobs and the fact that the jobs will be short-
10 term jobs, that it will move on, they will be the
11 laboring type jobs, the menial tasks that the native
12 people will be given the opportunity to work at, and
13 really I think what was being said is that the white man
14 will - take all -- the concern is that the white man will
15 end up with the big jobs, will end up with the gravy and
16 the natives will be left with very little.

17 Well, I can only say
18 certainly, I don't think a project in this part of
19 the world and in this day and age can really
20 possibly hope to survive and operate on such a
21 concept, and certainly it is the concept of our
22 project that if this pipeline is built we intend to
23 do everything within our power to make it possible
24 for the native to participate -- and I don't mean
25 just in the construction jobs because many of the
26 construction jobs will be of the shorter term, but I
27 am talking particularly in the longer term jobs, and
28 not only on the pipeline but in the other activities
29 that will take place.

30 We see certainly with the

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

ART WIRTH sworn:

THE COMMISSIONER: We'll hear from Mr. Wirth and then from Mr. Ellwood, and I know that it's getting close to supper time, but maybe we could hear these gentlemen now and see how far we get before supper. So carry on, sir.

THE WITNESS: Justice Berger, would it help if I pause periodically for the translation to take place?

THE COMMISSIONER: That's up to Mr. Bonnetrouge. Yes, pause periodically then.

THE WITNESS: Justice Berger, Chief Albert, members of your council, I'm particularly grateful for the opportunity of being able to be here today. I've been very impressed with the sincerity of your comments. I was particularly impressed with the sincerity with which Harriet Geddes spoke.

Mr. Commissioner, before I get to Axe Point, I'd like to digress and make a few other comments, if I may.

It pained me very much as a Canadian, as a fellow Canadian of yours, to sit here and have Harriet speak as she did with the sincerity that she did, and knowing from some of my personal relationships with people that what she said indeed had a basis.

As was the case with Mr. Horte, I would prefer not to elaborate too much on Axe Point or any other part of the construction activities.

1 I would propose to make some comments and then afford
2 people the opportunity, Mr. Commissioner, to ask
3 questions in whatever detail they wish.

4 Our construction project in
5 total will require approximately 8,000 construction
6 workers at the peak of construction. Approximately 60%
7 of the construction work falls into the category of
8 being unskilled and semi-skilled work, with about 40%
9 of the construction work requiring craftsmen of a more
10 skilled category. The more skilled crafts involved in
11 pipeline and compressor station construction work
12 include welders 5 heavy equipment operators, other
13 equipment operators, electricians, instrumentation type
14 mechanics. I very much feel as Mr. Horte does, that
15 our project can provide the opportunity during
16 construction for all those that wish to learn and work
17 to do so within the limitations of their desires and
18 their capabilities. I would also however feel that
19 your ambitions and desires should go beyond the
20 construction part of the project and your motivation
21 should be to want to aspire to and learn to become part
22 of the operation and maintenance activities. Let me
23 pause here, if I might, Mr. Commissioner.

24 (MR. BONNETROUGE INTERPRETS ABOVE)

25 THE WITNESS: Mr.
26 Commissioner, I'd like to next make a few comments with
27 respect to our Axe Point plans and I'd like to put that
28 in the context of our more total river shipping plans.

29 Our project will require the
30 movement of approximately 1 1/2 million tons of

1 materials and equipment down the Mackenzie River. That
2 movement of 1 1/2 million tons will need to occur over
3 a three-year period. It is our plan to move about one-
4 half of that 1 1/2 million tons through Hay River, and
5 one-half would be about 750 thousand tons. We would
6 further plan to provide by building a road from the
7 Mackenzie Highway to a location at Axe Point, then
8 provide storage facilities and other facilities that
9 would give us the capability to move again of that 1
10 1/2 million tons, about 500,000 through Axe Point. The
11 remaining portion of the 1 million tons, which amounts
12 to, if my arithmetic is correct as I've gone along
13 here, which would amount to about 250,000 tons through
14 Fort Simpson.

15
16 Coming back to Axe Point, of
17 the 500,000 tons that would move through Axe Point over
18 a three-year period, the movements during the peak year
19 would amount to about 200,000 tons. In order to
20 accommodate the movement of that amount of material and
21 equipment from Axe Point, we will require land
22 amounting to about somewhere between 130 and 150 acres
23 depending on what type of airstrip one provides.

24 THE COMMISSIONER: That's at
25 Axe Point?

26 A That's at Axe Point,
27 yes.

28 Q How far is Axe Point
29 south of Fort Simpson? You said it's 40 miles west of
30 here.

31 A Justice Berger, I could

1 go to a map and scale it off. I think it's
2 approximately 120 miles, that's pretty close.

3 Q O.K.

4 A Perhaps I might pause
5 here and let Joe catch up.

6 (MR. BONNETROUGE INTERPRETS ABOVE)

7 A The facilities at Axe
8 Point would include a padded area for the storage of
9 pipe and other materials that can be stored outside.
10 There would be tankage and other provisions for the
11 storage of petroleum products. There would also be
12 covered storage for those materials which would need to
13 be stored in a sheltered manner.

14 Camp facilities would be
15 provided. Those camp facilities would be self-
16 contained. We estimate that during the winter months
17 we would, over that three-year period, average
18 approximately 70 employees, and during the summer
19 shipping season would average -- the average number of
20 employees would be in the order of about 150.

21 In addition to those 70
22 wintertime employees, and about 150 summertime
23 employees, during the three periods when we'd be
24 shipping materials to and from Axe Point, there would
25 also be construction work required to put in place the
26 facilities. We expect that the construction of the
27 facilities at, Axe Point would take place over a six to
28 eight-month period and would involve the employment of
29 some 150 to 200 people.

30 It is our opinion, and very

1 | much my feeling that Axe Point would provide for the
2 | people of Providence the opportunity to work at a
3 | variety of jobs; and let me pause there, Mr.
4 | Commissioner.

5 | (MR. BONNETROUGE INTERPRETS ABOVE)

6 | A Mr. Commissioner, I have
7 | only perhaps one of two other points I'd like to make.

8 | Because Axe Point is only some 35 to 40 miles from
9 | Fort Providence, I think it's very possible and very
10 | practical for our project to work with the people at
11 | Providence and develop an arrangement whereby people
12 | can work at Axe Point for a period of time and let me
13 | refer to this as a flexible schedule, work at Axe Point
14 | for a period of time, come back to Providence and then
15 | come back to Axe Point to continue with their
16 | employment. In order to make that kind of an
17 | arrangement workable, it's necessary, to do it in a
18 | manner so that the project needs can be looked after
19 | with some assurance of continuity, and that would
20 | probably require that we have some system established
21 | in Providence so that this could be handled.

22 | Our project is very prepared
23 | and ready to work with people in Fort Providence to
24 | develop such a working arrangement. Mr. Commissioner,
25 | those are my comments. I'd be very pleased to try to
26 | answer any questions that anyone may have.

