

**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 31

**Hearing held at
Audience tenue à**

**George Brown Recreation Centre
132B - 2nd Avenue (Highway 16)
Skidegate, British Columbia**

**March 22, 2012
Le 22 mars 2012**

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

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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 Skidegate (British Columbia), Thursday, March 22, 2012
Audience tenue à Skidegate (Colombie-Britannique), Jeudi, le 22 mars 2012

JOINT REVIEW PANEL/LA COMMISSION D'EXAMEN CONJOINT

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

ORAL PRESENTATIONS/REPRÉSENTATIONS ORALES

Village of Queen Charlotte

Carol Kulesha
John Broadhead
Malcolm Dunderdale
Kris Olsen
Bill Beamish
Greg Martin

Independent presenters

Ruth Gladstone-Davies
Duncan White
Benjamin William Baird

Moresby Island Management Committee

Evan Putterill
Heron Wier

Haida Gwaii CoASt

Ian Benoit
Marvin Boyd
William Davies
James Cowpar
Mary Williams
Traffton Williams
Laura Pattison
Betsy Cardell
Kevin Borserio
Josh Vandal
Niisii Guujaaw
Judson Brown
Severn Cullis-Suzuki

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| Visual Aid No. 43 | Filing 0I4, Ocean and Way of Life map | 21309 |
| Visual Aid No. 44 | Filing 0I7, three slides - "Our Children on the Beaches of Haida Gwaii"; "Wind and Waves on Haida Gwaii"; "The Big Picture" | 21311 |
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Opening remarks

--- Upon commencing at 9:11 a.m./L'audience débute à 9h11

(Opening ceremony/Cérémonie d'ouverture)

(Opening Prayer/Prière d'ouverture)

21125. **MS. NIKA COLLISON:** Haawa, Naan. We'll now have an opening prayer song by Erica Ryan Gagné.

(Opening prayer song/ Chanson de prière d'ouverture)

21126. **MS. NIKA COLLISON:** Haawa, Erica.

21127. Chief Gaahlaay will welcome you all.

21128. **CHIEF LONNIE YOUNG:** Kilslaay Gaa.nga, K'ul jaad Gaa.nga, iid hltaxulang Kuuyasis, Chiefs, ladies held in high esteem, good people, I'd like to welcome you all here again today. A special welcome to the JRP Panel; thank you for taking your time and coming to listen to our concerns. I hope you've been listening to what we've been saying.

21129. And again, welcome, all of you.

21130. Thank you.

21131. **MS. NIKA COLLISON:** Haawa, Gaahlaay.

21132. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Good morning. Thank you, Chief.

21133. **MS. NIKA COLLISON:** Oh, just a second, sorry.

21134. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I'm sorry.

21135. **MS. NIKA COLLISON:** I'm sorry.

21136. So Chief Councillor Robert Mills will also welcome and then we'll hand it over.

21137. Good morning.

Opening remarks

21138. **CHIEF ROBERT MILLS:** Good morning. K'ul jaad Gaa.nga, Kilslaay Gaa.nga, Xaaydaga 'laasis, respected Chiefs, ladies held in high esteem, ladies and gentlemen, good morning. Thank you for taking time out of your day to come and be here for this day and to listen to more of our friends and relatives present to the Panel.
21139. On behalf of the Skidegate Band Council I welcome each and every one of you and I'm glad you made it here safely. My apologies for being a few minutes late; I just can't seem to rush this little girl. So I thank you for your patience.
21140. On behalf of my Chief Wiigaanad, Sid Crosby, I welcome you.
21141. And Kimmie wants to speak. Thank you.
21142. And I'd also want to welcome those who are listening online. Yesterday we had messages coming in from Toronto; Michael McGuire is listening from there. We have people in Victoria, Langley, Port Hardy and Kamloops listening in. So those who are listening in, thank you for taking time out of your day to listen online.
21143. And let's have another great day.
21144. Thank you.
21145. **MS. NIKA COLLISON:** Haawa, Robert.
21146. And Madam Chair, Sheila Leggett.
21147. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Good morning, everyone.
21148. Thank you for the welcome again into your community this morning.
21149. When I woke up and looked outside I thought, well this could be a really nice day in Calgary in June or July or August. You never know when it's going to snow in Calgary; so it felt like home for sure.
21150. This morning we're going to get started with the Village of Queen Charlotte, so if we could ask that panel to come forward and take your seats.
21151. Thank you.

21152. Ms. Niro, if you could come forward and swear or affirm the witnesses.
Thank you.

JOHN BROADHEAD: Affirmed

BILL BEAMISH: Affirmed

CAROL KULESHA: Affirmed

KRIS OLSEN: Affirmed

MALCOLM DUNDERDALE: Affirmed

GREG MARTIN: Affirmed

21153. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Good morning, panel.

21154. Is this the full panel from the Village of Queen Charlotte?

21155. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** Yes, it is.

21156. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay.

21157. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** Can you hear me?

21158. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Yes, we can.

21159. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** Okay, good.

21160. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I understand we have two preliminary matters that we need to take care of initially. You filed two motions, for both admission for late written evidence, as well as for admission in visual aids.

21161. The first motion was filed on March 12th, and the second motion was filed on March 19th. I want to let you know at this point that the Panel will rule on a later date -- at a later date about the late written evidence ruling. We'll provide that ruling at a later point.

21162. However, today we will deal with the motions in terms of the visual aids. So in terms -- I'd like to take them one by one.

21163. In terms of the motion that was filed on March 12th, I understand it's a series of photos, and the first photo is a map of Haida Gwaii, and it's entitled "Ocean and Way of Life".

21164. Is that the first set of photos that you filed?
21165. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** That's correct, Madam Chair.
21166. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay, thank you.
21167. And there are 1, 2, 3 -- six pages of photos in that motion?
21168. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** I believe on the A2R0I4, I believe that's a single page.
21169. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I'm going to need some help here. You've got A2R...?
21170. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Zero I four (0I4).
21171. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Zero I four (0I4). And can you describe what that page is?
21172. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** I believe it to be a single page CH Council Haida Nation ocean map. It illustrates the shoreline and the structural features. Yes.
21173. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay, that's right. But I also have some photos attached to that filing. Am I incorrect on that?
21174. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** That's not my understanding, Madam Chair.
21175. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay. So let's -- so this one was filed on March 12th?
21176. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Yes. There were other -- there were several others filed.
21177. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay.
21178. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** We filed 0I5, 0I6, 0I2, R0I3, I1. One was broken up into 0I7 and 0I8, and 0I0.
21179. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay. Excuse us just while we sort this out so

we make sure that we're all on the same page. Thank you.

21180. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** No worries.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

21181. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** So what I have in front of me now -- thank you for your patience. We'll get this sorted out.

21182. What I have in front of me now is filing ID A39921, and I understand that you were filing these all with respect to written evidence, but now you're seeking also to use some of these as visual aids?

21183. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** That's correct, Madam Chair.

21184. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** So could you let me know which ones you're wanting to use as visual aids again?

21185. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Yes. In order, 0I4, the ocean map on the screen before you.

21186. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay.

21187. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Okay. And after that would be a late submission from March 19th, would be -- I don't have a file number for it yet. It's a series of 26 slides.

21188. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Let's deal with the March 19th separately.

21189. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Okay.

21190. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay, thank you.

21191. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** And our third visual would be PowerPoint 0I7, and Part 2 of it is 0I8. Following that would be -- for Councillor Olsen will be 0I3. It's a single plate of photographs.

21192. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay.

21193. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Following that would be 0I5 -- oh, forgive me.

We'll pull that one.

21194. The last one would be 0I1. That would be entitled "Resolution B139", single page.

21195. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** So let's take this one at a time so we make sure that we've got them all organized.

21196. The -- let me start with number 5 that you've talked about, A2R0I1, the resolution.

21197. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Yes.

21198. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** The Panel does not accept that as a visual aid, as it is written evidence, and so we will not be accepting that one as a visual aid today. We will, as I said, rule on the entire package as far as admissibility for written evidence at a later date.

21199. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Okay. Understandable, and that's not as material as some to our case, so ---

21200. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** So then -- and the ocean map, the first one that you identified, 0I4, are there any parties who have any comments on that being used as a visual aid for today?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

21201. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Hearing none, the party -- the Panel accepts that as a visual aid for use today.

21202. So 0I7 is a PowerPoint presentation. Am I correct on that?

21203. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** That's correct, Madam.

21204. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And can you describe that for me? Is it a series of photos?

21205. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Yes, Madam Chair. This is a PowerPoint presentation. It's called "Surrounding Waters", and your office broke it up into 0I7 and 0I8 due to file size.

21206. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I'm just going to suggest so that we don't waste everyone's time at this point. Let's just take a quick break so we can make sure that we've got the right photos in the -- in whichever order has been submitted. So let's take a break for 10 minutes and then we'll come back.

21207. Thank you.

--- Upon recessing at 9:39 a.m./L'audience est suspendue à 9h39

--- Upon resuming at 10:00 a.m./L'audience est reprise à 10h00

21208. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I apologize for the delay. Sometimes with these different filings things go -- papers get misaligned and that sort of thing. I just wanted to be very sure that we knew what we were -- that we were all talking about the same thing. So I think we're ready to proceed with looking at the visual aids. Thank you for your patience.

21209. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Much appreciated.

21210. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And so the first one that I'm looking at is 0I3, which is -- I'm going to describe it as a photo montage, and it's labelled in the filing as "Kris' photos"?

21211. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Correct.

21212. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay. Are there any parties who have any comments to the -- to this visual aid?

21213. **PRESIDENT GUUJAAW:** No objection.

21214. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** The Panel sees no prejudice from the use of this visual aid and allows this visual aid to be used in your presentation.

21215. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Thank you.

21216. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** The next filing I have is 0I7, and it begins with a slide entitled "Our Children on the Beaches of Haida Gwaii". Am I correct?

21217. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** That's correct, Madam Chair.

Preliminary matters

21218. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay, terrific. Thank you.
21219. There are photos in this PowerPoint presentation that are entitled "60-foot seas, high seas and dangerous waters and flex and torque over time". Could you tell us what the source of these three photos are?
21220. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Madam Chair, I'll just refer you to the author.
21221. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Madam Chair, the photograph "60-foot seas" was taken by a colleague of mine from a freighter -- not an oil tanker, but a freighter.
21222. The "High Seas and Dangerous Waters" the first top left was taken by a member of the Coast Guard. The top right photograph was taken by a member of the crew in the wheelhouse of the vessel and the bottom photograph, Madam Chair, I stole from the internet because I wanted to show the vessel quartering into high seas.
21223. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And are these photos taken in this region?
21224. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** No, Madam Chair, we don't have oil tankers in this region, so I've not been able to obtain any photographs that show what I'm showing you now.
21225. These photographs, for the most part, have been taken from Scotland, from the west of the English Channel and the Bay of Biscayne where all of these problems have occurred that I'm wanting to point out to you.
21226. Those two photographs there were taken by the Royal Air Force Search and Rescue Helicopter. That's the ones that says, "In Half".
21227. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And the "Flex and Torque Over Time" photo?
21228. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** These two photographs, Madam Chair, were taken by Coast Guard assist vessels who were on site at the particular time, and they are in a habit of anything like this happens of taking photographs or in some cases even taking movies.
21229. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And again, are these from -- are these photographs in this area?
21230. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** No, again, Madam Chair, we don't have oil tankers

Preliminary matters

here so these again are from -- mainly from Europe, from the Northern Hebrides in Scotland and the Bay of Biscayne and the west side of the English Channel.

21231. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you.

21232. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** Madam Chair, I just ---

21233. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Sorry. Thank you. Yes?

21234. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** I want to mention that -- because you haven't been introduced to Mr. Dunderdale -- he is Past-President of the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary and that's why he has these photographs.

21235. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you.

21236. The three photos that you've been clarifying for us, the Panel is not of the opinion that these are useful for the purposes of oral evidence today. As we've talked about in Procedural Direction Number 4, we're not looking for photos of third-party sources. We're looking for the types of photos such as OI3 which speak to people's personal experiences.

21237. And so for that reason, the Panel will not be allowing the use of "60-foot Seas", "High Seas and Dangerous Waters" and "Flex and Torque Over Time" slides for this -- for the purposes of your oral evidence today.

21238. Are there any comments from any -- are there any other parties who wish to comment on the remaining four slides of OI7?

21239. Ms. Estep?

21240. **MS. ESTEP:** Good morning, panel members. My name is Laura Estep. I'm counsel for Northern Gateway.

21241. Northern Gateway would object to the presentation with the exception of the first slide. So we would submit that the remaining materials are argumentative and beyond the scope of Procedural Direction Number 4.

21242. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Ms. Estep, just to clarify, you're talking about the photos, "Our East Coast", "The Big Picture" and "Wind and Waves on Haida Gwaii"?

21243. **MS. ESTEP:** Yes.

21244. **PRESIDENT GUUJAAW:** Ms. Chairman, we wouldn't object to it because, you know, we believe it's part of the storyline and that -- I mean, what we're talking about here is the possibility of a spill and with Mr. Dunderdale's experience I think that he would be able to give the oral evidence in a clear way for the Panel and for the other people assembled here. We'd like to see them projected.

21245. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Ms. Estep, do you have any response?

21246. **MS. ESTEP:** Thank you, Madam Chair.

21247. Just to be clear, the version that I have has a number of slides at the end of the presentation after the slide titled "In Half". Is that the same as your package?

21248. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Ms. Estep, I'm really glad that we took the time to make sure that we had all the packages in the right order and that sort of thing. The package that I have that follows "In Half" is 0I8 from the filing that I have and we're dealing with 0I7 at the moment.

21249. **MS. ESTEP:** Thank you for that.

21250. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And so 0I7 has -- the Panel has not accepted in completeness 0I7 as filed. The remaining filing that we're looking at now is four slides, the first one is "Our Children on the Beaches of Haida Gwaii", the second one is, "Our East Coast", the third one is, "The Big Picture" and the fourth one is, "Wind and Waves on Haida Gwaii".

21251. **MS. ESTEP:** Thank you for that clarification.

21252. So with that, we have no objection to the use of the first photograph, "Our Children on the Beaches of Haida Gwaii". We maintain our objection to the second photograph, "Our East Coast". We maintain the objection to the third photograph, "The Big Picture". We have no objection to the photograph "Wind and Waves on Haida Gwaii". And I believe we've dealt with the remainder.

21253. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Ms. Estep, could you articulate your objection for the "Our East Coast" and the "The Big Picture" for the Panel's understanding?

Preliminary matters

21254. **MS. ESTEP:** Certainly. We just submit that certainly in the case of “Our East Coast” we believe that that image is argumentative. “The Big Picture” it’s a little more difficult to tell what the intent of that photograph is, so perhaps we can see how it’s going to be used in the presentation, but we would also submit that that photograph is argumentative and outside of the personal experience and objectives for oral evidence.

21255. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Madam Chair, we believe that “Our East Coast” would be -- this is very analogous to our situation here. When I first saw that picture I thought it was a picture of our beach on Graham Island north of Cape Ball and it’s -- I think it takes a certain amount of local knowledge, but I think it would be meaningful to those present in the hall.

21256. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Ms. Estep, I’m sorry, were you finished with your comments?

21257. **MS. ESTEP:** I am. Thank you, Ma’am.

21258. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Can we ---

21259. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** May I speak, please?

21260. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I’m sorry; who -- no, you can’t actually. Thank you very much.

21261. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** I am an intervenor.

21262. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** You’re a registered party?

21263. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** Yes.

21264. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Could -- I have a question of clarification first and then we’ll proceed from there.

21265. Is the picture “Our East Coast” a local picture taken from here?

21266. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** No, Madam Chair, it’s not. It’s taken in Nova Scotia. But it’s a -- it does happen to be an actual oil spill, but it’s very analogous to our east coast, and at first blush I thought it was local.

21267. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you.
21268. Could you identify yourself, sir, for the record?
21269. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** My name is George Duncan White, going by Duncan locally. I am a registered intervenor.
21270. I attended the meeting of explanation as to how to participate in the process in Queen Charlotte at the Queen Charlotte Community Hall last year. In the process the National Energy Board included a number of photographs of locations along the way. One of those photographs to illustrate the purpose was in fact -- and this was provided by the National Energy Board -- was indeed a photograph of Hopewell Cape Rocks in Nova Scotia.
21271. So it baffles me as to why the National Energy Board saw fit to include a photograph that had nothing to do with this area and yet is not prepared to accept an illustrative photograph of something that cannot be seen on our coast because permission has never before been given.
21272. Thank you.
21273. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I believe that that session would have preceded the procedural direction that we issued providing further clarification as to what oral evidence was and what we would be accepting for visual aids.
21274. Thank you for your comments.
21275. So with respect to the remaining photos of the filing 0I7, the Panel accepts the three remaining photos -- three of the remaining photos and the Panel does not accept the R East Coast visual, as it's not local and so we don't believe that it would benefit the Panel in understanding -- in having us understand your personal knowledge and experiences about the potential effects of the project on your community.
21276. So we will proceed with the filing 0I7 with the three slides. And so just for clarity that's "Our Children on the Beaches of Haida Gwaii," "Wind and Waves on Haida Gwaii," and "The Big Picture".
21277. And so now we come to filing 0I8.

21278. Could you again speak to the source of the photos in this filing, having regard for the Panel's ruling on wanting locally oriented photos that allow you to speak to your personal knowledge and experiences? Are there any of these photos in the package OI8, which are local and have been taken by individuals here?

21279. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Yes, Madam Chair, the photograph labelled "Navigating" is local and actually been put together and designed by my colleague at the end of the table, John Broadhead.

21280. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And the remaining slides of OI8 are not local?

21281. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** This photograph, Madam Chair, is local. It shows the -- it's called "Nuclear Submarines".

21282. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Yes.

21283. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** It shows the path of the oil tankers coming down the Douglas Channel and going on a southern route. It also shows the path of the oil tankers taking the northern route of the Hecate Strait and across the Dixon Entrance.

21284. And it also shows location of a nuclear submarine base and the actual transit area of nuclear submarines of the Dixon Entrance. It is a local.

21285. The next photograph, Madam Chair, "Nuclear Submarine Base in the Behm Canal", I actually took this one myself.

21286. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay. Thank you.

21287. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** And this one, Madam Chair, called "The Submarine" is evidence that I've gathered from three sources but have only reported two sources because the third source is still under litigation.

21288. But the first two are actual collisions between nuclear submarines and oil tankers. And one is in France and the other is in the Strait of Hormuz, which is in the Arabian Sea. And the third one, which I haven't reported, took place very recently in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, but I prefer not to talk about that one because it's -- as I say, it's still -- still in litigation. And the photograph there is actually just a picture of the ocean. So that could be basically anywhere.

21289. And the last photograph, Madam Chair, which is this one, I took locally

here, in the Village of Queen Charlotte and it says what it says.

21290. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Just give us a minute please.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

21291. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you very much.

21292. Again, we'll take this filing in parts, in terms of 0I8. The Panel, for similar reasons as in 0I7 that I have noted, does not accept the use of the PowerPoint presentation slides in half or double-hull tanker, as they represent third party sources of photos and are not local to the area.

21293. Additionally, the slide which describes research that you've done, the first part of it is August 19th, 1993 in France. Again, this represents, based on the Procedural Direction Number 4, research that you've gathered from other sources and so would not be pertinent to oral evidence presentation today.

21294. The final slide, the picture that you've taken, I think you said in Queen Charlotte Village of -- of a billboard is deemed as argument, and so that would be -- that would have its purpose later on in the presentation -- sorry, later on in our process. And so the Panel does not accept that slide either for use in oral evidence today.

21295. Ms. Estep, I think, had the clarification of the photo "Nuclear Submarine Base, Behm Canal", do you have any further comments on the slide "Nuclear Submarine Base" and the "Nuclear Submarines" figure -- map?

21296. **MS. ESTEP:** Thank you, Madam Chair.

21297. We've reviewed the slides and it's difficult to form a position at this point in time without knowing more information about what the intended use of the slide is and what the witness's personal experience would be. So if I could reserve comment on that and see where it goes.

21298. The other thing, Madam Chair, will we be assigning visual aid numbers to the slides that we will be presenting -- or accepting, sorry?

21299. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you. We will do that once we settle out which -- all the ones that we will be accepting. Thank you.

21300. As far as the filing 0I8, the Panel accepts the PowerPoint presentation entitled "Navigating" and, also at this point, accepts the "Nuclear Submarine Base, Behm Canal" as -- for use in oral evidence, as well as the map entitled "Nuclear Submarines". It will be important for you to have us understand the relevance of these two slides as you proceed with respect to the oral evidence that you will be presenting.

21301. So with that, to make sure that we all stay clear, I'm going to just go back through and have Ms. Niro assign visual aid numbers to things so that we can all keep track of them.

21302. So, Ms. Niro, we have 0I3, could we have a visual aid number for that?

21303. **THE REGULATORY OFFICER:** That will be Visual Aid Number 42.

--- VISUAL AID NO./AIDE VISUELLE No. 42:

Visual aid number 0I3

21304. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Madam Chair, just a point of clarification, 0I3 is a separate file. That's Councillor Olsen's photographs, no?

21305. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** That's right. I was just going back through the pile and getting visual aid numbers for them so that we -- so we have visual aid numbers for each of them.

21306. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Okay. My apologies.

21307. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** No, that's not a problem at all. This is a process that we're all working our way through to make sure that we've got clarity. So thank you for asking the question of clarification.

21308. Ms. Niro, could we have a visual aid number for 0I4, which is the ocean and way of life map?

21309. **THE REGULATORY OFFICER:** That will be Visual Aid Number 43.

--- VISUAL AID NO./AIDE VISUELLE No. 43:

Filing 014, Ocean and Way of Life map

21310. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And visual aid number for the remaining slides on 017?

21311. **THE REGULATORY OFFICER:** Visual Aid Number 44.

--- VISUAL AID NO./AIDE VISUELLE No. 44:

Filing 017, three slides - "Our Children on the Beaches of Haida Gwaii"; "Wind and Waves on Haida Gwaii"; "The Big Picture"

21312. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And visual aid number for the remaining slides of filing 018?

21313. **THE REGULATORY OFFICER:** Visual Aid Number 48 -- sorry, 45.

21314. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Forty-five (45)?

21315. **THE REGULATORY OFFICER:** Yes.

--- VISUAL AID NO./AIDE VISUELLE No. 45:

Filing 018, remaining slides

21316. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you.

21317. Ms. Niro, do we need to take a brief break so that you can be in a position to have the slides come forward as we've decided?

21318. Yes, I think it might be a good time for a break now anyway. So let's take our morning break. It's 10:30, we've had lots of breaks; we'll come back at 10:45.

21319. Thanks everyone.

--- Upon recessing at 10:24 a.m./ L'audience est suspendue à 10h24

--- Upon resuming at 10:39 a.m. /L'audience est reprise à 10h39

21320. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay, we're ready to get underway with this

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panel if everybody could take their seats please?

CAROL KULESHA: Resumed

JOHN BROADHEAD: Resumed

MALCOLM DUNDERDALE: Resumed

KRIS OLSEN: Resumed

BILL BEAMISH: Resumed

GREG MARTIN: Resumed

21321. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Who's speaking first on this panel?

21322. Thank you very much.

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MS. CAROL KULESHA:

21323. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** K'ul jaad Gaa.nga, Kilslaay Gaa.nga, iid hltuaxulang Kuuyasis, Xaaydaga 'laa isis. Hereditary Chiefs, ladies of high esteem, fellow elected leaders, people of Haida Gwaii and the Joint Review Panel, good morning. I think it's still morning.

21324. We wish to first extend our thanks to Skidegate and the Haida Nation for being such generous and thoughtful hosts. This is a beautiful venue and the food has been exquisite. Haawa to the cooks.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

21325. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** We know that the hearings in Haida Gwaii were not in the original plans of the Joint Review Panel. We do appreciate that your staff came to meet with us in 2011 and listen to our concerns at that time about the need to schedule meetings here and in Old Massett to allow residents of these islands to express our views and concerns.

21326. This proposed project is really important to us and we thank you for changing your plans, allowing us to speak, and being here to hear our presentations today.

21327. I am Carol Kulesha. I am a long-time resident of this community and the Mayor of the Village of Queen Charlotte. That area has been described before, it's called Daajing giids in the other presentations and we are part -- that was the first

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inhabitants of -- before we were a village there was a Haida village, Daajing giids. I will speak to you both as to my personal experiences and as Mayor.

21328. I came to the islands more than 40 years ago as a nurse in our local hospital. I was a commercial fisherman for more than 25 years, a hands-on co-owner of a trawling vessel. Treasurer of Pacific Wild, a 94-boat cooperative that sold trawled salmon to Europe, Asia, and North America; and involved in the representation of trawlers to the province and the federal government.
21329. I served on the B.C. Salmon Marketing Council, and the Federal Salmon Licence Buy-Back Program, as a trawl consultant. The salmon licence buy-back program sought to reduce the size of the fishing fleet by purchasing salmon licences coast-wide.
21330. When I retired out of the fishing industry I wanted to give back to the islands for the life that I've been able to live here and I became involved in local government and local politics.
21331. From 2003 to the end of the process in 2006 I co-chaired the community planning forum that was tasked by the Governments of B.C. and the Council of the Haida Nation to develop a sustainable land use plan for Haida Gwaii. The agreement, the Haida Gwaii Land Use Objectives Order, was signed December 2010.
21332. Today I am Director of the Haida Gwaii Higher Education Society, which delivers third year level university courses accredited by the University of British Columbia (UBC), for resources management and all its aspects.
21333. This is part of our community's efforts to use our resources in more sustainable ways and to create a new, viable economy here, and in general, to create a new way of thinking of resource use and resource management.
21334. I have been Mayor of the Village of Queen Charlotte since it incorporated as a municipality in 2005, and prior to incorporation I was their electoral area representative.
21335. I will be introducing the witnesses who will speak for our community about their own personal experiences.
21336. Queen Charlotte is a community of the coast. We are a community that relies on the sea and the surrounding coastline for our food, for our livelihood, for our

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recreation, and our health. This is our economy and our way of life.

21337. Today Queen Charlotte is building a monument in our park for the more than 300 vessels that have been lost in the waters around Haida Gwaii and you saw those placards when you came into the hall. That's the list of the vessels, ever growing, it was 370 when I last counted and I see more being added to it.
21338. Fishing, both commercial and sport fishing, ocean going tourism, are a significant part of our local economy. Our houses look out onto the sea and we walk on the beaches daily. The harbour is at the centre of our community and we are presently building a sea walk to further enjoy and highlight our shore. As with our Haida friends and neighbours, the ocean and the coastlines defined who we are as a community.
21339. Queen Charlotte is also part of the larger community of Haida Gwaii and our residents are Haida Gwaiians. In November 2006 the Village of Queen Charlotte signed a protocol agreement with the Council of Haida Nation. This agreement is based on the recognition that all of the people who live on Haida Gwaii have a vested interest in the present and future wellbeing of the lands and waters of Haida Gwaii.
21340. The Village of Queen Charlotte respects the hereditary responsibilities and the relationships of the Haida people to Haida Gwaii and we recognize the co-existence of Crown and Aboriginal title. The protocol agreement sets out the basis for all of us to work together in a spirit of respectful cooperation, to design a future that supports a healthy environment and a sustainable islands' economy.
21341. The issues with the pipeline and tanker traffic brought to you by the representatives of the CHN and the hearings in Old Massett and here in Skidegate again yesterday, are issues that we share. We are very much united in front of you in our opposition to the proposal to build a pipeline that requires bringing large tankers into the waters of Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance, and Queen Charlotte Sound.
21342. The witnesses from Queen Charlotte will outline their personal experiences and knowledge that relate to the Enbridge proposal. These experiences reflect the common experiences of the residents of our community, and they explain why this community has taken such a strong stand in opposition to the proposal.
21343. We have a number of areas of concern that will be addressed by our witnesses. Many members of our community have other concerns with this project, including concerns about the route of the pipeline through unstable avalanche-prone

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terrain, with thousands of salmon streams, and concerns about the environmental impacts of the source of the oil in the Alberta tar sands.

21344. The Village shares these concerns, but they are beyond our direct local knowledge and personal experience, and in keeping with your procedural guidance, we have chosen to speak to you about the key issues that we have direct and relevant experience.

21345. First, we are intimately familiar with the nature of our coastline, with its many thousands of miles of very indented shorelines, rocky cliffs, bays and estuaries, all with complex and rich marine ecosystems. We know how biologically rich this coastline is and we know that the sheer scale of it, and the lack of any human access to much of it, means that even in ideal, flat, calm weather conditions, cleanup of any oil spill is going to be impossible, and damage to the environment will be catastrophic.

21346. We are also very experienced with many aspect of navigating the waters of Hecate Strait and Dixon Entrance, and the other traffic, including the unannounced, unregulated U.S. nuclear submarine traffic in Dixon Entrance.

21347. My experience as a fisherman -- the close calls, difficult crossings, and vessels endangered -- point out that these are treacherous waters, with very extreme wind, wave and sea conditions in shallow waters. In one hour, the Hecate Strait can turn from a lake into a raging sea. I know because I've been out in it.

21348. Weather forecasts, positioning devices, and experience fail us in the force of nature. I still remember a supposed nine-hour crossing of Hecate Strait that turned into 23 hours of water pouring in the air vents of the windows, cracked bulwarks, and so much water inside the boat that we had to wear all of our raingear in order to lie on the floor of the boat. We made it, but others have not been so lucky.

21349. Our personal experience is that humans make mistakes; that accidents happen. Ships hit rocks, and oil spills even in ideal situations, with the most sophisticated of technology. And there is always greed, the boatload of fish that needs to get delivered, the promised price of oil delivered on time.

21350. Finally, we are concerned that the impacts will all be borne here, and we do not have the infrastructures or capacity, or alternative economies, to address the devastating effects of even a minor spill.

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21351. We have four community representatives who will now speak to you about their experiences. Our first presenter is John Broadhead. John came to Haida Gwaii in 1973, with an education in sciences and fine arts. He has worked as a commercial fisherman, carpenter, environmental advocate, and graphic artist, and he has travelled Haida Gwaii extensively, by land, sea, and air. He is co-author and editor of an award-winning book, "Islands at the Edge", which helped to focus national attention on the protection of Gwaii Haanas in the 1980s.

21352. In 1988, he received the Canadian Governor General's Conservation Award for his role in the decades-long effort to create a Haida heritage site, national park preserve, and marine park reserve in Gwaii Haanas.

21353. For the past 20 years, he has served as the mapping director of Gawgaia Institute, combining art and cartography to create beautiful and informative maps of Haida Gwaii for land and marine use planning.

21354. John?

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. JOHN BROADHEAD:

21355. **MR. JOHN BROADHEAD:** There, can you hear me now?

