

**JOINT REVIEW PANEL FOR THE ENBRIDGE NORTHERN  
GATEWAY PROJECT  
COMMISSION D'EXAMEN CONJOINT DU PROJET  
ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY**



**Hearing Order OH-4-2011  
Ordonnance d'audience OH-4-2011**

**Northern Gateway Pipelines Inc.  
Enbridge Northern Gateway Project  
Application of 27 May 2010**

**Demande de Northern Gateway Pipelines Inc.  
du 27 mai 2010 relative au projet  
Enbridge Northern Gateway**

**VOLUME 58**

**Hearing held at  
Audience tenue à**

**Haisla Recreation Centre  
1538 Jassée  
Kitimaat Village, British Columbia**

**June 25, 2012  
Le 25 juin 2012**

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as represented by the Minister of the Environment  
and the National Energy Board

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Imprimé au Canada

**HEARING /AUDIENCE**

**OH-4-2011**

IN THE MATTER OF an application filed by the Northern Gateway Pipelines Limited Partnership for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity pursuant to section 52 of the *National Energy Board Act*, for authorization to construct and operate the Enbridge Northern Gateway Project.

**HEARING LOCATION/LIEU DE L'AUDIENCE**

Hearing held in Kitamaat Village (British Columbia), Monday, June 25, 2012  
Audience tenue à Kitamaat Village (Colombie-Britannique), lundi, le 25 juin 2012

**JOINT REVIEW PANEL/LA COMMISSION D'EXAMEN CONJOINT**

S. Leggett	Chairperson/Présidente
K. Bateman	Member/Membre
H. Matthews	Member/Membre

## ORAL STATEMENTS/EXPOSÉS ORAUX

Manny Arruda  
Lani E. Gibson  
Terry Brown  
Malcolm Graham  
Kelly Marsh  
Mary Monteiro  
Nancy Nyce  
Katherina Ouwehand  
Murray Minchin  
Margaret Ouwehand  
Erika Prett  
Gordon Ouwehand  
Michael Langegger  
Reg Roy  
Merv Ritchie  
Walter D. Thorne  
Kelly Ruff

## ERRATA

### Thursday, June 14, 2012 - Volume 57

Paragraph No.:

Should read:

7512, line 3:

“...onNaa S'aagaas Haida Gwaii.”

“...Naa S'aagaas Xaadagaay.”

7522, line 5:

“Herring is a forward species...”

“Herring is a forage species...”

7525, line 1:

“The Gulf of Alaska oil spill...”

“The Gulf of Mexico oil spill...”

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## Opening remarks

--- Upon commencing at 1:00 p.m./L'audience débute à 13h00

7598.           **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Good afternoon, everyone. If we could get everyone to take their seats, we'll get under way shortly.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

7599.           **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Again, good afternoon, everyone. My name is Sheila Leggett, and on my right is Mr. Kenneth Bateman and on my left is Mr. Hans Matthews.

7600.           We'd like to give our thanks and appreciation to the Haisla First Nation for hosting these oral statement sessions for us over the next couple of days. It's great to be back in the community.

7601.           Just to make sure that everybody knows where the exits are and that sort of thing, there's the exit that we came into get into the room, there's a couple of exits at the back of the room. In addition to that, the washrooms are out in the hallway and off to your left as you leave this room.

7602.           In addition to the three of us, we have some staff here helping us make sure that we can deliver a -- someone's got a telephone call -- making sure that we can deliver an effective process. And they're all -- you'll be able to identify them because they're all wearing name tags. If you have any process-related questions, they would be the people to approach and ask those questions.

7603.           In addition to that, we have two contractors with us. We have our court reporter as well as our sound technician.

7604.           The National Energy Board is an independent, quasi-judicial regulatory body. Our decisions as a Panel will be based solely on the relevant information that we obtain through the Joint Review Process. As always this session -- or as typical, this session is being broadcast live on the Panel's website.

7605.           The process for the joint review includes two sets of hearings. We're here today for the community hearings where interested participants who registered in advance can provide an oral statement to the Panel.

7606.           Oral statements are an opportunity for participants to provide their personal knowledge and views about the proposed project to the Panel. In order to



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help provide a reference point for registered participants, two maps have been prepared by the Panel's Secretariat and may be referred to in your oral statements. And you would have each been shown those maps as you -- as you were signing in and going through the registration process. One is shown here and if you wanted us to switch to the other one, just -- just make the request and that will happen.

7607. The time frame for each oral statement is a maximum of 10 minutes. We do this to be fair and to make sure that we can hear from all the participants who have registered to speak with us today. There's a black box on the table here, and at seven minutes it will make an audible sound -- there we go -- and a -- and a light will flash and then at 10 minutes there'll be another audible sound. And that would be ---

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

--- (Laughter/Rires)

7608. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I am cut off. There's no doubt about it. We got it working; we're all set.

7609. So we are here to listen to the statements. What we have found well -- has -- has worked is that we will just keep going listening to the oral statements. We haven't typically taken a break unless there's a need to.

7610. So if there's anybody that needs to get up and move around and take a break, please do that. You'll find that we'll just keep progressing with the panels as staff has them arranged to -- to bring them up so that we can hear all the oral statements this afternoon.

7611. And before we get going on listening to the oral statements, which is what we're here to do, we confirm that everybody who has registered and is here to present today an oral statement have either been previously sworn or affirmed by Panel staff before coming to the table to present the oral statements.

7612. So welcome to the three of you who've come to present your oral statements.

7613. Mr. Arruda, do I have your name correct? And I'm glad I didn't mispronounce it. Would you please go ahead with your oral statement?

**--- ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. MANNY ARRUDA:**

7614.           **MR. MANNY ARRUDA:** Good afternoon, members of the JRP Panel.
7615.           First off, I'd to acknowledge the Haisla Nation and thank them for hosting the hearings on their territory.
7616.           My name is Manny Arruda, and I've lived in Kitimat all my life. To be clear, I do not belong to any environmental or radical organization, although I do recycle and occasionally I do eat granola.
7617.           I'm currently employed as Emergency Response Team Leader at Rio Tinto Alcan. My responsibilities include overseeing anything related to an emergency response, including dealing with spills and reporting the spills.
7618.           Prior to the current job I have, I was employed at Methanex for 11 years, a petrochemical plant which produced methanol and ammonia. I worked in operations as a field operator and then as an ammonia control room operator. I was part of the emergency response team there as well.
7619.           I also volunteer for Kitimat Search and Rescue and am presently a Team Leader and a Search Manager for this group.
7620.           Outside of my employment and volunteer duties, I'm an avid fisherman who, in the past 40 years, has probably drifted the Kitimat River at least 1,000 times. As an avid fisherman, recreationalist and a resident of Kitimat, I have a vested interest in anything that may affect the well-being of the Kitimat River and everything that it sustains.
7621.           My intent today is to share my past work experience as a control room operator in a petrochemical plant and pipeline and my many experiences as an emergency responder in the workplace and Search and Rescue and apply it to this project.
7622.           I worked in the state-of-the-art chemical plant which is constantly being updated with the newest instrumentation. No matter how many safety features are in place, human error could supersede.
7623.           Incorrect wires were cut causing plants to shut down; drain lines were left open during start-up causing methanol to go into the effluent system and eventually

into the ocean; pigs are used to clean pipelines that were supposed to be collected at the end of a line at the wharf, and over-pressurizing of the line and mental error, leaving a valve open and the next thing you know pigs really do fly right into the ocean.

7624. Enbridge has spoken many times about how they'll use smart pigs. Perhaps their smart pigs will know when to put the brakes on and stop.
7625. The bottom line is that no matter what state-of-the-art infrastructure, instrumentation, safety measures are in place human decisions or lack of decisions will affect the outcome. Humans are the weak link.
7626. There is an enormous pressure from management to keep plants and pipelines running. Control room operators are most at risk on start-ups and shutdowns, when conditions are changing rapidly. When a suspected issue arises it requires interpretation and analytical skills. These skills are relative to the amount of knowledge and experience of the individual.
7627. When in the control room you can't see, hear or smell what's going on outside, this is why the field operator is so valuable and utilized to go out in the field to verify a level, check a pump status, a pressure reading, identify leaks, et cetera. Despite what some people may believe, it's not black and white. There's not a red Staples easy button flashing indicating that a spill is happening.
7628. The deviation from normal operations is subject to interpretation by the control room operator, a human, the weak link. Industry can continue to make improvements and make things more and more idiot-proof. History has shown that better idiots will come along.
7629. A long remote pipeline through mountain passes there are no field operators readily available to check every kilometre of the line to verify what the control room operator may think is going on.
7630. In the Marshall, Michigan spill close to four million litres of oil was spilled into the river. This happened in a populated area with an Enbridge technician in close proximity to the spill location. The spill went unnoticed due to human error, the weak link.
7631. I have spent hundreds of hours looking at Enbridge's risk assessment, management of spills, emergency response and many 1,000 page documents. As an

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emergency response team leader, search manager with incident command training and local knowledge of large incidents in this area, reading these documents has flabbergasted me.

7632. The documented risk assessments and management to spill responses are seriously deficient and woefully lacking in substance. They do not take into consideration the rugged terrain, the climatic conditions and dangers of fast flowing moving water.
7633. Let's compare the recent spill in Marshall, Michigan to a potential spill in the Kitimat Valley. The town-managed creek is a very small creek which feeds the Kalamazoo River, a much slower moving river than the Kitimat River. This four million litre oil spill moved 39 miles downstream contaminating everything in its path and it was contained two days later.
7634. I don't think the credibility of any company should be based on what they say but based on past events. It took Enbridge two days to deal with a meandering Kalamazoo River spill. Enbridge has stated in their risk assessment and management of spills they can contain a spill in the Kitimat River within two to four hours. This is irresponsible and inaccurate statement with no associated details.
7635. To be fair, the Marshall spill happened at the worst possible time when the Kalamazoo River flows were at flood stage, causing oil to be deposited high on marshes and banks. This caused widespread contamination in the area. The Kitimat area also has high periods of flows and flood stages. It's called, May, June, September, October and November. I'm not sure if you're aware, but it rains here, a lot.
7636. In saying this, as an incident commander, when preparing emergency response pre-plans you must always look at the worst-case scenario. There is no way that anybody should have been taken by surprise by a leak during high-water event. The Marshall spill happened during a highest water flow period in the last two years. The flows downstream of the spill registered 4,000 cubic feet a second.
7637. Let's compare the past two years and worst-case on the Kitimat River. September 2011, heavy rain caused a dramatic increase in river levels within 24 hours. This is a normal occurrence. And the river widens by 75 yards in some locations.
7638. I have personally witnessed tree after tree, including 100 foot trees with

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full root balls 20-feet in diameter barreling down this river. The Kitimat River flow at that time, 72,000 cubic feet a second, some 18 times more than the Kalamazoo River. There's not one qualified incident commander that would even consider sending out emergency responders into that raging river.

7639. Even during a moderate rise of the river booms are not effective when debris is continually floating down the river. Enbridge's own documents state in faster moving water contamination is more widespread, carried further downstream, more likely to be stranded on banks and could be covered by clean sediment. Contamination may last 10 years or longer.
7640. They also state a spill in moderate to rough water, with breaking waves, that water in oil emulsion are what they call chocolate mousse develops. They did not list anywhere a recipe to deal with chocolate mousse. This is their words.
7641. On the Kalamazoo River there is 250 boats, 30 miles of booms laid, 2,000 workers, countless amounts of excavators and skimmers to minimize contamination. I'm curious how Enbridge would manage this in a remote and severely restricted location such as ours.
7642. An oil spill during the high-water event in the Kitimat River there would not be 2,000 people, excavators, skimmers or booms. Nature would run its course; Enbridge will taut the politically correct statements; we'll watch as oil flows and contaminates our resource. The experiment will have failed but Enbridge will state that they've learned from the spill.
7643. Regarding spill access in Marshall, once Enbridge realized there was a spill they were easily able to access the spill location due to close proximity.
7644. On the Kitimat River watershed access will be restricted in the winter due to extreme snowfalls, short daylight hours and freeze-ups during cold snaps. Weather conditions are severe and change often. Movement of people and equipment can and will severely be hampered.
7645. In search and rescue we are often compromised with use of helicopters due to uncertain weather conditions. Winter snow pack readings in the mountains of 15 to 20 feet is not abnormal. I have not seen anything in the documents that acknowledge and deal with the restricted access due to snow falls.
7646. When I looked at their emergency response plans all assumptions were

based on a slow moving water course. Enbridge did list actions for a fast moving water course like the Kitimat, they're exactly the same, no additional mitigation listed.