27 | (MR. BONNETROUGE INTERPRETS ABOVE)

28 | CHIEF CANADIEN: This proposal
29 | at Axe Point, I think we should or at least you should
30 | make it clear to the people that this is only a proposal

1 | and that this will happen if and when you have the go-
2 | ahead for the pipeline, because I assume some people
3 | don't understand and they think that -- you know.

4 | A Yes, thank you, Chief
5 | Albert. Of course, anything Mr. Horte or I have said
6 | about our plans is totally dependent upon our project
7 | being approved, and all my comments with respect to Axe
8 | Point can only be made to happen if indeed our project
9 | is approved.

10 | (MR. BONNETROUGE INTERPRETS ABOVE)

11 | MR. COLLINSON: You realize
12 | Axe Point is already taking an effect on some of the
13 | operations around here already?

14 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
15 | let's -- I didn't quite understand the significance of
16 | that, but maybe we could do this. There's a gentleman
17 | here from Fort Simpson who wants to ask some questions
18 | about Axe Point, and he's here because owing to a
19 | misunderstanding he thought that some other people
20 | would be here. But I understand that some people want
21 | to go to supper so if Mr. Erian, if you want to ask
22 | some question now I think you might as well. I gather
23 | you have to get a plane and get back home. I think we
24 | might do that and then stop for supper and then come
25 | back at eight o'clock and we can carry on with this
26 | discussion, Mr. Wirth and. Mr. Ellwood, but maybe to
27 | help clear you out, Mr. Erian, he'll hear your
28 | questions and then whatever is said tonight about Axe
29 | Point can be the basis for a discussion at the formal
30 | hearings in Yellowknife in the next week or in August

1 facilities in the way of settlements or communities
2 other than the existing ones, and from what Mr. Wirth
3 just said of Axe Point, it would be my understanding
4 that putting between 70 and 150 men into a place is
5 what I would call a small settlement, and I'm sure to
6 develop 130 to 150 acres that can handle 750,000 tons
7 would cost in the neighborhood of 80 to \$90 million,
8 and that's a fairly hefty asset for a settlement, and I
9 don't think that a facility of that nature would be
10 abandoned after the 3-year period that it was used. In
11 essence, what I'm saying is this, that Hay River and
12 Fort Simpson are willing to develop areas; Hay River
13 would develop Vale Island, and Fort Simpson would
14 develop an area around our Snye that would be capable
15 of 300 acres of staging and 1. 6 million tons of
16 freight and equipment that the pipeline would require
17 to move during three years. What I'm wondering is why
18 Arctic Gas and Foothills propose to move to Axe Point?

19 I understand the concept of
20 having an alternative rather than using totally one area
21 such as Hay River, to have a contingency or sort of a
22 second door to go through, is obviously intelligent

23 I don't see the reason for
24 moving to Axe Point rather through -- than moving, say,
25 50% of it Fort Simpson.

26 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, Mr.
27 Erian, maybe we'd let Mr. Ellwood join Mr. Wirth at the
28 table. He represents Foothills. I think that
29 Foothills all along has proposed to use Axe Point,
30 whatever the merits of Axe Point they've at least been

1 | consistent, I think. Do you want to say anything about
2 | your Axe Point situation, and then maybe both of you
3 | could comment on Mr. Erian's --

4 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

5 | JOHN ELLWOOD resumed:

6 | THE WITNESS: The facilities
7 | that Mr. Wirth described a moment ago are similar for
8 | our project, only smaller in scale in our case. Our
9 | total tonnage amounts to just over one million tons, as
10 | opposed to the 1 1/2, and therefore there is a
11 | proportionate reduction in the area required and the
12 | manpower required to operate the facility. Other than
13 | that, the two plans are basically the same. In
14 | developing a logistics plan for the project, our
15 | construction and logistics personnel in Calgary looked
16 | at the Northwest Territories to find what was for them
17 | the best means of moving the material into place in the
18 | short time frame that is available, and in their
19 | opinion Axe Point was the place. The Communities of
20 | Hay River and Fort Simpson were then selected as
21 | alternate logistics centres, and it is our intention to
22 | use them to their capacity and to develop the Axe Point
23 | area to take all the overflow. It is not our intention
24 | to develop a major terminal or barging facility in any
25 | of the communities now. In our opinion, such a
26 | facility will be excess of unneeded when construction
27 | is complete and therefore would be of no use to the
28 | community.

29 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

30 |

1 THE COMMISSIONER: O.K., Mr.
2 Wirth, do you want to address the points that Mr. Erian
3 made?

4
5 ART WIRTH resumed:

6 THE WITNESS: Yes, Mr.
7 Commissioner, I think you made perhaps three or four
8 points that I'll try to recall and respond to.

9 One of the points you made
10 was that the facility at Axe Point might cost in the
11 order of 80 to \$90 million and you then commented to
12 the effect that it constituted the establishment of a
13 significant sized community. Our estimate of the type
14 of facilities that we would propose to put in place
15 don't approach that type of dollar number. I indicated
16 during my remarks that we would be establishing a self-
17 contained camp I that would be able to accommodate in
18 the order of 200 people. A camp construction type or
19 barge-loading operation is really no different than any
20 other construction activity on the pipeline project
21 that is accommodated through a camp setup. We're
22 prepared to --

23 THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
24 Mr. Wirth. Sorry to interrupt you but Mr. Bonnetrouge
25 reminded me that we really hadn't explained what was
26 going on here. Just give me a moment. What happened -
27 - and you can translate this, Mr. Bonnetrouge -- is
28 that to bring all the pipe up to build this pipeline
29 and all the other equipment the companies were -- at
30 least Arctic Gas, 3 was going to bring it up by train

1 | lot of it to Axe Point right in the middle and drop it
2 | off on the barges there. " That's what the big fight
3 | is about right now. I think I've got it right.

4 | (MR. BONNETROUGE TRANSLATES ABOVE)

5 | THE COMMISSIONER: O.K. Now
6 | I interrupted you, sir, so carry right on.

7 | A Thank you for your help,
8 | Mr. Commissioner. I've forgot where I was.

9 | Yes, I believe I was trying
10 | to make the point that it was really no different than
11 | any other construction camp setup.

12 | We would be prepared to, and
13 | would be able to establish an operation at Axe Point that
14 | would be temporary in nature, if that was the wish of
15 | those people that need to be a party to that decision
16 | taking process, like the Commissioner and the Territorial
17 | Government, we'd be prepared to put in place the
18 | facilities that are temporary and can be essentially
19 | removed at the completion of the job. I say
20 | "essentially". It would not be practical to remove the
21 | facilities totally. For example, I don't think it would
22 | be very practical to pick up all of the gravel that's
23 | been used to put a pad in place, or a 15-mile road. But
24 | the camps proper, the utility facilities, the sewage
25 | treatment facilities, those kind of facilities we'd be
26 | able to design and put in place in a manner such as they
27 | could be removed.

