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SAHTU RENEWABLE RESOURCE BOARD

PUBLIC HEARING

BLUENOSE-WEST MANAGEMENT HEARING

Panel Members:

Facilitator	Walter Bayha
Member	Robert Kelly
Member	Camilla Rabisca
Member	Paul Latour
Member	Keith Hickling
Member	Rosa Etchinelle

HELD IN:

Fort Good Hope, NWT

November 22nd, 2007

Day 2 of 3

APPEARANCES

1
2 John Donihee) Board Counsel
3
4 Susan Fleck) ENR
5 Alasdair Veitch)
6 Marsha Branigan)
7 Boyan Tracz)
8 Jan Adamczewski)
9
10 Chief Richard Kochon) Behdzi Ahda' First
11 Joseph Kochon) Nation
12
13 Wilbert Kochon) Ayoní Keh Land
14 Alvin Orlias) Corporation
15
16 David Codzi) Behdzi Ahda'
17) Renewable
18) Resource Council
19
20 Harry Harris) Fort Good Hope
21 Tammy Proctor) Renewable Resource
22 Roger Boniface) Council
23
24
25

1	Elder Mary Rose Drybone)Colville Lake
2	Elder John Blancho Sr.)Elders And
3	Elder John B. Gully)Community Members
4	Elder Marie Kochon)
5	Elder Simone Kochon)
6	Elder Sarah Kochon)
7	Elder Hyecinthe Kochon)
8	Charlie Kochin)
9		
10	Roger Odgaard)Norman Wells
11	Edward Oudzi)Renewable
12)Resource Council
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1 --- Upon commencing at 9:44 a.m.

2

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Good morning,
4 everybody. Can I get everybody back in their seats so we
5 can get rolling here?

6

7 (BRIEF PAUSE)

8

9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, everybody. This
10 morning -- I mentioned yesterday when we were finishing
11 off the day there that, you know, we -- we need to try to
12 -- to try to stay on the schedule. And, you know, we --
13 we try to work on time lines so that it make it a little
14 easier on everybody to -- to, you know, go through this
15 hearing process with us.

16 So, again, I would like to remind people,
17 you know, yesterday I mentioned about ten (10) times that
18 we're -- we're gonna try to start at 9:00 today. And,
19 you know, again today we're -- we're pretty close to, you
20 know, have been sitting here for an hour and that taxes
21 on our boards. Our -- our boards here, you know, take a
22 lot of time to -- to away from a lot of things they do to
23 -- to go through this hearing.

24 So, you know, I -- like again, I'll remind
25 people, let's try to stick by time lines. If people have

1 issues with that, let me know, and we'll try to juggle
2 our schedule so that we accommodate people.

3 But we have a lot of people. We want to
4 hear a lot of people today, so we're gonna try to get the
5 -- the, you know, keep up to our time lines today. So,
6 again, remind people you got to -- you can't make those
7 time lines let us know, because many of -- all -- there's
8 a lot of people on here.

9 So, this morning we're gonna start with
10 Behdzi Ahda' First Nations. We have here from Behdzi
11 Ahda' First Nations; we have Richard Kochon. We've got
12 their -- Joseph Kochon, their -- their band manager. We
13 also have on the list, just so you're -- you're alerted
14 that we have the Ayoni Keh, the land -- their Land
15 Corporation president and their vice president. Their
16 president, Wilbert Kochon, and their vice president,
17 Alvin Orlias.

18 And, again, please check with me, you
19 know, you want to speak. We're gonna go through the same
20 process or the same way we did things yesterday. In the
21 afternoon we're gonna have the Elders and the public have
22 a chance to talk.

23 So this morning we have -- the floor
24 belongs to -- to the presentations that will be made by
25 the Behdzi Ahda' First Nations. So, Richard, if you're -

1 - you're prepared you and -- and Joseph can get rolling
2 with your stuff.

3

4 PRESENTATION BY BEHDZI AHDA' FIRST NATION:

5 CHIEF RICHARD KOCHAN: I want to say in
6 my language. I can't say every thing good in -- in
7 English.

8

9 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

10

11 CHIEF RICHARD KOCHON: I am going to speak
12 briefly about how I feel -- my feelings on this issue.
13 This caribou, it's something that's very important to us.
14 We've been caretakers or, basically, taking care of the
15 caribou for a long time as Aboriginal people, as Dene
16 people, we have our own -- our own laws on taking care of
17 the caribou. This was passed down to us from our
18 ancestors.