7647. I find it particularly troubling that Enbridge documents state spill control points on the Kitimat River that are incorrect. Many locations in the document they make reference to Highway 25 between Terrace and Kitimat. Highway 25 is located in Alberta. Highway 37 runs between Terrace and Kitimat. This tells me this is a hastily put together document to give the perception they cannot control a spill.

7648. The geotechnical assessment comprised or commissioned by Enbridge noted 31 concerns that require further follow-up. Nine concerns were in the Kitimat Valley. Out of the 1,172 kilometres that were assessed one was considered a very difficult location to deal with. That location, right here in our valley, the Wedeene River, a well-known spawning channel for salmon which feeds the Kitimat River and upstream of our water intake.

7649. Having a spill in a field in Alberta is one thing, repercussions are not as crucial if it's not around water. Having a pipeline go through the rugged coastal mountains where there's steep banks, fast flowing streams, rivers everywhere, an entirely different situation.

7650. I invite anyone who thinks this oil spill can be cleaned up effectively to drift down the river with me to see for themselves how impossible a task that would be.

7651. A few years later in the Kalamazoo River, Enbridge has spent \$765 million in clean-up costs, continued attempt to retrieve oil that sank to the bottom of the river. A few days ago health officials finally felt it was safe to open up the majority of that contaminated river for recreational use. Other parts remain closed for clean-up.

7652. In closing, we all have a role to play in this proposal, as we all have a vested interest and have been mindful of this process. My role has been to share the deficiencies in emergency response.

7653. Make no mistake, I am 100 percent certain Enbridge has failed to provide sufficient information on how to affectively deal with a spill in the coastal mountain range. It is my belief that Enbridge will not be able to identify, locate, access or clean up a spill in a timely manner.

7654. Other pipelines and transmission lines have succumbed to the forces of nature in this area without any long-term environmental impacts. Sadly, this will not be the case if oil spills here.

7655. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

7656. **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Great. Thank you.

7657. First of all, before I introduce the next presenter, I would like to thank the Haisla Nation for having us again. It's great to be back in your community. Thanks, Chief Ross.

7658. Okay. So please, Ms. Gibson, can you please share your views of the project with us? Thanks.

--- **ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MS. LANI GIBSON:**

7659. **MS. LANI GIBSON:** Thank you. So my name is Lani Gibson, and I firmly believe that this project is not in the public interest and I urge you to make the same finding.

7660. When I started thinking about all of the things that I wanted to say to you today, I realized that what bothers me the most about this project is that it seems so clearly to be contrary to the interest of our children and grandchildren. I came here today because I want to go on record and say on behalf of them that this project is wrong and it is not the right path to their future.

7661. When the Iroquois Nations joined together in a confederacy, they included in their Constitution a requirement that their Council in all of their deliberations consider not only the present generation, but seven generations into the future. That was wise.

7662. And if there is one thing that I would like you to remember for what I have to say today, it's this. When you review the evidence before you and you make your final recommendations, don't just think about the impact of this project over the next 10 or 20 years; think about the impact over the next 50, 100 or 150 years. More importantly, think about the people who will be living on this earth at that time, some

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of them undoubtedly related to you, and think about how your decision will impact them.

7663. I'd like to tell you a bit about how this project will impact me and my family. I was born and raised in Kitimat. I have spent as much of my free time as possible in the forest and out on the river and the ocean. I know how difficult it is to move through the terrain here. And I know what our winters are like. I've heard that bitumen is highly corrosive and that its impact on the integrity of the pipeline is uncertain.

7664. Nothing I've heard to date has convinced me that Enbridge will be able to detect and clean up a pipeline leak in a timely manner. Similarly, nothing I have heard has convinced me that a tanker spill can be prevented.

7665. So when you consider how this project will impact me and my family, I ask you to find, as I do, on the evidence before you that at some point there will be a spill and that spill will cause irreversible damage to this ecosystem.

7666. Both modern science and traditional knowledge tell us without a doubt that the creatures in this ecosystem depend on each other for their survival, and that includes me. I depend on this ecosystem for the seafood and moose meat that I put on my table, for recreation and spending meaningful time with my family and friends. Perhaps most importantly, I rely on this local environment to sustain my spirit.

7667. Standing thigh deep in the Kitimat River fishing for Coho – sorry – hiking to the top of mountains to look out at our pristine ocean and dragon boating in the estuary right here surrounded by seabirds and seals, this connection that I have to my native environment is what sustains me. It's what lifts me up and keeps me going.

7668. I exist here as part as an interdependent web of life, this rare and already endangered temperate rainforest ecosystem. This project threatens to disrupt the balance of that ecosystem in so many ways and so it threatens me, my family and our unique way of life.

7669. So in terms of socioeconomic effects, this project will change forever the way that we occupy our local environment. It will change the way we use our land and resources and it will have significant adverse effects on our cultural and spiritual well-being. But as connected as I am to this place, it's not all that I think about.

7670. I left Kitimat for many years and I lived in other parts of Canada and in



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countries in Europe and Asia and Latin America. I have a global perspective and I am concerned about more than just my own way of life. So I would have to consider living with the local impacts of this project if it was for the greater good, but it's not.

7671. I'd like to tell you about three specific concerns that I have.
7672. I'm concerned about the increased traffic in the Douglas Channel and its impacts on marine mammals. The two approved LNG projects will bring four to five tankers a week to the Douglas Channel. The LNG folks say that if Shell's plans are fulfilled, in 10 years there could be as many as two LNG tankers per day travelling the channel on top of traffic from RTA.
7673. Enbridge admits the importance of marine mammals and that the residual effects of the project will cause habitat avoidance and behavioural change and that vessel strikes will injure mammals. And yet they conclude that the project is unlikely to affect the viability of marine mammal populations.
7674. I don't believe that there's enough scientific evidence to support those assertions within the context of their own project. And we certainly don't know enough to be able to predict the cumulative effects of all of the new traffic in the channel and, in particular, noise pollution.
7675. What we need to do for these marine mammals who travel the world to find the quiet places that they need to eat, mate and give birth to their young is to gather more knowledge about their current habits and needs and then protect the areas that are most important to them.
7676. I support economic development in this region, but we need it to happen at a sustainable pace and we should monitor and evaluate, not guess, about the impact of RTA and LNG traffic before approving any other major projects. Enbridge's plans to monitor populations after the project proceeds will be too little, too late.
7677. My next concern is regarding abandonment of the project. Big corporations do go bankrupt, and the cost of properly abandoning this project should not fall on future taxpayers. If you approve this project, you should require that Enbridge set aside in a trust fund, protected from their creditors, enough money to cover the full cost of abandoning the project. Anything less would not be in the public interest.
7678. I'm concerned about the economic viability of this project. You said that

you will consider greenhouse gas policies and international commitments as they relate to this project. Canada is a member of the International Energy Agency, who said in their latest Energy Outlook that stringent new policy action is required in the next five years because the door is closing on our ability to prevent a global temperature increase of more than two degrees Celsius.

7679. Last month, as part of the G8, we affirmed our commitment to do our part to prevent that temperature increase and phase out fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption.

7680. So when you assess the economic viability of this project, you need to consider how it will be impacted by the policy changes that must happen in the next five years, especially a decline in fossil fuel subsidies and laws requiring us to reduce our carbon impact.

7681. I've tried to limit my comments to areas within the scope of your review, but I can't, in good conscience, conclude without saying something about the tar sands and the direction that companies like Enbridge would like us to take.

7682. I believe that oil is an amazing resource, but it's a finite resource and I think we have an ethical obligation to conserve some of it for future generations. We also have an ethical obligation to extract it and use it in a way that doesn't irreversibly harm the world that they will inherit.

7683. We're not doing that right now. As far as I can tell, there's no overall plan for the development of the tar sands other than to get as much of it out of the ground as fast as possible so that everyone with a stake in it can get as rich as quickly as possible.

7684. So to me, the tar sands represent the greed of the current generation stealing a resource from future generations without any regard as to how it will impact them. As an alternative, we could use our creativity and ingenuity to focus more on how we can reduce our energy consumption and develop renewable energy sources.

7685. The IEA said that in 2010 \$409 billion were spent worldwide subsidizing fossil fuels. Imagine what we could do if we spent those tax dollars, \$409 billion a year, on technology to reduce our consumption and develop renewable sources. Rather than exhausting accessible fossil fuels within the next seven generations, we could transition away from them much sooner, curb climate change and leave a better

earth for our children.

7686. So you've said that these concerns about policy related to the development of the tar sands are outside of the scope of your review, but I know that you're all smart people and I believe that you must see the connection. So for all of those reasons and more, I'm going to conclude by repeating, I believe that this project is wrong and I don't believe that it's the right path to our future.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

7687. **MEMBER BATEMAN:** Mr. Brown, thank you for coming today and also thank you to the Haisla First Nation for welcoming us back again here to gather information, to have a better understanding of each person's perspective.

7688. Please begin with your 10-minute presentation.

**--- ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. TERRY BROWN:**

7689. **MR. TERRY BROWN:** Hello, my name is Terry Brown. I am registered as a professional engineer in British Columbia. I am pleased to be addressing the JRP in the land of the Haisla First Nation in regards to the proposed Northern Gateway Project.

7690. I have lived in the Kitimat area for some 32 years. Of those, I have been sailing for approximately 28 on the Douglas Channel. This has included many days and weeks on the Douglas and related waters. I have also made two trips from Vancouver to Kitimat and one in the reverse direction.

7691. All of the time on the water has brought great joy to our family and friends. All of our family members learned the skills of sailing, handling a 21 to 30-foot sloop sailboat. Hot days in the water would have everyone taking a swim, even my 85 year old mother. Cold days would have everyone, except the captain, down below keeping warm. He was up above being plied with hot coffee.

7692. Not only did we sail on the Douglas but many side inlets as well, Gilltoeyes, Sue Channel, Foch Lagoon, Fishtrap, and many others. Besides fishing and crabbing, we were able to enjoy the many hot springs along the way, the Weewanie, Bishop and Europa were all special treats for us.

7693. Trips to shore were also a special event, especially for the canine members

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of our crew. One extra-special night was when the ocean waters were disturbed and the phosphorescence was a glow like fireworks. We were seldom alone on the water as we often saw, heard and smelled seals, sea lions, orcas, and humpback whales, just like a huge aquarium but all to our own and so secluded.

7694. We not only stayed on the surface but some of our family engaged in scuba diving. What a joy to see so much life, crabs, fish, and shrimp, sea anemones, sea lions and much more. What a gorgeous dive it was as our daughter Stacy and I went down deep on the wall at Coste Rocks to see many different life forms hanging in our view. Later, we circumnavigated the rock and were amazed to see the pure white forms of a large sea anemone.

7695. On the dive, with our friend Dirk, we were able to chase mussels through the sand and they avoided us. A few were captured and added some tasty morsels to the dinner table that evening.

7696. On another dive at Weewanie Creek with Dirk again, we searched for Dungeness crabs this time. As we swam through the creek outfall, we disturbed an immense number. It reminded me of the days handling cattle many years earlier in Alberta. What a meal that evening.

7697. My working time at Kitimat was spent as a project engineer at Eurocan Pulp and Paper Company. I have been exposed to many types of projects and industrial processes. Lots of time was spent troubleshooting failures throughout the mill.

7698. No matter how hard we tried to do our best, things failed or as they often said, "shit happens". Pipes, gaskets would fail; tanks would collapse; equipment would break. We even had SRBs in our stainless tanks. Many items would fail with such power that it would resemble an explosion.

7699. And lately, I have heard comments on how new gaskets are much better than old. Our experience was the opposite, as old gaskets contained asbestos they had a much better life span than the new synthetic ones.