21356. K'ul jaad Gaa.nga, Kilslaay Gaa.nga, iid hltuaxulang 'laa isis, Panel Members, good people. My name is John Broadhead. My Haida name is Taaxiid, given to me by Guud san glans, Robert Davidson. Taaxiid is a big name for me to carry. It's the name of a supernatural who has a house in the sky, and I think Robert gave me that name, in part, because of the work that I do.

21357. So much of what I do is based on looking at -- creating maps, looking at aerial photographs, at satellite imagery. This image that's up on the screen right now is a composite. It's a piece of art that I've put together using digital photography.

21358. You'll never see Haida Gwaii looking like this, except in your heart. When I fly home to Haida Gwaii, even if it's cloudy, this is the image that's in my mind of this -- these shining islands where we live.

21359. Could I have the next slide, please? So for the past 20 years, I've been examining aerial photographs and satellite image, working in Daajing giids, in Queen

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Charlotte. I have raised my family; two boys -- have two fine boys living in Queen Charlotte, and this is the work I've been doing for land use planning and for marine use planning, several of the maps you've seen given by previous presenters.

21360. Could I have the next? In the interest of full disclosure, I did not take this photograph.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

21361. **MR. JOHN BROADHEAD:** This is a shot taken out of -- from the space shuttle, a beautiful image that people have been enjoying here for several years, now, and it's a great shot to be looking at to give an idea of the country around Haida Gwaii.

21362. Down here, at the bottom of this finger of light, is Douglas Channel, coming to Kitimat, the Kitimat Valley, Skeena, Prince Rupert, and here's Haida Gwaii.

21363. I've fished and travelled by kayak, by boat, by fish boat, motorboat, all around Haida Gwaii from Naay Kun. And here's Massett North Beach, Gaaw, Masset Inlet. Naadan -- fished herring out here with the late Charlie Bellis, K'iis Gwaay, North Island.

21364. I've gone down the west side, travelled past Sasga, Frederick Island, Nasduu, Hippa, to Chiina Kun, on the west side, kayaking and, again, fishing in Kaaysun, in Gaawgaay.ya and all the way down around Nang Sdins, Sgang Gwaay; up the east side, through Gwaii Haanas, all of the wonderful places there, and here, in Skidegate Inlet, and Daajing giids, where I live.

21365. I've learned how to jig for halibut on North Beach. I lived in a cabin there for several years, and I learned from Nora Bellis -- the late Nora Bellis -- and it was a sure-fire way that I could catch a halibut in the time it takes to drink a cup of tea. And I'm not going to reveal how you do that.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

21366. **MR. JOHN BROADHEAD:** I fished with Nora's son Charlie for three years on herring. You heard previous speakers explain how herring have almost a regimen of spawning, starting down in the south around Puget Sound and then working their way up the coast, almost like clockwork.

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21367. But in Naden Harbour, there's a unique run of herring that are unlike any other herring on the coast. Instead of coming in now -- the rest of the herring are about to come in to Haida Gwaii now, in the middle of March -- the herring were in -- were spawning in Naden Harbour four weeks ago.

21368. So they're anomalous in terms of time. In terms of the fish, themselves, they're unlike any other herring that I've seen on the coast which are mostly caught -- they're five years old, six years old -- they're smaller herring. In Naden Harbour, they're 11 years old, they're 12 years old; they're 13 years old. They're like small trout.

21369. And the roe that we caught from them was the number one product that the Japanese sought most aggressively from us every year, and it was the first stuff that was caught. And I believe that that was a run of herring that survived across glaciation periods.

21370. And so it's anomalous. It's distinct from fish runs on the rest of the coast and there are various salmon runs here on Haida Gwaii that are of the same nature.

21371. So we would -- fishing with Charlie, we would fish in Naden Harbour. We would go out there at Valentine's Day and hang out there, do our fishing, come across Hecate Strait and then run south down into the Strait of Georgia. We would fish around Metlakatla, Kitkatla, Kitasoo, and then down into Northwest Bay in the Strait of Georgia.

21372. And one time after fishing in Naden Harbour, Charlie and I needed to run across to head south to make the fishery there. This is a story about how the pressures -- economic pressures can cause you to make decisions that are life changing. And the forecast was for a 25-knot wind coming across and we thought, okay, we've been in that kind of water. We'll tough that out.

21373. And by the time we hit Naay Kun, it had come up to 30, 35. The wind and waves coming up Hecate Strait were building up. And by the time we got right about here, it was blowing 40. And the -- this was about 11 o'clock at night, dark, peering out through the headlights of the boat at a maelstrom of foam and water flying. The waves were -- the waves were very high, they were breaking on the top of the boat.

21374. We were towing a herring skiff, and the skiff had sunk behind us in the water. And anybody who's been in that situation knows that you don't stop or you

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have a dead weight hanging off the back of your boat. All you can do is keep going.

21375. So we were motoring along through the waves, peering out through the headlights into the dark when out of the back of a big swell, two killer whales jumped through the air and then disappeared into the back of the following wave.

21376. I looked at Charlie, and up to that point we'd been both kind of white with trepidation over what we were -- what we had gotten ourselves into, and he winked. And we knew it was okay, and it was okay. We got into Prince Rupert about three hours later, dried up the skiff, pulled that Johnson and it started on the first pull.

21377. Anyways, we survived all of that.

21378. Could I have the next?

21379. We all depend on the sea for food here. My freezer at home is getting a little bit empty, but I still have white and red spring salmon, coho, sockeye, black cod, red cod, k'aaw, clams, scallops. I have three kinds of seaweeds. This is the cleanest and the most healthy, delicious and nutritious food that we have here. It is food that will help us to avoid or cure some of the major diet-related health problems, and we heard quite a bit about that.

21380. My mom moved to the hospital here in Queen Charlotte last May, Helen Broadhead. She's 91 years old. She lives in extended care with Binky Stevens, Nika Collison's nanaay, who spoke about her yesterday. And over the years I always used to take her seafood down to her home in North Vancouver. She always wanted seafood there.

21381. And when she would visit me in Massett, when it was time for her to go, she would take clothes out of her suitcase to make room for putting frozen crab in there to take back to her home in North Vancouver.

21382. Now here in the hospital, there's an arrangement that the hospital has here where people can donate food, seafood, and it happens regularly. You take it to the fish processor, it goes through an inspection facility and then it goes into the kitchen, into the freezers at the hospital. And all the people who are staying there get to have the fresh, beautiful healthy seafood that we all enjoy.

21383. And a couple of weeks ago, my mom was saying to me -- she was eating salmon for supper, spring salmon, and she said, "If I keep eating like this it's going to

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take me a long time to die".

--- (Laughter/Rires)

21384. **MR. JOHN BROADHEAD:** So it doesn't matter if you're Haida, it doesn't matter if you're Norwegian, which my mother is, or if you're Dutch or whatever, this is the best food in the world to be eating here, and it's why it's so precious to all of us.

21385. Next, please.

21386. This is a map that I made, an image of Haida Gwaii, unlogged, as it may have appeared a couple of hundred years ago. And I brought this up here to talk about how the land and sea are linked together.

21387. You've heard many people talk about how everything is interconnected, and with this image and the next two, I want to show you why it's like that.

21388. This is an archipelago of 350 islands, if you look at it at a larger scale. All shapes and sizes, islands that have -- that stay dry all parts of the day; 350 of them. There's over 200 inlets, bays and coves that have names in the Gazetteer and there are many thousands of smaller ones.

21389. Next, please.

21390. Zooming in a little bit closer into Gwaii Haanas, the effect of all of that coastline is that 25 percent, one-quarter of the land area of Haida Gwaii is within one kilometre of the ocean. That's a 15-minute walk. A quarter of the archipelago of Haida Gwaii is that close to the ocean, one kilometre. The most land-locked part of Haida Gwaii is only 20 kilometres from the ocean.

21391. You can stand on a mountaintop here and look out over Hecate Strait and still hear the sound of the Pacific Ocean behind your back. The land and the sea are linked together so tightly, so closely that you could say fairly that the land and the ocean are one.

21392. Next, please.

21393. So Haida Gwaii is 250 kilometres long, 90 kilometres wide at the top, narrowing to a point at the bottom. If you took all of that shoreline around all of

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those islands and bays and you unravelled it and you stretched it into a straight line, the total length would be 4,700 kilometres.

21394. Next, please.

21395. How big is that? Well, it would stretch from here to PEI (Prince Edward Island). This is a Google Earth image.

21396. So I want you to just think for a moment about everything that's underneath that yellow line, about how extensive that is, about how far that is. And then I want you to think about the -- you've heard the tides here are very high, they get up to 24 feet. So 24 feet is the peak of the roof here, that's how big the tides are here on the big tides of the year.

21397. So think of 24-foot high banner stretching 4,700 kilometres. That's a lot of coast. That's a lot of intertidal area. That's a massive interface between the land and the sea wrapping around Haida Gwaii.

21398. Next, please.

21399. This is K'iit, Burnaby Narrows. A very rich place in shellfish purported to contain the highest concentration of protein per cubic metre in the world.

21400. But think of that ribbon 24 -- or 4,700 kilometres long being dipped into the ocean, in and out, up and down, twice each day into the water that is full of nutrients, minerals, proteins, seaweeds, crustacean, bivalves, protozoa and eggs, it goes on and on. In a few weeks, the ocean now which you can see through fairly clearly, you won't be able to see more than a few feet for all of the life that's in it, all of the young fish, all of the young clams and crustacean.

21401. Next, please.

21402. And of course, this is a mother bear with two kids on Boulder Beach. They're on the beach there, and what they're doing is they're flipping over rocks and they're eating purple shore crabs, little tiny crabs that are like a half an inch, one inch.

21403. The black bears here are the largest black bears in the world, and scientists have looked at them and examined their jaws and seen that their teeth, their molars are the size of grizzly bears. And the reason for that is the picture you're looking at from spending so much of their time on the beach eating crabs.

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21404. Next please. So it's not a flat up and down ribbon. It's twisted, it's tilted; it's carved with clefts and crevasses. This is on a bench where the tide has gone out, loaded with seaweed. There's a young seal pup here. This is often -- you'll see at the time of the year that the pups come out. The mothers will go offshore and leave their pups in the intertidal area and come back in and feed them later.
21405. Next please. A large number of the beaches around here are cobbles and gravels full of clams and when the tide goes out, when that 24-foot tide drops down to the bottom, the beaches can extend for hundreds of metres out to the sea. And if you're a kayaker and you don't know about a 24-foot tide, and you've got to haul your kayak across the seaweed and into the water, you soon learn to think about the tide.
21406. Next please. Here are some urchins in the intertidal area. This is so typical of the intertidal zone and what people are so concerned about when thinking of oil coming into a situation like this. But this picture here is -- some people in here might even be licking their lips, looking at this. This is why people say when the tide is out, the table is set.
21407. Next please. We're looking at Cap St. James at the extreme southern tip of Kunghit. And this is the top of the food chain. This is a stellar sea lion colony, rookery. The rocks are covered in pups that have just been born and these are -- these are at the top of the food chain, marine mammals like the whales, dolphin, seals and sea lions, and this is the largest stellar sea lion rookery in North America, right at the bottom tip of Haida Gwaii.
21408. Next please. And they're living in what has been called the "highest energy coastline in Canada" adding up the wind, adding up the waves. Massive storms, massive weather happens here at any time of day. In any sort of weather conditions when you're in a boat at this end of Haida Gwaii, you've always got an eye out. You're always being very careful about what might be coming at you.
21409. In 1981, there was a huge storm here. Lots of people remember it, and there were mariners who were -- had been taking shelter. And there was a lull in the storm and there was a commercial trawl boat, which left shelter a little bit further north on the west side, and came down by Cape St. James and was hit by a 100 foot wave, which dislodged the super tanker -- sorry, dislodged the -- that supertanker is on my mind -- the superstructure on the boat. It started taking on water. They had to abandon ship.

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21410. We, in those days, didn't have much television. We didn't have internet. We didn't have computers. We didn't have Facebook. And so we spent a lot of time listening to the radio. CBC Radio was something that the local station in Prince Rupert had a lot of local content. And for five days, we listened to the story of people waiting to be able to go out and rescue those people who were in their raft after being hit by a 100-foot wave.

21411. Next please. These are three eagles in the intertidal zone. This is daily intertidal drama. It takes place everywhere. The eagle on the left at the bottom had caught a chiinna, had caught a salmon in its claws about 100 yards off the beach and had swam with his wings, paddling along. We were attracted by the paddling, so we went in to see what was happening.

21412. Here's the eagle -- lots of people here have seen this -- trying to drag the fish to get to the shore, which he did. But there were two other eagles waiting for it. And one of them jumped down and distracted him, so that he dropped the fish, and the other one jumped right in, right there, and grabbed the fish and carried it away. And the one who had done all the heavy lifting and brought it to shore was too tired to give chase.

21413. Just before I leave the shoreline, I just wanted to say that you hear some people talk about how fishing is the simple life, but I just -- I learned that it's anything but that. I have the deepest respect for the Haida, especially hundreds of years ago when we had none of the technology that we do have today. To be successful in this place, it takes skill. It takes knowledge. It takes intelligence. It takes courage and it takes a very deep respect for the power of the sea. It's anything but simple.

21414. Next please. You've also heard people say that everything depends on everything else. This an image of a bear fishing for a chum salmon. And in these next five slides, I want to just give you some examples of how that works. I've had a lot of bear encounters myself over the years -- everybody here has -- in my yard, pretty near every night through the summer, driving on the roads, but none more so than fishing in a river where they'll be two or three or four salmon fishing there right beside me.

21415. Next please. No farther away, Panel Members, than I am from you and in some instances, even closer, and we were both there for the same thing, catching fish. The bears scoop the salmon out of the stream, a lot easier and a lot simpler than it is for me to do. And they'll pick it up and they'll carry it and they'll walk a short distance back into the forest with it. And they'll eat a part of the fish, especially the

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head. The brains are full of oil and full of protein. It's the highest nutrient food -- part of the fish. And they'll leave the rest of the fish on the forest floor where it's taken up and eaten by birds and taken up by insects.

21416. Next please. We learn a lot about this during our land use plan and how this works in over 1,000 different salmon populations that have been identified here on Haida Gwaii.

21417. Next please. Every year, a huge pulse of nutrients from the ocean is delivered into the bodies of trees, and plants, and medicines in the forest. Work has been done here on Haida Gwaii by a friend of mine, Dr. Tom Reimchen, who will go to a mass of sitka spruce trees, like these ones out in Ahluu on the west side, and take a sample of the tree, pull out -- drill out a core and be able to look at how much growth occurred from one year to the next year and compare that to the record of how many salmon came into that stream from one year to the next year, and they match. The salmon -- the flesh of the salmon is directly traceable into the tissue of the tree. And these are huge trees, very high volume, very high value.

21418. In the case of sitka spruce like these, they have been sought after here on Haida Gwaii for many decades. They're strong enough and they're light enough to build airframes for mosquito fighter-bombers, which they did, the fastest plane in the European theatre in World War II, built with spruce here from Haida Gwaii.

21419. Next please. The salmon feed the bears and the trees. The forest provides shelter for the young of the salmon and the young of the bears to grow in. And the bears do all of the heavy lifting. It's a massive cooperative that has created the wealth of the land of Haida Gwaii. Everything depends on everything else in this instance, including the allied war effort.

21420. Next please. Finally, this is a piece of artwork that I made in 1977 during a previous federal inquiry into a proposal to create a supertanker terminal at Kitimat to bring oil down from Valdez, Alaska. This was the cover of a comic book that I produced with Michael Nicoll Yahgulanaas at the same time called "No Tankers, Tank You."

21421. With deference to the Haida artists who are present here, I had created this image because I was so taken first with the notion of creek woman. You've heard about Jiila Kuns, every stream having a creek woman who's a guardian who watches out over the salmon that live in that stream. And I was visited by this vision of a creek woman who was frightened and angry at the thought of supertankers, at the

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thought of oil, and her hands are beside her mouth as if she's yelling something, as if she's calling out through time and through space.

21422. Next, please.

21423. Her eyes are two pieces of argillite that are polished so highly we can see what it is that she's seeing, and what she's seeing is a supertanker heading towards some rocks.

21424. Next, please.

21425. And here's what she's yelling out, here's what she's saying, she's saying, "this is the fish that you eat", on the right. This is the physical fish that you catch and you bring home.

21426. At the bottom this is the fish that is a symbol in many cultures of rejuvenation, of rebirth. In the salmon's belly are the eggs, the eyes of the future. The third fish at the top left is between the two of them it's the transition and that is symbolic of peoples, humans way of taking -- having relationships with real creatures and creating meaning out of them that goes beyond simply the physical.

21427. And each fish is taking a half turn and they're joined mouth to tail and that's known as a Mobius strip, every half strip. So there's only one side to a Mobius strip and those three fish are joined that way, they're all one, there's only one.

21428. And in the centre between them is the child, the future, vulnerable, holding an icon of the sky, the clear blue sky, the clear green ocean, and Haida Gwaii in the middle. And that's what she's saying, she's saying, "Think of this".

21429. Last slide, please -- sorry, next one.

21430. So here we are back where we started. The story in 1977, the same as the story today, the message from the people who live here is the same; we say no tankers.

21431. Thank you very much for listening to me.

21432. Haawa.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

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21433. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** Thank you.
21434. Our next presenter is Malcolm Dunderdale. Malcolm is also a long-term resident with training in other fields. He worked for Signals Intelligence as a civilian and travelled to many allied countries throughout the world during the cold war.
21435. He first came to Haida Gwaii in 1969 working for Signals Intelligence in Massett. He went to work for RivTow Straits, a tugboat towing company in Prince Rupert, and commercially fished for herring and salmon during his off times.
21436. He was employed by MacMillan Bloedel, a forest company on Haida Gwaii, in telecommunications and engineering for many years. And since 1990 he is the President of QCI Telecommunications Limited.
21437. He also worked for the United Nations National Research Council on two acoustic detection sites on Haida Gwaii. He was President and Director of QC Islands Internet Service Provider, now retired.
21438. He was elected and served as a Director for the School Board District Number 50 Queen Charlotte; Director of Northern Savings Credit Union Queen Charlotte and Prince Rupert, and was also a past electoral area Director of Skeena Queen Charlotte Regional District.
21439. He has been involved as a volunteer with the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary for over 33 years, working through the ranks to become the National President and Chair of the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary, and presently the immediate past President and Chair.
21440. He was Station Leader in Massett and Queen Charlotte and some of his participation includes course instructor in search and rescue, marine radio operator and coastal navigation courses, Chair and organizer of the International SAR Training in Alaska and Washington State, webmaster/designer of the initial Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Pacific website and email system, continuing to provide technical support to the membership; implemented international lifeboat federation website, member of the International Maritime Organization, Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Fundraising Committee member, Pacific Ethics Committee Chair and developer of the Board manual.

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21441. He's also been recognized with the following awards: United States Coast Guard Meritorious Commendation Medal; Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Pacific Certificate of Commendation; Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary National Leadership Medal; Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary National 30-year Medal; Canadian Coast Guard Commissioner Certificate of Appreciation; Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary National Exemplary Service Medal.

21442. Malcolm Dunderdale is also a devoted volunteer and a resident of the Village of Queen Charlotte.

21443. Go ahead, Malcolm.

21444. I first should ask you, does the Panel know the job of the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary or do you want a little quick résumé?

21445. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** We're happy to begin listening to the oral evidence of Mr. Dunderdale.

21446. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** Which might be shorter actually on these slides than what he has done.

21447. Go ahead, Mr. Dunderdale.

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. MALCOLM DUNDERDALE:

21448. **MR. MALCOLM DUNDERDALE:** Chiefs, ladies of high esteem, friends and visitors here today, welcome, and to the Joint Review Panel, thank you for being here.

21449. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** This is the wrong picture. I'm sorry

21450. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** We need to go to -- the new nomenclature is number 44.

21451. **MR. MALCOLM DUNDERDALE:** That's the one. Thank you.

21452. Just before I get into this, Madam Chair, I must tell you that I've had the opportunity of visiting every single community, coastal community from Victoria in the south, both sides of Vancouver Island, the Tofino side and the Campbell River

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and Nanaimo side up to Port Hardy in the north. I've had the opportunity of visiting every single community from Vancouver north up the Johnson Strait, the inside passage.

21453. And I, like you, have been to Kitimat. I've worked in the Douglas Channel. Been to and know very well the people of Hartley Bay, the people of, in those days, Namu, which is now a community that is no longer in existence. Bella Bella, Ocean Falls, Bella Coola, Shearwater, Klemtu, and the other community you were recently at was Hartley Bay.
21454. I'm very familiar with all of those communities and the people who live there, simply because we have a Search and Rescue dedicated vessels in most of those communities.
21455. I'm very familiar with Terrace and certainly the Skeena River, Prince Rupert, Port Edward, communities going north from there, Metlakatla just across from Prince Rupert, Metlakatla Pass, Port Simpson a little north of Prince Rupert, and then into the Naas country, the Naas River and the people of Canyon City and the coastal areas there, and then finally to the north of our province to Stewart, to the north of Portland Canal, which connects directly to our American associates just across the border.
21456. I'm familiar with every coastal community in Alaska -- from Metlakatla, Alaska to Ketchikan and all the inside passage, and the outside passages of Hyدابurg and right the way up to Kodiak, Alaska. So I'm very familiar with all of those areas and have a lot of friends in those areas.
21457. So I just wanted to make that clear, that I'm very, very familiar with our coastal communities.
21458. This first photograph, Madam Chair, is showing our children on the beaches of Haida Gwaii. Believe it or not, there's not a single swimming pool, private swimming pool or -- on the island, so we make use of the beaches every year. We teach our children how to swim and how to play, and we certainly have a lot of barbecues. And some of us even dare go in the water ourselves and have a swim, so it's really important for us to keep our beaches as clean as possible.
21459. The water is very clean. The quality of water is -- as you heard yesterday, the quality of water with the phytoplankton and micro plankton here increases the growth of many shellfish just by four and by five times. Tremendous growth here, so

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we have very, very clean water.

21460. Can I go the next slide, please?

21461. This is the big picture. I asked John this -- by the way, John put this together for me, John Broadhead. I asked John if I could steal this from him, and I just wanted to show you the big picture of -- a moment here. There we go.

21462. It's a little bit bright in here, but this shows the path of the tankers from Kitimat, the Douglas Channel, and coming out the back side of Banks Island or going down south, taking the southern route coming out Banks Island here and coming along this narrow -- I'm going to show you a little later about the -- how dangerous and narrow these waters are.

21463. And then the tankers would come out to Dundas Island and then the pilot, Canadian pilot, would leave the vessel and then the vessel would go west through the Dixon Entrance and then finally to the Pacific Ocean. So that's the general route that we know of.

21464. Enbridge have put together, actually, a pretty comprehensive marine report of their intentions and so on, and there are -- unfortunately, there are a few things that they haven't addressed, and that's some of the things I'm going to address here today.

21465. So could we go to the next slide, please?

21466. Well, Madam Chair, this is -- as you've heard before, Haida Gwaii is -- Dixon Entrance, Hecate Straits is the fourth most dangerous place in the world when it comes to wind and waves. I can tell you for sure because I've been out there in 60-foot seas with my colleagues. And I see -- as I looked around the room this morning, I see a few of my colleagues, search-and-rescue colleagues. So I want to talk a little bit about the weather.

21467. When Mother Nature comes slashing with her gale force and storm force and hurricane force winds, it is just tremendous, the seas that build, and especially in the Hecate Straits. You'll find on Haida Gwaii when we have hurricane force winds, firstly, it's no place to be out there in the ocean. If you're on a vessel, chances are -- on a small vessel, chances are in hurricane force winds you won't come out of it alive.

21468. When we get hurricane force winds here, usually our power goes out. We

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have no electricity. We have no television. We have no internet. At night time, I think the best thing that we agree to do is you probably just want to go to bed and get tucked in and get the blankets and get warm and then lay there and listen and wonder if you're going to have a roof over your head the next morning.

21469. During the day time, some people like to get in their vehicle and they go and drive to the beach, Jungle Beach or somewhere, and they sit in their vehicle and watch the wonders of nature; the huge waves as they appear and as they crash across the road, bringing logs and huge boulders and make the road impassable, virtually impassable.

21470. There's also a game you can play during hurricane force winds. It's called catch your garbage can if you can. Any morning you get out, for sure, either the lid or your whole garbage can has disappeared, so it's a -- it affects us on the land as it does on the water.

21471. Prevailing winds on Haida Gwaii, whenever you talk about winds, wind direction, that means the winds are from. So on Haida Gwaii the prevailing winds are from the south, the southeast -- south-easterly direction. Hurricane force winds which actually have been more frequent over the last, I would say, 10 years, usually produce waves anywhere between 60 and 100 feet in height, especially on the west coast.

21472. We also have, as mentioned earlier by John and others, that we have 24-foot tides. And when you get the tide right and the winds right and the fetch -- fetch is, actually, a distance of uninhibited ocean; there's no island in the way. Our fetch here at the north end of Hecate Strait is about 470 kilometres of open water that Mother Nature, with her hurricane force winds, builds upon.

21473. The reason that we're having worse weather as every year passes by is due to the increase in the surface water temperature in the Hecate Strait. Hurricane force winds just love warm surface temperature -- water surface temperature, and they just feed on it. And that's why our weather is becoming increasingly worse and worse. We've all noticed that I'm sure.

21474. I'd like to get, I think, to a -- no, we'll stay with this map for now. I'm going to get my laser pointer out.

21475. As the proposed oil tankers come out of here, the back of Banks Island, and they transit north, you'll see that there is very narrow channel here all the way up to Dundas Island. And even though it's narrow, it's quite deep.

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21476. But if ever an oil tanker gets caught out there -- by the way, an oil tanker that is in the Hecate Strait, according to Enbridge's marine plan, does not have a tug escort. The tug escort is tied loose around Hartley Bay and once it gets through the entrance to the Douglas Channel.
21477. So the only thing that they have going for them between the top end of Banks Island and Dundas Island is that on board they have a Canadian pilot, and he or she will be helping the Captain and crew navigate that vessel safely to the Dixon Entrance.
21478. I have real concerns of this area. I've been in this area myself in tug boats. I speak to my friends, who are tanker Captains, and I say to them, "What do you think about oil tankers in this area", and they say, "Malcolm, you must be joking". That's their comment, so -- those tankers draw anywhere -- the supertankers, I'm talking about, the VLCCs, the Very Large Crude Carriers -- draw anywhere in the region of 80 to 100 feet of water. And that probably is -- I don't know of many other vessels that draw that amount of water. It's quite deep.
21479. Even 80 feet is deep, so if ever they get caught out there in a hurricane force winds -- and those big tankers act like sails. They have a really tough time staying in that narrow channel. And if ever they get blown into the rocks, well, we know what will happen.
21480. Can we go to the next slide, please?
21481. I talked a little bit about navigating here but this gives me a better opportunity. This area here, when you look on a marine chart -- and I've deliberately not put a marine chart up here, because they're so full of busy -- everything, depths and lines all across. This map that John put together is really good for depicting what I'd like to say.
21482. So once these tankers come up this narrow channel here, and they drop off the pilot at the Dundas Island, and make their way across the Dixon Entrance -- here are the things that have not been spoken about, just yet.
21483. This area here is called Cape Shakan. Let me pointer right here; Cape Shakan. This is 54 40 degrees North, this where the U.S. and Canadian border is, right across here. This is Duke Island.

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21484. Now, in and around this area right here is one of the world's largest magnetic anomalies; magnetic anomaly being a magnetite which is an ore, a rock, which is the same that's at the North Pole.
21485. And if you transit this area, and your electronics quits on your vessel all you have usually left is your chart and your compass to rely upon. Your compass is absolutely no good to you in this area. It will go round and round and round and round in circles, and it will not allow to -- especially at night time -- not allow you to see the direction that you're intending to go. So that's one major problem there.
21486. The other problem of navigating this area -- this is Lare Mouth Bank. This is facing northwest-southeast. This is right in the channel of the tanker route, and it is 12 miles long and 5 miles wide, and it's fairly shallow. Just let me check with my notes here and I'll tell you the depth of it.
21487. Yeah, I think we'll go to -- we'll keep it to feet rather than fathoms. I don't want to confuse everybody with fathoms and metres and feet. We're looking at 34.7 feet over the bottom, so -- and below there is sand, rock, and gravel.
21488. So it's very shallow there, and if the winds are just howling, my concern is a very large tanker having a -- having perhaps a problem trying to navigate around that. So that's Lare Mouth Bank.
21489. The other thing that concerns me is -- I'll get back to this area here -- is that, on every marine chart there's what they call a compass rose. The compass rose shows the difference between true north and magnetic north, allowing the navigator to see the difference.
21490. And just below the compass rose, in purple or magenta writing -- anything on a marine chart that's either purple or magenta, you better pay attention to -- it says; Warning: the ocean bottom in this area, according the marine chart's allocation or depth indications is not to be taken as a true statement because, underneath the ocean the currents run so swiftly there that they run swiftly enough to change the depth of the water.
21491. So, when you look at your marine chart to see how deep you're getting into, chances are its not true. So that's another problem that we have here.
21492. Could we go to the next slide please?

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21493. You can see here -- as I explained earlier -- you can see that -- here's the Douglas Channel and here's the transit of the tankers both south and going north, and up to Dundas Island, and then they cut across. The same thing applies in this area, where it's a very deep yet not very wide area for vessels to transit.

21494. And further north, in the Behm Canal, we have a nuclear submarine base, and the United States Navy are not really very good at telling you where the submarines are and where they're going to be and when they're going to be.

21495. So basically they come out of the Behm Canal and they have no choice in which to follow the same route as the other tanker traffic. It's a bit -- that's a major concern to me. I'm really worried about it. There have been incidents, as you'll see in a moment on the next slide, where oil tankers or submarines -- whichever way you'd like to face it -- have collided with nuclear submarines, and one of these days, wow.

21496. Could we go to the next slide please?

21497. Took this picture -- this is the actual nuclear submarine base in the Behm Canal. I blurred it a little bit, because that submarine has an identification marker on its tower, so I blurred it a little bit. But, just to show that I'm not -- I'm telling you the whole truth. This is the nuclear submarine base in the Behm Canal.

21498. Could we go to the next slide please?

21499. **THE REGULATORY OFFICE:** I don't have any more.

21500. **MR. MALCOLM DUNDERDALE:** Just a minute.

--- (Short pause/Courte pause)

21501. **MR. MALCOLM DUNDERDALE:** I know you took my pictures away, here but I can tell you by experience, evidence, that, in two particular cases, there have been collisions between nuclear submarines and oil tankers.