19

20 There are caribou; you do not hit it.
21 That's one of our laws. As well, we -- we do not try to
22 manage other people's wildlife on their lands. It --
23 what -- on our land, where we are, we have caribou and
24 moose, muskox in the fall time. And in the spring time
25 they migrate, and in the summer time it -- it's just,
like, it grazes around. And in that time they shouldn't

1 be disturbing where they -- they are out on the land,
2 like, where there is resources, like, diamonds and things
3 like that. They shouldn't have disturbances like
4 helicopters.

5 You are all people -- you are all the ones
6 that are sitting on these Boards, you have to listen to
7 what the people say, and follow, like, their suggestions.
8 There's a lot of us around Coville Lake that still
9 survive off the land; that provide for themselves off the
10 land. If there is a quota on the caribou, we could make
11 regulations for our self as well.

12 In 1917 they -- they put -- they put a
13 restriction on the muskox back in 1917, and it's still
14 the same to -- up to today.

15 The -- the young children today of school
16 age they don't know how to hunt. We could be the ones
17 that be teaching them. Sometimes I hear about people
18 around Yellowknife shooting caribou and disposing of the
19 carcasses at the dump. We do not do things like this
20 with our meat; with what we harvest.

21 If we are going to talk about managing the
22 caribou, I think the way to go would be to be teaching
23 our young people how to harvest properly. This way it
24 could be managed properly.

25 The caribou sometimes if -- if you're

1 gonna -- if you -- we don't shoot caribou all the time.
2 If it becomes scarce, then there's a lot of people that
3 wouldn't be shooting caribou as they see it.

4 This caribou that we're talking about the
5 -- whatever the community here, Fort Good Hope, decides,
6 there's a lot of Elders among us here in the community.
7 Whatever decisions they make it should be followed. And
8 in -- in Colville Lake, as well, we have Elders that have
9 come with us because they feel this is something that's
10 very important to them, too. If we want to make a law or
11 regulations on the caribou -- if we -- if we -- we could
12 make laws to manage our caribou.

13 Sometimes children are at a very young age
14 and they -- they are taught to hunt, but they -- they
15 don't they're not taught properly, so they wound animals.
16 If you see -- if you see this kind of thing, like,
17 yourselves as game wardens and in positions to -- to
18 change the laws like that, it should be changed so that
19 young people are about twelve (12) or thirteen (13) years
20 old before they start learning to hunt and harvest.

21 In the past, our Elders taught us only to
22 be good hunters. They didn't teach us to be just
23 shooting -- showing off; shooting for nothing. We
24 weren't taught like that.

25 So, we heard in Colville that they are

1 going to have this caribou meeting, so that's why we are
2 here; because the caribou is important to us.

3 Talking about counting the caribou -- they
4 shouldn't be always dis -- disturbing it like in the
5 winter. They should wait, maybe, about a -- maybe, about
6 fifty (50) years or so before they start counting. It's
7 just like they're doing it repeatedly, every, like, two
8 (2) years. That's too much.

9 And -- and the tags that they put on to
10 the caribou, we don't -- the collars that they put on the
11 caribou, we don't know how much its disturbed them and --
12 and the stress it's caused on them. And, as well, these
13 helicopters that are flying around -- like, around them.

14 So that's all I wanted to say. We're a
15 delegation here from Colville Lake. I don't understand
16 why Deline, and Tulita and Norman Wells are not here. If
17 we are going to make regulations, or laws, or anything in
18 regards to the caribou, they are going to be affected as
19 well. That's why I'm wondering why they're not here with
20 us.

21 So that's all I'll be saying for now, and
22 I thank you for listening to me. I'm not saying this in
23 anger or anything. I just hope that you listen to --
24 carefully to what we say. We know that you work for us,
25 and we know that you can listen to our Elders, and do

1 something about what they say. Thank you.

2

3 (TRANSLATION CONCLUDED)

4

5 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Richard.