7700. My largest project at Eurocan, a 300-tonne per day CMP pulp mill, actually had 10 -- that's it, 10 major failures within the first one to two years after start-up. During my working time, I was also involved in some of the projects to reduce the tainting of the local eulachon fish. This involves a highly cultural activity that the Haisla engaged in up until Eurocan start up in 1970.

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7701. Over the 10 to 15 years spent looking for a solution, some \$100 million was spent on related activities. If this much was spent with no success on a minor issue, if you call it that, how can anyone expect to clean up the beaches of a real nasty oil like dilbit?

7702. Development of a large oil tanker system will inevitably lead to an oil spill in our waters. This will cause irreparable or at least long-term damage that will ruin the way of life for the peoples of the north coast.

7703. Why should we take all of the risk for the profit of the oil companies? Why do I, family, and friends, need to lose all of the opportunities to enjoy the great times sailing on the Douglas Channel and nearby waters? What would become of the natural hot springs along the coast? What of the shoreline walks; what of the salmon, halibut, cod and crab that so many fishermen ply the waters for and enjoy the proceeds at the dinner table? How would they taste soaked in dilbit?

7704. After thinking of these few items from my personal past, I ask you to choose not to approve the Northern Gateway Project.

7705. Terry Brown, Commercial Engineer.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

7706. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you to each of you for taking the time to prepare and to come and present your oral statements to the Panel.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

7707. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Good afternoon. Mr. Graham, please proceed with your oral statement when you're ready.

--- **ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. MALCOLM GRAHAM:**

7708. **MR. MALCOLM GRAHAM:** Thank you.

7709. Good afternoon. I would also like to thank the Haisla people for hosting these hearings and welcoming us here.

7710. My name is Malcolm Graham and I presently live in Terrace. I would

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also like to thank everyone here for the opportunity to express my views and concerns with regard to this proposed project.

7711. So for the record, I would like to say that I think that this project is not in the public interest and it will negatively impact my life and that of my family and friends.

7712. That said, I'd like to start with a brief description of who I am and how I ended up here today and then talk about my views and concerns about this proposed project. I was born in Scotland but grew up in the eastern townships of Quebec.

7713. I travelled west to British Columbia in the summer of 1979 and spent the next 10 years working as a tree planter reforesting the logged areas of the coast from Vancouver to Prince Rupert. It was working in these wild and remote inlets and valleys that gave me an appreciation for the awesome natural beauty that our coast has to offer.

7714. The next 15 years I spent working as a silviculture surveyor and running my own forestry consulting business in the northwest of B.C., which has given me some local knowledge about the terrain and topography of the proposed pipeline route.

7715. I settled in Terrace in 1997 and feel fortunate to be able to call the northwest my home. Over the years I've been able to travel the world and have seen some amazing places but upon returning home to this area I'm always reminded of what a truly spectacular and bountiful place we live in.

7716. I'm currently employed as a fly-fishing guide at a local lodge and spend a lot of time on the water, either on a local river or on the ocean, and my concerns with this proposed project start with the fact that oil and water don't mix. A pipeline break would be devastating to our rivers and threaten many species of fish that inhabit them, along with a host of other aquatic and plant life.

7717. I've personally fly-fished the Morice River and the Clore River for steelhead, as well as the rivers they flow into, the Bulkley, the Copper, and ultimately the Skeena River itself which flows past Terrace and is a few blocks from my house.

7718. Whether it's for people around the world who recognize that we have a world-class resource here or local residents, myself included, who are able to go out and catch a salmon for dinner, or Albertans who come here in the summer months to

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fish for salmon as they have no salmon rivers at home, the value of keeping the Skeena River and her tributaries in their current and unpolluted state, in my opinion, cannot be overemphasized.

7719. Just the other day I was on the banks of the Kitimat River with my fellow guides assessing the water conditions before embarking on a float down the river to go fishing for chinook salmon. My concern with this pipeline being approved is that in the future we could be standing on the bank of the river assessing the effects of an oil spill flowing downstream towards the estuary.

7720. Continuing along the proposed tanker route I have recently made numerous trips down the Douglas Channel for work and for pleasure; taking clients from around the world sightseeing and sport fishing and for my own personal enjoyment and food gathering for salmon, halibut, and crabs.

7721. Again, I think what a magnificent, truly unique, and truly bountiful place it is, and what a tragedy and shame it would be to see it irreversibly damaged and spoiled for the financial gain a very few people who don't even live here.

7722. Travelling down the coast through narrow channels and tight corners to the wide open oceans of the Hecate Strait, lie the offshore islands known as Haida Gwaii. I first travelled to these islands in 1981 and have been going over there at every opportunity since then. To me it's a magical place that keeps drawing me back.

7723. I have fished there for steelhead, salmon, trout, and halibut, and have gathered clams and crabs. As an avid birdwatcher I spent a December day a couple of years ago on the Christmas bird count. These islands are home to many resident and migrating birds, some of whom are rare and endangered.

7724. Haida Gwaii is the home of Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve and Haida Heritage Site and was established on June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2010 thereby protecting the waters surrounding Gwaii Haanas. This is currently the only place on earth to be protected from -- from the actual seafloor to the mountain tops. Unfortunately, I think that oil spilling from a ruptured tanker will not recognize this protective boundary.

7725. I have friends who live on the east shores of Graham Island who are presently finding debris that has washed up from the Japanese tsunami. My fear for the future is that they will be finding globs of oil and dead birds instead.

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7726. I've experienced quite a few hair-raising journeys across the treacherous Hecate Strait to Haida Gwaii on the Queen of the North ferry, which now lies on the bottom of the ocean right on the proposed tanker route and is still spewing poison into the surrounding marine environment. This accident happened because of human error.

7727. Technology has made vast advancements but there still is, and always will be, human error and in my opinion this fact has been hugely underestimated with regards to this proposed project.

7728. In summation, it is my opinion from all the information that I have read that the proposed pipeline is not the answer to long-term prosperity for my community or Canadians in general, and therefore, is not in the public interest. I believe that there's far more potential for long-term prosperity and quality of life for my community and for all Canadians in the resources we have here without a pipeline and all the potential disasters it brings.

7729. I think that our rivers and marine environment resources are being highly undervalued and they deserve more attention and understanding of their true value potential for the future in an unpolluted state.

7730. I'm not an expert in politics but what's been going on recently with government cuts to research facilities related to marine health, climate change, shortening the timeline for environmental review process, and the gutting of the *Fisheries Act*, just last week, appear to me to be directly related to pushing this project through by suppressing scientific studies and information that might prove that this project is not such a good idea.

7731. I believe that this proposed pipeline is the perfect example of the corporate good superseding the public good.

7732. Thank you for listening to me today.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

7733. **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Okay, good afternoon, Mr. Marsh. Could you please share your views with the Panel?

7734. **MR. MARSH:** Is it possible I could hand these over, there's some attachments that'll help you through the technical part of my ---



7735.           **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Will you please hand them to our process team? They'll be glad to handle...

7736.           Thanks.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

7737.           **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Just -- just as a side note here, will you be referring to those? Are they just all written material or are they figures ---

7738.           **MR. MARSH:** It's a ---

7739.           **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** --- or...

7740.           **MR. MARSH:** I will be referring to them.

7741.           **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Okay, do you -- just describe them for the people who are ---

7742.           **MR. MARSH:** I might be able to get a ---

7743.           **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** --- listening in, maybe?

7744.           **MR. MARSH:** Sure ---

7745.           **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Okay.

7746.           **MR. MARSH:** --- I might be able to get around it.

7747.           **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Okay.

7748.           **MR. MARSH:** Thanks.

7749.           **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Okay.

**--- ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. KELLY MARSH:**

7750.           **MR. KELLY MARSH:** Thank you, and to the Haisla Nation for welcoming us -- welcoming everyone to their community and hosting the JRP

hearings this week.

7751. I'm a 40-year resident of Kitimat. I work as a millwright for the District of Kitimat and I'm also involved as a volunteer for Kitimat Search and Rescue as a Search Manager, Ground Search and Rescue Team Leader, and Avalanche Rescue Team Leader. I'm a husband, a father, and a grandfather.
7752. My presentation today deals with the actual chances of a spill in percentages and sizes of potential spills for the pipeline, Kitimat Terminal, and marine transportation sections related to the proposed Northern Gateway Project.
7753. Enbridge has repeatedly said the risk of a leak or spill is minimal, or small. I have calculated these numbers and will show the actual chances of leak or spill as a percent, as well as the size of such a leak or spill over the anticipated 50-year life of this proposed project.
7754. I must first point out that most of the data I am about to present is from Enbridge's application to the National Energy Board, section 7B, 7C, and 8C, which I have attached at the back for your reference that we were talking about.
7755. I neither support nor dispute Enbridge's data. However, after reviewing the data I feel Enbridge has been very generous in reducing the estimates of a spill or leak due to its mitigation measures which greatly reduces the chance for a spill on paper.
7756. I am very sceptical that the results from their mitigation measures actually achieve the lower risk Enbridge has presented in its data. Although for these calculations I will accept Enbridge's numbers at face value until proven otherwise.
7757. I used the poison distribution model for all my math calculations in the next three sections of my presentation.
7758. The marine transportation; Enbridge Northern Gateway established a Marine Quantitative Risk Analysis (QRA) Working Group to provide advice on the design completion of a quantitative risk assessment for the marine and terminal components of the Northern Gateway Project. Enbridge supplied the data used in the following calculations remembering that the QRA group was chosen by Enbridge to help determine these values.
7759. I wanted to know the chances of a marine spill as a percentage over a 50-

year timeframe. I also wanted to know how large that spill could be.

7760. Enbridge -- Enbridge estimates the probability of a marine transportation spill of any size is one occurrence in 250 years. Mathematically, the chance of a spill is 16.37 percent. It must be understood that any sized spill can occur at any time. The spill size associated with the one occurrence in 250 year estimate is up to 5 million litres. This is the equivalent to the volume of two Olympic-sized swimming pools.

7761. Enbridge is very specific in their application defining what is one occurrence in a specific timeframe. They call that a "return period". They describe it as "a timeframe in which one event is expected". The chance of a spill of up to 20 million litres is 8.2 percent.

7762. This is quite the contrast to the Pacific Pilotage Authorities remarks reported in the October 21, 2009 Kitimat Northern Sentinel who said:

*"The chances of a potential spill here in the future is nil. There should never be an incident."*

7763. I confirmed this quote as it was also displayed on the Northern Gateway website, which I have also attached.

7764. The highest risk of a spill related to this project is at the Kitimat Terminal -- the proposed Kitimat Terminal. The chances of a small spill, of up to 10,000 litres, is 33.9 percent chance, and that's a one occurrence in 77 years. The chance of a medium spill of up to a million litres is 14.3 percent, one in 290-year occurrence.

7765. Containing even a small spill would be challenging considering bitumen will sink, the regular strong southerly winds in the Douglas Channel and accompanying whitecap swells.

7766. There's also a high risk of the pipe -- of a spill from the pipeline. The probability that a bitumen or condensate leak would occur along the pipeline route was calculated using the Natural (sic) Energy Board's failure frequency. Using the data Enbridge filed in their application, there is a 9.85 percent chance of a medium-size spill in the Coast Mountains, and that's east of Terrace all the way to Kitimat.

7767. There's a 15.03 percent chance of a large spill in the interior plateau, and that's east of Burns Lake to just east of Terrace. And a 27.6 percent chance of a

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medium-size spill in the interior plateau, which is the same east of Burns Lake to east of Terrace.

7768. A medium-size spill for a pipeline is classified as between 30,000 and one million litres. A large-size spill is greater than one million litres. Spills smaller than 30,000 litres occur more frequent, which Enbridge doesn't even provide data for. Why is that? Because Enbridge feels leaks under 30,000 litres are insignificant or because of the data, the one occurrence in so many years result, would be perceived unacceptable?

7769. I took these calculations one step further. I wondered what the probability that at least one of the locations, the pipeline, the Kitimat Terminal or the marine, would have a spill during the 50-year project. This is the combined risk of the whole project, not just singling out one specific area. This is the real risk of the entire project.

7770. I chose a medium-size spill because this was the only category there was complete comparable data in each of the three areas. The only difference is the medium-size leaks or spills for the pipeline in Kitimat Terminal are up one million litres, where a medium-size spill on the marine portion is up to 20 million litres.