21502. One is off the French Riviera, where a collision between a navy nuclear submarine and a supertanker actually was brought under control, with no danger to the beaches, but it did cause two oil spills further out from the beaches. So that was an actual fact that it did happen.

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21503. And, in 2007, in the Strait of Hormuz, which is in the Arabian Sea, there was another collision between a U.S. nuclear submarine -- the *USS Newport News* -- and -- when it hit a tanker in the Strait of Hormuz, and there were no damages, but there was certainly some oil spilled from the tanker.
21504. There was another incident recently, just -- in the Strait of Juan de Fuca that I mentioned earlier that I'm not going to talk about too much but -- because it hasn't been ratified as yet by the Transportation Safety Board, so -- the real reason for these pictures is, I'm just telling you that, yeah, in the past, they have collided and that's why I'm saying it's a big concern to me, especially north in the Dixon Entrance.
21505. I want to talk about cleanup and oil spills. How am I doing for time?
21506. Am I? Okay. Keep going, you say.
21507. September the 25th, 2009, two hours out of Kitimat, in the Douglas Channel, the freighter *Petersfield* suffered complete gyroscopic failure. What that means is it suffered complete steerage failure. It veered to the starboard -- to the right -- and it ran in the rocks -- into the rocks in the Douglas Channel. Freighter was about 700 feet in length.
21508. The freighter itself was actually able to back up and get itself off of the rocks, but it did -- in doing so had extreme damage to its -- to the bow of the vessel, and it went back to the Port of Kitimat and was looked at and finally it was decided that the damage was too great for it continue its trip. So it actually was towed to Vancouver and repaired, and then let to go on its way from there. So that's a local incident that I wanted to tell you about.
21509. March 2001, in the Harbour of Prince Rupert, the bulk carrier *The Bovec* dragged anchor in storm force winds, and it ended up being grounded in Tuck's Inlet, which is the east side of the Prince Rupert Harbour. I was really surprised to see that happen, but again, when you get a big carrier or tanker, they act as a big sail in high winds and very, very difficult to control and manoeuvre.
21510. One very recent incident that I'm sure some people here may know about -- especially those from Massett -- is that during the weekend, January 21-22 of 2012, a COSCO container ship sailed directly into storm force winds off B.C.'s north coast. The predictions were for wind speeds up to 130 kilometres an hour with sea heights of over 10 metres, over 30 feet. These precautions were issued on the Friday, the day

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before the incident, yet the container vessel, COSCO Yokohama, flagged in Liberia, sailed directly into it.

21511. The vessel, while in Dixon Entrance area, lost 29 containers overboard in the Dixon Entrance. The vessel was actually on its way from Asia to Prince Rupert, Prince Rupert port, and there was no or little chance of them being recovered, and many more containers on board shifted during the storm. I have actual photographs of that, too, which is very interesting.

21512. I sat and thought about that incident and I thought to myself, you know, as captain of a rescue vessel, if I heard a weather report that says hey, we got storm to hurricane force winds coming at you, I'd be rather reluctant to go out there. I see that -- the way that the Yokohama was transiting that he probably had no choice. He certainly didn't have much of a place to hide, but he could have slowed down and pointed into the southeast winds. But no, he decided to go through with it.

21513. So I spoke to some of my friends who are actually tanker captains and I said, "What's with this?" And one of my friends from -- who's now retired on Vancouver Island laughed and said, "Well, Malcolm, I don't know if you know or not, but some of these tanker captains are given quite a high reward for arriving at port on time", and that's a little bit scary. It's to do with money.

21514. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Mr. Dunderdale, we're here to hear about your personal knowledge and experiences rather than third-hand information. So if you could contain your remarks to your personal experiences, that would be helpful. Thank you.

21515. **MR. MALCOLM DUNDERDALE:** Madam Chair.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

21516. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I will note that you've got about 15 minutes left in your time, so however you want to use that time to finish up. Thank you.

21517. **MR. MALCOLM DUNDERDALE:** Just -- yeah. I know we need to move on here, Madam Chair.

21518. So just to wind up -- and I'm not very happy with you stealing my photographs, but anyway.

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21519. All of the people I've spoken to, all of the people I know in the coastal communities, and I've spoken to many of them, including all of my friends here from Haida Gwaii, from Massett and all the other communities and from Skidegate and Queen Charlotte and Port Clements, I have not met one person in any of the communities I've mentioned who is for the pipeline or for the tanker.

21520. So, Madam Chair, I'd like to tell you that we are united against tankers and against the pipeline.

21521. And thank you very much.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

21522. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** So moving right along, Kris Olsen is our next presenter. Kris is one of our Councillors. He was born here and lived here all his life. He will describe a varied career on and off island, as well as his work as a teacher's assistant in our local high school. He is now legally blind due to an illness. As he says, the unexpected happens.

21523. Kris.

--- **ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. KRIS OLSEN:**

21524. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Thank you.

21525. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Excuse me, Kris. Could we have visual aid -- I think the new number is 42. Thank you.

21526. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** K'ul jaad Gaa.nga, Kilslaay Gaa.nga, iid hltaxulang Kuuyasis, Chiefs -- I'm a little nervous here waiting here; you must excuse me -- Ladies of High Esteem, good people, my name is Kris Olsen. My Haida name is Dluujuu, and I've been proudly adopted into the Skedans Ravens clan.

21527. I was born in 1976 in the Queen Charlotte General Hospital. It's the same facility where my older brother, Olie Olsen, was born in, and my daughter, Zoey Olsen Kelly, was born in. It is also the same facility where my grandfather, Fred Olsen, died in, and he's now buried up the inlet in Daajing Giids, also known as the Village of Queen Charlotte.

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21528. I'm going to have to look real close to my notes because I can't see as well as everyone else.
21529. I was raised in the stern of my mother's leased gillnetter, chasing salmon. I was often tethered to the mast so I would not fall overboard when all hands were needed on deck. My brother had the same experiences growing up in the stern of my father's combination gillnet/trawler.
21530. I learned from a young age to work and harvest a living from the sea while being exposed to the unforgiving environment of the Pacific Northwest Coast. My family constantly enforced the value of respecting and listening to those individuals who knew and understood the stories and environment they worked in. This valuable information was brought into meaning for me by my grandfather, who reminded me to look, listen and learn.
21531. I grew up travelling back and forth across the Hecate Strait from our winter home on the Queen Charlotte Islands, as it was known then, to Porcher Island at the mouth of the Skeena River where my family had a seasonal fishing cabin, moving at six knots, the speed that the fleet is capable of safely moving from opening to opening.
21532. At the age of 12, I earned my first deckhand position babysitting and cutting bait for Franz and Michael Sanderson on the Harmony Isle while fishing for halibut off the south end of Haida Gwaii, and have had the privilege to work all over the islands ever since.
21533. It was always reinforced to me that you have to have one hand for the boat and one hand for your life, a constant reminder of how dangerous working on the water is. Throughout my adolescence, I worked on other vessels during the summer trawling for salmon off the north, east and west coast of Haida Gwaii, where I had the opportunity to be a part of a team and recognize the vital connection the forest and sea play in the fabric of our nation.
21534. One summer I worked on the B.C. Packer scow at Skidegate Landing offloading salmon boats, listening and learning about where and how the fish were harvested. The next summer, I fished aboard the Flicka with Willy Patterson and trawled for sockeye salmon off the west coast of Haida Gwaii, knowing that this would be the last time to fish that species because we had to close the fishery to protect the remaining stocks.

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21535. I spent the rest of my summer working as a Hecate Strait stream keeper in Skidegate Inlet, rebuilding damaged fish habitat, strengthening my understanding of how salmon are creatures of the forest while enforcing the importance of being a steward to the land and sea.
21536. I'd just like to take this moment to talk about some of my slides up there.
21537. The first slide, or -- well, there are six pictures here, and the first one is the top left. It's a picture of my brother and me with my mother on our fish boat. The other one is me and my mom fishing.
21538. I'm really proud of this last, top right photo. It's a picture of me and my best friend, Shawn, in 1989. The Exxon Valdez had an oil spill and it affected us here. So me and my friend, Shawn, we made an oil spill, a model. And you can see in the top corner there's two twin pipelines sticking out into the water.
21539. We went to science fair after science fair and we were recognized by the British Columbia Minister of -- Ministry of Environment for young scientists of tomorrow for our scale model of an oil spill. It was something that me and Shawn, we worked really hard on, and it affected us in our life.
21540. The bottom right photo is a picture of me working on a 200 HC -- sorry, bottom left is a picture of me working on the high steel. That's a crane mast of a 208 sea Liebherr. I'm standing on connectors which work and attach to the building because cranes above 250 feet, the stress of the metal actually flexes and torques and twists. And under heavy lifts, you have to tie the crane back to the building. You can't see how high I am, but I'm actually over a couple hundred feet off the ground in downtown Vancouver there.
21541. The bottom middle photo is a picture, a recent photo of me in 2010 where the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Steven L. Point, and the Premier of British Columbia, Gordon Campbell, awarded me with a Community Achievement Award for the work I do here on Haida Gwaii, connecting and building bridges with the youth on our island. It's a very important part of teaching the next generation.
21542. The bottom right slide there is a picture of me on Frederick Island as a young boy with a cassin auklet chick. I had the fortune of spending some time out there working on endangered species doing occupancy and predation studies. So I just wanted to paint a little picture of who I am with those photos, so thank you.

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21543. I have had the opportunity to walk all -- to work all over Haida Gwaii. I have logged in remote logging settings on Louise Island, and Chadsey Creek for Olympic Forest Products, where I worked around heavy logging equipment. I watch steel cable, seven-eighths of an inch thick break, and steel cable one and a quarter inch thick pull it's anchors.
21544. I also -- sorry -- logging also showed me how exposed terrain changes, how water percolates and transports itself as it makes its way back to the sea.
21545. I worked in Ian Lake and Tartu Inlet for Husby Forest Products where I learned how rugged the coastline is and how steep and volatile the terrain can be. During the time I logged I watched where hill slides had washed out after extra-heavy rain events despite engineering and strict regulatory practices.
21546. I learned that you work for the next person, which reinforced the importance of being a part of a team. I also learned that mistakes happen and that one has to learn from their mistakes. I learned about the concept of perpetuity and sustained yields while working as a logger, reinforcing the importance of proper management of the public's resources for our future generations.
21547. Throughout my life, whether working on the sea or land on Haida Gwaii, I learned that you have to listen to your Elders and people who can share their experiences so I can become a safer, more efficient worker, because accidents happen.
21548. These opportunities have educated me on the importance of being a steward to the land and sea to ensure that future generations and I will always have work. My work ethic and understanding about listening to my Elders and more experienced individuals has allowed me to always find work.
21549. In 2000 I became a father and chose not to work in camps or on boats anymore so I could be a part of my daughter's life. I have worked on many heavy construction projects where in 2004 I became a tower crane technician and completed the journeyman riggers program.
21550. I work 300 feet above the ground daily and once had to work over 550 feet off of the ground to properly erect the 208-HC Liebherr tower crane to get a job done. Safe work procedures were constantly reinforced to me as the work required extreme technical skill to erect and dismantle the crane safely and without equipment failure.

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21551. But despite the best practices, accidents happen. They happen all the time. In my case, I lost my eyes. I have undergone numerous corneal transplants and eye procedures, partially regaining my sight. Whether it is because of the environment, equipment, or human error, accidents happen and I had to learn that lesson the hard way.

21552. Currently, I'm working and hold a job as a special education assistant in my hometown high school where I'm able to share my understanding, the importance of listening and the value of stewardship and understanding how connected the sea and land are. As I use these lessons I have learned to help the younger members of our community enjoy working and learning as much as I do.

21553. Currently, I help coach the high school boy's basketball team and have for the last six years. Each year I have to prepare the team to cross the Hecate Strait on B.C. Ferries to play against other schools in the northwest zone, as far east as Huston.

21554. Every year it is a guessing game to see if the ferry will make it. This year yes, last year we missed a tournament because the ferry would not cross the Hecate Strait due to dangerous seas. In February of this year I made the return crossing three separate times for different basketball tournaments and constantly found myself making a mental note about where the lifesaving equipment is while on the vessel because I know boats sink.

21555. Since 2005, when our town incorporated and became a municipality, I've had the privilege of being a town councillor where I've had the pleasure of witnessing our island's communities come together.

21556. In February 2010 the proposed Enbridge Northern Gateway Project was on the agenda for an all-island protocol meeting in Port Clements. These meetings represent an ongoing dialogue between the Council of Haida Nation, Band councils, and elected municipal leaders and area directors on Haida Gwaii.

21557. I was tasked to consult with the non-Haida Island communities about the proposed Enbridge Northern Gateway Project. During this period an accident happened in the Gulf of Mexico, bringing the reality of the risks associated with this project very clear to me.

21558. After meaningful consultation with all of the non-Haida communities on

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Haida Gwaii, I witnessed each community become united in opposition against the proposed project because the risks of an accident happening in an area that holds so much value to so many people are unacceptable to our current and future economy.

21559. Haawa, merci, and thank you for coming and taking the time to listen.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

21560. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** Our last presenter is Bill Beamish. Bill and his wife Heather came to us two and a half years ago to answer a call for an administrator for our newly incorporated community.

21561. He has a passion for the place and has learned about it through his work for the town and his love for canoeing. His background is varied. Since 1970 he was a Vancouver policeman, the Director of the B.C. Police Commission, and a provincial government agent. Since 1995 he has been a Chief Administrator Officer for three different B.C. communities. A relative newcomer here, his views have the voice of his varied experience.

21562. **MR. GREG MARTIN:** Madam Chair, could we please have Visual Aid Number 43?

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. BILL BEAMISH:

21563. **MR. BILL BEAMISH:** Thank you. Good morning, Hereditary Chief, ladies of high esteem, Elders, Members of the Joint Review Panel, and all the witnesses to these proceedings present and online.

21564. Before I begin I must -- I feel I must ask the members of my community and of the Haida communities for their indulgence in allowing me to make a presentation today. From what I have seen of all of the presenters here and in Massett I have the least amount of seniority having only been a resident of Queen Charlotte since January 2010.

21565. However, I feel that I do have something to contribute from the eyes and experience of a newcomer, and thank you all for the opportunity to speak today. Also I'd like to thank the staff of the Joint Review Panel, and the Village of Queen Charlotte, and the Haida Nation without whose assistance in navigating the complex bureaucracy of rules, forms, and timelines, I'm certain we would not be sitting in

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front of the Panel today.

21566. As CAO I'm sure you have not experienced too many Chief Administrative Officers from municipalities sitting in front of you so far on this trip. But I am confident being here because I have the support of all of the council, all of whom are here today in this hall, and all of whom are united with the communities of Haida Gwaii against this tanker project and against the pipeline project.
21567. I've lived on the west coast of British Columbia almost all of my 66 years and have had the unique experience in recent years, since 2004, of being able to canoe most of the length of our coastline between Prince Rupert and Vancouver and to Victoria.
21568. I also travelled the length of the coast in 1966 as a crew member on a west coast fishing trawler and more recently on the B.C. Ferries, including the Queen of the North which is now a memorial to those who lost their lives early one morning near Hartley Bay.
21569. From these various travels I can attest that we live in a wonderful part of the world which has managed up to now to remain unpolluted and relatively free from the marine disasters that we read about or watch on the television news when they happen elsewhere. We can only imagine how such disasters would affect our local environments, and we live in the hope that it will never happen here.
21570. My wife and I moved to Queen Charlotte in 2010 and in 2011 we had the pleasure of kayaking for a time in the Gwaii Haanas marine protected area.
21571. We were stunned by the beauty of the area; the abundance of life in the ocean and on the shore of the many islands we passed or visited. In our short time living on Haida Gwaii, we have seen that the foreshore and local waters are home to deer, raccoons, river otters, bear, the raven, the eagle, as well as grey whales and killer whales, and we have enjoyed a harvest of seaweed, salmon, halibut and crabs from Skidegate Inlet and the west coast.
21572. One day last summer, I saw 7 black bears foraging for food on the foreshore as we travelled by boat, through the narrows, to the west coast. I believe that the habitat for these animals and sea life would be at risk if bulk crude oil tankers are approved to travel through Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance, and Queen Charlotte Sound.

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21573. As was mentioned in my introduction, I am employed by -- in Queen Charlotte as a chief administrative officer, and have worked for more than 42 years for provincial and local government in British Columbia. However, prior to 2010, I had never visited Haida Gwaii, and did not have any idea as to what to expect in the community, the people, or the surrounding areas.
21574. After two and a half years, we are still awed by the sights and sound of the coastal beaches and forest, which we regularly visit and explore, and we've been welcomed by the residents of Queen Charlotte, as well as the residents of the other communities.
21575. One of our favourite walks, which we have done eight times, is to the east beach in Naay Kun Park, to the wreck of the *Pesuta*, a 264-foot log carrier which floundered in 1928 in the Hecate Strait when it was struck by a heavy southeast gale.
21576. Much of the structure of the *Pesuta* is still visible on the beach, where it serves as reminder of the power of the oceans and of the local winds. As a chief administrative officer, I have worked with council and the community to complete our Official Community Plan, which recognizes the importance of the local environment to the many residents and visitors to Haida Gwaii, who rely on the surrounding areas and waters for employment, for recreation, and as a food source.
21577. As you have heard, food fishing and commercial guiding are major local activities. Having lived for a time across from the boat launch in Queen Charlotte, I can attest to the regular early morning, afternoon, and late evening traffic and activity that occurs in fishing season. As well, I have been fortunate to have had the opportunity to fish in Skidegate Inlet and on the west coast at Skidegate Point, and to have enough crab and fish in my freezer to last over the winter.
21578. Fishing tourism is another business on Haida Gwaii which employs a larger number of local people and supports local families. Queen Charlotte is home to a federal government small craft harbour which -- with an active fishing fleet that competes for salmon, halibut, prawns, tuna, and many other fish found in local waters and up the west coast of British Columbia.
21579. In addition, our home is -- our harbour is home to Albion Fisheries Ltd., which receives and processes fish from commercial boats, as well as from recreational fishers. Aquaculture is also happening in local waters. I have kayaked past local scallop farms in the west side of Lina Island, and have spoken with residents of Queen Charlotte and Skidegate who are currently involved or who have

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plans to develop new aquaculture businesses.

21580. I believe that the livelihood and lives of many local people who are employed in aquaculture, fishing, and tourism activities in Queen Charlotte and on Haida Gwaii would be at risk if bulk crude oil tankers are approved to travel through Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance, and Queen Charlotte Sound.
21581. It was amazing, this past fall, to witness salmon returning to the many small streams that exit on to our local beaches. Many of these streams, including the one next door to my house, are almost dry in the summer, and the fact that they support a salmon run is a testament to the hard work and dedication of the Hecate stream keepers, the Haida fisheries program, and the local volunteers who protect and maintain our local stream habitats and raise and release salmon fry, which return, later, to spawn.
21582. Canadian municipalities of all size, including Queen Charlotte, are challenged today to protect our local environments, and to work with federal, provincial, and local departments and organizations to prevent contamination and -- where it has occurred -- to ensure that areas are immediately cleaned up and remediated. Sometimes, we're even faced with penalties for not taking action to prevent localized damage to the environment.
21583. In addition, we must deal with brownfields, which are contaminated sites or areas in our community that are the result of historic bad planning, bad practices, and, in some cases, illegal activities like dumping of toxic wastes. I'm sure that such communities exist in your own communities -- such sites exist in your own communities.
21584. The Federation of Canadian Municipalities, of which Queen Charlotte is a member, describes these as abandoned, vacant, derelict, or underutilized commercial-industrial institutional properties, where past actions have resulted in actual or perceived contamination or threat to public health and safety. There are an estimated 30,000 brownfields across the country.
21585. An oil spill in the waters around Haida Gwaii will have the same effect of creating a brownfield which will be toxic to our environment and will wipe out living things and/or economies for generations.
21586. Having completed our Official Community Plan, Queen Charlotte Council has committed itself to be responsible, and to taking proactive actions to protect the

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local watersheds, and repairing areas in our community. These are as important to the marine environment as they are to the occupiers of the land.

21587. Council has plans to study and document environmentally sensitive habitat areas, and to work with federal and provincial agencies and the Council of the Haida Nations to protect these areas from activities that would threaten their health and future.

21588. In 2011, I participated in a photo exercise with the province of B.C. to document the extremely high king tides which occurred in January. It was interesting to note that, of all communities monitored on the west coast, the highest tides were in Queen Charlotte, measuring 7.0 meters for more than 3 successive days on January 22nd, 23rd, and 24th.

21589. Although not unusual for these areas, these tides demonstrate the vulnerability of local beaches, estuaries, and streams to flooding, and how they, too, would be at risk if bulk crude oil tankers are approved to travel through Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance, and Queen Charlotte Sound.

21590. Haida Gwaii is a place that is, literally, the definition of sustainability. Queen Charlotte was incorporated as a municipality in 2005, and, under the B.C. Community Charter, it assumed responsibilities that include fostering the economic and social and environmental well-being of the community. This responsibility is the same as your own, which is to integrate environmental, social, and economic considerations that are relevant when making a decision whether or not to approve an infrastructure project.

21591. To this list I would add respect. Respect for the cultural and traditional values of the people of our communities, for all living things, and for the land that we inhabit. Our 2011 Community Plan Bylaw endeavours to acknowledge these responsibilities, and it includes the following vision for our community: Queen Charlotte seeks to be a progressive, forward-thinking community, which strives to balance individual, environmental, and economic needs within a safe, accessible, and inclusive environment, where we are free to live and prosper.

21592. And our values include leadership, which acts in the best interests of the community, partnerships with our neighbouring communities, and environmental stewardship. By participating in these hearing, I am supporting the leadership of our Council, which has sponsored -- which, by sponsoring two resolutions to the Union of B.C. Municipalities in 2010, showed that they oppose the pipeline and tanker route,

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and by appearing before this panel today, is acting in the best interest of the community and Haida Gwaii to reinforce our community's vision and values, and endeavouring to protect it from risks inherent with the presence of bulk crude oil tankers travelling through Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance, and Queen Charlotte Sound.

21593. In my short time on Haida Gwaii, I've come to appreciate and understand that we are all working together, whether it is trying to recover from past bad industrial logging practices, re-establishing fish habitat and stocks, protecting sensitive land and water areas, becoming food self-sufficient, building a common economy based on local resources, or becoming energy self-sufficient. To accomplish this, we're also working on our relationships, as we recognize that, together, we will be successful.

21594. Today, I ask this panel to help us to prevent just one crude oil tanker spill, because one is all it will take to destroy our beaches, sensitive habitats and living things, to destroy forever the age-old records of the Haida culture, and to ruin the ways of life and economy of the communities of Haida Gwaii for generations.

21595. I understand that your role is to consider all the evidence on the record and to integrate environmental, social, and economic considerations within the context of the application. I believe that, once you do this, you will clearly see that Canada has option. Enbridge has options but Haida Gwaii does not.

21596. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

21597. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** I want to just quickly summarize. We have actually cut out a chunk because we are short for time. I know -- I wanted to re-say that we are a coastal people; that we live off the land and the sea. Salmon, clams, and crab are a mainstay of our diet.

21598. The islands are famous for its Dungeness crab. Our sockeye sells for the highest quality -- price in Japan. Our spring salmon attract sports fishermen and commercial fishers. We are a halibut nursery, a breeding ground for flounder, home of the gooey duck, a feeding ground for passing salmon stocks, and a migratory pathway for salmon for Alaska -- from Alaska to Vancouver Island, and on to California. A breeding ground for herring, where a matchbox size of its roe on kelp sells on the fish markets of Japan.

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21599. Albion Fisheries, located on the end of our dock, makes significant commercial fish sales worldwide. This is a significant part of our economy. More than that, the ocean and the coastline are our way of life. We are also a part of the way of life of many other species; turtles, tuna, sharks, and tropical fish species, migrating birds, breeding birds; we host a very rich and diverse population of life.
21600. Our history, geography, flora and fauna are unique, and from the Queen Charlotte black bear to the tiny freshwater three-spined stickleback, there are species here that do not exist anywhere else, and we are often referred to as the Galapagos of British Columbia.
21601. Based on our shared experiences and our observations in many other places around the world, we believe that the risk of a spill is too high. In the event of a spill, there is no place to hide and no way to contain it. Assistance into the Hecate Strait is hours away, and assistance to the west coast depends on the narrow tidal channel that you've seen.
21602. We are very concerned, as Enbridge's responsibility ends at the pipeline. The crude is sold FOB at Kitimat, and there will be no one to look after our interests.
21603. One day, a long-time friend of mine from Alaska called, he's a very different kind of friend; his bedside magazines shows mercenaries for hire and big guns instead of naked ladies. His wedding present was a carefully thought out aluminum revolver, which he brought light -- which he thought was going to be light enough for me to handle. But he called, and we were shocked, because he was crying.
21604. He had just been to the site of the Exxon Valdez, and all he could say was; "It's all dead. All dead. Nothing lived".
21605. Today, the residents of Alaska that I know are still not happy. Over 20 years of court cases, with no end in sight; oil just under the surface of the sand, laying at the bottom of the sea, and the loss of some species such as the herring.
21606. In B.C., the *Queen of the North* sits quietly seeping where she lays, at the bottom. And in the Gulf of Mexico, BP feels that they can close their casebook. But really, the people continue in their distress.
21607. We have watched our neighbours suffer a cleanup that goes on forever. The fabric of their lives and their culture fragmented and destroyed. Despite the

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millions and billions spent, it does not alleviate the loss at a local level.

21608. Our history, our knowledge, and our experience all say that this is not if it will happen, but when. The physical forces of the environment or human error will inevitably result in a major disaster. And this is the reason why the Village of Queen Charlotte took an exceptional step in sponsoring a resolution that you heard Mr. Beamish mention at the 2010 Union of B.C. Municipalities Convention.

21609. The Union of B.C. Municipalities (UBCM) represents the 156 municipalities and regional districts, large and small, of British Columbia. It is a powerful, well-organized voice for the local government. It works hand-in-hand with the province on projects and funding, and it also lobbies senior governments when united through resolution.

21610. Resolution 139 says:

“Whereas the Enbridge Northern Gateway project will result in increased crude oil tanker traffic and the risk of accidental oil spills in northern coastal waters in British Columbia, and whereas a crude oil spill --- ”

21611. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Excuse me. I’m sorry -- again, we’re not here to hear third party information and knowledge. I’m trying to be ---

21612. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** This isn’t third -- I understand. This is not third party. We wrote this resolution. We brought it to the Union of B.C. Municipalities; we argued it, and it passed with resounding success.

21613. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And you will have the chance to present this information in argument.

21614. Today we’re here to hear your oral evidence, so if you could just provide us with your summary of the oral evidence from the panel. As you say, we are out of time, and -- so if you could just more to the final ---

21615. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** Sure.

21616. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** --- conclusions that you have.

21617. Thank you.

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21618. **MS. CAROL KULESHA:** The people here know about our resolution. We wanted you to know, and we'll give it to you at whatever time you want.
21619. The Village of Queen Charlotte remains strongly opposed to the tanker traffic in Hecate Strait and Dixon Entrance. We ask that you hear our concerns. Please accept our conviction based on our experience that the tanker traffic will have a dramatic and devastating effect on our lives.
21620. Please don't write us off as a calculated risk. Don't discount our lives and what is important to us. This proposed project is not in our interest, nor is it in the national interest of Canada.
21621. And thank you for taking the time to be here and to listen to our concerns.
- (Applause/Applaudissements)
21622. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you to the panel for your oral evidence.
21623. It's 12:30 now and I understand that the food is ready and waiting for us, which is very kind of the kitchen staff to have both put it out and held it off for us so that we could complete this panel.
21624. I also understand that we should be able to take just a 45-minute break, and so I'll propose that we will come back and sit again at 1:15.
21625. Thanks, everyone.
- Upon recessing at 12:25 p.m./L'audience est suspendue à 12h25
--- Upon resuming at 1:16 p.m./L'audience est reprise à 13h16
21626. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** If we could get everyone to take their seats again, please, so that we can get underway for the afternoon.
21627. Thank you, everyone.
21628. As we get underway, Ms. Niro, I -- we need to assign -- Ms. Niro, we need to assign a visual aid number to 19th of March filing from the Village of Queen Charlotte. Could you give us a visual aid number for that, please?

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21629. **THE REGULATORY OFFICER:** Yes, that would be Visual Aid Number 46.

--- **VISUAL AID NO./AIDE VISUELLE No. 46:**

March 19th, 2012 filing from Village of Queen Charlotte

21630. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

21631. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Could we have Ms. Gladstone-Davies come forward, please?

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

21632. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Ms. Niro, would you please swear or affirm the witness?

RUTH GLADSTONE-DAVIES: Affirmed

21633. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you, Ms. Gladstone-Davies. When you're ready to proceed, thank you.

--- **ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MS. RUTH GLADSTONE-DAVIES:**

21634. **MS. RUTH GLADSTONE-DAVIES:** Before I proceed, I would like you to know that in our custom and at least in our clan, it's common to have family or clan members on either side for strength. And in view of the community members being sick and in critical condition, I feel like I need the strength with me to present today.

21635. Also, you may see some people doing this (indicating). It's sending strength when we need strength in here. Haawa.

21636. K'ul jaad Gaa.nga, Kilslaay Gaa.nga, Xaaydaga 'laa isis, waadluxan. Haana Jaad hanuu dii kiiga ga. Dii awga Gwaaganad han k'iiga ga. ts'aahl lnagaay jiina ga.

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21637. I had a long presentation, but I am cutting it short and I'm focusing instead on three key areas because a lot of what I wanted to say was covered yesterday. My aunt, Diane Brown, Gwaaganad, Jason Alsop, Nika Collison, they all talked a lot about our clan history, so I feel like I don't need to go into that part.
21638. The ladies on either side of me are my older sister, Sue, and my Aunt Pat. Taawa K'aawas is her Haida name, and Kinduwas is Suzy's Haida name.
21639. Today I describe myself this way. I am a Haida woman, mother to two beautiful children, Angeline, who's 25, and Willy, who's 35. And Willy is a commercial fisherman. I am a grandmother, an aunt, and great-aunt, born and raised on Haida Gwaii to James Gladstone and Audrey Young, second-eldest and member of the Ts'aahl Eagle clan.
21640. As a child, I was privileged to be raised in a traditional household. Grandfather George Young was Chief to the Skedans Raven people, and grandmother Susan Price was matriarch to the Ts'aahl Eagle clan.
21641. My father's side -- on my father's side, grandfather Ernest Gladstone was a boat builder and fisherman, and Vera Mitchell Gladstone, a pioneer nurse who graduated from Brandon General and came across Canada to Haida Gwaii in 1927.
21642. I began dancing as a very young child under the direction of old nanaay, Susan Williams, a Skedans matriarch, and mother to George Young. I've been a member of the Hltaaxuulang gud aa K'ajuu for over nine years as a singer and dancer. I also use the rattle, drum and flute.
21643. I am privileged to be one of the clan kitchen bosses, and take pride in my ability to cook and serve traditional foods for large clan gatherings and potlaches. I am also a Haida language student to my mother, food and medicine gatherer, writer and story teller and teacher to many nieces and nephews, having taken my -- seriously my direction from aunts Ada Yavonovich, Jaadsang Kinghliiyas, Pat Gellerman, Taawa K'aawas, Diane Brown, Gwaganad, Harriet Morris, Con.nihl.
21644. I am a strong advocate for the extended family systems and continue to work diligently in my community developing social programs and initiating events to strengthen the Haida clans.
21645. For several years I have been an apprentice of the traditional healing and spiritual practices.