6 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Hello, hello. Before
7 I read off my presentation, I just want to thank the --
8 the Sahtu Renewable Resource Board for giving us this
9 opportunity to finally voice our -- our thoughts on the -
10 - on this proposed -- or if -- if we do agree with the
11 setting a limit on -- on how much caribou we harvest,
12 whether it's per person or per community. Like, it's --
13 it's very important to us because -- because we we're the
14 one who harvest the Bluenose-West.

15 I wanted to just ask -- ask one (1) thing.
16 During public forums, such as this, I know when people
17 apply for interveners, that is sometimes -- there's
18 funding available for -- for that type of stuff, because,
19 to date, you know, we're -- we're spending quite a bit of
20 dollars just to get all our members here and to and...

21 So I'm just wondering about that type of
22 stuff. Does it exist within the SSRB or the GNWT? You
23 guys ever heard of any intervener funding to assist,
24 'cause it's costing us a lot of dollars just to get here.
25 But, anyway, I'll get on to my presentation.

1 The census data conflicts with the Behdzi
2 Ahda' First Nation's October 2006 count, because it's
3 inaccurate and it conflicts with the Behdzi Ahda' First
4 Nation's own numbers. The submission provided by David
5 on behalf of Behdzi Ahda' First Nation Renewable Resource
6 Council describes Behdzi Ahda' -- the Behdzi Ahda' First
7 Nations survey and the results.

8 The recommendation of Behdzi Ahda' First
9 Nation is that the Board does not have sufficient
10 information to establish a total allowable harvest for
11 the Sahtu Settlement area, or to make a specific
12 recommendation to the Minister at this time.

13 What is required is a joint survey which
14 will involve the community harvesters as well as the ENR
15 bio -- biologists. Ideally, this joint approach should
16 involve harvesters in the neighbour regions as well.
17 This will result in more reliable data, and encourage
18 support from the individual communities.

19 Mr. Chair, does the interpreter have a
20 copy of this presentation?

21 THE CHAIRPERSON: No, just the Board
22 members.

23 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: So I'm just gonna try
24 to read it off slow as --

25 THE CHAIRPERSON: I think, you know, we -

1 - we can help you speed up things and, you know, just to
2 -- to help you with -- you remember we have all of this
3 information. Once it's written it's -- we have it here,
4 so it becomes part of the record. But just, you know,
5 maybe to -- to help you with your presentation.

6 Try to -- to go after the stuff that you
7 think that are most important that you want everybody to
8 hear, you know, as you sit here. Otherwise, you know,
9 you're gonna be reading, and then we can --

10 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: No, I was just
11 reading slow because the interpreters in case they --

12 THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, they do have a --
13 Jody said they have a copy, so.

14 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Okay.

15 THE CHAIRPERSON: But just to make it
16 sort of -- what -- how would I put it -- so that people
17 understand. And remember how the translations go, eh?

18 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Yeah.

19 THE CHAIRPERSON: You know, we -- I don't
20 want to have our Elders thinking that we're, you know,
21 we're -- you know, we lose a lot of good information if
22 you try to read off our presentations. So --

23 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Right now you're
24 wasting --

25 THE CHAIRPERSON: -- I mean.

1 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: -- my minutes.

2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, this -- I know,
3 and -- and this is -- this is why -- this is why I'm
4 trying to help you. So try -- you know, just be aware of
5 that. 'Cause we -- we can -- you know, the -- the
6 questions are gonna come out will be probably be about
7 everything that you write anyway, so.

8 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Okay.

9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Anyway, I hope I'm a
10 little bit helpful there. Okay.

11 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Yeah, I hope you
12 could recover my minutes. Okay, while this position is
13 reasonable from the Committee's point of view, the census
14 data which is extrapolated from aerial survey results
15 across the western Arctic does indicate a very
16 significant decline in the Blue -- Bathurst-West Herd.
17 The Sahtu Renewal Resource Board, it's all -- is on
18 record of -- as being very concerned about the decline.

19 Therefore, the Sahtu Renewal Resource
20 Board will want to do something immediately to limit the
21 amount of harvesting within the Sahtu Settlement area.
22 In fact the Sahtu Renewal Resource Board may regard this
23 situation as an emergency.