7771. Using the appropriate mathematical formula, the probability that at least one of the locations will experience a medium-size leak or spill over the 50-year proposed project is 29.7 percent. This is the real chance of a leak or spill. This is the expected chance of a leak or spill.

7772. To Enbridge, this is the cost of doing business, the cost of doing business that is cleverly disguised deep within the volumes of information from the application reports for this proposed project.

7773. How can Enbridge call 29.7 percent chance of a medium-size spill or leak small or minimal? Enbridge states in its application, "A spill is very unlikely to occur." Just because you say something over and over again doesn't make it true.

7774. This morning, I watched Enbridge's new pastel-coloured TV ad on Global. The soothing female voice over the commercial said, "A path to world class safety standards and low environmental impact". Is 29.7 percent chance of a sizable leak or spill a low environmental impact? I challenge Enbridge to dispute these calculations that I've done.

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7775. Every portion of this proposed project has a considerable and unacceptable risk. I also believe the percentages that I present to be low for two other reasons. One, the current proposed pipeline capacity may be increased at some point to its design capacity. The current Enbridge application is for a capacity of 525,000 barrels of bitumen per day and 193,000 barrels of condensate per day.
7776. This proposal estimates 220 tankers a year to the port at Kitimat. The issue is that the Northern Gateway pipeline has a designed capacity to carry 60 percent more bitumen and 40 percent more condensate than currently being assessed at these JRP hearings. This would increase tanker traffic from 220 tankers per year in their current application to around 340.
7777. The chance of a leak or spill I have presented today would be extremely low if Enbridge decides at some point to increase the production to the design capacity, which is not subject to the same environmental scrutiny that it is currently receiving.
7778. To be prudent, Enbridge should be provided to design capacity -- to provide the design capacity now of probability of hydrocarbon spills for Section 7b, 7c and 8c so that the calculations could be done and that we all have a true understanding of the risk Enbridge is asking us to accept.
7779. The second reason is increased tanker traffic in the Douglas Channel. Compound the fact that there is anticipated growth in the LNG tanker traffic in the Douglas Channel in the foreseeable future increases the chances of a spill higher than the numbers I have currently used in my calculations that Enbridge has provided.
7780. I feel that Enbridge should refer the anticipated increase in traffic tanker due to the various LNG projects back to their QRA Group to re-evaluate the risk for the marine transportation Section 8c. We must all be made aware of the actual risk now and in the foreseeable future, not just at the time when the Northern Gateway application was submitted. Conditions have changed since 2009.
7781. In closing, I don't have much faith in Enbridge's best case scenario figures using its mitigated measures. Enbridge's plan to use escort tugs is the biggest contributor of reducing the risks of a spill dramatically. These tugs are susceptible to the same types of human and mechanical failures as every other part of this proposed project.
7782. Enbridge would like us all to believe that, with their proposed mitigating

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measures, the frequencies of powered and drift tanker groundings as well as collision are predicted to be about one-third the current world averages. I have a hard time accepting that.

7783. I have always believed that the way to judge someone is by his or her actions and not by their words. We have the advantage of reviewing Enbridge's actions, and it is less than complimentary, most notably, the number of leaks and spills at their facilities, their clean-up efforts and how the victims of the spills are treated.

7784. I just have one small paragraph left here. I'm not against development and actually support much of what's currently being proposed for Kitimat. I am, however, against Northern Gateway project as it is currently proposed.

7785. Thank you for your time, and I still believe your conscience and knowledge will lead you to make the right decision.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

7786. **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Ms. Monteiro, thank you for choosing to participate today. Please begin with your oral statement.

--- **ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MS. MARY MONTEIRO:**

7787. **MS. MARY MONTEIRO:** Ladies and gentlemen, I'm looking at this from a totally different perspective. I am 50 years old and I was born and raised in Kitimat and look forward to being buried here as well as I have had three children in Kitimat and my oldest child has chosen to move back to Kitimat and to raise his future children in Kitimat. And he has developed -- he's a tradesperson and has been able to pursue a career in Kitimat.

7788. Some of the gifts that nature and the Lord have given us are the gifts of life, earth and water. And therefore, we are entrusted to be good stewards and use caution and care to maintain them.

7789. The joy and excitement and, yes, fear of seeing and hearing the wildlife in our backyard and surrounding area such as moose crossing our backyard and bears surrounding my garage is not something that I wish to deny my future grandchildren and the grandchildren of my -- my grandchildren or my neighbours and friends.

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7790. I personally do not wish to continue having a fear of losing this beauty and witnessing the degrading of the nature that I have had the joy of living with in my life. The possibility of endangering our beautiful rivers and possible glorious mountains in order to tunnel through them and perhaps cause more erosion and avalanches than are normal in our area is pure selfishness and greed that we have no right to allow or accept.
7791. The treasured water in our surrounding area, a sacred source of travel and leisure and relaxation and wonder for many, a sacred food source with abundance of salmon, halibut, crab and other seafood, we have no right to destroy.
7792. We welcome tourists from all over the world to Kitimat and the surrounding area and we have no right to destroy our area.
7793. Kitimat has always been known for its great nature and abundance of fresh catch and friendliness. I don't believe that destroying our rivers and ocean -- we have a right to do that.
7794. And as a former Kitimat health employee now on long-term disability due to having remitting relapse in multiple sclerosis and as the first former volunteer with the RCMP Victim Services Program, I either admitted or assisted too many people during past busy and active financial years to know that Kitimat is not capable of having an influx of population size because they abuse the alcohol and illegal drugs during these stressful times.
7795. Therefore, if Kitimat were to become an overly active community, we will have a very, very stressful narcotics and alcohol. Therefore, if our population increases -- if we are to have a population increase, it is going to be very active.
7796. And if the Enbridge is to come to Kitimat, we are going to be having a very high population size because we are going to be having a population increase for employment and we are learning -- we are aware of people disrespecting other people, both physically and sexually, and I'm not going to even pretend it's not going to happen in the future, as it's happened in the past, and I pray that it will not.
7797. If Kitimat is to grow, it's to benefit our town, province and country, not just China reaping all the rewards. We deserve to be validated as our parents did when many of them left their countries and came to work here, not left with a pipeline that will benefit no one but the greedy corporations. So before we are to pursue this, we have to think about all the outcomes, both positive and negative.

7798. So that's all I have to say. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

7799. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you to each of you for taking the time to prepare your oral statements and come here and present them to the Panel.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

7800. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Good afternoon, Ms. Nyce. Please proceed with your oral statement when you're ready.

--- **ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MS. NANCY NYCE:**

7801. **MS. NANCY NYCE:** Good afternoon. My name is Wesum Giloch (ph) of the Haisla Nation. I'm of the Beaver Clan. My English name is Nancy Nyce.

7802. And although I respect the decisions of other Haisla members and other First Nations to wear their traditional regalia, their traditional dress, I debated whether or not I would wear mine. It's a very special and spiritual gift that I inherited from my mother and that I will pass on to my children and my grandchildren, my nieces and nephews.

7803. I inherited it when she left the earth to join the Creator. And it was a big debate, one, whether or not I would wear it to show my strength, my pride in who I am, but I decided that I would not forever tarnish it with what is, in my opinion, dirty politics married to dirty oil.

7804. My name, Wesum Giloch (ph), I inherited from my mother, Frances Amos. My mother received the name from my grandmother, Laura Robinson, according to Haisla Nuyem law.

7805. And I guess I have to say really quickly, because I know 10 minutes is certainly not enough for anyone to plead for their lives, and that's what I'm doing today, even though I know that this -- and I feel -- my opinion is that this Joint Review Panel is a farce, in my opinion.

7806. I don't think that, at the end of the day, regardless of what decisions are made, the government has decided what they're going to do, but I wanted my



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comments to be on the record. And if it's going to go on the record, it will go so that maybe my children and grandchildren may take strength from what is said today and what is shared by all of the people that are opposing the pipeline.

7807. I have been fortunate to share in the bounty of Mother Earth through the resources that have been provided to me by my father, my uncles, my grandfather, my husband, my brothers, my nephews and just community members in general and that of other community members that we trade with. It's my lifeblood. It is who I am.

7808. Each year -- each year we start the process of harvesting for our winter. We start the process of teaching our children to prepare for the winter. It's a process that we teach our children to bond with their family, to bond with the earth. And to remove that is removing the Haisla from the earth, and that's what you will do if you allow this pipeline to go through.

7809. The harvesting of our resources that are important to our people is that because our language and our culture do not survive alone. When we were growing up, we learned -- I learned what little I know of our Haisla language. Again because of the government decision, I know very little of my language but what little I learned, I learned through processing our foods with my grandmother, with my aunts and my uncles, my mother and father and my brothers.

7810. Without our resources, I believe that there is no connection to the land and there's no anchor to hold our people together. I fear that the Haisla culture will be exterminated. Preparing our resources and passing on our knowledge is how our children learn. The stories that are taught, they call it Nusine (ph), where they teach the children how to respect the earth, how to respect each other, how to prepare the foods, how to remember the stories that go with the traditional areas that you are looking at on the map.

7811. Our Elders are one of our natural resources and to take away that process -- like I'm considered -- or at least I consider myself an Elder. I have many grandchildren that we are beginning the process of teaching. My young daughter can count up to five in Haisla. And we do that over and over and over again, and that's the process that we call Nusine (ph).

7812. There are many youth in our community that have yet to be connected to the land. It's like a time line and a death sentence to me to get them out on the land so that they know what it's like to feel the spirit of the earth.

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7813. I debated whether I was going to come today, and I know that there are many people that have debated whether or not they would join this process because they feel that it's useless. If you take a look at the Prime Minister and all of his counterparts, the decision has been made that the pipeline will go through.
7814. So the purpose of sitting here and wasting valuable time when I have fresh fish sitting in a cooler at home waiting to be smoked and prepared for the winter whether I would waste my time and speak today. But as I said, I decided that, for the record, I want my opinion known.
7815. I don't know whether or not I can get into trouble for saying this, but it's -- my thoughts are that when the -- when Hitler started to exterminate the Jews, all of the people that participated in taking them to the extermination camps didn't think they were doing anything wrong, either. Somebody has to speak up and somebody has to stop the farce that is happening with this pipeline.
7816. So those are my words today, and I hope that somewhere people that are sitting on the fence hop off that fence and start to speak up for the earth that we all are connected to, that we all share the bounty of. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

7817. **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Thank you very much for sharing your words. Thank you.
7818. Please, Ms. Ouwehand, please go ahead and share your comments with us.

**--- ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORALE PAR MS. KATHERINA OUWEHAND:**

7819. **MS. KATHERINA OUWEHAND:** Hi. My name is Kathy Ouwehand and I've lived in Kitimat my whole life. I'd like to thank the Haisla people for hosting and the Panel Members for taking the time to listen.
7820. I'm here to talk about frisky otters, but first I'd like to talk about a few other things. We've heard about the benefits of the pipeline, how this is going to benefit all Canadians. I hear Harper talking with Chinese investors how he's ready to give away our resources, first our trees and now our oil. How many pulp and paper mills have been closed down in B.C.?

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7821. Eurocan closing was a shock to many of us. Of course we thought we would have trees for decades more. Now we see logging truck after logging truck bringing logs to Kitimat to be shipped off to China.
7822. Now, China is an intelligent country; pay your employees pennies for the privilege of working. No one worries about the health of the poor people in China. Safe working conditions would cost money, and there's no reason to waste it on workers. If the people don't like it, they'll always find a replacement. This is really handy, as the suicide rate of unhappy workers in China is quite high. You know it's bad when factories have to put nets around the buildings so people don't get hurt when they jump.
7823. Of course, Canada has much better standards. We have the Workers' Compensation Board to watch over us. But of course, they don't have to worry about the unemployed, which is a growing number with so many mills closing. Those crazy Communists, we can act outraged at how they treat their citizens, but then our government is happy to overlook this if they can make a deal, profit at any cost.
7824. If Harper ran his home the way he runs Canada, he would be bankrupt in no time. Giving away the necessities to run your home would be insane, yet he doesn't hesitate to give Canada's resources away. Our bitumen and oil is some of the cheapest in the world. China must be laughing how idiotic Canada is. No sane person would run a country like this.
7825. Norway has kept control over their oil and have billions saved up and the people have many benefits because of the profits. If you are stressed out, the government will give you a holiday to help out. Can you imagine a government that is concerned about the citizens? Imagine a government that you could be proud of, a government that deserves a majority government.
7826. I think of our 11-year-old daughter, Faron (ph), who was in school today. What will Kitimat be like with even more industry? We worry about the construction phases of the different projects that are coming to town. There are many faces I don't recognize in town, even some homeless people, which Kitimat rarely has, and, there are many transient contractors.
7827. It already seems rougher. She's nervous about bike riding and running into someone that will ask her for money again. We want her to have a normal childhood and we don't want to worry about strangers scaring her.