28 | If it was the wishes of those
29 | people that need to be party to the decision-making that
30 | that be so, we'd be prepared to handle it that way.

1 Q So that there would be
2 nothing left when it was all over, if that's the way
3 the government wanted it.

4 A Yes. With the
5 qualifications that I was trying to incorporate, Mr.
6 Commissioner.

7 Q Yes, the gravel and so on.

8 A Right.

9 Q But Mr. Erian is saying
10 that, as I understand him, that with all this activity
11 going on there, you would be bound to have a new
12 settlement spring up. Someone might establish a store;
13 somebody might establish some other kind of business
14 there, and he said that it doesn't stand to reason that
15 there's any real expectation that this facility would
16 be abandoned once the pipeline was in the ground.

17 Do you want to comment on
18 that? Do you have a policy on that? I take it you're
19 using Axe Point because you think it's cheaper, but on
20 the point he raised about a new settlement, you giving
21 birth to a new settlement, have you considered that?

22 A Yes, yes, we have, Mr.
23 Commissioner. We believe that Axe Point could be
24 operated in a manner such that a new settlement would
25 not have to result. We would provide camp facilities
26 for people, for the workers to live in and work in. I
27 see it no different than any other construction camp.
28 It would be our intent to operate it as a camp, period,
29 70 and discourage the establishment of a settlement and
30 1 discourage people bringing trailers or whatever to

1 | have their family close by while they're working. I
2 | don't think that Arctic Gas could prevent people from
3 | setting up a trailer or a cabin.

4 | Q No, only the government
5 | could do that.

6 | A Only the government,
7 | right.

8 | Q Through policy.

9 | A Right, right, and that's
10 | the point I want to leave with Mr. Erian. But I think
11 | it's possible between Arctic Gas and the government to
12 | handle things in a manner such that a settlement would
13 | not have to result.

14 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

15 | THE COMMISSIONER: Do you
16 | want so say something on that?

17 |

18 | GORDON ERIAN resumed:

19 | THE WITNESS: Yes. I kind of
20 | have this concept. N.T.C.L. has a number of
21 | application in for land use in that area. Now we've
22 | lived with N.T.C.L. for a long time and they're not
23 | really the best corporate citizens in the world. Hay
24 | River and Inuvik have had problems ever since N.T.C.L.
25 | existed. One of the problems is that they don't really
26 | abide by municipal regulations that well, or are they
27 | all that pleased to pay municipal taxes. So the concept
28 | that we see happening here is that N.T.C.L. is about to
29 | set up a company town at Axe Point, and you people are
30 | going to finance it over three years of development, and

1 | will be a useful basis for discussion when we get back
2 | to Yellowknife. But see if you can maybe compress your
3 | ten minutes into five, and then we can go away for
4 | supper.

5 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

6 | ART WIRTH, resumed:

7 | THE WITNESS: There are a
8 | number of points, Mr. Erian. We've addressed ourself
9 | and our technical people addressed themselves to the
10 | viability of the use of Fort Simpson Island, I guess it
11 | would be the northwest end of the island. There are at
12 | least two or three major technical reasons that would
13 | make putting a facility, a storage facility into place
14 | in a timely manner fairly expensive. Some of the area
15 | is low and considerable fill would be required. Our
16 | technical people advise me that a good deal of dredging
17 | and money would be required to open a channel where the
18 | Snye is. It's possible but would take time and money.

19 | If I could move to Hay River
20 | for a moment. At Hay River considerable additional
21 | acreage would be required on Vale Island for the
22 | provision of storage space to accommodate many tons of
23 | pipe and other material that would have to be stored,
24 | should all of the material be moved through Hay River.
25 | So it's really incorrect to say that the facilities are
26 | in Hay River. Very extensive additional facilities are
27 | required at Hay River to even increase their capability
28 | from their present level to the point where they can
29 | handle the -- handle 50% of the materials for our
30 | project that we propose to route through Hay River.

1 | they have probably included and reflected the cost of
2 | moving all materials from Axe Point, and that would
3 | include not just the cost of the installed facility but
4 | also the cost of moving materials via barge from that
5 | point to wherever it's scheduled to go.

6 | I'm making an assumption when
7 | I say that.

8 | Q Does that include the
9 | cost of a 15-mile road through that type of terrain?

10 | A The cost of the 15-mile
11 | road was not in my 20% number, but even if one includes
12 | the 15-mile road, it still doesn't get up to 80 to 90
13 | million dollars.

14 | Q Just so that you know
15 | what we're talking about when you go back to
16 | Yellowknife, we haven't done a study in Fort Simpson.
17 | I understand that Hay River has a fairly comprehensive
18 | one. We have had, you know, a number of people that
19 | are knowledgeable in the barging business, do estimates
20 | of what it would cost to develop not only the north end
21 | of the island but all around the Snye, and to dredge
22 | it, and it would be even lower than your 20% figure.
23 | Your 20% figure or your 25% figure I would presume to
24 | be around 20 million. We've had estimates of 10 to 12
25 | million to prepare that whole area, including the
26 | dredging.

27 | A I --

28 | THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and
29 | gentlemen, I'm going to call this discussion off and
30 | say that Miss Hutchinson, the transcript of this

1 | discussion between Mr. Wirth and Mr. Erian should be
2 | sent to counsel for the Chamber of Commerce and bring
3 | it to the attention of Commission counsel as well, and
4 | we'll fix a date to resume the discussion in
5 | Yellowknife.

6 | MR. ERIAN: Let's fix it this
7 | time.

8 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I
9 | think it was fixed. I think the problem was that
10 | certain people from communities in the vicinity of
11 | Great Slave Lake had business in Alberta. Yes?

12 | A Mr. Commissioner, I
13 | think there are one or two further points that I'd like
14 | to make before Mr. Erian leaves.

15 | Q O.K.

16 | A Increasing the
17 | capabilities of Hay River to accommodate over the
18 | three-year period 750,000 tons for our project would
19 | put into place at Hay River capabilities that are about
20 | twice the capabilities that are there today. If one,
21 | for the purpose of making my point, assumes that an oil
22 | pipeline doesn't follow on the heels of a gas pipeline,
23 | that capability plus the capability of Fort Simpson of
24 | 100 or so thousand tons a year really provides a port
25 | capability on the Mackenzie for the normal growth for a
26 | good many years.

27 | THE COMMISSIONER: O.K., what
28 | was the other point?

29 | A I wanted to make the
30 | growth point about Hay River and Fort Simpson.

1 THE COMMISSIONER: All right,
2 well look, we'll adjourn now for supper and comeback at
3 eight o'clock, would that be all right, and you're all
4 invited back at eight o'clock and we'll carry on this
5 evening as late as you wish to make sure everyone has a
6 chance to be heard. (WITNESS ASIDE)

7 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO 8 P.M.)