24 Therefore, Behdzi Ahda' First Nation must
25 be prepared to advance position which will respond to the

1 perceived emergency. If emergency measures are
2 necessary, the Minister should be urged to take action
3 immediately to establish a Caribou Management Plan applic
4 -- applicable to the Bluenose-West Herd.

5 It is only through cooperation with
6 harvesters in other regions, which in Inuvialuit, that
7 the problem can be dealt effectively. This approval is
8 consistent with provisions of the Sahtu Dene Metis Land
9 Claim Agreement dealing with the management and migra --
10 migratory species which are as follow.

11 Under 13.6.2, Government shall work with
12 the Boards, other wildlife management bodies, and users
13 to establish Wildlife Management Agreement with respect
14 to mi -- migratory species. Where an agreement has been
15 concluded for the man -- management of migratory species,
16 Government may exercise its power in management,
17 including stipulating the terms and management plan which
18 shall be binding on all persons.

19 Under 13.6.3 -- I guess that's where we
20 come in -- Government shall work with users of the
21 Bluenose Caribou Herd for the purpose of establishing an
22 agreement for the management of the herd.

23 In -- in other words there's a clear
24 direction in the land claims that Government must work
25 with the Boards and with the users to establish Wildlife

1 Management Agreement for migratory species. The Bluenose
2 Herd is specifically mentioned in 13.6.3 which requires
3 government to work with the users of the Bluenose Caribou
4 Herd to establish a management plan.

5 It is only where an agreement cannot be
6 reached for the management of the migratory species that
7 government has the power to intervene and establish its
8 own management plan under 13.6.2.

9 However, in Behdzi Ahda' First Nation's
10 view, the government does not -- does not have the power
11 to step in and impose a limitation on the harvest in the
12 Sahtu. A total allowable harvest may only be imposed by
13 the Sahtu Renewable Resource Board following the
14 procedures under 13.5.

15 The Management Plan would address the
16 implantation restriction between regions, the division --
17 Bluenose-East, Bluenose-West -- a tag system to be
18 implemented by the Regional Renewable Resource Board in
19 accordance with the provision of the Land Claim
20 Agreement. Even if the Sahtu Renewable Resource Board
21 and the ENR followed this approach, however, it will take
22 some time to consult with communities in all regions to
23 develop an appropriate management plan.

24 Therefore, the Sahtu Renewable Resource
25 Board will likely form the opinion that something should

1 be done now to limit the harvest while the preparation of
2 the management plan is underway.

3 Further, it is likely that ENR will assist
4 upon action taken, particularly because new regulations
5 have already been imposed on the Inuvialuit communities
6 as reported on CBC on October 16.

7 What measures could be taken? Here,
8 again, the only practical solution in the short run may
9 be the Sahtu Renewal Resource Board to recommend
10 voluntary restriction as suggested by the Sahtu Renewal
11 Resource Board in letters to the Minister dated February
12 17, 2006 and March 24, 2006.

13 The idea as set in the total allowable
14 harvest for the entire Bluenose-West Herd at 5 percent
15 for 2006, census as suggested by the Board in its letter
16 to the Minister dated 2000 -- December 20, 2006. And
17 it's letter dated August 3, 2007 is arbitrary and not
18 based on sound methodology.

19 A joint approach to develop a management
20 plan involving the users actively in the formation of
21 that plan coupled with the immediate voluntary
22 restriction on harvesters is the only practical approach.

23 As stated above, the --the doubt -- it is
24 doubtful that the Minister has the authority to establish
25 a total allowable harvest which would only legally affect

1 which is Sahtu and the Gwich'in Settlement area.

2 Since it's only the Renewable Resource
3 Boards which can make a decision for a total allowable
4 harvest under Section -- under 13.5 of the Sahtu
5 Settlement Agreement and 12.5 of the Gwich'in Land Claim
6 Agreement.

7 All the Minister -- although the Minister
8 has some residual authority under 13.6.2 to establish a
9 management plan, this would only include establishable --
10 establishment of the total allowable harvest in the Sahtu
11 and Gwich'in Settlement area, which is the responsibility
12 of individual Boards.