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7828. Kitimat is a great place to grow up away from many of the problems of big cities. We're not immune to crime, but it doesn't seem as rampant as in a larger community. After Eurocan was closed, I thought maybe our town could become more rural. Maybe we could even get a goat or a sheep to control our lawn. I think the direction the town is going, it might not be safe for a goat after all.
7829. This town seems to be all about industry. With the Rio Tinto project, we don't even have access to our local beach and boat launch. We don't even have a public arena. It is odd that we don't even have a harbourmaster. It seems that Kitimat is here to be used, doesn't matter how it'll be after, as long as there is profit to be made.
7830. With the exception of two Councillors, our Mayor and City Council has not stood up for Kitimat. They have chosen neutrality on this issue. I guess they don't realize that with their position they do not matter in the final decision at all.
7831. You would think the Kitimat Mayor and Council would be the ones to lead the rest, as we're directly involved from the both the Enbridge Pipeline and the supertankers. At least the surrounding towns, villages and cities have stood up to protect our province. They are being heard and respected.
7832. My husband, Murray, and I have sea kayaked the coast of B.C. from Kitimat to Vancouver, six months in total. We had the privilege of seeing humpback whales, orcas, sea lions, seals and many other species of marine life.
7833. One night, we couldn't find a good place for our tent, so we spent the night sitting up on a slope in the trees. The humpback whales we had seen earlier in the day came close to the shore and were sounding to each other. I will never forget the amazing sounds we were lucky enough to experience.
7834. This really frightens me to think that the noise from over 300 very large crude carriers a year travelling down Douglas Channel will most likely cause the disappearance of these magnificent mammals. How many whales will be injured or killed by these tankers?
7835. The wonderful thing about Douglas Channel is it part of our home. It's right here attracting marine life, boaters and divers. When we first got our kayaks, we spent a lot of time on our channel preparing for our upcoming trip.
7836. Now getting to the frisky otters. We were out for the day and, as we

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paddled, we kept hearing sounds, a few grunts, sounding quite intense. As we got closer, we saw two otters enjoying each other. We didn't realize that these mammals could partake in recreational relations. It was really quite remarkable. They didn't care that we were there, or maybe they didn't notice. They were busy living life without a care in the world. Food, procreating and survival are the big challenges.

7837. Can you imagine handing a few dollars to these otters and then taking away their food? Sounds crazy, doesn't it? That is essentially what our federal government wants us to do. If we accept Enbridge into our lives, with just one spill we could lose our water supply, our fish and the marine life that we hold near and dear.

7838. As human beings, we need to protect those who cannot protect themselves. I think of those otters. They can't explain that they need to maintain their lifestyle. People in Ottawa won't see – won't hear or see them, but they still matter.

7839. Mr. Harper has brought in a couple of pandas from China. I believe this is so people will focus on them and not think about the much rarer Spirit Bears that we have living near our home. These bears live off the salmon that will be in jeopardy. Without the salmon, will they, like the humpback whales, disappear?

7840. The world seems very backwards. Money and power seems to be the most important thing to our Prime Minister. He has a majority, so I believe it's gone to his head and he is doing whatever he feels like. The taxpayers' dollars are paying for his trips to China. We see his smiling face as he sells out our country one resource at a time.

7841. I'm hoping the next election will bring in someone who actually cares about our country. I'm a proud British Columbian and even prouder Canadian, but I am very ashamed of our federal government.

7842. Pulling out of Kyoto was just the first step towards the destruction of Canada. This shows the world that profit comes before the environment. Only one – one only has to look at Alberta to see how the tar sands has changed that province. I used to think of the beautiful Rocky Mountains when I thought of Alberta. Not any more.

7843. I can't imagine what – who would have come up with the idea to destroy so much of Alberta, leaving a cold barren area devoid of any wildlife -- well, except

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for the occasional flock of birds that fly into the tar ponds and die shortly after. How will B.C. look after the pipeline is put in place? Ugliness the whole way.

7844. Ripping up trees and tearing up the earth to make a pathway for the pipe, this will be a long-lasting scar. Then we'll have the worry about when the first oil spill will happen. Living in Kitimat, we do not only have to think about the pipeline, but now we're expected to be okay with putting the bitumen onto those enormous tankers and sending them down our beautiful Douglas Channel.

7845. I wonder how Harper would feel if we were doing this project in his backyard? I'm told that PetroChina is bidding on the building of the pipeline. It will bring in their own Chinese labourers. If this happens, this will be the first project in Canadian history to have First Nations, environmentalists and, for a lack of a better term, rednecks standing together in protest.

7846. I am not a bully and I don't lose my temper easily, but if this project is given the go-ahead by our Prime Minister, they had better be prepared for a huge fight. My thousands of like-minded friends and I will unite in force and do more than speak up peacefully. There will be many blockades on the pathways of the pipeline and marine blockades in the channel.

7847. I know you don't have an easy job listening to the heartfelt messages of the people of the north coast for the past few months. I really appreciate the opportunity to give my statement. This project is not welcome in our home, on land or in our waters. If Bill C-38 passes, your powers may be reduced from a final say to just a recommendation to our federal government.

7848. I still think you will carry great weight with your opinions and I hope, after hearing all of the facts, emotions and being warmly welcomed into the many communities you have visited, that you will agree that Enbridge or any other pipeline company has no business on our north coast.

7849. Thank you for listening.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

7850. **MEMBER BATEMAN:** Mr. Minchin, thank you for attending today to present your oral statement. Please begin.

**---ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. MURRAY MINCHIN:**

7851. **MR. MURRAY MINCHIN:** Thank you very much.
7852. First of all, I'd like to say thank you to the Haisla people for hosting this event in their territory which they have never sold or negotiated away with any level of government. And thank you to the Panel Members for coming here to listen to our concerns.
7853. I am Murray Minchin, a resident of Kitimat for over 40 years, and I will be speaking today on three topics: whether this project is in the best interests of Canadians; how greed is fuelling this proposal, and how the passing of Bill C-38 will change everything.
7854. The Alberta Federation of Labour commissioned a study to find how many Canadian jobs would be lost by exporting 400,000 barrels per day of unrefined bitumen, and it was found that 20,000 jobs were lost. The Northern Gateway Pipeline will start exporting unrefined bitumen at 525,000 barrels per day, then will increase to 850,000 barrels per day, resulting in tens of thousands of more lost jobs for Canadians.
7855. Over 70 percent of the tar sands is foreign owned. Some companies who may want to upgrade or refine their bitumen in Alberta cannot do so because foreign companies have veto power and can insist that the bitumen is exported unrefined.
7856. To make matters worse, a foreign petrochemical company with over 500,000 employees, which is owned and controlled by a Communist government, intends to bid on the building on the Northern Gateway pipelines. So this means, in addition to all the lost upgrading and refining jobs, a majority of the Canadian pipeline construction workers and material suppliers who may have benefited from building the pipelines will be left out.
7857. It is mind-boggling to accept that this proposal is in the best interests of Canadians. Rather, it appears to benefit the long-term energy needs of a foreign Communist government whose greatest strength is the lack of any real environmental pollution control laws at home and a seemingly endless supply of desperate people willing to work for next to nothing and who also have no real rights as individuals or of workers.
7858. I see this project as being fuelled by greed. Those promoting the Northern

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Gateway proposal and those who want to invest in it appear to have a hollow space where their moral core should be. How can I say this? Because I lost a friend to greed and the Northern Gateway proposal.

7859. This former friend was born in Kitimat. He still lives here, fishes the Kitimat River, has a boat and fishes on Douglas Channel. And he told me he doesn't care if there is a major bitumen spill on the Kitimat River or if a supertanker spills in the Douglas Channel because he can just go fish somewhere else. He probably doesn't care because he would see a spill here as an excellent long-term investment opportunity, just like those who held onto their Exxon stocks and bought devalued stocks of those who panicked after the Exxon Valdez spill.
7860. He also doesn't care about the care of environmental pollution laws or the working conditions for workers in the Chinese companies he's invested in because at least the peasants are out of the countryside, into the cities and have jobs.
7861. I do believe, though, that there's a kernel of humanity which remains in my former friend. We used to have great wide-ranging conversations where I could question the existence of his God, other people's gods or discuss the relevance of any number of world views. He was okay with this because he has faith in what he believes to be true.
7862. When he told me two years ago that he didn't want to talk to me any more, that he didn't want to hear anything more of what I was learning about Enbridge's past history of spills, about how Enbridge treated residents near those spills or about working conditions for Chinese workers, it proved to me that, while his faith in his religion may be absolute, he had uncomfortable misgivings regarding the companies he had invested in.
7863. I believe he didn't want to hear what I was learning because he didn't want the enjoyment of his affluent comfortable retirement years to be invaded by the knowledge of people who had suffered at the hands of companies he had invested in.
7864. Greed allows a money-hungry minority to disregard the welfare of the majority and to disregard the welfare of the environment in order to maximize, to the greatest extent possible, the size of their bank accounts. That's who's driving this project; that's who will profit from it. They do not care one bit about what is in the best interests of ordinary Canadians, either today or generations into the future.
7865. I cannot imagine how you must be feeling as Joint Review Panel Members



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with Bill C-38 looming over your heads. When you signed on as Panel Members, it was with the realization the balancing the ponderous mountain of written material to be read and understood was your having the responsibility and ability to stop the Northern Gateway proposal from being built if it was proven that the risks outweighed the rewards.

7866. Having that responsibility must have countered, in some small measure, all the sacrifices and time you have devoted to this proposal and to all the time taken away from your families or other passions in your lives.

7867. It must be galling to see that your task all along, unbeknownst to you, may have been to keep the opposing forces busy for the time required to strip you of your ability to stop this project. If Bill C-38 passes through the Senate unchanged, the Province of British Columbia can choose to invoke Clause No. 6 in its agreement between the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and the Environmental Assessment Office of British Columbia and undertake its own environmental assessment of the Northern Gateway proposal.

7868. This should be done because the federal government has given this project the green light well before all the evidence was submitted. This is a complete violation of the original agreement.

7869. If Bill C-38 passes through the Senate and if the Province of British Columbia, for whatever reason, doesn't invoke Clause No. 6, there may be one last way for you to stop this project, or at least to significantly delay it.

7870. In the contracts you signed to undertake your duties as Joint Review Panel Members, perhaps there is an equivalent to Clause No. 6 whereby you may resign if conditions originally agreed to were unilaterally changed without your consent. By resigning, you would be sending a crystal clear message to the present and future federal governments that this Panel and future Joint Review Panel Members must retain the ability to turn down proposals for there to be any shred of legitimacy to environmental reviews in Canada.