8 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

9 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
10 ladies and gentlemen, we'll come to order and give
11 anyone -- who wants an opportunity to speak a chance to
12 do so this evening, and just bear in mind we have the
13 people from both Arctic Gas and Foothills here with us
14 still this evening, and if anyone wants to ask them any
15 questions, we'll get them to help us out with some
16 answers,

17 (CHIEF CANADIEN TRANSLATES ABOVE)

18 MR. COLLINSON: You're
19 saying that Axe Point is not going to have any reaction
20 on the people around here. It already took action on
21 us when we were farming out at Mills Lake.

22 THE COMMISSIONER: Do you
23 want to come up and tell us about it, sir? You're
24 perfectly welcome. Yes, just give us your name and
25 we'll swear you in.

26

27 TED COLLINSON, sworn:

28 THE WITNESS: My name is Ted
29 Collinson. We've farmed out in the Mills Lake area for
30 about four years. Well, actually before that there was

1 | my partner was out there before I was. He just came
2 | out in '69, and when they mentioned this

3 | Axe Point coming -- putting in
4 | a dock at Axe Point there in the Mills Lake area, all of
5 | a sudden the government came down on top of us and said
6 | there was no farming in the Territories. They went as
7 | far as to cut our leases off, and now they're telling us
8 | that we can go back to the farm after we've lost
9 | everything we've actually put into it. I put four years
10 | of work into that farm and I lost out on everything.
11 | That's all I've got to say, you know, straight forward.

12 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, how
13 | far was your farm from Axe Point?

14 | A It's, oh, I'd say about
15 | six miles from Axe Point, but it's on this side, on
16 | this side of the river.

17 | Q But just so I get your
18 | point, what did the Axe Point thing have to do with the
19 | government's decision that you couldn't farm there?

20 | A Well, at one time I
21 | believe that they figured that the stage was going in
22 | somewhere along the Horn River. We're farming at the
23 | Horn River itself, and from there on it was completely
24 | cancelled right out, our farming was cancelled out and
25 | then they decided to move across to Axe Point for some
26 | reason.

27 | Q I see, yes.

28 | A We were running around
29 | 60 some odd head of cattle out there, and we were
30 | supplying local beef here to the community at what it

1 | cost us to raise it or the same cost that you'd pay for
2 | -- like you take a cow to market on the outside, you
3 | take a cow to market you get 32 a pound, well we'd sell
4 | it for 75 a pound here, cut, halved and quartered,
5 | that's all. The price of beef was up somewhere \$2.00,
6 | \$2.10 a pound at the time.

7 | Q Yes.

8 | A That's all I have to
9 | say.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: O.K.
11 | thanks, Mr. Collinson. (WITNESS ASIDE)
12 | (CHIEF CANADIEN TRANSLATED FOREGOING)

13 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
14 | anyone else who wishes to say anything, you're welcome
15 | to come forward and sit down here and say your piece.

16 |
17 | TED MALEWSKI, resumed:

18 | THE WITNESS: Judge Berger,
19 | if and when that pipeline is built, and the Community
20 | of 9 Fort Providence can benefit from the construction,
21 | then I feel that the Community of Fort Province should
22 | support the Axe Point project because it is in easy
23 | commuting distance from Fort Providence and it will
24 | provide jobs and other opportunities for this
25 | settlement. The settlement is lacking basic industry
26 | and any industry that this settlement can material on,
27 | we should look at and support.

28 | Since we have the
29 | representatives of the pipeline company are here,
30 | perhaps we could ask them of any plans that they might

1 operation, so that it would be one year later or one year
2 after the gas starts to flow that the gas would reach
3 Fort Providence.

4 Under the pricing scheme that
5 we have proposed for this, we would deliver gas to the
6 edge of these towns at either the full cost of service
7 calculated in the normal way, or at a cost not greater
8 than the cost of service to the 60th Parallel, which is
9 where we would turn the gas over to Alberta Gas Trunk
10 Line. Whichever of those two is the lesser is the
11 price that we would charge here.

12 Our calculation shows --

13 THE COMMISSIONER: Do you
14 want to repeat that again?

15 MR. ELLWOOD: The pricing
16 structure that we have proposed to the Energy Board
17 would be that we will charge either the actual cost of
18 service or the cost of the gas at the 60th Parallel,
19 whichever is lesser. That way the people in the
20 Territories will get the same gas at the same or less
21 cost as it is delivered to people outside of the
22 Territories at the Alberta-Northwest Territories
23 border.

24 The construction of this
25 lateral will require one winter's work with -- I don't
26 have my construction material here, but I believe it's
27 two camps of 200 to 250 men each. Those camps would be
28 remote from and isolated from the communities, as we
29 are planning to do in mainline construction in the
30 valley, but they would be within commuting distance of

1 | the communities around the lake here.

2 | The distribution system itself -
3 | - there are a variety of ways in which that could be
4 | handled here, either by a utility company or perhaps a
5 | town or a village-owned utility or a co-operative
6 | approach, or any number of those are possible. We haven't
7 | developed any plans in that regard and we would hope that
8 | other people will take charge of the distribution of the
9 | gas.

10 | THE WITNESS: Could you tell me
11 | if, on a distribution system in a settlement like this,
12 | if gas, water, sewer, and maybe underground power,
13 | telephone can all be put in one trench?

14 | MR. ELLWOOD: As far as I
15 | know, they could be put in one trench but there are
16 | some restrictions on how closely you can space these
17 | lines. I don't know what the exact restrictions are,
18 | but I ,do know that in cases in Alberta where I have
19 | seen this done they will bury one line and partly
20 | backfill the trench and then put the other line in on
21 | top so that there is a minimum distance between the
22 | two. But they can be put in one trench.

23 | THE WITNESS: If this
24 | pipeline
25 | were -- the mainline were to be constructed with the
26 | what did you call it, parallel, what did you call the
27 | other small line?

28 | MR. ELLWOOD: A lateral line.

29 | THE WITNESS: A lateral line,
30 | a year later, how many years from the start of the

1 | construction of the mainline could we expect the gas
2 | line at the gate of the settlement?

3 | MR. ELLWOOD: About four
4 | years after or four years and three months, something
5 | like that, after the permit is issued. There is about
6 | a one-year or a little over a year buildup time to do
7 | logistics work and preparation work, two years of
8 | actual pipeline construction on the mainline, and
9 | another year for the lateral line.

10 | THE WITNESS: So the
11 | advantages of a pipeline to Fort Providence, as I see
12 | it, would be jobs in the immediate area at Axe Point,
13 | possibly a lot more along the mainline construction
14 | route, then for the following -- this would last for
15 | three years then, approximately, the construction of a
16 | mainline; then for one more year for the lateral line.
17 | So this would provide jobs to this community for four
18 | years.

19 | MR. ELLWOOD: Some jobs, the
20 | work is primarily done in the wintertime on this project
21 | There is a short construction season for the mainline
22 | work of approximately three to four months, and there is
23 | a much lower level of activity in the summer.

24 | THE WITNESS: Well, in the
25 | summer you still require 70 people in all.