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21646. I will focus on three key areas I personally believe the pipeline project will negatively affect me, my family, my clan, community and my neighbouring nations, the first one being current Haida economic and socioeconomic, the second my traditional rights and, the third, my spiritual rights.
21647. Voltaire said, "I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it". As ordinary Canadian citizens, people accept that in everyday life their precious freedoms, especially those guaranteed under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, will be upheld, the rights as members of this great country to vote, of association, fair trial, speech, worship and discrimination all protected in pretty clear waters, not at all muddy.
21648. As a First Nations Bill C-31 woman, I have travelled a longer and dirtier path. I have worked with the Skidegate Band Social Development Department since 1990, officially as an income assistance worker since 1993. I have also held several positions on local, regional and provincial boards related to this position in addition to holding a regional position as an elected member of the Council of Haida Nations.
21649. I am also an active member of the Skidegate Cultural and Repatriation Committee. In addition, I currently hold a position as a Board Member for the Misty Island TV Society representing Skidegate. I am one of six B.C. First Nations women successfully trained by the First Nations Social Development Resource Centre Society and holding certification as an adjudicator for applicants with persons with disabilities.
21650. Auntie Pat was my first administrator and mentor in my position. She taught me about Haida family systems, that for tens of thousands of years traditional assistance to Haida children and their families was provided by a Haida culture system and identified through the matrilineal structure, and was within the extended family model.
21651. Children were raised, educated and protected by the adults in their villages. Aunts, uncles, grandparents and natural parents provided a service as a large pattern of mutual assistance based on reciprocal obligations within extended families and other traditional kinship relations.
21652. For example, the grandparents passed down family history. Aunts and uncles provided economic teachings and discipline. Mothers and fathers provided emotional security, love and affection. Other extended family and community

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provided the necessary teachings of status, the spiritual and mystical sides, community values and obligations.

21653. My experiences in income assistance or welfare worker gives me both personal and experienced knowledge about the potential effects of the project on my community. We are already dealing with the impacts of this proposed project. Individuals, families and clans are reacting to the rumblings of a pre-determined outcome and what it will mean to them.
21654. Our own social development statistical count of the current population of Skidegate for the last fiscal year puts us at a total of 896 community members comprised of both status and non-status and of members of other First Nation Bands. For this last fiscal year, statistical numbers for income assistance recipients -- noting that these are files not individuals -- totalled 1,027 for the year, giving the monthly average active file count at 86. However, some months were higher and some were lower.
21655. The total number of community members affected, meaning individuals on the files, the applicant, their family members, dependants and other household members averages out monthly at 376 people. Of the monthly average of 86 files, 34 represent health and disability files.
21656. From my experience and using the formula of the average family basic rate less 25 percent for hygiene, incidentals, clothing and cleaning supplies and assuming, which is not always the case, that their shelter costs do not exceed their allowable shelters, families are left with less than \$1.50 per person per meal, and remember a carton of milk costs \$3.85. In cases where their hydro, heat, mortgage and other shelter costs exceed the maximum shelter rates they have even less than the \$1.50 per meal.
21657. This would be shocking if they didn't have their traditional foods, seafoods and medicines to rely on to subsidize their diets. Over 98 percent of the average meal includes the traditional foods, primarily seafood with halibut, deep-sea fishing fish and beach foods such as clams as the most common of these foods because of the salmon shortage.
21658. Based on my 20-plus years of experience in working with families on income assistance in Skidegate, take the traditional foods and medicines away, then you'll see third-world living conditions, starvation, death and cultural genocide.

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21659. I respectfully submit that although this is representative of Skidegate based on my experience, these statistics are very common throughout the northwest, meaning a pipeline spill could devastate the mainland nations in very much the same way as an inevitable oil spill could to us.
21660. I have statistical information on displaced forestry workers who now rely on the fishing industry and commercial fishing ones, but I'm going to leave those aside for now.
21661. But I do want to note that my son is a fisherman, his father and his grandfather, my grandfather, his great-grandfather, there's generations of commercial fishermen in our family and he's now taking out his children, my grandchildren, and it terrifies me to think that they'd be out in the deep water zigzagging tanker traffic.
21662. The second area are the traditional rights. In 2009, at the Skidegate Health Centre there was a four-day workshop for women who access services. One of the end results was that there was a need to address further impacts of Bill C-31.
21663. In September 2011 a group of women began to start the healing process of the impacts of the *Indian Act* on who they are and how their rights were affected. I am part of this group. We decided that the goal was to initiate the process of addressing our issues as we believe it will take generations to redress the impact of colonization we have experienced which haunts us to this day.
21664. One very important aspect is knowing that with the passing of Bill C-31 we were allowed once again to return home, gather, process, prepare and consume our traditional foods. Initially, though, the bill created new definitions of status reflecting continued discrimination in the *Indian Act* by having six subsections each reflecting a different level of status. That too was addressed, initiating Bill C-3.
21665. For those of you who might know, Bill C-31, prior to 1985, women lost Indian status if they married a man who did not have Indian status. Their children did not receive Indian status. The Charter of Rights in '82 guaranteed protection of rights equally for women and men. Bill C-31, an Act to amend the *Indian Act*, was passed in 1985. This bill amended the *Indian Act* in the areas of status in membership.
21666. By 1992, over 81,000 First Nations women and families had regained their status.
21667. Bill C-3, on December 15th, 2010, Bill C-3, *Gender Equity in the Indian*

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Registration Act received royal assent. The Governor-in-Council has announced that effective January 31st, 2011 the *Gender Equity in Indian Registration Act* came into force. This bill amends provisions of the *Indian Act* and the Court of Appeal for British Columbia found to be unconstitutional in the case of *McGyver v. Canada*. Bringing into force Bill C-3 will ensure eligible grandchildren of women who lost status as a result of marrying non-Indian men and will become entitled to registration.

21668. As a result of this legislation, approximately 45,000 persons will become newly entitled to registration. Two of those are my grandchildren.
21669. Clearly, the traditional right to teach is still very new to those of us impacted by both these bills. We are still new to bringing these basic rights to our children and grandchildren. I cannot afford to have this right to teach my traditional values taken away again so soon.
21670. The inevitable oil spill will do this, whether it be the pipeline or the supertanker. Once again, as a Haida woman, I feel I will be discriminated against.
21671. The third area is spirit. The spiritual teaching or red road teachings are that my church is in nature itself; that I can go down to the water when I'm feeling bad, when the tide is falling and have things taken out to the ocean. I can do my prayers there. I can go into the water and get cleansed and come back out renewed. I can make offerings to the ocean and my prayers will be carried. The ocean is my altar.
21672. In 2004 -- I'm going to give a couple stories here now that talk about the spiritual part of who I am. In 2004, we hosted a traditional circle here and the traditional circle are very wise and wonderful First Nations leaders from Greenland, North America, South America and even Asia that come together each year in different places on Turtle Island to share the prophecies and to share their teachings.
21673. We hosted them here a couple of times, the last time being in 2004. And in that time -- during that time, some of our men took some of the men from the circle out to the West Coast to fish, an experience that many of them hadn't had since they were very, very young.
21674. That night, they came into the hall, and they were strong, powerful, medicine men and leaders in their community, much like our Chief. And their women sat much like our ladies are sitting here, when they came in after fishing, and they came in dancing, holding up fish with tears streaming down their faces, men

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from the Six Nations, men from back east, men who could not fish because their fish had been poisoned, men who haven't been able to eat fresh fish or bring fresh fish to their communities. Elders, they danced the fish in the hall and their women cried too.

21675. And I thought, "I don't want my son being one of them in a far distant land dancing a fish because he can't fish at home."

21676. They took some of that fish back to their community and they called us and talked to us about the energy and the spirit energy in their -- in their halls when they brought that fish home to feed them, people who haven't been able to eat fish for a long time and what it did and how it affected them. It was very powerful.

21677. The second one is about connectedness and it was when we ourselves traveled to the next commercial -- or the next traditional circle in Turtle Mountain in 2005, my sister and I. I had been back East and down South many times in different spiritual circles, in sun dances, and I was anxious to take them at that time along the highway in Montana and show them a place where people stop and pray, and it's called "the Buffalo Rock."

21678. And many people stop and do offerings there and prayers and it's a very beautiful place and it's right along the highway. And if you don't know it, you'll drive past it without even knowing anything about it.

21679. But it was shared with me when I went one time. And we stopped there to do prayer and we sang the spirit song and when we were signing the spirit song, a car came from the east full of young people and then a car came from -- a car came from the east heading west and then a car came from the west heading east. And a tall, very formidable man got out there and they both stopped, but they were very quiet and respectful because they knew we were doing a prayer song, even though we were all from different territories.

21680. And as it's customary for us, Haida people, we ran to our car when we were finished and pulled out our feathers and gifted them, all feathers, and everybody went their separate way. And we went to the circle. We had a great time and a couple of weeks later, we were heading back and my sister wanted to go to the Crazy Horse Battleground. And we stopped at this little town and wanted to stay in one of the hotels there.

21681. And the next day, we had breakfast, and a cook came out and he was looking at us and he went to talk to one of the ladies at the end, and she pointed him

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over to me. He came over and he asked if he could have some time to have a -- tell me a story. He said, "I don't know if you recognize me, but I'm one of the people that stopped at Buffalo Rock when you guys were there just over a week ago." And I didn't recognize him. He said, "I want to tell you a story."

21682. He said, "A few years ago, my brother went on a journey to a music festival and he didn't return, and they couldn't find him. They sent out search parties and they went to the last known place where he was. They couldn't find him. They knew something had happened to him. So they -- because they couldn't get the police and they couldn't get a lot of people to find out what happened to him, one of their last recourses was to get a spiritual leader who, in fact, was that tall man that was coming from the west going east to the rock to do a ceremony. His father got this man.

21683. In the meantime, this young man, the cook, was a party person; he drank and he did drugs and wasn't very interested in spiritual stuff. But he loved his brother, so he wanted to participate in the ceremony. And it was a very powerful ceremony where they call on a certain spirit that can help them find the body because they knew that he had died. He would not have not contacted his family. They knew something happened to him.

21684. After the ceremony, they were told that a four-legged would bring them to his brother. And the next day, in North Dakota -- this is -- they lived in Montana. And the next day, in North Dakota, a farmer had gathered his cows and was heading along into the truck but the back part opened and the cows went out. And he was gathering them back up and one cow wouldn't move. The farmer couldn't get him in, couldn't get him in, and the cow stayed right where he was. And so he turned and looked at where the cow was looking and they saw the body. So they found his brother.

21685. And the result of that was he decided -- like he would be like his father and stop drinking and stop doing drugs and do traditional powwow dancing, which is prayer dancing. And he -- and he danced his father's regalia for a couple of years and his father said, "It's time you make your own, your prayer regalia, your bustle."

21686. And he had been feeling quite frustrated because he couldn't get all the feathers for his bustle and that -- he had been coming from a powwow dancers where his dad said that he couldn't use his bustle anymore when he met up with us. When we left, he had the exact amount of feathers he needed as a result of stopping with us to finish his bustle.

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21687. So he said that Joe, the medicine man, said that when you pray and when you come from a good place, things will come to you just -- that what you need will come to you and that was his lesson. And he bought all of our breakfast that day.
21688. So that was -- that's a spiritual story. There is many stories we have as Haida people in searching for and reconnecting to our spiritual selves, and those were two examples.
21689. In travelling in those extended periods, when I'm coming home, and coming through The Pas, I actually am brought to tears when I can smell the ocean when I get through The Pas because I know I'm home. As much as I love being in those other places and learning what they are, I love my home and I love the ocean. I know when I come in on a plane, the first thing I do is I take a deep breath and smell the ocean. Then I know I'm home. An oil spill would take that away from me too.
21690. The water is my altar. An oil spill will take my church, my freedom of worship away from me.
21691. In closing, for the sake of the 376 people who rely on our traditional foods, for the sake of myself and the many women and families affected by Bill C-31 and Bill C-3, for the sake of my altar, not only my altar but the burial grounds of some of my precious people, the ocean, it is my greatest wish that this project be stopped.
21692. As a Haida woman, a proud learner to teachings of my aunts, I am prepared to put my life on the line to protect the rights of my children, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, my clan, and my community on the line. The decision you make will impact whether or not I will be here to teach them. Haawa.
21693. Dii kil gii dalang gyusda sgawdagii, dalang ga hll kil 'laa. Ahgan hla kyaag.gaay 'laa. Haawa.
- (Applause/Applaudissements)
21694. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you, Ms. Gladstone-Davies.
21695. Mr. Benjamin William Baird?

BENJAMIN WILLIAM BAIRD: Affirmed

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATON ORALE PAR MR. BENJAMIN BAIRD:

21696. **MR. BENJAMIN BAIRD:** Chiefs, Matriarchs, panel, witnesses gathered here to listen, I want to thank everyone for hearing me speak today. I'm very grateful to be able to tell a few stories about my experiences on Haida Gwaii and how they relate to the project in review.

21697. My name is Benjamin Baird and I'm a resident of Queen Charlotte. I was born in Victoria and I spent a lot of time in Barkley Sound on the west coast of Vancouver Island when I was a child. The tiny village of Banfield is where I acquired my first taste of the marine environment of B.C.'s coast.

21698. When I came to Haida Gwaii just two years ago I was strongly reminded of that place that I loved so much and I decided to make my home here. I'm stating my opposition to the proposed project and here's why.

21699. I've been living on Haida Gwaii for about two years and last summer I had the opportunity to start training as a kayak and powerboat guide for a local company called Queen Charlotte Adventures. It was my livelihood last summer and will be again this upcoming summer and I hope for many to come.

21700. During my time as a guide I've been educated about weather, wind and waves as they pertain to travelling on the water. Most of my kayaking experience has been in the relatively sheltered waters of Skidegate Inlet, but I've had the chance to get down into Gwaii Haanas National Park Marine -- pardon me -- Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve on several powerboat tours which has exposed me to the waters of the Hecate Strait.

21701. Having only lived here for a couple of years, I'm no authority on the weather conditions on the Hecate, but you don't need to be an expert to see that it can get pretty hairy in a hurry. As you heard at the hearings yesterday, and in Prince Rupert, and Old Massett, and Kitkatla, this potential for heavy seas makes everyone who lives around the Hecate uneasy about the idea of super tankers moving through these waters, and I'm one of them.

21702. The tourism industry on Haida Gwaii would take a devastating blow should one of these tankers hit bottom in the Hecate. I'd even go so far as to say that

it would be done for completely.

21703. I've been blessed with the chance to see much of these islands by boat and I know that many of the people who I've taken down into Gwaii Haanas have also been deeply affected by the beauty and abundance of this place.

21704. My last trip in 2011 with Queen Charlotte Adventures was a four-day tour to each of the Haida watchmen sites in Gwaii Haanas. We had 17 Japanese, one Canadian interpreter and four guides in two boats. I was aboard a local Skidegate vessel called the "Highlander" owned and operated by Danny Robertson, and the other guides were aboard the "Spruce Cove" owned by Mary Kelly of Queen Charlotte Adventures.

21705. These people had travelled across the Pacific specifically to see Gwaii Haanas, and although I couldn't communicate with them as well as I would have liked, I could see from their reactions and exclamations that they were awestruck by many of the places we visited.

21706. There's an experience that I'd like to recount here. We were stopped in a place called Bag Harbour for lunch, which is on Burnaby Island near the southern end of the park reserve. As we arrived at the back of the harbour our guests were immediately riveted by the life around us.

21707. A creek empties into the sea there and spawning salmon were leaping out of the water left and right. At the mouth of the creek there were two black bears, one of them turning over rocks and eating crabs, the other waiting for its chance to snatch a fish. Behind them in the tall grass were five sandhill cranes which took off and flew over the bears as we approached.

21708. These birds are tall and slender like herons with a red patch on top of their heads and some of the most beautiful and uncommon birds I've ever seen. I've often seen them in the Delkatla Slough outside of Massett, but it was particularly impressive to see them with the bears and the jumping salmon in Bag Harbour.

21709. Later in the trip we made a detour out to Garson Rock which lies off of the east coast of Moresby Island just a short run to the north and east of Rose Harbour. Minutes before we could discern any forms on the rock, we could all hear the roaring of sea lions. As we got closer, our guests had the pleasure of seeing a thriving colony of these creatures, which are perhaps more directly dependant on the marine environment than the bears at Bag Harbour.

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21710. On another occasion during my training as an assistant kayak guide, I was transported by a tour company called Moresby Explorers to Rose Harbour where we departed on an eight-day paddle in the southernmost islands of the archipelago. Just out of Rose Harbour I observed dozens of species of minute life forms in the kelp forests of Houston Stewart Channel, things I've never seen before in all of my years of marine travel on the B.C. Coast.
21711. On the second-to-last day of my training we paddled past a string of rocks on our way to the Haida village site at SGang Gwaay. I've been an avid birdwatcher since I moved to these islands and I was ecstatic to see a tufted puffin for my first time. They flew over our bows and all around us, landing in the barren rocks and nestling in their little hollows under the sallow bushes.
21712. It was truly one of my greatest experiences while in Gwaii Haanas and I am unable to accept the idea that any of this might be threatened by an industrial project.
21713. A lot of life, including non-human and plant life, is at stake when it comes to tankers on the north coast. This community exists because of that complex of living things and it would be a dark day for all of us if that life were extinguished by an oil spill.
21714. Obviously, there is much at risk for us spiritually and environmentally as residents of these islands, but the economic effects of a tanker spill nearby would be enough to force many of us to leave.
21715. Aside from my experience as a guide in Gwaii Haanas, I've done quite a bit of paddling solo and with friends in Skidegate Inlet and out through the east and west narrows which separate Graham Island from Moresby. What I love about kayaking as opposed to other methods of ocean travel is the intimacy it allows with the marine landscape. You are very much at the mercy of the elements and with this in mind you quickly learn about the areas you are passing through, where you're likely to run into dangerous conditions and where to run if it gets too scary.
21716. Along with this unforgiving aspect, this environment is also very nourishing, as you've heard and I've already learned to supplement my groceries with mussels, clams, and needlefish from the inlet. I'm grateful to these beings and have a huge amount of respect for the waters they live in.

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21717. On a recent trip to Ts'aahl Gwaay on the west side of the Narrows, I was happy to explore the waters close to where I live without the responsibility of a group of guests. I paddled with my good friend Doug, spending two nights camped out on the shores of Buck Channel.
21718. On the first day, as we left the east Narrows, we saw a vessel come towards us from the west. We hailed them and I joked to Doug, "Dump some fish on us, buddy". It turned out to be Danny Robertson and a friend aboard the *Highlander* and, sure enough, they graciously unloaded a couple of fine cuts of salmon on us, freshly caught on the west coast.
21719. That night, we sat by our cedar fire and ate salmon and brown rice under the clear sky. Never have I felt luckier to live where I do.
21720. On the second day, we broke camp and were on the water before dawn, paddling into Ts'aahl Narrows, which separate Ts'aahl from the mainland. We saw river otters and seals while we were underway, and visited Ts'aahl Llnagaay on the west side of the island.
21721. At camp later that evening, we bumped into a black bear as we searched for firewood on the shore. He amiably and unhurriedly moved out of our path and into the forest, as most of them do. Moments later, we saw a mother bear and her two cubs on the opposite shore of the channel. She also fled into the woods when she noticed us, her young ones in tow.
21722. That night, a westerly wind rolled in and brought a torrential rain our way, and we hunkered down in our tent waiting for morning when we'd go out to paddle in it.
21723. Most of the trip was relaxing and refreshing, but it turned nerve-wracking on the last day. Skidegate Narrows, as the name implies, is an extremely narrow waterway, and massive volumes of water move through it twice a day. On that day, the difference between the high and low tide was relatively small, but it was still enough to cause whirlpools to form at the narrowest part of the passage.
21724. After fighting our way past these little whirlpools, we struggled against an opposing current to an eddy behind a small island, where we stopped to rest and collect our breath. The wind was behind us and running counter to the current, which caused some choppy conditions in the Narrows.

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21725. Not one minute after we'd continued on paddling, there was an explosion of water off to my left and just out of my peripheral vision. I glanced back, and to my utter terror saw a sea lion with its entire body straight up and down out of the water and looking right at me, or so I thought.
21726. I screamed and retreated towards my padding partner in a very undignified way, but as I looked back I discovered what she had really been after; a diving loon poked its head up out of the churning water, only to be pulled under before the body surfaced, presumably by the sea lion who I thought was on my tail. The adrenalin rush from this episode didn't subside for nearly an hour, and I still can't get that image out of my head.
21727. It is adventures like these which inspire my love and respect for Haida Gwaii. They are totally humbling experiences, and they're only possible on a clean and healthy ocean.
21728. I was recently on the ferry between Prince Rupert and Port Hardy headed to Victoria to visit my family. It was a smooth trip through the inside passage, as it usually is, but at one point the ferry started rocking abruptly. And I looked out the window to see some of the craziest marine weather I've ever witnessed.
21729. We had just come out of Grenville Channel and were rounding the mouth of Douglas Channel. The wind was so strong and variable that it was difficult to tell which direction it was coming from, and the waves were similarly chaotic. Big gusts came straight down, striking the surface and sending water rippling out in all directions.
21730. I tried to put my weather watching skills to use in determining which -- what conditions were causing this crazy weather, but it was baffling to me. I remarked to someone I was sitting with that it was looking pretty nasty out there. And a local from Hartley Bay piped up to explain what was going on. I learned what a northerly outflow of wind from Douglas Channel looks like, and that was on a mild day.
21731. In closing, I'd like to say that the factors of weather, plus human error, multiplied by time, will inevitably equal a catastrophic release of bitumen or condensate into the environment. I know from my own experience that it is best to err on the side of caution when it comes to travelling on the water, and quite often that means staying at home. That is what I recommended for the proposed marine component of Northern Gateway.

21732. Haawa. Thank you for listening.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

21733. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you, Mr. Baird.

21734. Mr. Duncan White?

DUNCAN WHITE: Affirmed

**--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR.
DUNCAN WHITE:**

21735. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** Respected Chiefs, ladies held in high esteem, good people of Haida Gwaii and the Review Panel, my name is Duncan White. I was born in England in 1947. Rationing was still on until I left in 1957 and arrived in Vancouver.

21736. I attended high school in Vancouver until 1965, and then entered UBC, where I went into teacher training, became a teacher, and so it went from there.

21737. I migrated to the Queen Charlotte Islands in 1970. I was tired of Vancouver; the traffic was getting far too busy in 1970, and it was obviously time to move. I was 23 years old at that time. I'm now 65 years old. I've been a resident living in Queen Charlotte for 41 years, with one year I took back in Vancouver while my wife was getting her teaching credentials.

21738. I've been retired for six years. I taught for 35 years as a teacher in Queen Charlotte Elementary Secondary and Queen Charlotte Secondary, and it makes me nervous to think how many students are evaluating me as I go through this process.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

21739. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** I was married in October 1972 to Jennifer White, who was also a teacher until five years ago -- and still is a teacher, actually, but is also retired. I am hoping that she was able to find a computer. She's in the state of New Jersey right now, and she's listening carefully and I hope I got the fact that I was married in October of '72 correct or I'm in real trouble.

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21740. My mother, Winnifred White, used to come up to the islands every summer while Jennifer and I went travelling. She worked in the Bank of Commerce and quit every summer to go travelling before she decided it would be far easier just to become a teacher.
21741. My mother attained a community of friends in this -- in these beautiful islands and in 1985 she moved here. And she lived here until a couple of years ago when she passed away at just two months shy of 100 years old. At that time, I believe she was probably the oldest lady in the south end of the island because Hazel Stevens had passed away shortly before that, I think, anyway.
21742. I'm speaking as an observer. I'm an outsider. I came here, I migrated here. The Haida culture, the islands culture has been very accepting and it's been a lifelong learning experience for me since I've been here. I feel like I'm a guest, and I appreciate -- I appreciate that fact, and I hope that I am a welcome guest.
21743. One of the reasons why I left Vancouver was that I was seeking a place that would give me a sense of belonging. I worked in a children's camp on Bowen Island just off Horseshoe Bay for -- from about 1962 to 1970 as a camp counsellor, camp director, taking children on out trips, being with them in the outdoors, hiking, doing everything we possibly could to give them experiences that were not of the city.
21744. What I found was my two months during summer on Bowen Island were somewhat poignant because at the end of that time I always had to leave and my connections with the community were broken at that time, and then eight, nine, 10 months went by and I would renew them but somehow it wasn't the same. So for a small -- Haida Gwaii being a small place attracted me as well.
21745. I actually confess, I came to Haida Gwaii for the wrong reasons. I was in a bit of a panic, I wanted to see it before it was too late. Because I had a friend, Allan Furney, who is a renowned -- or was a renowned mining engineer. He was responsible for making the conveyor belts work at the Peace River Dam which were then the longest conveyor belts in the world.
21746. He worked on the design of Tasu Mines. He worked on the design of Jedway Mines. And he told me about all the wonderful scenery there was on the islands, how beautiful it was here while he was basically designing things that were extracting resources and making somewhat of a mess in the process.

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21747. I also had a logger neighbour across the street who told me about how great the views were when he cut down the trees and how wonderful it was to see. So I had two votes so I figured I better come.
21748. I had a very vague knowledge of the presence of the Haida people. I had a sense that they carved argillite and totem poles and that was basically the sum of my knowledge of the Haida people, and I apologize for that but that's the way it was at the time.
21749. I arrived here as a new teacher all excited and eager to educate and I discovered that in fact I had an awful lot of learning to do in the process. That's continued to this day. And I know that Bill Beamish of the Village of Queen Charlotte felt kind of embarrassed because he'd only been here for two and a half years but when I look back at where I started and how ignorant I was at the time I'm not sure I'm much behind, even after all these years here.
21750. I'd like to talk to you about some of the memorable things about these islands that make it special for me. The first one would be -- the first group would be kayak trips in the 1970s down into South Moresby, as it was called then, and is now Gwaii Haanas. This was long before the establishment of the park.
21751. In 1972, Jennifer and I had purchased two Frontiersmen kayaks, which we still have to this day and I'm worried about their integrity after sitting around in the UV all these years slowly deteriorating in strength. We decided that we were going to take a 10-day trip down to Hot Springs from Cumshewa Inlet.
21752. So there we were, we drove along the road, managed to get along the road all the way to Arrow or just about a couple of hundred yards away from Arrow, the old M&B railroad logging camp station from the war years and post-war years.
21753. We were loaded up with our two boats. I remember putting the cardboard boxes in to hold all the canned goods together, no fishing line, nothing with which he could survive off the land but I was a city boy who thought I knew about the outdoors and canned fish and probably some prime in there was just what we needed.
21754. In 10 days we experienced the most beautiful scenery we had ever seen. Probably -- I think we saw two boats in 10 days. One of them was within hailing distance. So it was probably a little different experience than you get today. I think we were probably some of the first actual fibreglass boat characters to go down into South Moresby at that time. It was a sport that was just beginning to get started at

that time.

21755. We visited Lagoon Inlet, the Village of T'aanu, the Village of Skedans, Cumshewa. We travelled down through Louise Narrows, turned into Lagoon Inlet, watched the tidal currents on the reversing falls leading into the inlet, passed through Dana Passage, down to T'aanu, worked our way through Darwin Sound.

21756. And I can still remember the day when we woke up in the morning, we'd camped on a little beach just north of the Bischoff Islands, and it was thick fog and we knew the Bischoff Islands were there because the map said they were but we couldn't see them.

21757. So we had to work our way across the water. I went out halfway, Jennifer could see me. She kayaked out to me and then I went far enough so we could still see land at that point, on the mainland -- on the island, rather. And then I went ahead keeping an eye on her until I could see the Bischoff's and then we kind of leapfrogged our way across and that's how we got over there.

21758. Well did we get an experience. The weather cleared a little bit and so we headed off to Hot Springs to cut the corner from Juan Perez, across Juan Perez rather than go around closer to the shore. So we're travelling on -- travelling between -- on a narrow passage in the middle of the Bischoff Islands and all of a sudden ahead of us we see a killer whale fluke and he's headed southward. So I'm thinking well, I hope he stays southward. He didn't. He turned in our direction.

21759. Now, you've got to understand, this is a narrow passageway. It's probably about from here over to there, probably 100-yards wide, if that -- less than that.

21760. He came close enough past us so that we could hear him breathing, as he paid no attention to us, as it happened. We actually weren't paying a whole lot of attention to him because I scooted for one shore, Jennifer scooted for the other shore, and I think both of us felt that the other was a good sacrifice in order to survive, but anyway.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

21761. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** Those are the kinds of experiences that you can have here and they're life changing.

21762. We found it seemed there was a seal at the end of every inlet. I don't

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know whether the same seal kept following us around because we were just fascinating or weird or if there really was a seal at the end of every inlet. But it gave us a feeling of connection, like something was happening.

21763. It was the same with the eagles; it was almost like one eagle would pick us up at its territory and pass us onto the next eagle as we went down. And it was certainly a feeling I'd never had in any other place I'd lived.

21764. On our return we came up through Vertical Point, where Bonita Saunders was actually living then and had -- the artist from Queen Charlotte -- and she had a lovely vegetable garden and fed us the first vegetables we actually had in about nine or 10 days.

21765. And on the way to Skedans we passed by Skedans Creek. So here we are, remembering we've gone through our canned food. And here is a creek; it is absolutely full of a run of salmon, in a way that I haven't seen since up here.

21766. And it was hopeless, we jumped into the creek to try and grab something but we were totally -- it's probably against the fishing regulations so I better not say much, but didn't catch anything anyway, but it's memorable.

21767. What kind of observations would I make of that journey? It was amazing to us how many places had once been bustling, inhabited places full of people and life that were now quiet, returning to the forest. Aboriginal villages, old cannery sites, et cetera, there was a lot of life down there, it was a very busy place.

21768. The other thing that struck us was that the farther south you got the richer the marine life seemed to get. So that stuck in our heads.