7871. I hope you agree and I hope you feel a moral duty to resign if Bill C-38 passes. And a definition of a moral duty is, quote:

*“When someone recognizes a duty, that person commits himself or herself to the cause involved without considering the self-interested courses of actions that may have been relevant previously.” (As*

read)

7872. The original organizers of the Clayoquot Sound clear-cut logging blockades hoped that 500 to 600 people would turn out and help them protest. Over 10,000 showed up and almost 1,000 were arrested. Those numbers will be shattered if this project gets steamrolled through the regulatory process.
7873. Enbridge is careful to say they don't foresee any major spills from the proposed Northern Gateway pipelines, quote, "*during the lifetime of the project.*"
7874. Does this mean they will stop moving bitumen through the Northern Gateway pipelines in 30 years? Of course not. They will keep using them for 50 years or more. Then, as we see all too often on older pipelines, there will be ruptures. Even Enbridge's own pipeline corrosion consultant for this project couldn't say what the rate of bacterial-induced corrosion will be and even recommended that further study was needed.
7875. If B.C.'s north coast mountain avalanches, rock falls, debris slides, earth flows, seismic activity or major flooding events don't rupture, age and corrosion will. Supertanker traffic will increase from 225 a year to 364 a year after the dilbit has increased to 850,000 barrels per day. This means well over 700 supertanker transits zigzagging their way in to Kitimat perpendicularly crossing the path of thousands of commercial, pleasure, ferry and cruise ship traffic along B.C.'s world-famous inside passage. An unknown number of liquefied nature gas supertankers will also be running the gauntlet.
7876. There are those who believe you have been bought and paid for and that your minds were made up to okay this proposal even before the process started. I don't agree with them. I wholeheartedly don't agree with them.
7877. I know that in your travels through our region you have seen and felt the importance of this part of Canada, and in valid concerns of the people who depend on its natural resources.
7878. The future wellbeing of Northern British Columbia, Canada's most important salmon rivers and Canada's Pacific north coast are truly in your hands, now more than ever.
7879. And since I have a little extra time, I would also like to add that if you were to overfly the entire length of the proposed pipeline route, and I understand

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you've overflowed most of it, but that you haven't seen the Holt Creek and Upper Kitimat River Valleys. And I implore you to fly into those valleys, and keep in mind that the Pacific Trail pipeline will be in there first. They'll be picking all the best locations, Enbridge will be having second dibs, and you will fly into that valley, and your stomach will tighten up into a knot.

7880. Thank you very much.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

7881. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you for presenting your oral statements to us.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

7882. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Good afternoon, Ms. Ouwehand. Please proceed with your oral statement when you're ready.

**---ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MS. MARGARET OUWEHAND:**

7883. **MS. MARGARET OUWEHAND:** My name is Margaret Ouwehand, and I would like to thank the Haisla people for having me here. And I would like to thank the Panel for coming to hear our concerns.

7884. When I first spoke to you in January I expressed my feelings concerning an ironic situation. The fact was that 35 years ago we were assured of the importance of an oil port here in Kitimat. We were told that it was good for all of Canada and was worth the environmental risks to our area.

7885. Back then the proposal was for an import facility. This time it's for an export facility. I wanted to point out just how big oil companies manipulate the population to benefit themselves and their shareholders.

7886. Import, export, it doesn't matter as long as it makes money. At that time my presentation was deemed inappropriate as an intervenor's statement, and I was told I should present it in the form of an oral statement.

7887. Since January however, I have thought a great deal about this opportunity to speak to you and I would like to say a few words about the overall picture. Before

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I begin I want to tell you that I admire the three of you and your faithful staff for having the stamina to endure all the travelling and the absences from your homes and families. That must be very difficult. I admire your ability to listen attentively to so many voices.

7888. First of all, and very importantly, I would like to say that I am in complete agreement with those who have already warned of the devastation that just one of the inevitable dilbit spills will cause to the environment, whether it's on land or in the ocean.

7889. I too think the risks outweigh the benefits. And I too believe that Canada should not be exporting non-renewable resources as quickly and for as much money as possible, especially as we have no national plan for our resources.

7890. But beyond all those negative aspects of Enbridge's proposal, I have a great fear. I am afraid of Enbridge because it represents much more than a pipeline; Enbridge is an enabler of all the things that make us ashamed to be Canadian. Do we want a Canada that endangers the whole world by contributing to global warming?

7891. Do we want a Canada that muzzles scientists who don't say what the oil companies want them to say? Do we feel proud when Canada puts up roadblocks to treaties with other countries so that oil companies can continue to pollute? Do we really want a Canada that prefers temporary foreign workers to be used and, in many cases, abused, just to provide oil companies with cheap labour? Wouldn't it be more ethical to encourage immigrants to come to Canada to make permanent homes and actually contribute to the country?

7892. Once we were proud of Canada's leadership in protecting the environment, both in Canada and world-wide. Now we have sold out to the highest bidders and by so doing we are jeopardizing our very sovereignty. We cannot enter into agreements to limit pollution because the big oil companies who own our resources won't allow it.

7893. Once we were the world's good guys, the peacekeepers, the ones who were caretakers of the environment and of endangered species. Now it's all about money. Now we are at the bottom of the heap, along with other money-grubbers of the world.

7894. Finally, I would suggest that we are foolishly squandering what we should be using judiciously. The Enbridge proposal would enable an even more rapid

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depletion of finite fossil fuels. Although renewable sources of energy may be used for almost everything for which we now use oil, there are some products that cannot easily be substituted, such as fuel for airplanes. But until we stop giving subsidies to oil companies to promote the use of fossil fuels, we will not see any meaningful research and development of other sources.

7895. I am asking you to reject the Enbridge Northern Gateway proposal. I want Canada to once again be held up as an inspiration to the world. We, as a people, should not be run by oil companies.

7896. The government has made great changes under Bill C-38 and now the work you have done may not be of any consequence to the ultimate decision. But please remember this, by coming down on the side of ordinary Canadians instead of oil companies your decision will restore our faith in a true democracy. And future generations may regard this as the moment in time when commonsense conquered greed.

7897. The Northern Gateway pipeline, it's a path to profits for shareholders; a path to thousands of jobs for foreign workers; a path to thriving communities in foreign countries and the demise of our indigenous cultures; a path to safety standards that have failed and to great environmental impacts; a path that will increase the export of a finite resource and strengthen China's economy.

7898. The Northern Gateway pipeline, it's more than a pipeline. It's a path to environmental disaster. Please reject Enbridge's Northern Gateway proposal.

7899. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

7900. **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Thank you.

7901. Good afternoon, Ms. Prett. Would you like to share your comments with the Panel, please? Thanks.

--- **ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MS. ERIKA PRETT:**

7902. **MS. ERIKA PRETT:** Hi. My name is Erika Prett, and first I'd like to thank the Haisla People for having us here today, for welcoming us again, and, really, I would like to thank the Haisla People for my home, which is Kitimat.

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7903. Thank you as well for coming and for listening over and over again. I have a feeling I'll be short.
7904. I'm here as an act of love. I feel I owe it to my home, to Kitimat, to come in to speak. I ask you to reject this project. I do not feel it's in the best interests for the people of this community or for our country as a whole. I'm here to speak for those that cannot speak. So for every creature of the sea, for every creature of the earth that does not have a human voice that cannot say no, I'm here to say no.
7905. My soul is very connected to this land, to Kitimat in particular, to the water. It sustains me, not only with food, with fish, but emotionally, I need the water. I need to be close to the water, sometimes in the water just to feel complete.
7906. I'm terrified by the thought that a pipeline could be barrelling through here and that giant ships that I can't even wrap my head around will be coming up and down the channel. It doesn't make sense to me and I hope that it doesn't happen.
7907. I'm here so that I can look at the kids that I know that are young now and I can tell them when they're my age that I did try, that I did say something, so that I can feel that at least I said something when they're looking at me, wondering, "What happened and where were you when this all went down?"
7908. I must say I don't have a lot of faith in the process. I wish I could. I wish I could say that, yeah, this is going to work. But it seems that what I see in the news and what I hear, it seems to be contrary to that. I feel as though the government is just going to do what the government wants, and whether I say how I feel or whether I say no isn't really going to matter. And I just want to say it anyways. Even if it doesn't make a difference, I have to try.
7909. I feel our community has so much more to offer than just this. And I also feel that as far as development goes, I think that there will be other opportunities other than this, that oil is not the way to go. So I strongly, strongly urge that this project does not happen, that it's not our resource to give away. It belongs to the children, the unborn children, and we don't have the way to manage it properly.
7910. So I don't think that we should be contributing to the further destruction of our country or sending it off to another country where it's only going to increase destruction there, too.

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7911. I hope that we can be a country that's going to lead by example by doing good things for the world, and I don't see this project as being something that's going to be good for the world or good for our children, really.

7912. Yeah, I don't really think I have a lot more to say. There's been a lot said ahead of me. And I want to basically put my voice with all those who have come before me and all those who will come after me and say no, no to this project. I stand with all those that say no.

7913. And if this does go through, I will still stand and say no because I have to, because my soul and my being says that this is what I have to do.

7914. So thanks for listening.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

7915. **MEMBER BATEMAN:** Mr. Ouwehand, thank you for coming. Please present your statement.

--- **ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. GORDON OUWEHAND:**

7916. **MR. GORDON OUWEHAND:** Hi. First, I'd like to thank the Haisla People for their warm welcome and outstanding hospitality. We in Kitimat are truly blessed to have such accepting neighbours.

7917. Secondly, I'd like to thank the Members of the Panel and their staff for their part in this process.

7918. My name is Gord and I was born and raised in Kitimat. I am not a radical environmentalist. I am a concerned citizen, and I want to continue to have the access to the clean water and food I presently enjoy. No matter what spin Enbridge tries to put on things, there is no dodging the fact they spill oil and they contaminate waterways.

7919. With the Northern Gateway, there is a real danger to my water supply and my way of life. Enbridge has stated Kitimat could be without water for up to four years in the event of a spill. That was before the Kalamazoo incident, where they found it harder to deal with dilbit than conventional oil. So it begs the question: how long will we really be without water and how long before the fish return, if ever?

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7920. Enbridge claims that their pipeline can generate \$1.7 billion of revenue for B.C. over 30 years. That works out to about \$57 million per year. The seafood industry alone in B.C. is worth nearly a billion dollars per year. Throwing away a billion dollars on a promise from Enbridge, whose numbers on some issues don't ring true, doesn't make sense.
7921. Thousands of temporary jobs are promised. However, it sounds like most won't go to Canadians. Retiring Enbridge CEO, Pat Daniel, commented in March that PetroChina was in a good position to supply both material and labour from China.
7922. The spill into the Kalamazoo has cost nearly three-quarters of a billion dollars and the costs are still climbing. It wasn't as large as the spill that Enbridge themselves acknowledged could happen here and it wasn't into a world-class fishing habitat, nor was it a spill into a tidal setting.
7923. Enbridge claims the clean-up was harder than they thought due in part to the high water flows at the time. Right now, most of B.C. is reporting flood levels they haven't seen in 40 years.
7924. There are many concerns I have with this project. One is some of the datasets Enbridge is using in their models seem to be very narrow in scope, especially when it comes to the marine aspect of this project. They have used data collected over a relatively short period of time to make some long-term predictions.
7925. Another concern arose after the second spill of the recent three in Alberta. Officials said that lack of cell phone service in the area was causing problems coordinating crews. That could be a huge problem up here when we can't even drive between Terrace and Kitimat without losing the signal. And as some of my out-of-town friends have found out, depending on your carrier, you might not have cell service up here at all.
7926. It has been said people who oppose Enbridge are hypocritical because there are already pipelines in B.C. The existing pipeline which everyone uses to justify the Gateway Project is a necessary evil in B.C. It has had three spills in the last five years, thankfully not bitumen. It transports more than 90 percent of the gasoline, diesel and jet fuel products delivered to the interior and lower mainland regions. It helps B.C. It was not and never was designed to handle dilbit for export, although it recently has been quietly used for that purpose on occasion.



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7927. Enbridge's proposed pipelines through B.C. and across 1,000 streams and rivers will facilitate dilbit export only; no benefit to the residents of B.C.

7928. During recent construction of a new pipeline, Enbridge pled guilty to over 500 environmental violations. How many will they commit here? With our government telling us that the oil companies can make more money per barrel if they open up a link to Asia, they failed to mention not only will it cause the price of gas and diesel to go up locally, but also the cost of everything that gets transported by truck, train and plane will rise.

7929. We are asked to speak on whether or not this project is in our best interest. In my opinion, it isn't.

7930. Thank you for your time.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

7931. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you to each of you for taking the time to come and present your oral statements to us.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

7932. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Good afternoon. Mr. Langegger, please proceed with your oral statement when you're ready.

**--- ORAL STATEMENT BY /EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. MICHAEL LANGEgger:**

7933. **MR. MICHAEL LANGEgger:** I'd like to thank the Haisla for providing this opportunity and welcoming us into the community and I appreciate the opportunity to address the Board as well. Thank you.