26 | MR. ELLWOOD: Yes.

27 | THE WITNESS: In the winter
28 | you would require a maximum number of people for the
29 | mainline construction, and in the summer you would need
30 | a maximum amount of people for the Axe Point operation.

1 | So one seems to offset the other for full-term
2 | employment possibly for workers from this community.

3 | MR. ELLWOOD: I don't know
4 | the numbers, I don't know the size of the workforce
5 | here but I would think there would be substantial
6 | opportunity for most of the residents here.

7 | THE WITNESS: What other
8 | advantages do I fail to realize at this point?

9 | THE COMMISSIONER: You're
10 | doing pretty well.

11 | MR. ELLWOOD: I think
12 | basically that's what a pipeline does, it brings energy
13 | and employment.

14 | THE WITNESS: Of course,
15 | there would probably be other benefits where the trade
16 | in town would most likely show some increase. How
17 | would you rotate people, let's say at the maximum 150
18 | people at your Axe Point operation, how would you
19 | rotate them, time on, time off, and would they be
20 | transported south for their time off, or would they
21 | swamp the communities in this area? What sort of plans
22 | are there for that?

23 | MR. ELLWOOD: We don't have a
24 | fixed rotation schedule worked out yet. I expect that
25 | this will come with the project agreement negotiations
26 | between the unions and the contractors that will be
27 | doing the work, that is a subject that they will as get
28 | into! to how many weeks on and how many weeks off
29 | arrangement. But there will be a variety of these
30 | rotation schemes, depending upon the trade or the job

1 | involved, and our plans do call for the rotation of all
2 | southern workers out to their point of hire, which will
3 | most likely be Edmonton or Vancouver for their leave.
4 | Likewise, the residents of the north would be taken
5 | back to their point of hire, the local community in
6 | most cases.

7 | THE WITNESS: Just for my own
8 | curiosity, does your company plan to build an airstrip
9 | at Axe Point?

10 | MR. ELLWOOD: No, we don't.

11 | THE WITNESS: I happen to be
12 | a pilot and fly locally, so this was a point of
13 | interest.

14 | THE COMMISSIONER: Did you
15 | want the Arctic Gas people to discuss these issues? I
16 | think their position on delivery of gas to Fort
17 | Providence is a little bit different, so I think you
18 | should hear that. Mr. Workman or Mr. --

19 | MR. HORTE: Well, in our
20 | application, our application as such does not propose the
21 | construction of a laterals to Fort Providence or Hay
22 | River, or that line going up to Yellowknife. While it
23 | does propose that gas would be economical in many
24 | communities down the valley, the study of that area
25 | indicated that the basic economics for doing this
26 | indicated that the costs would be very high for the
27 | amount of service provided, and we have said, though we
28 | have not applied for it, but we have said if the
29 | regulatory authority feels that this service should go
30 | in, as compared to providing service through other forms

1 | of energy which may well be more economical and as
2 | advantageous to the community, that under those
3 | circumstances certainly we would build it. But we have
4 | not proposed the construction of a gas line in this area.

5 | THE COMMISSIONER: Any other
6 | questions you wanted to ask, sir?

7 | THE WITNESS: Yes, in that
8 | case my personal opinion is that, Mr. Judge Berger,
9 | that if the pipeline is built then we should try and
10 | obtain some advantages from it and if gas comes by
11 | Providence that close, I would ask you to recommend
12 | that this pipeline be installed. I have utilized
13 | natural gas for heating in a previous home of mine, and
14 | it provides much more reliable heating fuel than oil,
15 | as we use it here. These oil furnaces, they have to
16 | have first of all, liquid fuel come into the house,
17 | then they need a pump that drives it through a nozzle
18 | into a furnace, and then you need a blower to remove
19 | the heat from the furnace and distribute it in the
20 | house. The natural gas furnace merely needs a burner
21 | and a fan to remove the heat and distribute it. These
22 | burner pumps, nozzles, the ignition systems are the
23 | troublesome items which would be completely eliminated
24 | in natural gas heating.

25 | If one company can offer to
26 | provide this service to the gate of the community at, I
27 | would guess, much lesser cost than heating fuel will
28 | cost us at that time, then I would like you to
29 | recommend that whichever company does build the line
30 | provide that lateral line past these communities.

1 | in the same -- with the same consumer?

2 | MR. ELLWOOD: Yes, I would
3 | think so. The matter of whether or not the gas is
4 | exported out of Canada is regulated by the National
5 | Energy Board and either of our companies, would, of
6 | course, be under the same restriction there. Unless
7 | they ruled that there should be no gas exported, there
8 | would be none. Then it would under both circumstances
9 | go to the markets in Southern Canada. It's primarily
10 | in the eastern part of the country.

11 |
12 | MR. HORTE: The only
13 | difference between the two projects, I think in this
14 | regard, sir, are the fact that in the Arctic Gas
15 | project we will be moving the Canadian gas in the
16 | common stream with the American gas. Now on the
17 | Canadian side an equivalent volume will be broken out,
18 | equivalent to the amount of Canadian gas that went in,
19 | and the American gas would go on through a pipeline to
20 | pipelines to the U.S. border where they would take the
21 | amount of American gas that they put into the line off,
22 | and as you are probably aware, the difference between
23 | us is that we feel that by combining the volumes, we
24 | can end up with a more efficient transportation system
25 | and a lower cost transportation system to move the --
26 | by combining the two volumes. But they end up in the
27 | same market, Canadian gas.

28 | THE WITNESS: Are there
29 | revenues for Canada for moving American gas through a
30 | pipeline system through the Northwest Territories?

1 MR. HORTE: Yes, they will
2 pay a cost of service for moving common gas, for their
3 gas the same cost of services for moving Canadian gas.

4 THE WITNESS: And would that
5 pipeline be a larger pipe than the pipe that would move
6 Canadian gas only?

7 MR. HORTE: Yes, it's
8 proposed to be a 48-inch diameter pipeline as compared
9 to the Foothills proposal for a 42-inch diameter
10 pipeline.

11 THE WITNESS: And where do
12 Foothills save in order to put a lateral line in and no
13 doubt they must receive revenue somehow to do that? Is
14 there a saving in the Foothills construction of the
15 pipeline that they are able to install this lateral
16 line?

17 MR. ELLWOOD: Well, our point of
18 difference with the Arctic Gas proposal, as Mr. Horte
19 said, is that they are proposing a new pipeline through
20 Alberta, and we feel that it's best to expand the
21 existing pipeline and to use the spare capacity that will
22 be available there at that time. That allows us to do a
23 Canadian, only project on. a cost of service basis which
24 we feel will be equal, if no less than, the larger
25 project. No the question of the lateral lines what we
26 have proposed there is that the cost of these lines
27 should be rolled in with the overall cost of the project,
28 and that therefore the cost of that is distributed widely
29 over all the users of the pipeline.