21769. In 1978 we decided to do this again, so we did it a little differently. We had friends who wanted to kayak from Moresby to Hot Springs but they didn't want to return, so we split a plane charter with them, searched for them on the beach. It's darn hard to find people on the beach when you're looking for them when you're not sure which island they're on. Even when they do have kayaks down there it's amazingly hard to find people.

21770. So we picked up the kayaks and then we headed south, they took the plane and we went to Swan Bay, Jedway, Old Jedway and then from Ikeda, and then along on the outside to Grey Bay.

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21771. We were a bit smarter this time we took a fishing line with us. After we had left Hot Springs we actually headed straight across -- straight west across Juan Perez Sound to Werner Point. I had attempted my fishing skills.
21772. I discovered that if you had a meat line you were towing behind the kayak and you saw a fish jump and you travelled over it, you could pretty well catch it. It was easy. The only trouble was it was one thing to catch it; it was another thing to get it into the boat without it falling off the hook. So I got the first part right, but we didn't have a salmon.
21773. Coming back from Swan Bay, it would be somewhere around East Copper Island, if my memory serves me correct. We were passing through on the edge of a kelp bed, so I said, "Let's try our luck here". I had seen a couple of splashes. And I'm going along and all of a sudden I stop dead. And I'm thinking, "Oh, it's the kelp". No, it wasn't because the boat started almost moving backwards.
21774. I pulled them in. I was so excited, I flipped up the skirt, threw them in the kayak and just let him flop around until he finally expired. I hope that's not disrespectful to salmon, but I wanted to actually have one. So that was my first fish there.
21775. We toured Ikeda because it was an interesting place. It was an old iron ore mine, a couple of large pits, huge area of disruption, roads at that time, in '78, you could probably have driven 60 miles an hour along. They were still in that good a condition because they were designed for the big ore trucks.
21776. And we explored the whole area, checked out across the bay, the old mine workings there, and then started to come home, up through the narrows. And we -- we got into Juan Perez Sound and we decided, "Well, look, let's not go around the shore. We're getting pretty good now. We've done two trips like this; let's just cut straight across".
21777. So looking at the swell and evaluating things, and it was -- it was probably running about a six-foot swell but nothing was breaking, so I said, "What the heck, let's go for it". So we headed across.
21778. And when we got within about a couple of hundred metres of All Alone Stone -- which for those of you who don't know, it is a rock that sticks straight out of the Juan Perez Sound and has no possible way of landing that we could figure out -- and we sat there bouncing around in the lee of All Alone Stone.

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21779. We could have stayed there for days but we might well have had to stay there for days, so we decided to run for it. We just went with the wave action, with the wind at our backs. Every step of the way we're taking in about a half a cupful of water because the wave is coming over the stern of the kayak, going up our back, down our necks, and I'm trying to calculate how many cups it takes to fill a kayak.
21780. Anyway, we finally made it across and lay there in the sun and just -- just relaxed.
21781. Just quickly, other experiences with wind and current going through on a trip through the narrows to Buck Channel. We ran into bad weather in Buck Channel and it was just too bad to cross. So we had to -- we camped at Downey Narrows, Downey Island and stayed there. We went through the West Narrows on the flood and it was one heck of a ride. It was just wonderful.
21782. It wasn't so much fun going back. When -- we timed it so we were against the flood. It was probably running five to seven knots through there, and you could paddle as furiously as you wanted and until -- you'd stay in one place and then expire after about 30 seconds.
21783. So fortunately, we were rested -- we were rescued by Billy Ivanovitch, Senior, who happened to be going through towing a skiff with a halibut in the back. And I asked his son, young Billy, if he remembered that and didn't. So I guess I must remember the halibut and not Bill.
21784. We took another trip. We decided we'd go through on the -- the West Coast, but we -- we're flat water kayakers really. I mean we're not -- not experienced and don't know what are our abilities on the west coast.
21785. So we took the safe route and we chartered a boat to take us through the narrows to Kaaysun. And we were amazed at the power of the sea and just how rough it is, even on a relatively calm day on the west coast.
21786. And just because it's the west coast to the Charlottes and it's somewhat away from the west coast to the mainland where the tankers are going, I really don't think there's a whole lot of difference likely in places there, when you factor in the shallowness of Hecate Strait and the wave and -- wave and wind action.
21787. We camped under amazing cedars near Hastings -- Hastings Point. And

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there was earlier reference made to the role that the bear take in feeding the cedar through transporting the fish through the forest at that point.

21788. There were a couple of eagles sitting in a tree just at the end of the beach where we were camping, and they were busily feeding their two youngsters.
21789. I don't -- people locally probably have seen this, but perhaps you, as the Panel, haven't seen this in Alberta. Eagle babies are huge. They're bigger than the adults and you could not imagine the squawking and peeping and cheeping, and upset that goes on while they're trying to get food from the poor parents who are just trying to feed them. Another one of those great moments.
21790. I'd also point out it was a long walk out on the Peel Inlet Road to retrieve our kayaks with a four-wheel drive truck the next day because we were too chicken to go on the outside. And it -- you need to respect the waters on these islands.
21791. A few years later we went back into Peel Inlet, drove in, took our kayaks. Memorable moments, Douglas Inlet out at the point is probably one of the most beautiful inlets on the islands here, seeing seals swimming underneath your kayaks, as you move along.
21792. Jigging for cod on the reef just outside the beach at Hewlett Bay. When people talk about the table being set, it's right outside. It's there. It's a very special rich place, and just trying again to convey the value of that to you.
21793. Checked out the cleft, there's an island called Laxmore Island with a cleft going straight through it. Maybe a braver, more foolhardy person would have tried to go through the cleft. Maybe Kevin might want to try that, but it's not something I'd try.
21794. But we went around Heaven Island, which is totally exposed. There's no landing on the westward side of it at all. You're exposed to the -- exposed to the ocean. We did it on dead flat -- flat calm. But again, just looking at those cliffs makes you realize how careful you have to be out there.
21795. We had a trip by a floatplane to Sgang Gwaay, which we would have -- just been referred to as an instance at the time. And we paid extra -- an extra 50 bucks I think -- things were cheaper in those days -- to go up the west coast to return home.

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21796. And I have never been so astounded by both the beauty, the majesty, the power, the force, the danger for anybody in any kind of craft getting anywhere close to the west coast on -- you know, just on a day when it's normally active. It wasn't even -- even a strong day.
21797. If you're thinking referencing oil spills or anything of that nature, then you'd have to wonder if the oil ever got to that place, how on earth would you clean it up. It would be impossible. You've had the 4,000-kilometre illustration made to you; there's just no way.
21798. I'd also like to point out the -- I was privileged to go with the Queen Charlotte Secondary School to Limestone Island on several trips with the ancient murrelets. And I understand that some people are going to be talking to you in more detail later this afternoon, so I won't steal any of their thunder.
21799. But I do have to say there's something -- there's something wonderful about living in a place where residents are actually invited to participate in a research station, a bird research station, and to actually get to hold these small creatures, the infant birds in your hands.
21800. It's amazing. They're like big fluffy -- the little fluffy penguins with huge, very active feet. And they'll explain more of that to you later I'm sure.
21801. Referencing the seafood, I'm not a fisherman. I get bored fishing, quite frankly. I fish because I can get something fairly quickly. I'm purposed at it. I love fish. We trade for fish with our garden products, but we do go out and do some gathering ourselves.
21802. Glasswort, I'm not sure if anybody's mentioned that yet, is a small seaweed-like plant that grows on a lot of the flats. There's lots of it outside Queen Charlotte in the front. Slowly getting more and more green every year because I do believe the Inlet is cleaning up as the -- after the sewer system has been put on.
21803. We collect glasswort at Sheldon's Bay before it flowers. I know that Bob Crooks up at Tlell though he gathers it from other locations but pickles it with a butter pickle, not a -- what do you call those things, it's a pickle -- pickle mix anyway, and

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sells it as sea asparagus. It's very tasty. You can eat it raw, but it's a bit salty, but it does taste somewhat like green beans if you're out travelling, if you do it in a couple of changes of water.

21804. We trade berries from our garden and vegetables for fish. I started smoking salmon a few years ago after I discovered that indeed it was not true for hot smoking, anyway, which doesn't require a whole lot of skill, thought cold smoking certainly does. I'm not about to attempt that.
21805. So I've been smoking salmon and, again, because I'm not a fisherman, I know people who are and we'll do a little trade and I'll smoke it and we split it.
21806. If you look in my freezer, what would you find? Various sources around here, smoked salmon, halibut, various sub-varieties of salmon, razor clams, Dungeness, red rock crabs. At one time we actually used to have abalone in our freezer, but we've no longer been privileged to have that since the commercial harvesting fiasco which would date back, I think, to the late '80's when basically they let the commercial people in and it was gone within a year or so, which is sad.
21807. If you've never had the crest abalone when you're in Prince Rupert, you can look for it on a menu, but you won't find it. It was a bed of rice with abalone on top covered with a cheese sauce -- melted cheese sauce on. It was pretty good. I have very fond memories of it.
21808. Home canning, if you look in our cupboards you find pickled glasswort, canned salmon, various varieties of smoked salmon, canned smoked salmon and crab. Dungeness crab, you can get at Skidegate Inlet and along the east coast. They seemed to have been extending recent years north of Skidegate and quite readily available at North Beach, definitely.
21809. Red rock crab, just off Charlotte, Robertson Island, and at one time for a relatively short period you could actually get spider crabs which look like a young or small version of an Alaska King crab out in Kagan Bay towards Christie Bay area.
21810. All right. We dig clams, butter clams, little necks, out of Kagan Bay, razor clams on North Beach. At one time we even fished for flounders when there was a fish plant out at Skidegate Landing and we put a piece of bacon down on the end of a hook and up would come a flounder because they were feeding on the fish guts that were thrown over. That would probably be back in the '70's and '80's and, of course, we harvest eelgrass grass which is washed up high on the beach in the

larger storms for our garden.

21811. How am I doing for time here, by the way?
21812. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Five minutes.
21813. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** Oh, okay, here we go. I'll just mention local enterprises that rely on the sea. We have active -- an active scallop farm in Kagan Bay producing scallops that would knock the socks off any restaurant in Victoria or Vancouver, and believe me, I've tried some of them and they don't come close. They're selling at the farmer's market.
21814. The Skidegate Band Council, CHN are working on a number of licences, working on a shellfish farm. The water is clean here.
21815. Albion fisheries, as has already been mentioned by Queen Charlotte, there's even a start-up salt operation in Sandspit, and unless I'm required to give the name of the person, she did give me permission just to mention what she's doing, but she's actually boiling water in large pans to separate out the salt which she's been test marketing in farmers' markets in Sandspit and also in Vancouver. And, of course, if there were any degradation of the water, this would stop that kind of an enterprise.
21816. Special moments on Haida Gwaii. I can go -- within 10 minutes we can be at a beach such as the Graveyard Beach. I know it sounds bad. Hayden Turner Park Beach. Eat your supper after you've been at work, just take it along, we'll build a fire and cook there, also Kagan Bay where you can get the sun until late in the evening.
21817. Whales, you don't have to pay \$200 or \$250 bucks to see grey whales up here. You look for people parked on the edge of the road on the way to Skidegate and there they are and you can -- I've been on the rocks there where they've been 10 feet away from the rocks and even seen them coming in within a few hundred metres of Queen Charlotte.
21818. Humpbacks -- Air Canada gave us a humpback tour one day when we were coming up from Vancouver. The pilot said -- the steward came on and said, "The pilot has spotted some whales and we are going down to see them." And we actually did two or three circles at about 200 feet of altitude above the ocean. I have no clue what they thought on the radar control down in Vancouver. He said we're just taking a longer approach.

21819. I told you about holding those ancient murrelet chicks, how good it was. Feeling the presence of the people in T'aanu, that will be one thing -- I've been there more recently and it's not been quite the same, but back in the '70's when the house pets were more visible, you could feel it and I'm not a particularly spiritual person that way, but there was something there. It was an amazing, amazing place.
21820. And the other thing that I would point out for which I'm incredibly grateful is participating in the celebrations and mourning with our Skidegate neighbours and probably the greatest moment was on one of the repatriation ceremonies when the remains of ancestors being returned to the islands from museums were taken to the graveyard for appropriate burial.
21821. I was carrying somewhat -- they needed extra bodies and I -- extra humans -- and they let me carry the remains of someone from T'aanu, and it was an amazing feeling. Nobody's ever done that for me before. But Haida are very generous people.
21822. Spill concerns. I'm extremely concerned. You've had plenty of testimony about how basically idiotic it is to expect the tankers are going to make it through safely forever through those narrow channels in the waters.
21823. Human error. We had the Queen of the North sinking in 2006 at Gill Island where the ferry ran straight into a rock at full speed. I mean, some -- whatever happened, I guess we'll never know, but we might suspect. That was human error.
21824. In Nanaimo, the Horseshoe Bay Ferry in 2005, you all remember the front pages when the ferry merrily came into Horseshoe Bay and then ended up on the beach, wiping out quite a part of a marina that was there. Why had that -- what had happened? There was a cotter pin that held a nut in place on the engine overspeed control which, well, when the nut came off through vibration with no cotter pin, which would cost less than a dollar to hold it in place, the safety mechanisms cut in; the engine shut down and there was no way of reversing the ferry. Those are accidents that happen.
21825. Dangerous weather, I remember a storm where it blew for 80 knots at Sandspit for two hours straight. It never dropped below that in the 1970's. The roof blew off the school library in about 1973. Kindergarten kids were getting blown over earlier in that day when we were sending them home.
21826. I was on BC Ferries, 2:30 in the morning, coming from Prince Rupert,

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when the Captain with a very thick Scottish accent said, precisely this, "I want everybody to sit down and hold on tight because we are going to try to turn around." This is a public ferry.

21827. I was on the -- either the Queen of the North or the QPR, I can't remember which one, when you used to be able to take bunks downstairs below decks when I had a distinct sensation in the middle of the night of being here one moment and instantaneously over here. What kind of a wave has to hit the side of a ferry to make all that metal move that fast?

21828. Hundred year -- if you're thinking well, maybe there'll be really bad event but it'll be a 100-year storm, 100-year storms don't -- aren't named 100-year storms because they only come every hundred years. It's the likelihood. It's the 1 percent chance of getting a storm that much in any one year. You could have 300-year storms in a row, right? It's the luck of the draw.

21829. I'm just trying to work my way through, if you just give me a little bit of ---

21830. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Yes, Mr. White, if you could sum up your oral evidence which is your personal knowledge and experiences, that would be greatly appreciated.

21831. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** Sure. I guess one of the things that concerns me, the things that are outside of our control, Enbridge isn't going to own the tankers that come here. There will be tankers from other jurisdictions. I worry about foreign flags of convenience, about safety regulations, people cutting corners.

21832. I don't have any beef with Enbridge over trying to make money on any of this. I have no beef with them. They're a corporation. Their responsibility is to their shareholders and they have a responsibility to the shareholders to try and make money. When that happens, corners will get cut.

21833. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Mr. White, you'll have an opportunity later during final argument to make your arguments. We're really here to hear the ---

21834. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** Okay, I'll just finish it off.

21835. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you. So just give us just the ---

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21836. **MR. DUNCAN WHITE:** Some opponents to the project have been branded by -- or seeing members of their own government as enemies of Canada and I -- well, we're not that. We're Canadians who treasure our land and sea, especially this very special place.

21837. The risk factor is real. It's not just a risk. It's a reality and will have enormous consequences for Haida Gwaii.

21838. For me, regardless of the outcome, regardless of what happens, I don't have any heirs. I have no children. My line stops dead, probably in less than 30 years if I do the math. So despite my serious concerns about the Enbridge proposal, my concerns are relatively short-term.

21839. The Haida people, however, do have heirs and their lines will not be stopping. Given their past and future vision, how can any sane person even think of asking them to accept the risk proposed by the Enbridge project, which will devastate surely their culture.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

21840. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you, Mr. White.

21841. Moresby Island Management Committee?

EVAN PUTTERILL: Affirmed

HERON WIER: Affirmed

21842. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Please proceed when you're ready.

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. EVAN PUTTERILL:

21843. **MR. EVAN PUTTERILL:** Hereditary Chiefs, ladies of high esteem, honoured guests, people of Haida Gwaii, we had a bunch of slides and photographs, but we didn't want to waste an hour of everyone's time so -- it's just a joke.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

21844. **MR. EVAN PUTTERILL:** I wanted to start off by thanking the Review

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Panel for hearing us today, and it must be a little bit tedious hearing different presentations but similar messages repeated in all of the coastal communities you visit.

21845. However, this is a very important issue and it's important that you understand that we are all united and speaking with one voice. So please excuse me for repeating the message again.
21846. I'm here today, along with my colleague Heron Wier from the Moresby Island Management Committee. I'm here as a community leader. We are here to represent the people and the best interests of the community of Sandspit.
21847. We have a very clear mandate today and our organization has been very clear on this issue for two years. This project is not in the best interests of the community of Sandspit and, in fact, is in direct conflict with our community's interests.
21848. There's a refreshing feeling in the room today. It was in the room yesterday as well, a feeling that is too seldom felt in land use discussions on Haida Gwaii. I felt this feeling on October 1st, 2010 in Whistler as well. That was a defining chapter in my life.
21849. On that day the municipal and regional district representatives from every local government in British Columbia were at the Union of B.C. Municipalities annual convention, a yearly event where local governments in British Columbia meet, discuss and form collective policy.
21850. On that day, we had many resolutions on the agenda, two of which were submitted by our friends and neighbours in the Village of Queen Charlotte. These issues were directly related to what we're talking about today. I'm not going to go into detail because I understand they're not directly related to this point.
21851. One of the resolutions calls for -- called for opposition to any expansion of crude oil tanker traffic in Northern B.C. waters. The other called for opposition against the pipeline that is in question because of the risks associated with it.
21852. I was convinced, walking into that meeting, that we were going to have a violent debate on the merits of the project, but when it came to actually discussing the project, there was no debate. Leslie Johnson went up and gave -- Councillor Johnson went up and gave a very convincing talk on the benefits and I think one person stood

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up in opposition in a room with over 1,000 local government leaders. Needless to say, both resolutions passed nearly unanimously.

21853. And I wanted to bring that up because I think it's important to note that there are thousands of local government leaders that are here with us in spirit today and throughout this process.
21854. So I'm now going to tell a little bit of my story and how it pertains to this project and its risks to the community of Sandspit and the surrounding environment.
21855. My name is Evan Putterill. I was born in Queen Charlotte. I grew up in the community of Sandspit and I now represent that community as its electoral area director. I currently represent the community of Sandspit on the Skeena Queen Charlotte Regional District Board and a variety of other organizations including the Sandspit Harbour Society, which operates a small craft marina and the Misty Isles Economic Development Society, which is the economic development organization for the settler communities on Haida Gwaii.
21856. I also represent the Skeena Queen Charlotte Regional District on the North Central Ferry Advisory Committee and as the local government representative for Haida Gwaii during reconciliation discussions between the federal government, the province and the Haida Nation.
21857. I also spent a short period as a representative on the Integrated Oceans Advisory Committee of the Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area Initiative.
21858. So I think I have a bit of knowledge and experience about the marine environment, culture and economy, albeit far less than most of the presenters.
21859. My father, Dave Putterill, worked in the logging industry falling trees and as a charter boat operator at a marine log salvager. My mother, Audrey Putterill, who is in the room today, was a primary teacher for 38 years on the islands until her retirement in 2012. My brother Chris, who also lives in Sandspit, owns and operates a commercial fishing boat and a small logging company.
21860. We don't always agree on issues on these islands; in fact, we mostly disagree, especially when it comes to land use issues. It's not the case -- it's not the case in this situation.

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21861. The creation of the Gwaii Haanas Park Reserve was something that we -- that polarized Haida Gwaii. My dad was a faller at the time and was vocally supportive of a park creation. His stance was not well received by his colleagues in the logging industry, to say the least, and many in the community of Sandspit were overwhelmingly against the creation of the park at that time. I guess my dad went against the grain because he saw the value beyond the trees and understood what South Moresby meant to the Haida and to the world.
21862. By the time I was old enough to remember my dad was working as a charter boat operator doing supply runs down to the watchmen sites in Gwaii Haanas. And for the information of the Panel Members, the Haida Gwaii watchmen are stationed at Haida villages to watch over the sites.
21863. I went on many of these trips and have fond memories of spending a good chunk of my early childhood in places such as Windy Bay and Hot Springs Island. Occasionally, we would visit Heron's family at their home in Rose Harbour.
21864. I remember one of the most spectacular places to visit on those trips, and has been brought up earlier in the testimony, was Burnaby Narrows. Burnaby Narrows is so packed with mussels, seaweeds, crabs, clams, eelgrass, and hundreds of other species forming a metre deep layer of life on the floor of the Narrows. I learned later, while studying environmental geography in university, that this place was termed a biodiversity hotspot.
21865. There is all sorts of names for ecological features and processes, but when you grow up in Haida Gwaii, although you might not know those names you intimately understand that everything depends on everything else.
21866. As a teacher my mom -- my mother taught her primary students about this interconnectedness in the forest and on the beaches near the school in Sandspit. For more than 30 years worth of students learned this important and, to some, inconvenient truth, the truth that our ecosystem is -- everything is dependent on everything else. So I'm lucky -- I think I'm lucky to have such a rich childhood in the wilderness surrounding Sandspit.
21867. In the community much of my childhood was spent in the forest and on the beaches. My friends and I spent our lives on the beach making forts, swimming in the ocean, building fires, fishing, driving motorcycles, going camping at Grey Bay, at Sheldon's Bay, at Barsby Camp, and the list goes on. As a teenager I continued to camp, and fish, and spend hours in these places and I won't go into the details of what

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I did when I was a teenager.

21868. One thing that you have to understand about Sandspit, my home, is that as the name suggests, it's literally surrounded by the ocean. We have sand pebble beaches on all three sides of the community. We don't have a swimming pool, or ice rinks, or fast internet. What we have is our forests, and the ocean, and the beaches. It's a way of life that we all love.

21869. I was thrilled to hear from the speakers yesterday about the importance of Copper Bay. Copper Bay is a Haida fishing village, however it's also a gathering place where people from Sandspit and Skidegate get together. The salmon bring us together at this spot because the salmon is central to both of our communities and to our collective culture.

21870. Every year for about 50 years now, Copper Bay has been the focal point for our annual coho fishing derby. The derby is a competitive celebration of our way of life. The salmon is so important to the community of Sandspit that our community has a giant coho salmon sculpture that welcomes guests as they arrive in the community via the airport. You may have seen it on your way here on Tuesday or Wednesday.

21871. So I want to take this opportunity to transition into a very brief discussion about the economy in Sandspit. There isn't one. Okay.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

21872. **MR. EVAN PUTTERILL:** Okay, I know, I know I was a bit too brief, so I'll get serious.

21873. The community used to be dependent upon well-paying logging jobs and as those jobs disappeared with the logs, the families disappeared with the jobs. At one point in the 1990s the community was nearly three times its current population.

21874. I'll get back to the reason why the logging industry collapsed as it's related to this. However, for now I want to continue to talk about salmon and about tourism.

21875. Sandspit needed to turn to tourism after the collapse of the forestry industry in order to -- in order for the community to be viable. And we're in the early stages of becoming a tourist-based industry right now. Heron will be talking in more

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detail, I understand, about ecotourism and the dependency of the community on that sector. But I wanted to say a few words about sports fishing.

21876. I've worked at the Sandspit Airport in various capacities for over 10 years, and in that time I've seen tens of thousands of visitors come to fish and several million pounds of dressed sports-caught fish leave the islands.

21877. Now, there are some ethical concerns with the sports fishing sector and as James Cowpar -- Councillor Cowpar discussed yesterday, they are serious and they're being addressed, albeit slowly.

21878. The point that I want to make is that without the sports fishing sector the viability of my community would be compromised. In a community of 300 there are at least 25 year round jobs and probably 40 seasonal jobs that are directly dependant on the sector.

21879. The Sandspit Airport would not be viable without the sports fishing sector and that airport is an essential piece of infrastructure for the whole of Haida Gwaii and it employs approximately 20 people within the community of Sandspit.

21880. So I've given you a quick glimpse into our economy in Sandspit, it is similar to all other coastal communities in Northern B.C., in that it's absolutely dependent upon a healthy marine environment.

21881. Sandspit is adjacent to the tanker route for this project and if the project were to go ahead there would inevitably be a catastrophic spill, and if that spill hit the east or west coast of Moresby Island it would devastate our way of life and our economy. And not only would it devastate our way of life and our economy it would push the community over the tipping point of viability, to such a degree that it would simply not survive.

21882. Duncan White described some of those communities that didn't survive, some of the resource-dependent communities, in his presentation before me. I don't want the community of Sandspit to become one of those.

21883. Now, I said earlier that I would talk about the collapse of the forestry sector and how it affected Sandspit. I'm going to be brief on this point, so I ask the Panel to bear with me.

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21884. It is however, an important lesson on sustainability, one that I have experienced, one that has forced my community to become even more dependent on the marine environment and one that I would like to communicate to the Panel.
21885. There is one reason why the logging industry collapsed and drove my community into a decade-long depression that it is still in. It wasn't due to park creation or land use planning, and it wasn't due to blockades. It collapsed because it wasn't sustainable.
21886. We simply ran out of old growth timber on north Moresby Island, plain and simple. Although it was good when it lasted, the cut and run mentality was out of touch with the reality that our local economy was a wholly owned subsidiary of the environment.
21887. Now the community is not doing well. There is hardly any economy, 20 percent unemployment, and the community is a shadow of what it once was. We struggle to maintain infrastructure and we struggle to maintain services. We also struggle to maintain and create jobs. I find it a shame that I see so many communities in Alberta going down this exact same road and I'd like the Panel to consider that.
21888. Well, I just painted a bit of a negative picture, so in closing I wanted to say that one thing that we can maintain is our way of life. It's a damn good one and we're all proud of it. We will fight for it and we'll stand with our neighbours and fight for it.
21889. Thank you for hearing me today.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. HERON WIER:

21890. **MR. HERON WIER:** Hello. I don't have a prepared paper so I'm going to be just talking. I'd like to thank Hereditary Chiefs, ladies of high esteem, honoured guests, and people of Haida Gwaii for letting me speak up here, as well as the Panel.
21891. I'm a resident of Sandspit. I was born in the Queen Charlotte Hospital like many other people who spoke up here earlier. I grew up in Rose Harbour, unlike many other people. It's in the very south end of what is now Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve and Haida Heritage Site, and Marine Conservation Area Reserve.

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21892. Rose Harbour is the only piece of privately owned property down there and it's about 15 nautical miles from Cape St. James, which is the very bottom tip of the islands. We moved there when I was three years old. I lived there most of the time, until I was 19 and moved to Sandspit.
21893. In Sandspit I worked in the tourism industry, driving powerboats from Sandspit and Moresby Camp area down to around the area that I lived, in Rose Harbour. I currently still drive powerboats down there for a living. I own part of a tour company and we do a lot of -- bring a lot of people down there.
21894. People come up here to experience the nature that we have to offer. We don't -- on our trips we don't even do any sports fishing or anything like that. We just go to see the pure nature of the area and to experience some of the native history in the area as well.
21895. In my time driving powerboats down there I've seen -- and living down there, I've seen all kinds of weather conditions. And I understand that the boats that I'm in are not as large as some of the boats that are being -- that they're talking about going through these areas, but the size of the vessel, I think, is actually a disadvantage in these areas. These areas are small. The waves can be huge. They can appear out of nowhere. And manoeuvrability is your biggest advantage.
21896. The vessels that I run are the same thing the Coast Guard uses for search and rescue and there are many times where we can't go out. And therefore, if something happens out there, neither would the Coast Guard or anyone else be able to do search and rescue.
21897. I'd also like to talk a bit about the Sandspit community, where I live, work, and I'm also part of the local government there. I am on the Moresby Island Management Committee with Evan. I am also on the Haida Gwaii Community Futures Board. I sat on the Marine Planning Committee for the implementation of the Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve, and I've sat on other -- other local government boards over the years.
21898. The Sandspit economy, as Evan said, used to be based on the logging industry, which has declined rapidly. The population has gone way down but we're still a community existing in Sandspit and our focus is changing from the resource industry to tourism, being ecotourism and sports fishing are the two biggest things that bring people to Sandspit now.

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21899. We have the airport and we're situated between the airport and Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve and Haida Heritage Site and therefore most of the visitors that go to those places go to Sandspit to stay. And so we are wholly dependent on those people going to see the nature of the area.

21900. And were there an oil spill, which I believe there will be eventually if tankers are going through, this industry would disappear and so would our town.

21901. And that's basically what I have to say.

21902. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

21903. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you very much.

21904. Let's take our afternoon break now and come back at 3:20, please.

--- Upon recessing at 3:02 p.m./L'audience est suspendue à 15h02

--- Upon resuming at 3:16 p.m./L'audience est reprise à 15h16

21905. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** If we could get everyone to take their seats.

21906. As everyone is taking their seats I'd just like to once again express our appreciation for the tremendous nutrition that we've all received while we've been here, every break and every lunch. And it's just been a fabulous opportunity to try new things, as well as to stay well nourished, and that's a huge undertaking for those who provided that to us, and so I wonder if you'd join us in a round of applause for them.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

21907. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** So now we move to the Haida Gwaii CoAST Panel.

21908. Ms. Niro, if you could come forward and swear or affirm the witnesses.

IAN BENOIT: Affirmed

WILLIAM DAVIES: Affirmed

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MARVIN BOYD: Affirmed

KRIS OLSEN: Resumed

21909. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** If we could just get clarification of who's going to be representing Haida Gwaii CoASt on the panel today?

21910. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Okay, my name is Kris Olsen. We spoke earlier.

21911. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Yes, I just didn't have you on the list, Mr. Olsen, as being on this panel.

21912. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Yeah, no, I'm just here to -- to sit with the group as I'm a member of CoASt as each group will be coming up ---

21913. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay.

21914. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** --- are speaking in order. We have Ian Benoit, Marvin Boyd, Willy Davies; that's for our first panel.

21915. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Okay.

21916. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** We have a second group of people, which will be James Cowpar and Mary and Traffton Williams. These are some young kids that are just going to give a quick little presentation here because we feel it's important to respect and honour them. They aren't on the list that was here earlier in the day.

21917. Our next group of people will be the Panel Number 3, which is Laura Pattison, Betsy Cardell and Kevin Borserio.

21918. Our fourth group will be Josh Vandal and Niisii Guujaaw.

21919. And our final group will be Judson Brown, Severn Cullis-Suzuki, and Ganhlaans and Tiisaan. Those are the two children.

21920. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** And Mr. Cowpar will be speaking as well; is that what I understood?

21921. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Yeah, he will be reading a -- just a brief -- brief statement of introduction to the young children.