7934. I wish the Panel to understand I'm not being paid to be here nor am I representing any specific group or organization. My comments and attendance today are as a husband, father and citizen of Kitimat.

7935. I was born in Kitimat, my wife in Terrace, with my children being third generation on my side of the family, fifth generation coastal British Columbian on my wife's side of the family. Coastal British Columbia is our home and our time and experience is not measured in decades but in generations.

7936. My intent today is not to focus on the tarnished history of Enbridge supporting all companies are foreign and multinational influence. In my limited time I will not focus on the vast negative impacts to the environment, tremendous risks British Columbians are being asked to burden nor will I focus on negative implications to Canadians long-term energy needs resulting from Northern Gateway Project. Those and other concerns have been spoken of, brought to the Board's attention and contained in thousands of pages of presenter's documents before you.

7937. Today I wish to speak to the implications of the Northern Gateway Project will have on my and many coastal families who call British Columbia home and the threat it poses to a generations of culture, lifestyle, relying on healthy and productive environment and ecosystems we currently have.

7938. My family, along with many resident British Columbians have a strong connection to our natural environment and is as much part of us as we are of it. By nature we are hunters and gatherers who have sustainable harvest from our natural environment over the generations providing for our families. Abundant and healthy fish and wildlife populations in environment that sustained their existence is critical and must be guaranteed.

7939. Unfortunately, over my lifetime I've witnessed commercial and industrial exploitation come and go, each diminishing our areas natural environment and its ability to support wildlife and the many associated values. It is critical that not only negative implications of the Northern Gateway Project be considered but also the cumulative effects of current, proposed, and past exploitation that has or is likely to occur in our area.

7940. Often a single negative impact can be mitigated. However, when a series of impacts are allowed to compile, the end result has proven to be devastating.

7941. Today the Dungeness crab and our local estuary area are deemed as contaminated and not recommended for consumption. The eulachon populations have been wiped out on most of our local area streams. The Kitimat River has been negatively impacted by resource extractions rendering it reliant on hatchery augmentation. Trees on the west side of the valley have died off suspect to pollution; wildlife populations have been impacted and the list goes on.

7942. We have seen industries come and exploit our area and its resources, profit substantially and leave, only to pass on a legacy of toxic sites and compromised

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environment. What they have not left behind is any established fund for impacted First Nation's area residents and stakeholders to manage and reinvest back into our environment for the benefit of habitat, fish, wildlife that has been impacted.

7943. Ultimately, industry in general has been allowed to exploit, profit, and leave without being held accountable for our forest to correct damage. That's the history we currently witness here.

7944. For those of us that call coastal British Columbia home, the existing environment, fish, wildlife, and associated values are the foundation of who we are. It is those values that foster and nurture many family bonds and are the result of cherished memories with loved ones and friends. It is those values that provide a healthy lifestyle and food source. It is those values that support numerous traditions and are the base of revered culture. It is those values that the Northern Gateway Project ultimately threatens to extinguish.

7945. Today I wish to have my voice heard in opposition of the Northern Gateway Project and that the benefits of the Northern Gateway Project offers pales in comparisons to the risks we are being to ask to shoulder, environmentally, socially, culturally and economically.

7946. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

7947. **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Good afternoon, Mr. Roy. Please go ahead.

7948. Thanks.

--- **ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. REG ROY:**

7949. **MR. REG ROY:** Thank you. My name is Reg Roy. I would, first of all, like to thank the Haisla Nation for allowing me speak in their territory. I would also like to thank the Members of the Joint Review Panel for listening to what I have to say.

7950. I've been a resident of Kitimat since February of 1989. I've had the privilege of living in this part of our beautiful country for 23 years now. I'm just a normal every day Canadian and I've never done anything like this before.

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7951. I would like to speak to you today about a couple of aspects of my concerns about the Enbridge Northern Gateway proposal and the legacy that they will imprint, not only on the environment, but also on the generations yet unborn, for they are not here to speak for themselves.
7952. The first aspect of my concerns has to do with my Métis heritage. I am of Ojibwa descent, a fact that I am very proud of. There has been sacred knowledge that has been gifted to all us, these sacred teaching have been followed and shared for many, many years.
7953. So to honour my ancestors and to try to understand the need for balance in the world and the balance we must strive for everyday within ourselves I strive not only to understand but to live the gift of the Seven Grandfather teachings. They are honesty, humility, courage, wisdom, respect, generosity, and of course love.
7954. Life is a gift and all life is spirit. It is the wind, the earth, the fire, the water, all those things that are alive with energy and movement. When we talk about life, we are talking about spirit and so we give thanks everyday to those things we cannot exist without because we need them on our journey.
7955. I especially love, honour and respect this land and all that make it home. I've had the honour and the privilege to be a member of Spirit of the Kitlope, the Haisla Dance Group for the last six years, playing my homemade drum, singing the sacred Haisla songs makes my spirit soar like an eagle.
7956. It always has been and always will be one of my favourite ways to honour the spirit of the ancestors, for when we honour them, we honour ourselves. It is only by trying to understand what our ancestors stood for that we can really truly understand and honour ourselves.
7957. In this reference, I wholeheartedly support the over 130 First Nations in western Canada that have stated their opposition to Enbridge's proposed Northern Gateway Project. Opposed First Nations form an unbroken chain across B.C. and from the U.S. border to the Arctic Ocean, the First Nations' position being that this project will violate their Constitutionally-protected Aboriginal title and rights and that Enbridge pipeline and tankers are against their laws.
7958. I also fully support the two declarations against Enbridge, the first being the Coastal First Nations Declaration, which bans crude oil supertankers on the North Coast, and the second, the Save the Fraser Declaration, which bans tar sands pipelines

through the Fraser River watershed and tankers on the North and South Coasts.

7959. I ask you and, through you, the federal government, to first listen, then honour and respect the voices of all the people.
7960. I have always loved fishing. This is a great place to fish, great place to be. Being out in nature, enjoying the magnificent flora and fauna of this great land has always been very uplifting to my spirit. To have any oil spill, be it on land or sea, would not only devastate whole areas for generations to come, but would irreparably stain the spirit of this land and those that reside here.
7961. I am also concerned about the question of the economic benefits outweighing the environmental concerns. I have been a union activist with the CAW for the last decade and a half. I've worked 17 years in the plant here in Kitimat, in the aluminium plant. I am currently the Chairperson of the Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Council. Through that position, I'm also the union co-chair of the Kitimat Kemano Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Committee at the aluminum smelter here in Kitimat.
7962. I've always cared deeply about the health and safety of all around me, be it on the job or at home. We are all committed to protecting the environment that we work in as well as the environment of the community as a whole, therefore protecting our family, friends and neighbours as well.
7963. Before considering a task, I'll do a risk assessment first to detect potential hazards, assess the risks, then review the information gathered to make a recommendation for eliminating or minimizing risks from the tasks identified. The enormous task of placing a pipeline over 800 rivers and streams, many which are salmon bearing, like the Kitimat River, as well as the inherent dangers of oil tanker traffic make the risks too great to ignore.
7964. What bothers me is, in their promotional materials, Enbridge admits that there will be spills because they talk about not eliminating the risks, but managing them. For example, I have yet to see any action to eliminate stress corrosion.
7965. There are many, many more risks in all aspects of this project that make the potential benefits be far outweighed by the innumerable hazards inherent in this project. Remember, it is not a matter of if, but when, a spill will devastate this land and its people, earth and water.

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7966. We all need to do our part to ensure that our land and sea will continue to be pristine now and for many generations yet to come. It is our duty and responsibility to let all our voices be heard, so all Canadians, all the world will know our fears and concerns over this project and the fact that we had the courage to speak up before it was too late.

7967. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

7968. **MEMBER BATEMAN:** Mr. Ritchie, welcome. Thank you for being here. Please proceed.

--- **ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. MERV RITCHIE:**

7969. **MR. MERV RITCHIE:** Thank you. We all -- well, before I begin, I'd like to acknowledge the High Beaver House of the Haisla, and Chief Jasee. We all took an oath before we gave evidence, and everybody took an oath when the intervenors presented. And I know that you do not answer questions, but before I begin, I would like to ask one.

7970. If testimony was delivered that was not correct, will there be any sanctioning of any of the people?

7971. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** You're right; we don't answer questions. And I would suggest if you have any process-related questions that you talk to one of our staff members. Thank you.

7972. **MR. MERV RITCHIE:** And this is where I'm going. I've -- I'm giving my personal testimony of my experience in this area. I've been here since 2007.

7973. When I presented to you in September of 2010, I delivered a presentation on the pipeline, how it should be shipped, the refining, my opinions on that, so that is already part of the record that I hope you're going to consider.

7974. What I'm going to deliver today is about the people of this territory. It's not that long ago that they were able to practise their traditional cultures from the ancient location of Teanlaham or Damelahamid in the Gitxsan territory. All these people came down from there and populated these areas. They all were recognized by the first traders, the first missionaries, the Haisla, the Nisga'a, the Gitxsan, the

Tsimshian as all speaking a relatively similar tongue.

7975. A missionary could go from one community to the other and they could understand. Once they learned one community's language, they could understand. So they all have a very common beginning, a very common ancestry.

7976. In the -- since I've been here, I have taken it upon myself to learn as much as I could about these cultures. I lived in a tepee for five years from 1979 to about two thousand -- or nineteen -- it would have been '84 when I moved out of the tepee. I thought I knew a lot about the Indian culture. Well, I knew nothing.

7977. When I came here, I was dumbfounded by something that Canada had that I, even being immersed in the Indian culture -- I was born in Saskatoon. I knew the Blood Cultures back there. I lived in the interior of British Columbia, attended powwows. I knew nothing. When I came here, it was all new, the totem culture, the feast halls. It wasn't practised anywhere but here.

7978. When the traders and the missionaries came in in the late 1800s and the culture was forbidden, these people lost. They were taken away. Their children were taken away. They lost a lot of their culture.

7979. Just a few short years ago, our Prime Minister, Stephen Harper, apologized for taking the families away, forbidding their culture, and has engaged in a process to -- like the truth and reconciliation style of process. But what hasn't happened is taking the time to help the culture restore their traditions, their family lines and their culture.

7980. What Enbridge, Janet Holder and Paul Stanway have experienced with the Gitksan with Elmer Derrick signing that document is a great outrage because who's the real Hereditary Chief? Who's going to pull the name out of the hat?

7981. This is what you have an opportunity to do with this. This is your way out.

7982. This is your way to put -- if you need an excuse to say, "Hey, we have to pull in our reins here" because we need to take the 150 years that we took to destroy the descendants of Damelahamid or Temlaham, which I really wish to call it. I've messed the pronunciation up. I've talked to the Gitksan, they'd pronounce it different. Everybody pronounces it different because it's a verbal language.

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7983. If we don't take the same amount of time and give them the opportunity to rebuild their family lines, we're destroying a great opportunity to consult with people who might not be the right Chief, the right Hereditary Chief, which Enbridge has certainly found out in a rough way in the Gitxsan territory, it would be wrong.
7984. So when somebody stands before you and says, I am the High Chief or I am so-and-so and I come from -- how do you know that's true? Until all these nations, all the Tsimshian, the Gitxsan, the Nisga'a, the Haisla can all get together because they all come from the same ancestry, they're all matrilineal, they all come from -- they all have, whether it be an Eagle House or, you know, they call a Gunhada, Gitsbwada, Laxibu, Laxgikx, there's the eagle. They all have the same -- that's unique here, and they can all recognize the validity of each other's family because they're all cousins, they're all aunts, uncles, grandfathers, children. They all -- and they all share the same.
7985. We need to take the time because you've taken evidence from numerous people who have claimed to be Hereditary Chief that are not. They're holding names improperly. I have gone from Telegraph Creek to Prince Rupert, to the Gitxsan, the Wet'suwet'en, the Nisga'a, all these territories, held meetings with Chiefs, personally, so I'm giving you my personal, sworn testimony. Many of them have talked about names that are held inappropriately.
7986. One of our -- there's people that are holding names because there is not a valid person available, and then there's people that are holding names for ego.
7987. Chief -- we have a chair of our regional district, Harry Nyce, he's holding a name that's called Sawtooth in the Nisga'a. He knows that he's holding it; it's got to go back to the proper family line.
7988. And it's well-known the Nisga'a have done some pretty remarkable things since they've signed their Treaty in respecting their culture, but others around here, which we've experienced, Enbridge has experience with the Gitxsan, it's a mess.
7989. And until we take the time to correct it, you can't be accepting testimony from people that are claiming to be Chiefs that aren't. And how do you know? Who can tell you?
7990. Until the Gitxsan get together with the Haisla and the Nisga'a and the Tsimshian and all those communities get together and you have all the Chiefs together and the communities coming together and saying "Yeah, we got it, we got it



figured out again”.