30 The residents in the north

1 | other customers, that yes, we would build the project
2 | too; but when that's done one must realize the amount of
3 | subsidization involved and whether or not that is an
4 | appropriate or the best use of that kind of money, or for
5 | some other use that might be more appropriate, if you get
6 | into that sort of an area.

7 | THE WITNESS: Other than the
8 | jobs available during the construction period, and some
9 | jobs possibly after the construction is completed, for
10 | maintenance and so on, I see that only the lateral line
11 | to this community and others in this area is the only
12 | lasting benefit.

13 | MR. HORTE: If I could, I'd
14 | like to comment on that. Maybe you weren't finished with
15 | your question, but I don't think so because -- and it
16 | depends, of course, to the extent that people in the
17 | community wish to become involved, because there will be
18 | long-term permanent jobs created in the north, both on
19 | the pipeline, both in the exploration end of things, in
20 | the transportation end of things, in the communication
21 | end of things, and the secondary benefits that flow out
22 | from an economic development in the north. So that it
23 | does provide more opportunity. It may not be located
24 | right in the community, but it does provide opportunity
25 | for those who wish to partake in it for longer-term jobs,
26 | not just construction jobs but long term jobs where
27 | training would be provided. You probably appreciate in
28 | the training program that both our companies are now
29 | involved in and have been for some years along with
30 | certain oil companies, training northerners for jobs in

1 | most of my questions. There may be some coming up
2 | later.

3 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

4 |

5 | BILL MYRON sworn:

6 | THE WITNESS: My name is Bill
7 | Myron and I'm living on the south side of the river
8 | here. I have been following the meeting today with
9 | fair interest. I've listened to the radio a number of
10 | times, although I haven't been able to take in
11 | everything on it, and when Ted come up here with my
12 | question about laterals for gas to come into town.
13 | There is no doubt but on the face of it right here the
14 | only choice I would have for a pipeline would be
15 | Foothills, if they are going to supply laterals. It's
16 | quite true that we will get benefits from this pipeline
17 | right at the start; construction, maintenance, etc.
18 | later on, there is no doubt that this particular
19 | pipeline will last for 40 years or so. But in the
20 | meantime the benefits for the general public up here,
21 | particularly in the settlements, for older people,
22 | anyone over 40 are not going to get too much benefit
23 | out of this setup except a little gas to get warmed up
24 | with. Therefore they are certainly going to get my
25 | vote if they are going to get gas in.

26 | I have lived in Canada for 50
27 | years and when I first come out in 1920 -- the spring
28 | of 1927, I moved right into natural gas country and I
29 | lived in the natural gas country straight through to
30 | 1957, So I am well acquainted with how nice it is to

1 THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, if
2 there is no speaker for now I'd like to present the
3 land use research map.

4 THE COMMISSIONER: Fine, go
5 ahead, Mr. Thom.

6 THE WITNESS: As you can see
7 on the map, we have interviewed thirty-five trappers
8 that they use as their livelihood.

9 Q Thirty-five trappers in
10 Providence?

11 A Yes. 35 trappers in
12 Fort Providence, and also it did part of Kakisa too,
13 and the list included -- I mean part of the 35 are also
14 people from Kakisa is included in it.

15 As you can see on the map,
16 the map is only part of what has been presented by the
17 Brotherhood to your formal hearings. The maps that we
18 did were done on a small scale with each interview that
19 we did we had different colors. This is all the sort
20 of finished map, so I'd just like to tell you what you
21 see on the map here. O.K.

22 A Most of the people here
23 that we interviewed were between the ages of 30 to
24 retirement age, I guess, 65, and there have been
25 different settlements, they had different settlements
26 along the Mackenzie River. The main area that we had
27 was Poplar Point, which they call in Slavey La-ze-ta.
28 Most of them have been hunting along the Horn River and
29 up the Horn Mountains, and been trapping along the
30 Willow Lake.

1
2 Q Can you just point those
3 out?

4 A Well, the first one is
5 the Poplar Point, which we call La-ze-ta.

6 Q Providence is down
7 there. Where's Poplar Point?

8 A Down right here, and
9 most of them that did all their trapping and hunting
10 was all through right up to along the Horn River, and
11 some of them that have travelled up to the Horn Plateau
12 and into the Willow Lake area. Some of the people that
13 lived at Big Point, them, too, have been going along up
14 to the Lafferty River, and also have gone into the
15 Willow Lake area. Some of them, too, have been
16 trapping into the Axe Point area.

17 This part of the map that you
18 see here is mostly the men that we interviewed in
19 Kakisa, which I'll probably show to you tomorrow.

20 Q That's on the south
21 side?

22 A Yes, on the south side.
23 I'd like to call on -- also, pardon me, we have -- like
24 they have gone into the Deep Bay area, and plus into
25 the Big Island on the mouth of the Mackenzie River.

26 Q Where was Mr.
27 Collinson's farm on this map?

28 A On this map it would be
29 around here.

30 Q What do these dots mean?

1 | say tonight or tomorrow, but tonight we would like you
2 | to listen to this old person who is about to talk.
3 | This old man who is about to talk, his name is Michael
4 | Landry.

5 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

6 |
7 | MICHAEL LANDRY sworn:

8 | THE INTERPRETER: This man
9 | has lived most of his life in the bush, and he lived
10 | around Big Point on Mills Lake, which is about 15 miles
11 | -- yes, about 30 miles downstream.

12 | I come from the bush, I was
13 | born in the bush, I've seen changes. I've seen our
14 | people suffer trying to fit into the change under the
15 | white man. I've seen my dad dressed in furs and I've
16 | seen all that. Traps that we see nowadays, we never
17 | had. We had our own way of catching animals. I grew
18 | up that way, and that's the way I was brought up.
19 | Everything you see L today was never around, and it's a
20 | strange sight.

21 | I've seen my people when they
22 | first used a gun, and this was the old muskets, I
23 | guess. gun was used, a bow and arrow was used. We had
24 | no houses. Houses that we see today never existed, and
25 | we lived in the bush, followed the games, and we
26 | travelled all over. I grew up that way. I am a man
27 | from that generation.

28 | We get hungry sometimes, and
29 | we suffer, but nobody complained because it was our way
30 | of life. I grew up that way.

1 | We had a hard life, being
2 | Indians, the way we lived before, and even now our life
3 | is getting harder.

4 | I was a young man, I did O.K.
5 | in the bush. I hunted, trapped, I did all these
6 | things; and now I'm an old man and I can't do too much
7 | and I'll probably go home some day.

8 |
9 | Back then in order for any
10 | hunter to buy a gun he had to go to see the Bay, I
11 | guess, Hudson's Bay manager, and he usually placed a
12 | gun against the wall or on top of his toes and you had
13 | to pile the furs, mostly beaver, to the height of the
14 | gun. The gun was usually longer than the man. Only
15 | then they gave you a gun.