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21922. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** To the -- okay, thank you.
21923. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Want to take a moment here to explain CoAST.
21924. We are a ---
21925. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** We -- we have had an introduction to Haida Gwaii CoAST in Old Massett. And we'll let you get underway. We understand that you have two hours to present the information, and so we'll let you get underway right away.
21926. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Thank you very much.
21927. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you.
21928. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** So I guess we are just a community against supertankers and we're just a local grassroots organization dedicated to protecting the coast from the threat of supertankers.
21929. I would just like to thank a couple of people from the past: J.B. Guuj, Jenny and some of the other founders and members of CoAST who, in the seventies, came forward to speak against a very similar issue. It's their dedication and leadership that has brought us here today as the next generation of kids carrying on the protection of our island.
21930. So thank you for allowing us to have this time to speak today, and I will leave the floor now to Ian Benoit, our first speaker, and thank you again.
21931. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Just before we get going, I understood that you -- you filed a request on the 20th of March for visual aids; is that correct?
21932. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** That is correct. And we have two -- they're filed March 19th, a total of 12 photos. They are A2R3X7, the first group, and A2R3X8. When the speaker comes up he'll be referring to those file numbers.
21933. But in the meantime, if we could have the map filed earlier by the CHN on the board for community members to point to so they can explain their local knowledge, and that's under A2K2X4. That's the Oceans Way of Life map that's been used throughout the presentations today and yesterday.

21934. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you very much.

21935. Are there any parties who have objections to the use of the visual aids filed under A2R3X7 and A2R3X8?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

21936. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you.

21937. The Panel accepts the use of these two filings of visual aids.

21938. Ms. Niro, if we could have a visual aid number for those?

21939. **THE REGULATORY OFFICER:** Yes, that will be Visual Aid Number 47.

--- **VISUAL AID NO./AIDE VISUELLE No. 47:**

Visual aids A2R3X7 and A2R3X8

21940. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** That I believe takes care of the preliminary matters. So now we'll sit back and listen to your oral evidence.

--- **ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. IAN BENOIT:**

21941. **MR. IAN BENOIT:** Hello and good afternoon. My name is Ian Benoit.

21942. I want to begin by thanking the Chiefs, Elders and ladies of high esteem for welcoming us to their home here on Haida Gwaii, as well as the Joint Review Panel for hearing me today.

21943. I myself am not of Haida ancestry, however, I was born here on Haida Gwaii and I have called this place home for 23 years.

21944. A few of the witnesses here and in Old Massett observed that opposition to this proposal has united island residents in all island communities and all ancestral backgrounds. In observance of this, I call myself an island resident.

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21945. My experiences growing up here are constitutive of my identity, as well I understand them to be predominant factors in my socialization, and these experiences that I'm going to describe have been and are today dependent on social and ecological elements, all of which are put at risk by the presence of crude carriers in the surrounding marine area.
21946. My point here, being similar to what many of the other witnesses have been articulating through a variety of narratives and testimony, this project as it pertains to the environment pertains similarly and associatively to my sense of self, my identity and my place in this world.
21947. You have heard from many of the other witnesses that Haida Gwaii has a unique and admirable ideological perspective regarding natural resource stewardship. It is a prospective characterized by sustainable development, ecological preservation, as well as respect for social and cultural impacts and influences.
21948. As a teenager during the summer months, between grades 11 and 12, I got my first real opportunity to become cognizant of this philosophy. The Council of the Haida Nation, Parks Canada, the B.C. Ministry of Forests and Swan Bay Rediscovery deliver a program called the Haida Gwaii Youth Stewardship Program, which I fondly remember becoming involved in.
21949. The program is designed to introduce young island residents to the resource stewardship industry and through educational and hands-on work experience inspire them to become the resource leaders of tomorrow. Resource leaders who will subscribe to the principles that I have just mentioned.
21950. Being 17 years old this opportunity became one of the most rewarding summer jobs I've ever had. I became involved in methods to maximize the value of forested areas while mitigating results that compromise ecological integrity, which included non-extractive uses of the forest. I performed recreational site maintenance, wilderness trail maintenance. I watched somebody identify culturally modified trees and I got to play a role in reforesting previously logged areas.
21951. I am telling you this story because it is an experience that I can share that illustrates the efforts we have made here on Haida Gwaii to ensure that our use of natural resources is done with both respect to people and the environment. In understanding this commitment I think you should understand why it is that we are similarly committed to protecting our coastline from an impending oil spill.

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21952. I finished high school in Queen Charlotte in 2007. I was accepted to the University of Victoria and I was anxious to be in my studies in the upcoming fall season. So I got a summer job working for a fish processing plant in Queen Charlotte, Albion Fisheries. I primarily served sports fishermen, people who had come from all around the globe to fish in our world renowned waters to catch spring coho, sockeye, chum, pink, halibut, lingcod and a variety of rock fish.
21953. The money I made here paid for my first year in University. Looking back now I cannot help but wonder whether or not this business would have been viable if the waters of Haida Gwaii were polluted with crude oil. Would our sports fishing industry be world renowned and how would I have paid for my education?
21954. My program was a typical four-year bachelors program. Each summer I returned to Haida Gwaii because I was fortunate enough to secure post-secondary student employment at Gwaii Haanas.
21955. To do these jobs I had to very quickly learn a lot about the National Park and Haida Heritage Site, its history and its significance to all of us as islanders, Haida and newcomer, as well as its significance to Canadians and the people of the world.
21956. Being fascinated by what I learned I focused my studies in Canadian public policy and wrote my undergraduate thesis on the struggle for the cessation of the unsustainable timber extraction in the South Moresby area, which of course prompted the designation of that area as a National Park Reserve and Haida Heritage Site.
21957. I'm very proud of this document which has allowed me to graduate with honours and most likely played a role in my acceptance to the Simon Fraser University's Masters of Public Policy Program which I will begin this September.
21958. And I never forget that I have the natural resources and the unspoiled environment of Gwaii Haanas and Haida Gwaii to thank for my inspiration, and the substance of my research as well as the funds to pursue it.
21959. In the 1980s the people of Haida Gwaii fought to preserve something, valuable beyond that which can be measured in immediate short term profits and I believe that today they're doing the same.
21960. While working for Gwaii Haanas I was responsible for the development and implementation of a variety of public awareness projects. In other words, it was

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my job to help others become as excited about Gwaii Haanas as I was. I told people about how we were the only place in the world to have an area protected from the tops of the mountains to the bottom of the ocean.

21961. In this area we have some of the highest densities of some of the most bio diverse marine species. In this area we have some of the most illuminating evidence of pre-contact indigenous occupation exemplified by a UNESCO world heritage site at Sgang Gwaay.

21962. To manage this area we have a unique arrangement of equal participation between the Government of Canada and the Haida people, characterized by mutual respect and cooperation, something that has been historically absent in Canada's policies regarding indigenous peoples, and which I believe represents a significant step forward in the development of a mutually respectful relationship.

21963. While working for Gwaii Haanas I informed visitors that the archipelago is to be maintained and made use of so as to leave it unimpaired for the benefit and education and enjoyment of future generations, as written in Section 3(1) of the Gwaii Haanas Agreement.

21964. The terms of the debate surrounding the Northern Gateway Application centers around the words "national interest" and as this document bears the signature of our national government its content should be considered an expression of our national interest. And I would say that the presence of crude carriers in the Hecate Strait would be in conflict with this legislation.

21965. For the purposes of this hearing I am drawing your attention to my experiences with Gwaii Haanas to further explain how sustainable non-extractive industries committed to the preservation of our lifestyle on Haida Gwaii have provided me with opportunities to earn money for post-secondary education, the capacity to learn and do research, and in general become who I am today as a happy citizen of this country.

21966. I wish the same for everyone who is fortunate enough to call this place home, which is why I also wish the waters surrounding Haida Gwaii remain free from oil supertanker traffic. The probability of an oil spill, regardless of however low it may or may not be, is a risk too catastrophic to consider.

21967. I want to thank you for your time and welcome to Haida Gwaii.

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--- (Applause/Aplaudissement)

21968. **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** Great. Thanks for your presentation.

21969. I just wanted to -- with the Gwaii Haanas Agreement, what year was that signed, do you know?

21970. **MR. IAN BENOIT:** In 1993.

21971. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Mr. Davies, is that who's going to speak next -- or I apologize, Mr. Boyd.

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. MARVIN BOYD:

21972. **MR. MARVIN BOYD:** Good afternoon. I'd like to take this opportunity to thank the Panel and the Chiefs and the ladies for hearing my concerns about the current proposal to allow tanker traffic on the Northern B.C. Coast.

21973. First I'd like to tell you who I am. My name is Marvin Boyd; I'm a 41-year resident of Haida Gwaii.

21974. For 13 of those years I worked as a coastal patrolman for the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, doing herring spawn surveys and policing these salmon net fisheries, as well as stream enumeration in what is known as the Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve and Heritage Site.

21975. I've walked every creek on the East Coast of Haida Gwaii from the mouth to the lake, if there is one, or at least as far as the salmon run. I also did three years on the Peregrine Falcon Protection Patrol, running a boat for Environment Canada, and I'm the holder of a watch keeping mate certificate as a result of my accumulated sea time.

21976. But also, in 1986, I formed an air charter business, and over the next 20 years, I flew over 12,000 hour around Haida Gwaii and the B.C. Coast. I'm now retired and try to put time and effort back into my community.

21977. I'm a volunteer fireman. I volunteer on the Coast Guard Rescue Auxiliary and a volunteer pilot for the Canadian Air Search and Rescue Association.

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21978. I would like to tell you about a few things that I've seen in that time. During this time of exploratory discovery, I was exposed to an astounding array of natural beauty, a series of National Geographic quality moments and many close encounters with bears, otters, eagles and whales, which continues to this day, and this experience has changed me and moulded me.
21979. I'd like to tell you about some of the things I know from this experience. What I know is that the herring are near the bottom of the food chain, and yet our way of life is closely tied to their survival, as they provide food for the salmon, halibut and cod and, in turn, provide a constant source of nourishment to the people of the Islands.
21980. Herring are also extremely vulnerable at the spawning and the egg stage to exposure to petroleum products.
21981. I've seen an oily discharge from a seine boat bilge kill masses of herring eggs on kelp, and this leads me to my concerns. My concerns are mainly an oil spill, but I have another bigger concern, which I would like to address in a moment. But for now, let me say a few words about the weather. I'm sure you've heard lots about the weather since you've been here. Maybe you've even seen some of it.
21982. We've heard the word "unpredictable" mentioned many times, but seen from an aircraft, operating on Haida Gwaii, it takes on a whole new meaning. We launched an aircraft to pick up passengers in Selwyn Inlet one fine sunny day with a good forecast, and Selwyn is only 32 miles south of Queen Charlotte.
21983. Thirty (30) minutes later, the pilot phoned to explain he had landed okay, but it was now blowing too hard to take off. We did manage to get the airplane out, but the next morning, the entire dock system was on the beach and the roof was blown off one of the houses. And that blow was unpredicted, unforecasted.
21984. I've seen many more like it and it makes me wonder about how smart it would be to have large vessels with limited manoeuvrability and tight channels, relying on forecasts or vessels in deep water, for that matter.
21985. I wonder if anyone here remembers the 423-foot long Haida Monarch losing the wheelhouse windows in a blow by the Cape St. James? Those windows were some 90-feet above the water.

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21986. I was in the older aero post one day off Scudder Point, taking waves over the wheelhouse. That boat is 100 feet long and the swells were higher than the boat, as we climbed one wave after another. But those of us who live here have all seen major storms and very bad water.
21987. Another of my concerns is human error. We really don't know what happened on the Queen of the North yet. I guess you've heard it mentioned here a couple of times. But we can pretty much figure it out. That vessel had a multitude of excellent navigational equipment in the wheelhouse. I saw it just before it made its last and final voyage. But it's pretty clear that no one was looking at it when it hit Gill Island.
21988. Many people assume that when you work your way through the system in the wheelhouse of a tanker, that by then you know what you're doing, but in many cases, this is not true.
21989. I was on a flight down the west coast of Haida Gwaii a few years ago and spotted a tanker headed south about two miles off the coast. It's pretty kind of unusual. There was much speculation amongst the passengers on the aircraft as to what that vessel was up to. And on the way back north, a couple of hours later, that tanker had made a U-turn and was now headed north. There was no longer any speculation. We all knew he was lost. He thought he was off the B.C. Coast, looking for a way to get in.
21990. Can the possibility of those types of incidents ever completely be eliminated? I doubt it. If something can go wrong, it will. This is one of my concerns.
21991. But the biggest concern I have is of the government in Ottawa making financial deals that put us on Haida Gwaii in danger. Does our voice go unheard in Ottawa? This will be the test and the lasting legacy of the current government, and I'll bet nobody here will ever forget it was a push from Ottawa that forced us to look down the barrel of the smoking gun.
21992. In conclusion, let me say what a pleasure it has been to be part of the history of these Islands. It's been an incredibly unique experience. I would not have missed it for anything. Let us hope that those who follow after us will have the same opportunities.

21993. Thank you for hearing what I had to say.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

21994. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** I just want to remind you about the purpose of today, which is presenting your personal knowledge and experiences about the potential effects of the project on you and your community.

21995. This isn't the time for final argument. We will get that -- you will get that opportunity at a later point. So I don't know if you want to just take some time with your remaining panel mates and if there's a need for you to refine what you're planning to present to us, so that you do stick to what we're here to listen to today, which is the oral evidence piece?

21996. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** I think the rest of our panel will be fully aware of what they're supposed to speak on, and I don't think we'll cross the line. I think we're going to be well within the Procedural Direction Number 4 with the rest of our speakers.

21997. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Let's continue on at this point and I'll just interrupt if there's a need to as far as if we're going over. Because it's just an important thing, as I've talked about before in previous hearings, there will be the opportunity to present final argument once all the evidence is in.

21998. At this point it's premature, and that was one of the reasons why we issued Procedural Direction Number 4, to be able to clarify exactly what is oral evidence and what isn't.

21999. Let's move ahead at this point. Mr. Davies?

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. WILLIAM DAVIES:

22000. **MR. WILLIAM DAVIES:** Thank you. Good afternoon. Chiefs, Matriarchs, Ladies of High Esteem, good people of Haida Gwaii, Panel Members, thank you for listening to me today.

22001. My name is William Ernest Davies. I was born on Haida Gwaii in the Queen Charlotte Hospital on November 11th, 1976 to parents Glen Davies and Ruth Gladstone. I've had the good fortune to have been born and raised, along with my

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sister, Angeline Nicole Nelson, here on Haida Gwaii. We grew up surrounded by a large and loving family.

22002. I have family roots on Haida Gwaii that go back to time immemorial because my mother, Ruth Gladstone-Davies, is Haida, which obviously makes me Haida, and I'm a member of the Ts'aahl clan.
22003. I'm here today because I'm a commercial fisherman who's concerned about the effects an oil spill would have on my life. My first commercial fishing trip was with my father and grandfather, the late Bill Davies.
22004. I was eight years old and we went out to the west coast of Haida Gwaii to trawl for salmon on my grandfather's boat, the Luxana. Needless to say, being eight years old I wasn't much of a help. The swells were large and I was very sick. I was hugging the toilet bowl for the entire first day, my dad and my grandpa taking turns bringing me ginger ale to drink so that I had something in my stomach to bring up.
22005. Luckily for me, I got my sea legs the next day. I was no longer sick and I was able to enjoy the beauty of Haida Gwaii. I didn't know it then, but I was hooked. That trip wasn't about me going out and catching fish for the first time, it was about me -- it was about the ocean catching me, tucking me in next to my father and his father and surrounding us in her beauty.
22006. My next trip was a few years later with my father, running his own boat, the Snowflake II. It was his first season as a captain and mine as a paid deckhand. I was 12 years old. My dad and stepmother, Linda Clements, taught me well. Again, I'm not sure how much of help I was, but they were stuck with me.
22007. Fishing wasn't great back then. They couldn't afford to pay a deckhand, so I was forced to find my way back out to sea on my own the next season.
22008. I got a job as a deckhand on the fishing vessel Samara, a vessel captained by a man named Alan Hoskins. He was hard, but he taught me well and I'll always appreciate his teachings.
22009. I was to fish with Al the following season but my grandfather couldn't stay on shore like he was hoping. She was pulling him back. There was a shuffle -- there was a bit of a shuffle in the Davies general fishing fleet.
22010. My grandpa took back the flagship, the Luxana from my uncle Neil. My

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uncle Neil took back his old boat the Snowflake II, and my dad ran my grandpa's first boat of the fleet, the Kodiak, and my uncle Colin Davies bought a new vessel, the Ackochan (ph).

22011. I fished that season with my grandfather on the Luxana and for three more seasons with him on the Kodiak after he had another fleet shuffle. The salmon stocks were in a downturn then in the '90s, so I never got to witness the big paydays that were common in the decade past. My grandfather offered the Kodiak to me after I graduated high school, but I declined. I was going to go to college, get educated, get a high paying job -- yeah right.
22012. I went to college, dropped out after two and a half years. I got a job as a fish culturist at Pound Creek Fish Hatchery. I didn't know it then but I was raising fish for my future. All the while, salmon trawling was quite terrible.
22013. When I was about 27 years old and sick of my hatchery job, my dad told me that he figured fishing was going to be good again, be my deckhand. She had me again. Fishing was good and after four years with my dad, I bought my first boat, the Dandy, and she was a dandy. Very rough around the edges being a seven-year old wooden boat, but she was a thing of beauty.
22014. I long lined for halibut and trawled for salmon with that boat for five years, and last year I purchased a new vessel, the Java Spirit, a sister ship to the Luxana. That boat, I took my first trip on. The Java Spirit was built for a long-time local fisherman, Karl Coffey (ph). This boat has fished her whole life here and she's going to stay here with me and my family. It's very special and I know this makes Karl happy. I fished with her last season. It went very well and here I am waiting to get out on her for this season and many to come.
22015. Fishing the waters of Haida Gwaii have made me rich. I don't own a large house, or a fancy pickup truck. Heck, I don't even own a pickup truck that runs. I've become rich with knowledge and rich with good stories about fishing.
22016. People have come up here to speak and they have spoken fondly of their times gathering from the sea with family and friends, and most definitely they have spoken with gusto of time spent consuming these wonderful gifts from the sea. We brag about it. The sea surrounding Haida Gwaii have made me rich, rich because my head is filled with beautiful, breathtaking images.

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22017. I'm rich with pride. I'm proud because I got to fish with my father, and my grandfather, and my uncles, and hear their stories and learn from them. I'm proud because I've been able to take those lessons learned and apply them with success, and this gives them pride. I'm proud because I've been able to take others out fishing and teach them, making them proud, making their families proud.

22018. I'm rich because last season my first-born daughter Dhillon Davies, along with her beautiful mother, Bonnie Walker, carrying our unborn daughter, Marion Davies, were tucked in next to me and my late grandfathers, my father, my uncles, and we were surrounded by her beauty. Wow.

22019. I'm a proud fisherman. I'm a proud son, a proud Haida warrior, and a proud father. I will fight to the death to protect our ocean from the threat of oil tanker traffic. Haawa.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

22020. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you to the first panel. Are we ready for the second panel?

22021. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Yes, we are.

22022. We have James Cowpar, Mary and Traffton Williams here. James will speak first and then the children will follow.

--- **ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. JAMES COWPAR:**

22023. **MR. JAMES COWPAR:** Thank you, Kris.

22024. Again, my name is James Cowpar. I'm a Director for Swan Bay.

22025. Today I'm going to read a letter and introduce some of our Swan Bay Rediscovery participants on behalf of Danny Robinson who could not be present.

22026. So again, before we commence the process, Danny would like to thank CoAST organization for the flex of schedule in allowing him to speak, as well with Marion Traffton here today. So without further ado, he writes:

"Chiefs, Elders, ladies of high esteem, Panel Members, and all

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good people of Haida Gwaii. My English name is Daniel Robinson. My Haida name is Nang Guulas. I married Jisgang, Nika Collison and we have two beautiful daughters, Gid Kuuyas, seven and Juul, four. .

I'm a proud adopted member of the K'aadas ga kiiguwaay clan of T'aanu and a long-time resident of Haida Gwaii."

22027. A founding member of the Swan Bay Rediscovery Program, he writes, in support of Marion Traffton-Williams to my right here, the two youth here presenting on behalf of Swan Bay.

"The Swan Bay Rediscovery Program is a cultural camp where youth Haida and non-Haida alike come to learn about the Haida cultural skills and knowledge while acquiring new life skills, self-esteem and confidence.

Our camp is located on the south side of Burnaby Island in the heart of Gwaii Haanas. Our lands and waters of Haida Gwaii are integral to our program as are the Elders and staff who help deliver it, and the new skills learned and experiences shared there last a lifetime.

A key component of our program is to instil individual values, such as respect, responsibility, and leadership. We teach respect for the lands, waters and all living things of Haida Gwaii. We teach about responsibility to care for ourselves and others by way of this respect, and we teach the importance of leadership, how to carry oneself with integrity and lead by example.

I ask the government and people of Canada to stand with the people of Haida Gwaii to lead by example and show the youth of our nation, indeed, the youth of Canada, that we care about their future. We care enough to say no to Enbridge Pipeline proposal and all the risks it poses." (As read)

22028. Haawa, thank you for listening on behalf of Danny Robinson.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

22029. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Who is going to speak first? Your sister, right? Always your sister.

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Ms. Mary Williams / Mr. Traffton Williams**

22030. Go ahead whenever you're ready. You just need to press the little button and when it turns red then you know the microphone is on and you're all set to speak.

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MS. MARY WILLAIMS:

22031. **MS. MARY WILLIAMS:** My name is Mary Williams. I'm 12-years old from the Kun 'laanas clan.

22032. Me and my brother, Traffton, have been going to Swan Bay for the last three years in Gwaii Haanas. We have learned much about the land and water by our Elders. Our Elders have been using their techniques from their families and pass it on for future generations. Most techniques we still use today, like getting fresh crabs, going clam digging, fishing, going for octopus, and getting seaweed, just off the rocks.

22033. All the stuff we still use now and it sure would be a shame if we lost all this fun and happiness to an oil spill in the Haida Gwaii waters.

22034. Please consider our future and say no to the Enbridge Pipeline project.

22035. Haawa.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

22036. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you for sharing with us. And now it's your turn.

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. TRAFFTON WILLIAMS:

22037. **MR. TRAFFTON WILLIAMS:** My name is Traffton Williams. I am 11 years old and from the Kun 'laanas clan.

22038. I have gone to Swan Bay for the last three years and learned all about living off the lands and waters of Haida Gwaii.

22039. I've seen lots of new stuff for the past six years in Gwaii Haanas. I really

like to travel to Swan Bay.

22040. The ocean life I've seen is dolphins, killer whales, and humpback whales. I like to go gather food with my uncle and I've gone fishing for lots of stuff. Some of the stuff are halibut, octopus, clams, and crabs and spring salmon.

22041. My favourite place is Hot Springs because I like to relax in a pool for a bit. I like to be outside and be by the sea. If there was an oil spill, my favourite place would be ruined. You would see animals trying to get out of the oil, people helping them. And that is what would happen to my favourite place if the Enbridge Pipeline comes and tankers.

22042. Please say no to the Enbridge Pipeline.

22043. Thank you for listening.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

22044. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you both for stepping forward today.

22045. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Our next list of speakers is going to be Laura Pattison, Betsy Cardell and Kevin Borserio.

LAURA PATTISON: Affirmed

KEVIN BORSERIO: Affirmed

ELIZABETH CARDELL: Affirmed

22046. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Who will be speaking first?

22047. **MS. LAURA PATTISON:** I'll be speaking first.

22048. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Terrific. Go ahead whenever you're ready.

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MS. LAURA PATTISON:

22049. **MS. LAURA PATTISON:** Thank you.

22050. Chiefs, ladies held in high esteem, honoured people of Haida Gwaii and honoured Panel Members, thank you for hearing me today.

22051. I'm here as a resident of the islands and a resident of the community of Sandspit. I was born here in the Queen Charlotte Hospital, like many people here. And I've lived here my entire life. I've gone away briefly to university, travel. I've always come back quite quickly. I've never managed to stay away very long. And really, this place is my home.
22052. I feel like the Panel has already heard a lot about what that sense of home means here, whether it's gathering food from the land, fishing, gathering the seaweed that we put on our gardens, so that we can grow vegetables, all those little things that we do.
22053. That's what gives us a sense of home and a sense of belonging here. And I don't feel that I need to go into a lot of detail on those things. I think you've heard about it, but I just wanted to add my voice to the many voices that have said that already.
22054. Currently, I run a business in Sandspit. I run an ecotourism business. We offer tours into Gwaii Haanas. And I wanted to talk a little bit about what it means to me to be able to offer that to the people who visit the islands. Because each summer I take a large number of visitors into Gwaii Haanas and it gives me such a sense of pride to be able to share that with people who come from all over the world.
22055. There's a lot of people who come from within Canada, who see this as almost a foreign country, a totally foreign environment they can't experience in their homes. Whether they're from Ontario or Quebec or whether they're from the lower mainland, this is such a strange new environment to them.
22056. And it's so exciting for me to be able to share this part of Canada with other Canadians and of course it's also wonderful to be able to share it with people from overseas. And I really -- I feel a lot of pride when I see the envy that people from other countries feel when they see this place, whether it's European tourists who feel that this place is -- has so much space, so much open untouched land that they aren't able to see in Europe or whether it's Asian tourists who see that there's this untouched pristine beauty that really speaks to them which they don't see in their countries.
22057. So there's this great sense of pride that I feel to be able to share this place. And I just can't imagine what would happen if there was an oil spill or anything of that nature. I just can't picture what would happen to this place and what would

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happen to my sense of who I am and my pride in being a resident of these islands.

22058. And I do think it's important to note that there is -- there's so much value in this place that we can share with all of Canada, but it's not just the value of happy feelings and fuzzy little black bear cubs. It's also economic value. We're talking about money. I realize that money talks and that's what this discussion is about.

22059. And I think there is economic value in preserving the land here the way it is. And we're seeing that. In Sandspit, we're on the brink of coming to a place where we actually have a sustainable economy that's built on respecting the place and keeping the place the way it is. And we're just coming to that now.

22060. We're just moving away from the unsustainable resource extraction model that we've had in the past and we're moving towards a place where people can look at having a long-term future in the community, where people like me can feel that I will be able to continue to live there my whole life and hopefully have a family there and pass that on to future generations.

22061. And we're just on the edge of that. I mean, my parents live here. My brother and sister live here, but we're very early in terms of the family history of my family here on the islands.

22062. I know there's so many families that have been here for so many hundreds of generations, so much more than my family. But I do feel that I am an island resident. This is my home, just as much as someone who has those hundreds of generations behind them.

22063. And the reason I'm here today is just to say that I want my home preserved. I don't want to see it destroyed. And I sincerely hope that this process will actually be a step towards preserving my home.

22064. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

--- **ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MS. BETSY CARDELL:**

22065. **MS. BETSY CARDELL:** Hereditary Chiefs, ladies held in high esteem,

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people of Haida Gwaii and the members of the Joint Review Panel, I thank you for this opportunity to speak with you. My name is Betsy Cardell. I moved to Haida Gwaii in 1975 as a high school teacher at the Queen Charlotte Junior Senior Secondary School.

22066. In 1976, I got a job on a Fisheries charter vessel as a deckhand and had the privilege and good fortune to move about extensively in what was known then as South Moresby. I was offered an opportunity to deckhand on a federal Fisheries vessel and was denied the job on the basis of gender. I launched and won a Human Rights case against the federal government regarding women working on federal vessels.

22067. Instead of pursuing a career on boats, I moved on to logging. I was a log scaler for one of the major licence holders on Haida Gwaii, and for many years a member of the Safety Committee representing the dry land sorts. I represented the interests of the forest sector employees at the Haida Gwaii land use planning table.

22068. I'm a fibre artist specializing in the medium of batique. Over the years, I have participated in many festivals and art shows and have given many numerous workshops. My work has been exhibited throughout the northwest and is part of many collections.

22069. As a member of the Haida Gwaii Arts Council, I have participated every year in the All Islands Art Show, every year that it has been offered, and I am very privileged to be a part of the growing and maturing art scene on Haida Gwaii.

22070. I was one of the three artists awarded the Parks Canada Haida Gwaii Museum Gwaii Haanas Arts Residency in 2011. Presently, I am retired, a senior citizen and a Director of the Laskeek Bay Conservation Society.

22071. A very committed and passionate group of people came together in 1990 to found the Laskeek Bay Conservation Society. These were people that I knew personally, and there was quite a buzz about staying up all night to band little birds on East Limestone Island down in Laskeek Bay, off Skedans Islands and just outside of the new park that had just been created.

22072. As years went by, I noticed at the commencement ceremonies at the Queen Charlotte Secondary School the top experience of the graduates was going to Vertical Point and East Limestone Island and to help with the ancient murrelet chicks with Project Limestone. I was impressed how clearly the students expressed

themselves regarding this experience.

22073. Just before Christmas 1999, I had a misunderstanding with a ladder and was unable to work as a log scaler for nine months. I took this opportunity to sign up as a volunteer with Laskeek Bay Conservation Society, known locally as Laskeek, for one week on East Limestone Island to assist in data collection. My slot was from mid-April, which can bring weather of all descriptions, but my shift began with brilliant clear weather.
22074. It had been many years since I'd been in Laskeek Bay, and the first view of East Limestone Island and surroundings was breathtaking. It was sparkling and clear all the way to the horizons and the surroundings were so clean and crisp.
22075. There were four of us on this particular shift. Janet Gray was supervisor and biologist, Charlotte Tarber, a founding member of the society and Director, and Bridget Cumming, a Director, and me, the green volunteer.
22076. We were all alone on East Limestone Island. We each had our assigned tasks every day, our own tents at night and a rustic cabin to cook, eat and talk and to record the data that we had collected.
22077. We would carefully block the windows after dark to be sure we would not interfere with the prospecting murrelet pairs that would be coming in shore hopefully to nest. The prospecting murrelets were quite noisy and sounded quite big and clumsy when they would periodically fly into the side of my tent or crash their way through the forest. It sounded like condominium shopping between couples that couldn't agree and had trouble finding their way around.
22078. During the day, we would walk the burrows, sections and trails and look for predation. This means looking for bits and pieces of birds that did not survive the night. I found this very upsetting, as I was -- quite enjoyed the noisy shoppers from the night before and did not like the thought that they would come to harm.
22079. We would also take shifts on the outlook to do quadrants of Laskeek Bay identifying and counting the birds and mammals. This is when I learned I was a citizen scientist.
22080. We would record all of our findings from the day in a ledger each night. We would watch the gathering grounds in front of the cabin to see who was showing up that night and record those numbers as well.