7991. It only took us, my ancestors, about 50 years to mess it all up, to really screw it up, and we've spent another 100 years making sure it stayed screwed up. I think that now that Prime Minister Harper has apologized, it would be an appropriate measure to take the time to straighten it up; to help them, to assist them, to bring an opportunity, take the time.

7992. But to bring something like this down through all these territories, that's all Tsimshian waterfront out there, halfway down Douglas Channel, you end up in Tsimshian territory, and you're going to mess it all up and cause more destruction or if Enbridge -- if we get a spill which is -- everybody talks about the spill, of course, there's going to be a spill -- you're going to destroy a culture we have an opportunity of saving. Absolutely world-class, unbelievable, and you're taking testimony and I'm well-aware of it, from people that didn't give testimony honestly.

7993. And so there's something that you must consider. You cannot accept evidence -- and I'm giving you my sworn testimony here right now -- and I've spent time with all these nations and all these people and I know that numerous people that have given testimony did not give it properly; did not give it honestly.

7994. So what part of the testimony are you going to accept and not accept, and how are you going to know what part of that testimony is good?

7995. So my request to you is -- of course, somebody said you should all just resign. That's great, I agree, it makes a great statement. But really you need to have a reason to step down or a reason to put a hold on this, and there is your reason because you're accepting testimony improperly.

7996. And that's all I have to say. Thank you very much.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

7997. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you very much to each of you for presenting your oral statements.

7998. While we seat the next panel, if the following individuals are in the room and you haven't registered to give your oral statement and you still want to, I would ask you to go to the registration table so that we have the opportunity to have you registered and to hear from you: Mr. Barham, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Grant, Mr.

O'Driscoll, Mr. Rolfe, Ms. Sanchez or Mr. Wilson.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

7999.           **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Good afternoon to the new panel.

8000.           And you look familiar, Mr. Thorne, so please go ahead and share your views with the Panel.

**--- ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MR. WALTER THORNE:**

8001.           **MR. WALTER THORNE:** Thank you. Honoured Panel Members, guests, my name, as you said, is Walter Thorne and I am a 36-year resident of Kitimat. Thanks again for coming and hearing our concerns and thanks also to Kitimaat Village hosts -- great hosts -- for providing this fine venue within the territory of the Haisla for the second time.

8002.           You're quite correct; you do recognize me. For the second time in just six months I sit before you again and pleading our case.

8003.           This time the JRP focus has changed and so has mine. This time I'm not an ornithologist defending the Kitimat estuary, but instead an avid fisherman and a member of DFO's Sportsfish Advisory Committee.

8004.           I've always loved fishing. As a child in Victoria, I was known to get up before dawn and cycle with my rod attached to my bike to Ten Mile Point where I could flog the currents for hours in search of the elusive salmon and cod. I would be ecstatic if I caught anything.

8005.           When I moved to Kitimat in 1976 I thought I'd reached the Promised Land. Fishing was incredible here. I could catch salmon in excess of 50 pounds and the wildlife to be seen was second-to-none; bears, whales, wolverines were not all that uncommon. We were blessed, have been blessed, continue to be blessed.

8006.           Now, fast-forward to 2012 and we see all of this in jeopardy. Kitimat and its wealth of fishing and outdoor pursuits are threatened like nothing ever encountered. In fact, just this March, even the Vancouver-based Rivers Institute declared Kitimat River and estuary to be -- I believe it was third -- but one of B.C.'s most severely endangered.

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8007. They agree with us. We can't just stand by and remain silent.
8008. Our fear that future trips down the Channel are going to be marred by the presence of gigantic oncoming supertankers of mind-boggling dimensions, each carrying more than two million barrels of oil; their size, larger than Kitimat's whole city-centre mall; longer than two football fields with a draft below the water line of 70 feet which means, in other words, deeper than the highest building in Kitimat.
8009. Tourists and locals alike could expect to encounter in excess of 1,000 tankers transits to and fro from the Port of Kitimat. That's unbelievable the changes coming our way. The numerous natural gas tankers are threatening enough, but the oil ones with their cargos of suspended tar are more than we can bear.
8010. Imagine boating with your family and grandkids down to Sue Channel or Gilttoyees Inlet when a giant hulk of a tanker looms suddenly out of the rain in front of you. With its huge bow wake and its ominous cargo of bitumen, it would be like something out of a horror movie.
8011. Even at reduced 12 knots, these vessels are huge threats to all the common folk who ply the waters of Douglas Channel. My guess is that tankers will scare tourists and locals off the water. What a pity.
8012. The sports fishing industry is enormous and even Kitimat's slice of the recreational sector must represent millions of dollars a year. Our marinas, tackle shops, guides and outfitters, marine shops, would all suffer and even potentially close. This sector represents lots of jobs.
8013. And what about the fledgling kayak tourist industry? One recent kayak book suggested Douglas, Whale, and Devastation Channels were like a last frontier and mecca for kayakers around the world. I think tankers will scare and destroy this industry before it even starts. That's a lost opportunity and lost jobs and dollars.
8014. Surely these kinds of lost jobs and opportunities will be factored into your deliberations and decisions. Fishing, kayaking, bird watching, photography, bear watching and oil tankers just don't mix. In fact, nothing much mixes with this diluted tar sands bitumen.
8015. So honoured panels, Panel Members, please don't forget all of the often overlooked job potential and considerations. Certainly your task is a difficult one but be certain, when you make your final recommendations, that those who live here are

here to live.

8016. The consequences of your decisions may last for generations. We will not stop our opposition to this ludicrous proposal. The risks are insurmountable.

8017. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

8018. **MEMBER BATEMAN:** Ms. Ruff, thank you for being here. I believe you are our last speaker today. Please proceed.

--- **ORAL STATEMENT BY/EXPOSÉ ORAL PAR MS. KELLY RUFF:**

8019. **MS. KELLY RUFF:** Thank you. Good afternoon. First, I would like to thank the Haisla Nation for welcoming us here today and to you, the Panel, for listening to all of us.

8020. My name is Kelly Ruff. I am a resident of Kitimat and I'm here today to express my opinions on the proposed Northern Gateway pipeline. I was born here in Kitimat and have lived here for almost 46 years.

8021. I did move to Edmonton for a short time, where I met my husband and we both decided to move back to Kitimat to escape the hustle and bustle of the city. We knew Kitimat was the right choice for us to raise a family and enjoy a quiet life that offered all the things we loved; clean outdoors, fishing, hiking, hunting, and so on.

8022. Upon our return to Kitimat, both my husband and I were hired at the local paper mill. We both gave 20 years each to West Fraser Mills. Two and a half years ago, our lives changed dramatically when they decided to suddenly shut the mill down.

8023. We were left with some very big decisions to make; do we stay or move? We decided to stay. Why? Because we love our home, our family, our friends, and this community.

8024. We love that we can go out onto our back deck and at times see things such as bears, moose, eagles, wolverines, and a couple of years ago, a Kermode bear was trapped right beside our house. Nowhere else in this world can you see this beauty.

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8025. You can still go down to the Kitimat River -- we can still go down to the Kitimat River where we can still -- where there is still wild salmon to be caught. We also go down to the ocean to let our dogs go for a swim and to see whales and seals. We enjoy going for hikes in the old growth forest found only in this region.

8026. I believe that this pipeline given approval to go ahead -- sorry. I believe that if this pipeline is given the approval to go ahead, the environmental impact left behind with just one spill would devastate all the reasons why we chose this area to call home.

8027. Our -- upon our decision to stay, we got to work picking up the pieces of our lives. We opened up Urban Pets, a pet supply store, and continued to operate Diamonds in the Rough Canine Training our dog training business.

8028. If the Northern Gateway Project goes ahead, I fear that in time we will lose our businesses that we have worked so hard to establish, because after a spill the spiralling effects of the damages trickle down to impact my family financially.

8029. After bouncing back from a previous hard knock, I believe there would be no bouncing back again, at least not in this area. I love where I live and that's why I choose not to leave. I do not want some oil -- some big oil company's mistake to make that decision for me.

8030. Being a certified master dog trainer for almost 10 years, I have learned many things from handling dogs that can and should be applied in our daily lives. Those are; consistency, never give a command you can't enforce, and to always treat the problem, not the symptoms.

8031. The only consistency I see with Enbridge are the spill that continue to happen. I also do not see the enforcement of their so-called world-class safety standards, which I'm sure many victims of the Kalamazoo oil spill will attest to.

8032. I consider the Northern Gateway pipeline to be a problem, and the damaging effects of an oil spill to be a symptom. And I believe we must address this problem head-on.

8033. I say to you today, do not allow this project to come to life. I am financially and emotionally invested in this community. I do not see how this project is in my community's or country's best interest.

8034. Oil companies are polluting our rivers and streams beyond repair. And without fresh, clean water, we have nothing.
8035. The best interest of Canada is to be a proud example of how we can safely manage our resources and stand up and say no more exporting raw materials to foreign countries.
8036. I have come to understand that this project would come with an increase in the Canadian dollar, thus resulting in manufacturing jobs lost. Many more than what this project would create, plus the environmental damages left.
8037. I have seen footage of the effects of -- on the residence of the Kalamazoo oil spill and quite frankly, it scared the hell out of me. Is this what I'm to expect from Enbridge when we do have a spill? I refuse to allow this to happen to my family. This is why I am before you today saying that my family and I will not be guinea pigs in what I consider to be a science experiment.
8038. I often tell my children that if they want something, they need to go and make it happen. Speaking in front of you all today is my way of trying to make something happen, or should I say, trying to stop something from happening.
8039. I do not see this as -- I do not see this pipeline -- or do not want to see this pipeline built. I do not believe it is in anyone's best interest except for Stephen Harper and China. I am certainly not willing to risk my family's future to some big oil company that thinks they can bulldoze or pay their way in.
8040. I am not an activist or an environmentalist or a Harper radical. I am simply a woman, a daughter, a wife, and a mother, who must stand up and voice my opinion before we lose everything that we hold dear. I sit here before you and I say, no to the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline Project.
8041. I would like to thank all those who spoke today and those who are scheduled to speak. Getting up in front of an audience to speak about something very personal is very scary and you must be applauded for being so very brave.
8042. I must say, before I leave, that you were all much braver than our mayor and council who still refuse to take a stand on this project. And it saddens me that the ones we voted in to be our voice are refusing to do so.

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8043. I implore you, Madam Mayor and Council, to grow a pair and make a decision now on whether you support this project or not. Sitting on that fence can't be very comfortable. And quite frankly, all you need -- you all need to start doing what we voted you in for, to put this community before your own personal agendas.

8044. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

8045. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you very much for presenting your oral statements to us this afternoon.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

8046. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you, everyone. We're just making sure that we've heard from everybody on the list who -- who registered and has come forward and registered today as well.

8047. So just to make perfectly sure that we don't have someone in the audience who has registered to present an oral statement but hasn't checked in with the desk, I'll just read this list one more time.

8048. Mr. Barham...?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

8049. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Mr. Dennis...?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

8050. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Mr. Grant...?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

8051. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Mr. O'Driscoll...?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

8052. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Mr. Rolfe...?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

8053.           **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Ms. Sanchez...?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

8054.           **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And Mr. Wilson...?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

8055.           **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Not seeing a mad stampede towards the registration desk, I'm going to make the assumption that we have heard from everybody who did register by the deadline and also wanted to speak to us today.

8056.           So this concludes the sitting today to hear the oral statements. We will sit again tomorrow at 1:00 in the afternoon and again at 7:00 in the evening.

8057.           Thank you very much, everyone.

--- Upon adjourning at 3:27 p.m./L'audience est ajournée à 15h27