16 | I learned everything that my
17 | father had taught me because I'd been with him since I
18 | can remember. In those days we had no steel traps.
19 | Everything we caught, we had our own traps made out of
20 | stakes and whatever bait that we had. We didn't have
21 | any store-bought clothes. We had woven rabbit-skin for
22 | clothing. We didn't wear pants like we got now. We
23 | got cold in the bum sometimes, but we made it. I made
24 | it, so you see me today.

25 | I'll talk about my father.
26 | When we had to go hunting or trapping I used to follow
27 | him. We had all fur, rabbit-skin clothing. On top of
28 | that I had a blanket to cover me, and this I used to
29 | keep warm during the day and at night.

30 | We made our rounds of the

1 traps. All the time it was cold. No matches, and a
2 tedious job of making a fire. I went through all that.

3 I remember the time my father
4 came to the store and there was about eight sleighs.
5 There was eight sleighs, there was eight people that
6 came in, and all they had in their sleigh was beaver.
7 Each sleigh must have had about four or five bundles.
8 I don't know how many there was in a bundle, it's quite
9 a few. At the time that his father had gone to the
10 store and had come back and told his son that the price
11 of beaver had gone up. This was good news to him
12 because that's all they traded was beaver, because
13 that's all the white man wanted was beaver. He said to
14 me, "We suffered to give him that. We suffered lots to
15 provide him with the beaver."

16 He says that we dressed in
17 rabbit skins and that, and that's the way I buried my
18 father, in his rabbit-skin robe, I remember that.

19
20 And. we suffered. We still
21 do today.

22 He said we as Indian people
23 really had a tough life a long time ago, and that's the
24 way it was as I remember it. A tough life and we
25 suffered to live in it.

26 Today we pay cash for
27 everything. Back in that time we used furs. A beaver
28 pelt was like a dollar, except we kept no change in our
29 back pocket like we do today. It wasn't too long ago
30 that money was introduced that we use today. We used

1 MR. WIRTH: I'm not sure I
2 understand your question exactly.

3 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I
4 think that the question is, if you find more gas will
5 you build another pipeline beside the first one? You
6 cant get it all through the first pipeline.

7 MR. WIRTH: Thank you. What
8 one would do, sir, is this. Initially when you first
9 install the pipeline, we will have a certain number of
10 compressor stations. Then as more gas becomes
11 available we will add more compressor stations, and
12 that will bring the capacity of the pipeline to another
13 level. As more gas becomes discovered and is available
14 and we need more capacity in the pipeline, we will
15 start looping the pipeline, and when one talks about
16 looping a pipeline that consists of between compressor
17 stations starting out by perhaps having a second line
18 for maybe a third of the distance and doing that in
19 between successive compressor stations. A compressor
20 station, as you move through a gas pipeline the
21 pressure that you start out with ropes because of the
22 resistance within the pipeline, so very so often one
23 needs to install a compressor station which is like a
24 pump that adds more pressure to the gas and moves it
25 further down the pipeline. When the pressure gets down
26 to a certain level again, you need to add another
27 compressor station. Does that help you understand?

28 (WITNESS ASIDE)
29
30

1 JOACHUM BONNETROUGE resumed:

2 THE WITNESS: Can I ask a
3 question?

4 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes,

5 THE WITNESS: I believe the
6 two pipeline companies have studied the Alaskan
7 pipeline. Is that right?

8 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
9 assume that's right and go ahead from there.

10 THE WITNESS: The situation
11 in Alaska is such that when they started the
12 construction on the Alaskan pipeline they were hit with
13 something the reporters call -- I don't know, it's
14 fantastic inflation. The price of food went up and
15 services went up and possibly gas and oil went up too,
16 I would believed and thinking about the old pensioners,
17 does the oil company know the government policy as far
18 as old age pensioners are concerned? Is their payment
19 going to go up? Would you know, or -

20 MR. ELLWOOD: I don't know
21 that the government has any plans in this regard other
22 than the indexing that they now use on old age
23 pensions.

24 THE COMMISSIONER: We
25 listened to some people from Alaska at the Inquiry a
26 couple of weeks ago tell us what had happened in
27 Alaska, and they were people that the pipeline
28 companies brought over to explain things to us, and the
29 rate of inflation in Alaska is, because of the pipeline
30 project, the rate of inflation in Alaska is higher than

1 | handled and certainly we don't have all the answers and
2 | I think the government will have to regulate in some
3 | areas to try and avoid that type of thing. But the
4 | basic circumstances are quite different and therefore
5 | the results should not be nearly -- well, they
6 | shouldn't be similar.

7 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

8 |

9 | JIM THOM resumed:

10 | THE WITNESS: Could I ask a
11 | question to Arctic Gas, please?

12 | You mentioned regarding Axe
13 | Point, you mentioned that you're going to be hauling by
14 | barge all your material. I was just wondering where
15 | you're planning to keep all your tugs or your boats
16 | that are pulling the barges?

17 | MR. HORTE: Well, in the
18 | wintertime they would be stored at each of those
19 | locations -- Hay River, Axe Point, and at Fort Simpson.
20 | I would think to quite an extent, you know, to the
21 | extent there are overhauls and that sort of thing to be
22 | done on equipment, I expect a good deal of that
23 | equipment would be moved to the Hay River area where
24 | they basically have the shops and those things for the
25 | overhaul work. But the straight storage normally of
26 | barges and that sort of thing would be at each
27 | location. Maybe Art can add more to that.

28 | MR. WIRTH: As I understand
29 | it, at Axe Point some of the barges and tugs might be
30 | taken into Mills Lake and frozen in in the south-

1 | western end of Mills Lake over winter.

2 | THE WITNESS: That wouldn't
3 | be around the Horn River area, is it? Is that where
4 | you are planning to keep the boats?

5 | MR. HORTE: I think Horn
6 | River would be north of there, north and east of there.

7 | THE WITNESS: I just wondered
8 | -- I'd like to know because about three years ago we
9 | had eight tugs in there that was stationed in Horn
10 | River, plus about 86 barges, and it blocked the whole
11 | of the Horn River and the people never did get a chance
12 | to actually do any fishing there.

13 | MR. WIRTH: I don't believe
14 | that we would be close to Swan River, but -- pardon?

15 | THE WITNESS: Horn River.

16 | MR. WIRTH: Horn River, but
17 | the point I'd like to make is this. We would want to
18 | talk with you and become familiar with where some of
19 | your concerns are with respect to impacting on fishing
20 | locations and trapping locations so that we could do
21 | things that would minimize the impacts.

22 | THE WITNESS: Well, that's
23 | all I wanted to know. Thank you.

24 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

25 | THE COMMISSIONER: Does
26 | anyone else wish to say anything, or does anyone else
27 | have a question?

28 |

29 | GABE GARGAN resumed:

30 | THE WITNESS: I just

1 | wanted to know what happens -- what's wrong with
2 | the barges that brings gas/oil like that out to the
3 | States?