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22081. This information had been gathered by volunteers for the previous 10 years, and we tried our best to be accurate.
22082. My week went by quickly with many adventures, new friends, old friends. When it was time to go, the weather absolutely fell apart. We were counting down for three days and had an excellent opportunity to watch the weather seethe across Hecate Strait. I could not believe the shoppers I had so enjoyed could survive in such horrendous conditions.
22083. The air seemed solid water moving sideways, and we were unable to see from Cabin Cove to Low Island. The marine weather forecast was appalling, and we feared we would never be able to go home.
22084. When I did finally make it back to Queen Charlotte and resumed my usual job and routine, I volunteered for the Volunteer Board of Laskeek Bay Conservation Society. I was to be the Director in charge of art shows.
22085. As an artist, the experience of Limestone Island and Laskeek Bay was beyond precious. We all become artists when we are there, and there have been three art of East Limestone Islands featuring work by those who were so touched.
22086. It was quickly apparent that this is a very dedicated and committed group of people. The directors were encouraged to get involved and definitely to go down to East Limestone Island as volunteers. I had some wonderful experiences as a director, such as spending Thanksgiving with turkey at the Limestone cabin or work parties before start-up, which required some shrewd reading of tides, or staying up way past my bedtime to assess with the baby chicks as they came down the funnels.
22087. I already knew that Laskeek Bay Conservation Society was founded in 1990 and was a grassroots, non-profit volunteer organization based in Queen Charlotte, Haida Gwaii, operated an annual field research station on East Limestone Island located off the east coast of Moresby Island north of Gwaii Haanas National Park and Haida Heritage Site boundary. That Laskeek was such a well-known player in the world of citizen science was unexpected.
22088. The field station on East Limestone Island has been carrying out long-term ecological research and monitoring in the Laskeek Bay area involving about 15 programs. The primary focus has been on seabirds such as ancient murrelets, Cassin's auklets, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots and others.

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22089. My particular favourite, the ancient murrelet, is a small seabird that spends its life at sea and comes ashore to nest and raise two chicks beneath the roots of large trees on about 30 small islands on Haida Gwaii.
22090. This is the only place in Canada where this species nests and at least 50 percent of the world's populations nests here. Laskeek Bay Conservation Society is basically representing this species on the world stage and has an international obligation to protect it.
22091. The marbled murrelet also lives in the sea but rests -- or nests in the tops of large trees all over Haida Gwaii. This is a threatened species because of habitat destruction in most of its range in North America but it is still healthy on Haida Gwaii, and is found in substantial numbers all along our shorelines in the spring and early summer.
22092. Laskeek Bay Conservation Society is again a voice for this species on the world stage and has an international obligation to protect it.
22093. Laskeek has the most extensive and longest running continuous sets of data, biological information regarding these two species on the entire west coast of North America. The waters around Laskeek Bay and all over Haida Gwaii are critical to their long-term survival.
22094. For the past 23 years Laskeek has also been carrying out monitoring on marine mammals, such as whales, dolphins, seals, and sea lions. This monitoring is a great opportunity for volunteers to get out on the water to run sea surveys or to spend time on the lookout overlooking Laskeek Bay. The humpback whales can be quite spectacular in the spring, the sea lions as curious as cats swarming around the boats, or the orcas just plain being scary.
22095. The citizens scientists or volunteers are kept busy gathering information on other shore birds such as the black oyster catchers, the gulls, the forest birds, wildlife, trees, rare plants, and impacts of introduced species and recording that information under the direction of the Laskeek staff.
22096. All of us who have been involved with Laskeek Bay Conservation Society have learned a lot about the incredibly rich biological diversity, the complexity of the shoreline, and the health of this coastal ecosystem.

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22097. Laskeek Bay Conservation Society is not a scientific organization. We are grassroots NGO taking residents and school students from our communities to volunteer and learn in a long-term monitoring program that observes changes in our environment.

22098. Over the years, over 1,500 volunteers, students, and visitors participate as citizen scientists assisting our field biologist in research and monitoring activities. Virtually every family on Haida Gwaii has had some involvement with Laskeek and its activities.

22099. The Board of the Laskeek Bay Conservation Society wishes to advise the Panel that all of its funding is from Canadian sources. Our funding comes from our volunteers, from many donors, and a variety of Canadian government and non-government sources.

22100. This society works hard to raise monies to support its activities, including being here today to oppose this Enbridge pipeline. The society has never received any funds from anyone to support its opposition.

22101. The story Laskeek Bay Conservation Society wishes to tell the Panel is about the strong connection between the land and the sea. In the same way salmon are a creature of the forest, so too are sea birds creatures of the forest, being hatched in burrows beneath the spruce and hemlock trees, being called to sea by their parents, then returning to nest in the forest in subsequent years.

22102. What happens on the seas affects what happens in the forest and vice versa. So the issues of tankers and oil spills affect the ocean, the shorelines, and the forest of Haida Gwaii.

22103. From our work involving banding programs we know that seabirds take an amazingly long time to recover from any impacts. They raise only one or two chicks a year and mortality rates are high.

22104. From our banding work we know that the adults live a long time. We have had ancient murrelets and Cassin Auklets that are now over 20 years old. These birds that feed on the food rich waters of Haida Gwaii and the west coast are totally vulnerable to an oil spill.

22105. If and when it happens their populations will be devastated and will likely never recover. Other birds are also vulnerable, the black oyster catcher spends its

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entire life on the shorelines foraging at the water's edge and nesting on small isolated rocky islands. Colonies of gulls are in a similar situation.

22106. From our surveys every spring on the waters of Laskeek Bay we also know that many species of migratory birds pass by, all of them stopping to feed in the rich water of Hecate Strait.

22107. We observed Shearwaters in the tens of thousands coming from the southern hemisphere. Our science advisor Tony Gaston tells us that millions of Shearwaters pass through Hecate Straits each year.

22108. We also observe and count humpback whales, orcas, grey whales, minke whales, pacific white-sided dolphins, Dall's porpoises, sea lions, seals, and other marine mammals in Laskeek Bay.

22109. Last year we counted over 200 humpbacks in Laskeek Bay and nine different encounters with Orcas. The number of humpbacks has increased dramatically since our early years and Hecate Strait is now clearly a very important part of their migration route.

22110. This year Laskeek is one of the top 25 citation reporting groups on the coast of British Columbia. Oil tanker traffic and oil spills would certainly adversely impact these amazing creatures.

22111. Most of Laskeek Bay's work involves the use of small trustworthy boats, exactly the type of boat that would be required to access these islands and shoreline in the event of an oil spill.

22112. From personal experience we know that sometimes we cannot get out in the boats because the wind and the waves. And then if we even can get out on the water there are many, many days that we cannot get close enough to shore to land people. Small boats would be the only way to get people onto the shorelines if there was a spill. The use of helicopters and large boats is not feasible.

22113. From personal experience we know that there are many, many, many days when access on or off the scattered islands of Laskeek Bay and beyond is not safe or possible. Any oil spill that reaches shore is likely just going to stay there. Based on our intimate knowledge of the nature of this coast, cleanup will be an impossibility.

22114. On Haida Gwaii one of the largest threats to our environment has been the

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introduced species. In Laskeek Bay racoons, squirrels, and deer dramatically adversely affect the ground nesting birds, forest birds, plant life, and insect diversity.

22115. We work with people who are trying to restore seabird colonies destroyed by rats. Introduced species are bad news on islands around the world and Haida Gwaii is not an exception.
22116. Tanker traffic in Hecate Strait brings a significant risk of introducing new species into the marine environment through flushing of ballast waters. At the present time Hecate Strait is one of the richest and cleanest marine environments in the world. Introducing new species would be devastating.
22117. Everything we have observed over 23 years of experience in Laskeek Bay teaches us that all things are connected and that any impacts are cumulative. Effecting one species in the ocean affects many other species in the marine environment and species on land as well. The effects of an oil spill cannot be compartmentalized into the impact on whales or birds, it would affect everything, sea, shoreline, and the forest of Haida Gwaii.
22118. For these reasons, based on our experience in Laskeek Bay, we are opposed to the pipeline project and the tanker traffic in the waters of Haida Gwaii. The social and environmental values are very high and they are of international significance. The risk of accidents and spills are far too high and when they happen there's no possible way that their impacts can be contained or cleaned up.
22119. The Board of Laskeek Bay Conservation Society does not in any way support the passage of large vessels down Hecate Strait. The risks and the consequences are far too great to propose Enbridge pipeline and the 200 tankers a year it requires should not be approved.
22120. And for my part, I'd like to introduce you to our ancient murrelet chick. These are just tiny little birds -- I didn't know we had the picture -- and I -- Duncan White described them as being penguins with busy little feet, and they're much more than that. They just stop your heart.
22121. So for myself, I just love these little birds from the first night one flew into my tent carrying on about something I was a fan. After actually holding and releasing a baby murrelet I was in love.

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22122. I cannot bear the thought of a world without these little tiny birds answering their parents in the middle of the night and making their way out to sea to find them.

22123. This tiny chick you see here would fit into the palm of my hand. This brave little one will not return to land until his is ready to shop for a nest. We wish our merry murrelet well, and hope many, many, many, many, many generations will follow to return and find the islands and waters of Haida Gwaii still rich and pristine.

22124. Thank you for your attention.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. KEVIN BORSERIO:

22125. **MR. KEVIN BORSERIO:** Xaayda kil hll k'ihl kuunsda xidii. K'uljaad Gaanga; Kilslaay Gaanga Dii hltaaxuulang kuuya isis, XaaydaGa laa isis Luu Gaahlandaay hanuu dii kiiGa ga Ts'aahl ad uu dii kiigawa ga Dii Ts'aahl ihlnga ga Dii daawgan ga uu Guud t'awt'is han kiiga ga Giina hla kilsguuda gyen aa k'iiwaay Giisda da Kaa Gwa guu xanuu gii agan k'aaysgiid.

22126. I'm going to start to speak to you in the Haida language, ladies of high esteem and Chiefs, my precious friends, good Haida people.

22127. My name is Wave Spirit. I've been adopted into the Ts'aahl clan. I'm a Ts'aahl eagle man. My younger brother is named Eagle Fort and he will speak later today.

22128. A quote from Solomon Wilson ended my Haida and it said: "If I say something wrong, as soon as you walk out the door forget it".

--- (Laughter/Rires)

22129. **MR. KEVIN BORSERIO:** My Chief is Gaahlaay; he sits before you today.

22130. My English name is Kevin James Borserio. I've been married for 28 years and have three children, 26, 24, 19, they were all born and raised in Daajing giids, Queen Charlotte City and they have been adopted into the Raven clan of K'uuna

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Lnagaay or Skedans Village.

22131. I was a high school teacher at Gidgalang Kuuyas Naay, Queen Charlotte Secondary School for 12 years and a coach. Currently I'm a teacher and student in Hlgaagilda Xaayda Kil Naay or the Skidegate Haida Immersion Program. This is a program dedicated to the preservation and revitalization of the Skidegate Haida language. I've been a teacher in this program for 14 years.
22132. I've been blessed with this opportunity as a Yats Xaaydaga person and through our families clans of Ts'aahl lnagaay, and K'uuna lnagaay and Hlgaagilda lnagaay, the hearts and minds of my family have been woven deep spiritual ties to the lands of the Haida and to the Haida people.
22133. I have three messages for you today -- oh, picture number one, thank you.
22134. These are the Elders that I work with. You see me on the left. This is right in front of the Skidegate and the longhouse that we work with. Two of the members there have passed away.
22135. I have a privilege of working with a class of 12 Skidegate Haida Elders who are fluent, whose average age is 75 right now. They represent 50 percent of the remaining fluent Skidegate Haida language speakers on planet earth. The wisdom held in their language is unique, intellectual and spiritual. Their language is the sole of their culture with formidable ties to the land and the sea and the supernatural.
22136. I commonly refer to the ship Elders as professors of the natural world. In our 14 years together they have identified, spelled in our autography and audio recorded their language over 476 fish species with fish preparation words, 370 plant words with plant part words, 155 invertebrates, 141 animals and mammals and 157 bird and bird anatomy words. That's just the names. They know other things about them.
22137. My favourite saying in Haida is a phrase that in colloquial English means to arrive late and it goes like this: Xuudaay ts'aapad gaay siilaay Gii tl'aaw da kaatl'l xa, and it means in literal Haida, the harbour seal has already gone under.
- (Laughter/Rires)
22138. **MR. KEVIN BORSERIO:** I want to share with you what I've been involved in working with this unique group of Haida Elders.

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22139. Picture Number 2, please.
22140. I hear many stories of past days when seafood was plentiful around Haida Gwaii. In this picture those two gentlemen have passed away but I brought these urchins to them, and we have coffee break at 10:00 and we didn't even make 9:30 before we broke into these.
22141. I hear the men talk at times when they would live off the land for months with a rifle, a fishing rod, some tea and sugar. They smile broadly, they are thankful they grew up when they did.
22142. I hear women telling me of stories when they were children running down to the beach in front of Skidegate to gather cockles and bring bucket loads back up to their nanaays and their chinaays.
22143. I witness this community of Hlgaagilda lnagaay, Skidegate giving the most respectful gift to their Elders and that's food from the land and sea, and these are some of the foods that we have in our freezer.
22144. We have prawns, halibut, clams, seaweed, seal meat, coho eggs, sockeye salmon, sea urchins, coho salmon, black cod, herring roe on kelp, mussels, chum salmon, spring salmon and deer meat. These are the foods given to the Elders in our school and we have them in our freezer today. These are medicines to these Elders, period.
22145. I was told by Ada Yovanovich that our food is our medicine and I often hear them say in class, "I thank the Creator for allowing me to be born on these islands with all its good food".
22146. Picture 3, please.
22147. This is a picture of me and Gaay.ying.uuhlas, who's in our class, the oldest man in Skidegate, a fluent speaker, and we have herring roe on kelp there, crab and fish and potato, sgaawsid.
22148. I pray -- oh, I got ahead of myself. I have to tell you this on a personal level, on the right hand bowl in the picture, the slide right in there, that's a bowl of k'aaw. You might have eaten it today. They shared and taught the love of eating k'aaw. There's not a food that I would rather eat when it's lightly fried with some

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butter in a pan. I can look you straight in the eye and even say I have dreams of swimming in k'aaw.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

22149. **MR. KEVIN BORSERIO:** I even -- I had a dream once, and I wish it would come back to me again, that I was walking through the forest and the -- only the hemlock trees in the forest were dripping with k'aaw and I just would go under a tree and just eat.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

22150. **MR. KEVIN BORSERIO:** But having said that, I can't explain to you how pure it feels to eat a mouth of k'aaw.

22151. So I pray that the Haida people and my own children will be able to eat this rich variety of food that's still abundant on these islands when they are Elders.

22152. Picture Number 4, please.

22153. This is a picture of some giilii or fish weir stakes in Suu Kaahl*ii* and there's some Elders walking in the back on a trip in 2007.

22154. My work at the Skidegate Haida Immersion Program has also involved the extensive research of Haida place names, which has led me to participate in the First World Indigenous Place Name Conference in Norway in 2010 with my Haida colleague K'ii'iljus, Barb Wilson and Parks Canada.

22155. But my story begins in 2007 with this picture when we travelled with the Elders on a 14-day circumnavigation sailing trip around Gwaii Haanas. Six days into our trip we arrived at this beach and we walked up this creek in Suu Kaahl*ii* or Skincuttle Inlet that was named after a King of England at the turn of the century by an anthropologist.

22156. As we walked up the creek we began to see these fish weir stakes and there were hundreds of these stakes, hundreds. The Elders immediately gathered together and broke into prayer and gave food offerings to their ancestors of this place. There were tears of sadness and joy. It was one of the most profound moments in my life actually. They knew that these stakes were ancient and this is the ancient home of the Haida.

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22157. Later that evening on the boat, instead of the Kings name they knew this creek as Giilli Gawga or Giilli Gandlaay, giilli meaning fish weir. So that name went on the map.
22158. Months later, Captain Gold, who was with us, and my brother, Guut t'awt'is, sent two of the stakes that had washed into the bank and were going to go out to sea the next winter down somewhere to be carbon dated. And one of the beautifully carved fish weir stakes here was 327 years old and one was 1,777 years old.
22159. So an oil spill in this area would be devastating to the salmon that have returned to this creek for centuries and centuries.
22160. Picture 5, please.
22161. Secondly, I work very closely with the Laskeek Bay Conservation Society for 22 years. They are a small, local, non-profit organization dedicated to the natural history conservation, biological research and natural history education. The thrust of the project revolves around this tiny ancient sea -- ancient murrelet seabird. The Society studies the seabird on Gwii Gul Gwaay.yaay, East Limestone Island, about 30 miles south of where we are today.
22162. The bird has a breeding range in the Pacific rim from Korea to California. And what is unique about this bird is that 50 percent of the species breeds on Haida Gwaii. Currently, the ancient murrelet is provincially bluelisted and federally listed by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada as a species of special concern.
22163. Each spring, these birds fly into the old growth forests of Haida Gwaii. They burrow into the ground and lay two eggs eight days apart. Then for 28 or 29 days, the parents take turns in the incubation of the two eggs. And after they hatch, the parents join them in their burrow and teach them their -- through vocalization patterns and sing to them.
22164. And then, a couple of days later, between midnight and 3:00 a.m., the parents, both parents, fly back out into the ocean and these little chicks have to make -- that you see in the picture there, have to make their way out of their burrows in the old growth forest down to the rocky limestone shoreline and jump in the water whatever day it happens or whatever night it happens to be in terms of the waves.

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22165. And then the family, they talk to each other. They find their parents by singing because they've been taught their song. And then they spend the next 12 -- sorry, they spend the next six hours swimming 12 to 13 kilometres out in Kandalii gwii, which is Hecate Strait. Their survival instinct to get away from predators is strong.
22166. Picture 6, please.
22167. This is a picture of one of the students that I'm taking to Limestone Island. It's actually Limestone Rock that she's paddling by. Her father spoke this morning.
22168. For the last 22 years, I've taken over 20 -- 270 students from Gidgalang Kuuy as Naay, Queen Charlotte Secondary School into the forests of Limestone Island in the late hours of the night to witness these birds complete their reproductive cycle. The students learn about conservation, stewardship, predator/prey relationships and the fragility and wonder of life.
22169. For some students, this has been their most memorable high school experience, as Betsy told you. For others, it's been life-changing. Some of my students have told me "Project Limestone has helped me to build a foundation to find out what I want to do in my life". It -- another student has told me, "It amazes me how every little thing plays an important role in the fragile equilibrium of life".
22170. Project Limestone teaches us that we are obliged as human beings to protect our natural environment. An oil spill around Haida Gwaii in the months of March, April, May or June would be devastating to the ancient murrelet. A spill would ruin our youth-focused outdoor education program called Project Limestone.
22171. The seabirds of Haida Gwaii have an inherent right to a healthy planet.
22172. If we are to educate our youth, these are the types of experiences from which we want them to learn. I pray that my children will be able to read stories in Haida 'laas and the Observer of youth spending nights on East Limestone Island with ancient murrelets when they are Elders.
22173. Picture 7, please.
22174. Thirdly, my absolute passion in life, after my family, is ocean kayaking. Some of the most peaceful, solemn, sensory-filled times in my life have been spent in

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my kayak. I have kayaked extensively on both the east and west coasts of Haida Gwaii. I have experienced days on the ocean when it is so calm it's impossible to distinguish the sky and the sea.

22175. There is an expression in the Haida language for this. I have kayaked Daawxuusda, the west coast of Haida Gwaii, in four-metre breaking seas with piercing winds. My winters in Daajing giids, Queen Charlotte, are spent planning my summer kayak trips where I long for this immersion-type experience in the natural world. Here I seek healing and the tuning of my senses.
22176. Haida Gwaii provides this for all of us. Haida Gwaii is bountiful, it's beautiful, it's stark, it's bold, it's monumental.
22177. Picture 8, please.
22178. The ocean of Haida Gwaii instils in me and my family respect for nature and it also allows us to experience immense joy. This is my son, the red-headed boy, and my best friend, Don. This is in Blue Heron Bay on the west coast of Gwai Haanas.
22179. My daughter and sons were in kayaks within their first week of life. I kayaked with my brother's boy, Ganhlaans in Xaana Khaahlii, on his second month birthday. I was really honoured to do that. My two sons have learned to surf their kayaks on the beaches of Haida Gwaii to a level that, this October, I travelled with them to North Carolina in the United States to participate in the World Kayak Surf Championships, and both of my boys placed in the top 24. The waves of Haida Gwaii taught them to surf.
22180. The map of Haida Gwaii, please, AZR1W7.
22181. Can I see the whole of Haida Gwaii, please? That's good.
22182. Now I want to share a few of my kayaking/camping moments with you that will reveal to you that the beaches of Haida Gwaii are inextricably linked insofar as the flotsam and the jetsam that finds home on her shores.
22183. My first camping trip with my family was on the west coast, and if I think I had a little much coffee here, too, but at Low Bay in here I had -- it was in 1987. I had my infant daughter, my sister and my wife flew in there for a week.

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22184. We were shocked when we arrived to find large patches of black tar on the beaches. We were stunned. And after returning home, I inquired about this tar to my commercial fishing friends and they told me that oil tankers on their way up to Alaska clean their bilges on their way past Haida Gwaii and it washes up on the shores.

22185. In 2009 on the picture that I showed you of my son and my best friend kayaking on the west coast of Moresby Island, our stay in K'in.gii Gawga, which is about right in here somewhere.

22186. This was in 2009 in a cove called Wells Cove. We, again, found large patches of black tar covering a large pile of beach logs and it reminded me -- it took me back to 1987, right away.

22187. In 1992, I kayaked down the west side of Graham Island from Cape Knox to Skidegate Channel, so I started up here from Massett and I went down this way back into my home on Daajing Giids. That was in 1992 with my friend Don and we found hundreds of thermorests torn and tattered, a container must have broken off, loose from a ship and scattered its cargo.

22188. In our 10-day journey down that west side of Graham Island, I was more interested in finding an untorn tattered thermorest than the coveted Japanese glass wall.

22189. In 1994, I kayaked, down again, with my best friend Don from Daajing Giids and we went down the west side of Moresby all the way back up to -- we didn't go around -- but then we came back to Moresby Camp and the 10 days down the west side there in 1994. On every single beach that we camped, during those 10 days, we found hockey gloves of all different colours and shapes, every single beach.

22190. Picture 9 please. No, that's not picture 9. Thank you.

22191. This is a picture of, what it looks like, paddling down the west side of Gwaii Haanas. So, I wanted to say to you our beaches are interconnected by an ever ceasing ebb and flow of the Tang.gwan, the open pacific.

22192. And now a few thoughts on the weather. The weather is a person's friend and foe when kayaking on Haida Gwaii, especially the west coast. Weather changes around Haida Gwaii, can be abrupt and tense and unforgivable to mariners. When I'm kayaking on the west coast I often feel that my neck is like an owl's neck and it completely circles 160 degrees and I'm constantly watching the sea and the sky for

changes in the weather.

22193. So I wanted to tell you that technology does not know with absolute certainty what the weather or seas will do.
22194. May I please have that map back, AZR1W7?
22195. Here is my story of my friend Don and I kayaking around Xaa Ts'ihda Kun, where Maclean Fraser point on the west side. On another trip we kayaked around, it's just around this point down here, coming around into Flamingo. Don and I left Kiiga Suu, lower Victoria lake very early in the morning headed south. The wind was northwest five, the seas were three feet, also from the north, and the forecast was for continued light winds.
22196. The tide was ebbing to the south, so wind and tides were together, stretching out the swells. Together, conditions for the first 45 minutes were excellent. Forty minutes later, the wind was 20-25, maybe 30 knots and the seas were 12 to 15 feet, breaking over us and covering our decks. As each wave broke, I held my paddle over my head to keep from losing it. The waves were breaking up my back, covering my front and back deck of my kayak.
22197. I silently recited the names of my children to keep myself from giving up. Conditions stayed that way for an hour and a half until we rounded Nagas Rocks. I wondered later, what that hour and a half would have been like if the wind and the tide were opposed.
22198. I turned on the weather radio, I turned it on again to see what happened and it had said exactly what it had said that morning. West Moresby winds northwest five, seas 1.0 metres.
22199. On another kayak excursion near Stan Sinaats Kun, which is near Buck Point coming out of Daajing Giids here -- right there -- sorry I'm shaky. Buck Point on the west coast of Moresby, my friend John and I got caught in horrific seas with deadly swirling winds. After a gruelling three hours of dangerous paddling, my friend, a grown man, upon reaching the shore at Niisii, kneeled down with tears and kissed the sand.
22200. I accept the fact that there are inherent risks in kayaking, but on these two occasions, the unforgiving forces of nature were no match for radio weather forecast technology that we relied on. And my life, and my friend's life was jeopardized.

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22201. Picture 10 please? This is my son and I. I'm in the blue boat, notice I'm in the lead. Paddling north of Burnaby Narrows heading towards Hotsprings.
22202. Kayaking around Haida Gwaii is spiritual. The life held on these island is a universal treasure and I pray that my grandchildren will be able to treat my children Luke, to kayak filled stories, stories filled with reverence, for the marine life of Haida Gwaii, stories of adventure and stories of nature based spirituality; when my sons and daughters are elders.
22203. In conclusion, I mentioned to you that my Haida name is Luu Gaahlandaay, a wave spirit. Well, every cell and pore in my body or my wave spirit speaks in opposition to the tanker traffic around Haida Gwaii. My wave spirit calls out to you that it never wants to feel or see a wave from a tanker come up onto our shores.
22204. In the Skidegate Haida language, when something astonishes you, you can say Skuujii Gaw. Haida Gwaii knows what Skuujii Gaw.
22205. The literal translation is your bones are gone. While I'm so shocked and astonished that the federal government is considering tanker traffic because of the inherent dangers to the seafood, the marine life and our children's inherent right to experience, appreciate, marvel in, the food and the diversity of life, and also the potential threat to Gwaii Haanas, a Haida heritage site, a Canadian national park reserve that was honoured a few years ago as the number one best park managed in north America, that my bones are gone. Skuujii Gaw.
22206. T'aaxwii Xaaydaga Gwaay.yaa llnagwaay ad Gwaii Haanas jiinga xaaynanga gas ga. Kuuniisii Xaaydaga ad Xaaydaga 'Laa isis sgaawdagii dang gahl kil 'laa ga. Ayaay.yad, hlaa uu ginaxan sing.ga suu, gam haawxan ga kiigas id tl'aa llnagaay gam kaaganda hll.nga gang. Dii kil gii dalang gyusda sgaawdagii dang gahl kil 'laa ga.
22207. Long live Haida Gwaii and Gwaii Haanas. I give thanks to the Haida people and their ancestors and I, too, pray here today for the unborn who can't protect these lands.
22208. Thank you for listening to me. May you travel home safely. May your children and family be waiting for you with open arms and love, and I beg you to stay

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close to the earth as my son and I in that picture and may your concern for the planet be found deep in your bones and not hidden.

22209. Haawa.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

22210. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Are we ready for the next panel? Thank you.

22211. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Our next speakers will be Josh Vandal followed by Niisii Guujaaw.

JOSH VANDAL: Affirmed

NIISII GUUJAAW: Affirmed

22212. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Welcome. Who's going to speak first with us today?

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. JOSH VANDAL:

22213. **MR. JOSH VANDAL:** K'ul jaad Gaa.nga, Kilslaay Gaa.nga, iid hltuaxulang Kuuyasis, Xaaydaga 'laa isis. Nang King.aay 'Uwans Sding haanuu dii kiiga ga. Naa'uwans Xaaydagaay ad uu dii kiigawa ga. Dii Hlgaagilda Gidins iihlnga ga. Dalang 'waadluxan hll kings ad dii guudang.ngaay 'laa ging gang da yahgudangs ang.ga da kaa kyaang.ga gil ga. Ahaay.yad dii Xaaydagas ad dii guudang.ngaay 'yuwan ga sing 'waadluxan dii Xaaydagas ad dii guudang.ngaay 'yuwan ga.

22214. Ladies held in high esteem, Chiefs, my previous friends and good people, my name is Nang King.aay 'Uwans Sding. It was given to me by James Young, which means big voice. I'm of the Big House People. My Chief is Wigaanad, Sid Crosby. I'm a Skidegate Gidins, eagle man.

22215. I'm very happy to see all of you. You show your self-respect by coming. Today, I'm proud to be Haida. Every day, I'm proud to be Haida. I speak for those who have gone before me and can no longer fight for our land. And I speak for those who are unborn and cannot yet fight for their land.

22216. I'm 18 years old and although I feel I have plenty of knowledge and experience pertaining to the land, I'm still learning and growing and I have much to

experience and learn yet.

22217. I've lived on Haida Gwaii for most of my life and I've lived with my grandparents since the age 9. They've taught me how to live off the land, how to fish, how to hunt and how to gather the forms of food, medicines and other resources from the land and the surrounding waters.
22218. I've been a watchman in Gwaii Haanas for going on 11 years and the beauty in both the land and the waters and the life within it is impeccable, is irreplaceable. It is astounding, it's astonishing. I could go on and on all day to describe to you the beauty that is Gwaii Haanas.
22219. I mean, I could probably use my full arsenal of descriptive words in my vocabulary, but I don't think you'll fully understand or gauge the beauty that is Gwaii Haanas until you've experienced it for yourself, until you've walked through the old village sites, until you've gone on your own fishing trips, until you've paddled one of our Haida canoes, until you experience the experiences that I've experienced.
22220. Haida Gwaii has always been reliant on its marine resources as sources of employment and many of its industries have been marine-based from the fishing industry of the past to today's tourism industry.
22221. Thousands of people come to Haida Gwaii annually to see our lush forest and abundant clean waters. And I have had the privilege to work in these environments, to see the look of amazement on visitors' faces when, say, an eagle flies down from the treetops to snatch a salmon out of the river, or when a humpback whale breaks free of the ocean to reveal its massive size.
22222. I've had the privilege to fish with my grandparents, to share stories and learn from them. I've had the privilege to witness thousands upon thousands of salmon running back to their spawning grounds.
22223. I've had the privilege to watch black bears, the largest in North America and possibly the world, feeding at low tide on the beach. I've had the privilege to attend feasts hosting over 500 with nothing but fresh seafood, and yet we have trays upon trays left over. I've had the privilege to grow up and live on Haida Gwaii.
22224. These are privileges that we want to share with our children and our children's children. These are privileges that we want to be shared on the land, in the waters, with future generations and not taught to them out of a history textbook.

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22225. These are privileges you cannot put a price on. We need these marine resources to sustain us nutritionally as human beings just as much as we need them to sustain us culturally as Haida people.

22226. Our deepest roots are in nature. No matter who you are, where you live or what kind of life you lead, we all remain irrevocably linked with the rest of creation. Our health as a people and our society is intricately tied to the health of the land and the waters and the life within.

22227. The risk is too great. Not only will we be risking our land and waters and the life within, we will be risking our livelihoods, our lifelines, our culture, our heritage, our people and ourselves.

22228. I believe I speak on behalf of the entire Haida Nation, the entirety of coastal nations when I say, "Enbridge, we do not want you here. You are not welcome on our lands, and we will fight you for as long as you persist."

22229. Thank you for listening.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MS. NIISII GUUJAAW:

22230. **MS. NIISII GUUJAAW:** Can I have Ocean Way of Life map please?

22231. K'ul jaad Gaa.nga, Kilslaay Gaa.nga, Xaaydaga 'laa isis Niisii haanuu dii kiigaga. Ts'aahl aduu dii kiigawa ga. Dii awga Hlt'anguu jaad han kiiga ga. Dii xaadga Guujaaw han kiiga ga Dalang waadluxan gii hll giiahlgahlang.

22232. Ladies of high esteem, Chiefs, good people, my name is Niisii. I am of the Ts'aahl clan. My mother is Eagle Feather Woman, Marcie. My father is Guujaaw of the Skedans clan. I am going to tell all of you my stories.

22233. This is my sister Xiila she would like the Panel to know that she loves the ocean and her favourite food is k'aaw. Yesterday her plate was full and rounded with k'aaw and she told me she thinks she is in heaven.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

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22234. **MS. NIISII GUUJAAW:** I am 17 years old and I have lived on Haida Gwaii my whole life. I am here today because I am proud and thankful for how far the leaders around this table have brought us as a nation, and community.
22235. I am here today because I am the future to these beautiful islands our ancestors have left to us and I will honour that as long as I live. I am here today because I am constantly thinking about oil spills in other parts of the world, heartbroken for that loss, and heartbroken that tankers are threatening my home.
22236. I hope that what I have to say, along with the other speakers, will help you understand how we feel. This might be our only chance to show the world how much it matters. I'm opposed to the Northern Gateway Pipeline proposal because I believe it threatens every bit of life we have along the coast and I hope together we can prove this to you. I would like to share some of my experiences with you.
22237. My Haida name is my legal name. It comes from an island on the west coast of Haida Gwaii in the territory of my clan, Ts'aahl. It's around there.
22238. My parents spent time at Niisii before I was born and have brought me back there throughout my life. I've been immersed in Haida culture all of my life and have spent as much time exploring the islands as I can.
22239. I've had my boat licence since the age of 12 and spent much of my life out on the water. Although I've been all over the islands, I could spend the rest of my life exploring it in awe and still I would not -- only see a small part of our archipelago. I look forward to spending the rest of my life exploring Haida Gwaii.
22240. Almost every summer of my life I've spent with my family in Gwaii Haanas, camping on the beach and living out of my dad's speedboat for two weeks at a time. The birds chirping in the morning wake us up and there's no sign of the civilized world for kilometres around.
22241. The first time I went to Gwaii Haanas was for Christmas and I was one month old. There's a picture of my dad holding me in the Hot Springs, I'm only wearing a toque and grinning so hard and blissfully. That moment was the start of my love for Gwaii Haanas.
22242. Can I go down please?

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22243. And Hot Springs is down there I think. Hot Springs is a unique island in its own with a grass species that is unique to that island and one of the only two Keen's long-eared bat colonies in the world.
22244. One of my favourite memories from being in Gwaii Haanas is the summer we made it to Gilbert Bay. It's on the west coast, which I'm sure by now you have an understanding of how the weather can be out there.
22245. We boated down to the very southern tip of Haida Gwaii, the Kerouard Islands, Cape St. James, or Ganhlaans. These rocks are beaten by the waves and wind all year long yet stand proudly and there is still plants growing on them. A sea lion kingdom, a puffin colony, and many other seabirds which brave the conditions unsuitable to people.
22246. There's a very distinct line you can see in the ocean down there. On the other side of the rocks all of a sudden it becomes the west side and the waves get metres high. Our boat is small and most times it wouldn't stand a chance in those waves.
22247. This one summer we made it down to Cape St. James and on the other side the water was calm. We went around and started moving north around -- along the west coast of Kanghit Island. Soon we made it into Gilbert Bay and it was like pulling into paradise.
22248. The wide shallow bay was bright turquoise and it didn't even look real. The sandy beach went untouched forever. Our boat couldn't go into shore so we waded with our gear above our heads. We camped right on the sand and in the night we could hear the water almost reach us.
22249. In places like that the only sign of the outside world is the washed up floats from far away, reminding us the whole ocean is one and everything in it meets together.
22250. Another summer we were just off Scudder Point in mid-July when the humpback whales were feeding. There are literally hundreds of whales far off to the horizon surrounding our boat. They are baleen whales and eat krill. To feed they stir up the krill to the surface or possibly fish to the surface with their flippers and then bring their gigantic mass half out of the water, slamming down sideways with an open mouth.

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22251. That summer I was probably 10 or 11 and just really wanted a picture of a whale in the air. We waited, entranced by the whales for kilometres around and then all of a sudden one jumped all the way into the air just 30 feet from our boat. I panicked and pressed the shutter button by accident, so I got my picture.
22252. Spending time in the old Haida village sites is a powerful experience. I can always feel the presence of our ancestors. It's easy to see how much they were connected to the ocean with canoe runs still visible today and the connection between people and ocean creatures so clear in the art.
22253. Since I was 11 I've been going to Swan Bay Rediscovery, for the last two years as junior staff. This is a camp that is based in Gwaii Haanas, bringing kids out on the land, collecting traditional food, learning Haida culture and raising self-confidence and cultural identity.
22254. We live out of traditional long-houses without electricity and running water and are immersed in the culture for the time we're down there. We are taken to catch our own halibut with a long line to collect guding.gaay sea urchin for breakfast at low tide, to pick berries for dessert.
22255. One of the main parts of the rediscovery camp is the solo night when the kids and staff are taken to Bolkus Island for a night. I've been taught that Bolkus Island is a place of supernatural beings and happenings where Haidas from -- or the Haidas that came from Bolkus Island found the first tree on Haida Gwaii.
22256. On solo night the kids are spread out along the shoreline, each out of contact and sight from one another. They can make a shelter and a fire and then try to spend the night alone. I don't think there's many places in the world where a 10 year old kid can go spend a night alone in the wilderness. It's a pretty amazing experience.
22257. The first time I did it I was 12 at the Massett Rediscovery to T'alang sclang and I felt it was a life-changing experience. Now I enjoy doing it and to go around in the morning waking up timid little kids so proud of their solo night is priceless.
22258. I've witnessed my own friends and younger children transform in their time at Swan Bay, healing their troubles and becoming proud of Haida Gwaii and proud to be Haida. With the Swan Bay program I've had the opportunity to show visitors around Gwaii Haanas for their first time. Their amazement and awe is always

evident, their expectations far surpassed.

22259. Last summer we had a group of college students and teachers in a Zodiac near Flat Rock. Flat rock is where one of the supernatural stories of the Haida took place, where the first supernaturals came out of the water. I've been told that story many times and we shared it with our visitors.

22260. As we were stopped in our Zodiac a few whales started coming closer. We tried to chase them for a bit and then got close enough for comfort. After a while we got the eerie feeling that you get when a whale has been under the water for a little bit too long and soon we saw the barnacles on its back directly below us. We felt the boat jerk as the whale bumped us from below and reached up to tap us with its huge flipper, literally taking our breath away.

22261. Last year we did canoe journeys at Swan Bay. We would pack all of our food, clothes, and camping gear for the week into the Luu Taas, Wave Eater, a 50-foot traditional Haida canoe and travel between old village sites in Gwaii Haanas.

22262. We would paddle from above here and down to Swan Bay. It's hard to see the islands. There were kids as young as six years old on the canoe paddling hard for six hours out on the water just as our ancestors did hundreds of years ago, long before humanity even knew of oil and gas.

22263. I think this experience is incredibly valuable for the kids and older participants to be out on the water paddling calmly through the open water with no motor, just like the old days. It connects us to the past and to the water, and I hope to do it again for many summers in the future.

22264. When we were little, my mom would take my brother and I down the hill to the beach at low tide in the morning and teach us about all the creatures on the beach. We'd pick up starfish and learn about their tube feet, catch as many crabs as we could and find animals camouflaged right into the seaweed, poke sea squirts nestled between the rocks, hold sea cucumbers and watch moon snails squish their huge bodies back into their shell.

22265. During the low tides at the right time of year, my dad takes us to dig clams and gooey ducks from the beach before supper, octopus hunting late at night and fishing from the rivers and oceans when the time is right.

22266. While fishing in deeper waters, my younger brother caught a small rock

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cod. As he reeled it in, a big ling cod about the same size as my brother at that time swam up and bit the fish, catching a two in one. When he told us this story, he proudly said even the kingfisher birds were listening.

22267. I remember getting cockles off North Beach and my older brothers opening up a live cockle for me, which I was happy to eat right there, raw. We learned quickly that everywhere you walk in the intertidal zone, on the beach, there is life, and to tread carefully and respectfully. Everything we take, we eat.

22268. I think one of the most important and strongest teachings of my life has been from my parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, siblings and Elders, and that is respect. Respect not only for the food we take, but the habitat we intrude on and the space we share with so many other plants and animals. When we take a fish, we don't swear at its size or treat it like a sport. We are careful to acknowledge its life and thank it for giving it to us.

22269. Even when we take cedar bark off a tree or spruce roots from the ground, we take a moment to thank it for providing us and give it proper respect.

22270. In elementary, we had a program called School in the Bush where we went camping for a week, and that was our classroom. That was incorporated with Limestone Island ancient murrelet project, which you've already learned about. I participated with the program for six years, continuing into my high school years.

22271. It's one of the most magical ways to spend a night laying in the dark listening to the birds sing, then going to catch the tiny little balfa, holding it and releasing it on the beach to its mommy waiting in the pure ocean to meet her baby.

22272. My generation is a generation of technology. We teach our parents and grandparents how to use technology. We communicate by text and Facebook more than we do in person. It's absolutely disturbing to me that in many places kids don't even have the opportunity to play in nature. A backyard or a park enclosed by a fence is not nature. It is not wilderness, it is not Mother Earth.

22273. Today, people are deeply disconnected from what gives us life, and that scares me. On Haida Gwaii, we still have the room and ability to play outside, and I think Haida Gwaii and B.C. overall boast some of the last places where kids do know how to play outside.

22274. Every kid on Haida Gwaii up and down the coast grew up playing outside

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on the beach. You're not a Haida Gwaii kid if you don't own gum boots.

22275. We raise salmon in our classrooms. We ditch the textbook and take a field trip. We can take outdoor ed, marine biology and forestry in our schools. We all learn from our land and our waters. We don't want to lose that.

22276. On weekends, I don't go to the mall or bowling or the movies. I go kayaking, hiking, camping with my friends, rain, wind or shine. My friends and I go to the two islands in front of Skidegate, Sgaay.yaas and Indian Head, as much as we can, and often camp there in the summer. We don't want to lose that.

22277. In the summer, almost every kid in Skidegate spends every day at the beach where there's a raft or at the docks jumping off. We don't want to lose that.

22278. I've been to Southeast Asia, Mexico, France, New Zealand and Japan, which helps me to truly appreciate how clean, pure and unique our air is, our oceans are and our land is. We don't want to lose that.

22279. This June, I graduate from high school. After, I want to go on to eventually become a marine biologist because that's where my deepest interests and passion lay.

22280. I've always planned on coming back to Haida Gwaii after post-secondary, and I believe there's a demand for marine scientists here with such a rich ocean and the new marine conservation area. It doesn't make sense to me that a marine protected area can be called protected if it's not protected from oil tanker traffic.

22281. If the proposed pipeline went through and if a spill happened, my dream to work as a biologist in some of the most biologically rich and pure waters in the world would be ruined. I have no plans to let that happen.

22282. I don't pay bills yet. I'm not yet a part of the adult world, so maybe I just don't understand it. I wish someone could explain to me how money, even billions of dollars, could be worth risking something so priceless as the natural world. I wish someone could explain to me how such a threat to our lives and our future could even be considered.

22283. If a spill were to happen, I hope someone will be there to explain to my grandchildren how a disaster like this when I was allowed when I tell them these same stories of the ocean I just told you.

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22284. Our oceans are not something to gamble with. This is something we need to realize now, today, not once it's too late. These precious islands, our ocean and our culture means everything to me, and I say that from the bottom of my heart and soul.

22285. Thank you for listening. Dii kil gii dalang gyusda sgawdagii dalang ga hll kil'la. Haawa.

--- (Applause/Aplaudissements)

22286. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you both for speaking with the Panel.

22287. Mr. Olsen, I understand you have another panel left to go. Is that correct?

22288. What is your estimate of the time that it's going to take?

22289. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** I believe about 20 minutes. This is our final group of speakers here.

22290. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Yeah. I see that we're just about at 5:30 now, so I wanted to do a check with you if we could ---

22291. **MR. KRIS OLSEN:** Yeah, this is our final group. And I thank you very much for your time and consideration. Ten (10) and 15, so 25. My apologies there.

22292. This is our final group, and I do really appreciate all your time and energy for listening.

22293. Our next two speakers are going to be Jud Brown followed by Severn Cullis-Suzuki.

MR. JUDSON BROWN: Affirmed

MS. SEVERN CULLIS-SUZUKI: Affirmed

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/REPRÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MR. JUDSON BROWN:

22294. **MR. JUDSON BROWN:** Chiefs, ladies held in high esteem, good friends. My name is Judson Brown and I am the Ts'aahl clan. My wife, Kihlgula.gaaya, and our two sons, Ganhlaans and Tiisaan, are from the K'aadasga

Kiigawaay clan.

22295. I come from a long, long line of Haidas that have a very strong spiritual connection to Haida Gwaii and its surrounding waters. This spiritual thread of connection has been passed on through the generations. My parents, my nanaays and my chinaays, grandparents, have always brought me along on their food harvesting trips. Spending time with them on the land was the best schooling I have ever done.

22296. It is during these times on the land and on the water where this spiritual connection grows and strengthens. Gathering seafood for your family is more than just the act of picking up clams on the beach. It's more involved. There are certain protocols we have such as giving thanks.

22297. This connection we have with Haida Gwaii is truly relying on intergenerational food gathering where our young learn from our Elders.

22298. If a spill were to occur, how many generations of our own people would have to wait until they can safely gather their own seafood?

22299. I believe if two or three generations of our people were not able to harvest seafood with their Elders the transfer of this knowledge and wisdom would cease; not unlike the effects of residential school on our language. This could result in a loss of the spiritual connection we have with Haida Gwaii.

22300. There's talk about mitigative measures. I believe there are no mitigative measures available to rectify this loss. The spiritual connection relies on continuity. It is passed on from generation to generation. It is the collection of thousands of generations of Haidas living off of this land.

22301. I have a lot of memories of gathering food from the land and sea. I remember being a child and collecting cockles with my parents. They even made me and sister our own sticks. We would walk the beach at low tide with the moon full lighting our way. They would teach us what to look for, how to dig for them and what to say to them.

22302. I also went hunting for naaw, octopus, with my chinaays and my uncles and they would teach me how to coax them out of their dens. I'd go to fish camp in K'aasda which you've heard about in Copper Bay. My dad would teach me how to set the nets, how and when to check them and my mother would teach us what to do with the first catch of the season and how to prepare the fish. Always, the protocols

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were followed and presented for our benefit.

22303. The intertidal zone was my playground as a child and, during this time, playing and learning are one and the same. It was during these times of learning that I started to ask questions; questions about how everything was connected to everything else, where one action will affect something else further along this web of life.
22304. I feel very fortunate in that I grew up on Haida Gwaii learning about the Haida world view through my grandparents, aunts, uncles and parents. In addition to this schooling, I also went off-island for post-secondary education where I earned a Bachelor of Science in Biology. I went to mostly learn about the science behind my world. I wanted to know how everything worked and why everything was so closely connected. I also went to receive the credentials that are accepted in Western society.
22305. That has opened a lot of doors for me. It has enabled me to speak on behalf of Haida Gwaii and the surrounding waters in the language that could be understood by the Federal Government of Canada and the Provincial Government of B.C.
22306. I am pretty lucky to be able to spend a lot of time in our pristine waters and lands. I spend a lot of time in Gwaii Haanas Haida Heritage Site, one of the most amazing national park reserves and marine conservation areas in Canada. I've spend most of the past 18 seasons in Gwaii Haanas and, during this time, I've been involved in numerous projects dealing with local flora and fauna.
22307. I conducted a rhinoceros auklet study for my undergraduate project and I entered into the world of the auklets on Sgang Gwaay to see how auklet diet composition affected chick growth rates. We would identify how much and what type of fish species the auklet parents would bring to their burrows for their young.
22308. In another part of the colony, we'd grab out the burrows to pull out the baby chicks and then we would weigh each chick and measure the wing lengths. Ten days later, we would go back to the same burrows and take the same measurements. From this study, we were able to determine that, on years when there was an abundance of sand lance, which is a high-energy content fish, the rhinoceros auklet chicks would grow a lot faster and become larger.
22309. We also found that growth rates were directly related to the quantity and quality of the food fish species.

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22310. Yesterday, my good friend Robert Mills spoke of peregrine falcons. I have been very fortunate to participate in peregrine falcon population surveys every five years for the past 15 years. The peregrine falcons that reside on Haida Gwaii feed primarily on sea birds. We have seen a steady increase in the Haida Gwaiian populations over this time from approximately 70 nesting pairs to 90 nesting pairs.
22311. Peregrine falcon populations will go up with the sea bird population are doing well and they will go down when the sea bird populations are not doing well.
22312. The reason why I've highlighted these two specific projects in which I was personally involved with is because they are both directly linked to the waters surrounding Haida Gwaii. From the rhinoceros auklets, we can see that healthy populations are dependent on healthy and abundant food fish. Peregrine falcons are dependent on healthy sea bird populations.
22313. If there was an accident and our waters were polluted, there would be catastrophic effects on both of our peregrine falcon and sea bird populations. Not only will they be directly affected by surface oil but also by reduced prey populations.
22314. Five years ago, I joined a Haida Marine Working Group here on Haida Gwaii and we were tasked to create a marine use plan for the waters around Haida Gwaii. I was fortunate to work alongside some really amazing individuals: chiefs, elected officials, biologists and passionate community members. We worked together to create a plan for the waters of Haida Gwaii from the Haida perspective.
22315. More recently, I have joined the Marine Advisory Committee which is continuing the work accomplished from the Haida Marine Working Group but we were working alongside other stakeholders such as commercial fishermen, sport fishing industry, to have a more complete plan.
22316. I have three main goals for participating in this process: one, to create significant protected areas in the marine environment surrounding Haida Gwaii; two, was to ensure that Haida still had plenty of opportunity to harvest their own food from the ocean and foster their spiritual connection. Third, was to establish a community-based fishery in the waters surrounding Haida Gwaii where fishing boats and their crew would have to be based out of Haida Gwaii. They would also have to bring their product to Haida Gwaii for processing.

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22317. If an oil spill were to occur, all of these opportunities for the people of Haida Gwaii would disappear.

22318. In closing, I would like to reiterate that not only are numerous plant and animal species reliant on our healthy productive waters but also we as a people are dependent on those same healthy waters. We are a part of this food web that surrounds Haida Gwaii. Our ancestors have had a relationship with Haida Gwaii for a very long time. The spiritual thread of connection between Haida Gwaii and the Haida has existed for thousands and thousands of years. Please do not jeopardize that legacy.

22319. Thank you for listening to my words. Haawa.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

--- ORAL PRESENTATION BY/RERPÉSENTATION ORALE PAR MS. SEVERN CULLIS-SUZUKI:

22320. **MS. SEVERN CULLIS-SUZUKI:** K'uljaad Gaa.nga Kiswaay Gaa.nga iid hltaxulang Kuuyasis, distinguished panel, Kihlgula.gaa dii kiiga.ga. K'aadasga Kiigawaay ad dii kiigawa ga. Guud t'aawt'is uu dii tlaalga. Ahaayad dii kihlgul ya uu da sunga.

22321. My name is Severn Cullis-Suzuki. Before I begin, I'd like to thank the panel for being here, for being patient and listening to us and for listening to all the stories and the values of the people of Haida Gwaii. You have a really big job and it is our hope that you can really hear us.

22322. I also want to thank CoASt for having me speak to the panel.

22323. I'm someone who has only just moved to Haida Gwaii five years ago and I want to share with you some of my life experience, what Haida Gwaii has meant to me my whole life and how I ended up living here. I hope to express an example of what Haida Gwaii means to Canadians who don't grow up here.

22324. A bit of an outside complimentary perspective of what you've heard during your time here. In this, I hope to try to explain how the Enbridge Northern Gateway project would affect me.

22325. My parents are Tara Cullis and David Suzuki. I am named for the river

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Severn in England where my mother emigrated from when she was six years old. My father is a Sansei -- he is a third-generation Japanese Canadian.

22326. Like my father and my father's father, I was born in Vancouver. I grew up right off Kitsilano Beach, spending most of my free time as a child down in the intertidal zone.
22327. Following the custom of my Japanese-Canadian family, we spent a lot of time fishing on docks and seawalls. Every smelting season we would cast nets out and harvest smelts along with Asian and Greek communities in Vancouver. Even though we lived in the city we swam and we played with, and we ate from the ocean.
22328. And this ocean in Vancouver also gave me my introduction into the issues of pollution and environmental decline. I wasn't very old when we had to stop fishing for flounders that we were catching off of Kit seawall. They had lesions and tumours that we realized were from pollution.
22329. We were lucky to experience more pristine waters, unlike a lot of my classmates at school who didn't get the chance. Growing up my parents took my sister and I to Sechelt Inlet, to Quadra Island to visit our Kwakwaka'wakw friends in Alert Bay, Heiltsuk and Bella Bella and Gitgat of Hartley Bay, which I believe you visited earlier this month. And even the halibut and seaweed camp of Kiel. And again and again we returned to Haida Gwaii.
22330. I was six years old when my family first came here. We came for the celebration of the protection of Lyell Island and South Moresby at Windy Bay in the spring of 1986.
22331. We came here, my dad, my mom, my sister and my grandfather, and we met people here who became our family instantly. We became family with Ada Yovanovich and her family, and Ada adopted my father.
22332. We became family with Miles Richardson, who spoke here yesterday, and with Betty and Miles Richardson Senior. and I was adopted into -- I was adopted into the Wolf Raven clan of t'aanu when I was 15 by Miles Richardson Senior, with my mother and sister. It is one of the highest honours I hold in my life.
22333. Windy Bay is also where we met Gwaaganad, Diane Brown, who you also heard from yesterday, and she became a mentor to me as teen.

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22334. On Haida Gwaii my family discovered a magical world where salmon filled the creeks, sea urchins, clams and flounders were clean and abundant, and we met and fell in love with the vibrant community intimately connected with the land and sea.
22335. We shared fundamental values and we came to visit here regularly throughout our lives. I returned here as a child, as a teenager and as an adult. It is where I met my husband and where I finally moved to start my life as a mother and as a caretaker for future generations.
22336. The struggle and success to save South Moresby left a legacy for everyone here on these islands but it has held influence far beyond Haida Gwaii. My sister and I were two little children at the time and this saga and success of protection of the natural world influenced our academic, professional and activist directions. The story went out to the rest of the world. It symbolizes that people can stand up and save their wilderness.
22337. From that time on at six years old I dedicated my life to protecting the last strongholds of the natural world. My sister, my little sister as well, she is dedicated to conservation in the oceans.
22338. At home in Vancouver this passion resulted in forming a club at school called "Echo" when I was nine years old and ultimately going to the UN's Earth Summit in 1992 in Rio De Janeiro when I was 12 years old. I was able to speak to the Heads of State of the world. And it's an auspicious time because this is the 20-year anniversary of that earth summit. There I spoke on behalf of future generations. I asked them to remember their own children in their decisions.
22339. After giving that speech I was invited to speak all over the world. I continued to speak out. I was invited to sit on the Earth Charter Commission along with Ruud Lubbers and Mikael Gorbachev.
22340. I attended the 1997 Kyoto Protocol Conference in Japan. I watched the world negotiate over responsibility for climate change. I returned to UN Summit several times since to Rio +5, Rio +10 in Johannesburg and experienced some of the conferences of the party furthering the work at Kyoto.
22341. In all of that time, doing all of that high-level stuff, I never experienced any movement for protection of cultural and ecological diversity as strong as here on our B.C. coast on Haida Gwaii. The strong ethic of government and government to

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government collaboration and the protection of natural capital is -- it's a model for the world, and it did not end with the official establishment of Gwaii Haanas in 1993.

22342. In 2007 the Haida and the federal government established the MOU, the Memorandum of Understanding to work towards establishing a marine protected area on Sgaan K'inghlas, the Bowie Seamount, and this is cutting edge, there are not many MPAs in the world.

22343. In 2007, as well, the province and the Haidas came to a land use agreement and in 2010 the Gwaii Haanas Marine Agreement was signed to establish a marine conservation area.

22344. In B.C. there has been some other successes in conservation, negotiations for protection of the Great Bear Rainforest, which is not far from here, is considered successful.

22345. The governments of B.C. and Canada have taken note of this community and of world scientist recommendations and have committed to protection of this part of the world.

22346. Meanwhile, I was also going to school, I was also growing up and getting educated, I went to high school, I went to college, I got degrees in biology and ethnoecology, and the more science I learned the more I realized that my passion for saving the earth and waters was not the brainwashing of David Suzuki. Well, maybe a little bit.

--- (Laughter/Rires)

22347. **MS. SEVERN CULLIS-SUZUKI:** But the more I learned the more I realized it was about self-preservation. I learned that the large fish in the oceans are 90 percent gone. I learned about the huge masses of garbage in the Pacific. In college I learned the science of climate change. I learned we are undergoing the sixth mass extinction that the planet has experienced in our history of -- in the history of the planet. As a biologist I know this is -- this means we're in trouble as a species.

22348. Today 20 years after my speech to the world leaders, for all of those conferences, negotiations, the deterioration of natural capital has increased. The science tells us the planet's ecosystems are in deeper trouble.

22349. I got burnt out of that international work; I moved to Haida Gwaii. The

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epitome of ecological biodiversity and partnership between nations and peoples to protect ecosystems, the ethnodiversity, the ecodiversity for the good of all; here's where I could feel the good work of governments that they do have the ability to protect biodiversity.

22350. And there are so few pristine places in this world. These islands are one of the last strongholds of this natural capital. This is a place where I can raise my children and know they will not have to catch flounders full of cancer. This is a place I know we can keep a healthy connection with the land. This is a place where I know that they will be able to experience the traditional lands and seas that their father, their father's father and their father's father's father's great-grandfather's experienced when they were children.

22351. And I know this because here in B.C. on Haida Gwaii the Canadian and B.C. government has committed to keeping this natural support system alive and intact. They've agreed to that. If we allow high-risk oil spills to our coast we will have to then question what this protection means.

22352. The risks this project presents contradicts decades of negotiation and building a vision together and the good faith between peoples who have agreed to disagree and yet continued to work together.

22353. This project risks more than our land and waters, it would threaten to negate the environmental leadership that our country has taken in the past and it would threaten the trust built between peoples over 25 years since the protest on Lyell Island.

22354. In conclusion, as an ecologist, I know the earth's ecosystems are in a dire situation. Everywhere we turn, there are signs of ecosystem collapse. But around the world, even in our efforts for conservation, the primary concern is for economics and turning a profit.

22355. We all know that fundamentally we depend on nature, but it seems that everyone thinks that somewhere else, somewhere in the world is protecting those life support systems for us.

22356. I have worked with people from all over the world, and I want to tell you there is no somewhere else. If we cannot carry out our commitment to protect the waters and lands here in Canada and here on the islands of Haida Gwaii, there is no one, there is nowhere else that will.

22357. Finally, like everyone else who has spoken here, I come here today in respect and good faith in this process. I believe in democracy and in process. I'm very proud of all the engaged citizens, the youth who have put themselves out there to speak for this issue.

22358. I'm here because I believe the decision to build the pipeline to facilitate our oil, oil sands bitumen to travel to China has yet to be made. I am sitting here because I believe that coming up to speak, we have a chance to inform your recommendation to the Crown, and I believe you are providing us a real opportunity to influence our future.

22359. I want to thank you for that. I thank you for the chance to participate in this process, and I wish you the strength for your work in the coming weeks, and months, and years to do the right thing.

22360. Haawa.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

22361. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you to the Haida Gwaii Coast panel in its completeness.

22362. This brings us to the end of today's session and to our community hearing sessions here in Skidegate. I believe that both my Panel mates would have some concluding comments that they'd like to make and then I will make some comments and we will close off today's session.

22363. Thank you.

22364. **MEMBER MATTHEWS:** So once again, I -- after coming from Old Massett and coming here, I can't -- I'm overwhelmed with the hospitality of the Haida Gwaii and the hospitality that you've shown me and shown us.

22365. And I really appreciate -- thank you to the Hereditary Chiefs, the Women of high esteem, and I want to thank all the presenters. It takes a lot of work to put those presentations together and sit here and it takes a lot of courage. So I want to thank the speakers for presenting to us.

22366. And I leave this meeting with lots of notes, lots of memories, a filled

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stomach and also I'd like to also say that I leave here with a filled heart. And I want to thank you all for sharing your knowledge and look forward to coming back.

22367. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

22368. **MEMBER BATEMAN:** Thank you to the Hereditary Chiefs, Women of high esteem, to the witnesses whose evidence has been very thoughtfully presented. I have felt instructed. I have appreciated the dignity and the respect that has prevailed throughout the two days that we've been together.

22369. I appreciate the hospitality that has been shown. I will read again the evidence that has been given and carefully and respectfully consider it as we move forward with a decision that has not yet been made by any stretch but which these two days will have contributed significantly.

22370. Thank you.

--- (Applause/Applaudissements)

22371. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Chiefs, Ladies held in high esteem, you've generously hosted us and many others. We've been surrounded in beautiful surroundings here, both inside this room and outside. We've had the benefit of witnesses of all ages sharing oral evidence with us. We've all been nurtured by healthy and delicious food, and I know I've learned much.

22372. Thank you very much for these two days that you've shared with us.

22373. With that, the Joint Review Panel will close off its portion of the proceedings. Is there a closing that will occur?

22374. **PRESIDENT GUUJAAW:** Yes, we'll have a closing prayer.

22375. **THE CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you.

22376. **PRESIDENT GUUJAAW:** So just thank you and everybody who stayed, you know, some -- if you feel as emotionally washed as us, we appreciate that.

Closing remarks

22377. So I'll ask Gwaaganad to close with a prayer.

(Closing prayer/Prière de clôture)

--- Upon adjourning at 5:53 p.m./L'audience est ajournée à 17h53