4 | MR. HORTE: Sorry, I'm not
5 | sure --

6 | THE WITNESS: From the north,
7 | brings gas and oil out here to Hay River and they're
8 | shipping out to the States and that. Is there anything
9 | wrong with that barge or --

10 | MR. HORTE: No. I don't
11 | think there are barges that are taking oil out of this
12 | area.

13 | CHIEF CANADIEN: He's
14 | probably talking about the feasibility of having barges
15 | sent from Hay River.

16 | MR. HORTE: Oh, very good.
17 | Yes, the thing is about natural gas that if you wanted
18 | to move it be barge or by boat, what you have to do is
19 | you have to convert it from a gas, which is, you know,
20 | like air, in a gaseous form, you have to convert it to
21 | a liquid, and you have to cool it very cold, you have
22 | to cool it way down go get it in a liquid form. Then
23 | you could carry it by barges or by trains or anything
24 | else -- by ships is the way they do it in many parts of
25 | the world. But the cost of cooling it down to that very
26 | low point and then shipping it would make it an
27 | extremely expensive way to do it, and it just isn't as
28 | economic a way. Whenever you can move the product by a
29 | pipeline instead f by that method, the pipeline is
30 | always the cheapest way, the best way, and the safest

1 way to move it.

2 Now oil is different. Oil is
3 already in a liquid form, and you can move it, and then
4 it's just the cost of transportation. But even there
5 the movement through a pipeline when you can do it that
6 way is much more economical. It would take a
7 tremendously large system to try and do it that way,
8 and you couldn't do it year-round. You could only do
9 it for a short period in the summer, and then you would
10 have to have huge storage facilities because it's used
11 year-around.

12 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

13 THE COMMISSIONER: Does
14 anybody else want to say anything or does anyone else
15 have a question?

16 THE WITNESS: If there was an
17 earthquake out in the state, and you rip out the
18 pipeline --

19 MR. HORTE: Sorry?

20 THE WITNESS: What will
21 happen if you have an earthquake out in the state and
22 wreck the pipeline?

23 MR. HORTE: Oh. Well,
24 fortunately, the area that the pipeline goes through is
25 not, at least on the Canadian side, is not very prone
26 to earthquakes. But if you had a bad earthquake,
27 certainly it could have the effect if it were severe
28 enough of breaking a pipeline, there's no question.

29 What happens if you ever get
30 a break on the pipeline is that immediately it's

1 registered at the pumping station. You can tell
2 because the pressure drops immediately. So what you
3 immediately do is shut in all the valves so that
4 automatically they'll be shut in, so the gas that's in
5 the section would burn off or just go off into the
6 atmosphere. But you wouldn't have the whole
7 countryside erupted. It would be shut off in the
8 vicinity of the break.

9 (WITNESS ASIDE)

10

11 CHIEF ALBERT CANADIEN

12 resumed:

13 THE WITNESS: Can I ask a
14 question? My councillor here brought up this. Have
15 you ever thought, everybody concerned here, the people
16 from the oil companies and Mr. Berger, that Councillor
17 Elleze here asked, has anybody ever thought of
18 gathering all the chiefs and Band Councillors together
19 and having a discussion about the whole project?

20 MR. HORTE: If I could I'd
21 like to respond to that. We have thought about it a
22 great deal and we would very much welcome it. If that
23 could be organized, there is nothing that we would
24 appreciate more because it's very evident to us, as it
25 is to you, Chief Albert, I think, that much more
26 information needs to be gathered and understood. I
27 think, you know, when you have a problem both sides
28 have to get a better appreciation of the problem.

29 THE WITNESS: Yes,

30 MR. HORTE: Maybe we haven't

1 THE WITNESS: The question
2 that Ted Malewski has asked is that if the pipeline
3 would be built it would be done within five years,
4 wouldn't it, so that means that the people would be
5 having the jobs for five years. What would happen
6 after?

7 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
8 that's one of the problems that we're examining.
9 That's what the Inquiry's for, but you might want to
10 comment on that Mr. Ellwood.

11 MR. ELLWOOD: Well, we would
12 hope that during this time, the people could use the
13 job s a training experience and take advantage of the
14 training opportunities that are available to build up
15 kills that they could use in other kinds of jobs after
16 his one was over and that with the increased economic
17 activity, we would anticipate that there will be more
18 jobs after the construction of this than there are
19 right at the present, but certainly that is a difficult
20 question cause traditionally in the pipeline industry,
21 unless you are willing to move from place to place to
22 work on pipelines, there's not always one being built
23 in your part the country so you have to face this boom-
24 bust sort of cycle.

25 THE WITNESS: Yes. The only
26 thing I was concerned about that is that most of the
27 people go out for training, they only use the training
28 programme for about a year or two and then after that
29 they're laying around not doing nothing and I just
30 thought maybe that was a future thing or something they

1 | accommodate this as well for permanent jobs.

2 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

3 | THE COMMISSIONER: Does
4 | anybody else wish to say anything or ask a question?

5 | JIM THOM resumed:

6 | THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger,
7 | regarding the training, one of our councillors, Sam
8 | Elleze -- Sam Gargan, is attending a course in Smith
9 | and he was going to present a brief on that, on what
10 | kind of training he had down in the south, but
11 | apparently he isn't here, so, I would just like to
12 | mention that.

13 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, if
14 | he is able to come to Kakisa tomorrow, he could present
15 | it there.

16 | THE WITNESS: Could he do it
17 | by phone?

18 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I
19 | don't know about phone, but he can do it by writing me
20 | a letter, you know, just like the ones that people have
21 | read from today. If he'd send that over to me, that
22 | would be fine, and if you'd get in touch with Michael
23 | Jackson, he'll make sure it gets to me.

24 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

25 | Well, thank you all very
26 | much. I'm very pleased that you felt free to discuss
27 | all of these questions in the way that you have and I
28 | want you to know that I have listened carefully to each
29 | of you because I think I can learn something from each
30 | one of you.

1 evening.

2 Can you translate that? Do
3 your best.

4 (CHIEF ALBERT CANADIEN TRANSLATES ABOVE)

5 THE COMMISSIONER: The
6 inquiry stands adjourned then until we reconvene
7 tomorrow afternoon in Kakisa Lake.

8 CHIEF CANADIEN: On behalf of
9 the people in Providence, the native people and
10 everyone else, I speak in the capacity of chief and
11 settlement secretary, I'd like to thank Mr. Berger,
12 members of the oil companies and members of the press
13 for coming to Providence and listening to what we had
14 to say, and I certainly hope that we have given you
15 some insight into the way that we are, the way that we
16 live, the way that we were and what our feelings are.

17 It was a good experience for
18 all of us. Nothing like this has ever taken place in
19 Providence except when they signed the treaty. Even
20 then people didn't know what they were getting into.
21 But this time we're making sure. So I'd like to thank
22 you once again on behalf of all the people in
23 Providence for coming.

24 (APPLAUSE)

25 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
26 thank you all very much.

27 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO JULY 17, 1976)

28

29

30