13 It is only through the cooperation and
14 action, which actually involves the community, that the
15 management plan can be established and enforced. After
16 such a management plan is in place, the new individual
17 Board and the Gwich'in Settlement area and in the Sahtu
18 Settlement area will be in position to establish a total
19 allowable harvest for the region.

20 Involving the communities of the Bluenose-
21 West Herd, the Community of Colville Lake has not been
22 involved in the deliberations of the Sahtu Renewable
23 Resources Boards. Although the community depends on the
24 caribou and is a major user, the community and the users
25 of the Bluenose-West Herd have not been adequately

1 involved in the process.

2 The establishment of the total allowable
3 harvest has been considered because the -- the herd is
4 threatened. It is -- it is a step which has never been
5 taken before. The community must become directly
6 involved in the planning process. If this is done, the
7 process will break -- if this is not done, the process
8 will break down and the restriction will not be observed.

9 The Board has the responsibility to
10 establish a total allowable harvest for the Sahtu
11 Settlement area and, until a total allowable harvest is
12 established, a harvest by Sahtu harvesters may not be
13 limited.

14 13.52 of the Sahtu Comprehensive Land
15 Claim Agreement. After a total allowable harvest is
16 established, a Board may okay the harvest -- a Sahtu,
17 Dene, and Metis harvest -- to establish a Sahtu need
18 level.

19 The Sahtu need level may be established in
20 part -- for a particular population or for particular
21 areas or communities. Under Land Claim Agreement, the
22 Sahtu Renewable Resources Board must consult the Sahtu
23 Renewable Resource Councils in establishing and adjusting
24 the Sahtu need level.

25 The Board is required to hold a public

1 hearing if the Board intends to consider the
2 establishment of the total allowable harvest and the
3 Sahtu need level in respect to -- of caribou.

4 Under 13.8.21 since the community of
5 Colville Lake will be drastically impacted by any
6 restriction, a hearing should be held in Colville Lake.
7 If the Board intends to establish a total allowable
8 harvest and a Sahtu need level, any Sahtu Renewable
9 Resource Board strategy must involve the community before
10 any regulation action is taken to limit the harvest.
11 This is clearly required by the Land Claim Agreement.

12 It is also essential for ENR -- ENR and
13 the Ministers to consult with and involve the Community
14 of Colville Lake in any action that is taken to establish
15 a caribou management plan. Thank you for your having
16 consideration.

17 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Joseph. Now,
18 that's excellent. Just so the members here are aware, I
19 noted some clauses here from the claims, and Joseph had
20 gone over it very well. That's generally the framework
21 that's in the claims when we deal with total allowable
22 harvest.

23 So that's very good information. Mahsi,
24 Joseph.

25 Now, usually, like I said yesterday, we're

1 going to go through the same procedures, same process
2 that we did yesterday. Now that you're finished with
3 your presentation, you know, we open it up for questions
4 from everybody in attendance here, starting up with ENR.
5 And we'll go through, you know, with other presentations
6 as well. I don't know if Wilbert is here, but his
7 presentation is going to be next, so I hope he's alerted
8 to that.

9 So we'll start off with ENR. If you have
10 questions if you have questions for Richard or Joseph and
11 their presentations. Mahsi.

12 MS. SUSAN FLECK: We don't have any
13 questions.

14 THE CHAIRPERSON: You don't have any
15 questions for him?

16 MS. SUSAN FLECK: No.

17 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.

18 MS. SUSAN FLECK: Oh, it's Susan Fleck.

19 THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm going to just go
20 down the list. I don't know if Wilbert is here, but if
21 he's got any questions I'm sure if he hears about it, he
22 might have some questions for you guys. Oh, Wilbert is
23 here? Wilbert, you have a chance to question or add to
24 or question any of the things that Joseph and Richard
25 presented.

1 No? No questions?

2 MR. WILBERT KOCHON: No.

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.

4

5 (BRIEF PAUSE)

6

7 THE CHAIRPERSON: Again, I'm going to
8 remind people that you want to speak, and if you want to
9 be recorded, then you'll have to do it through the mic,
10 or be part of the record.

11

12 (BRIEF PAUSE)

13

14 THE CHAIRPERSON: Behdzi Ahda' First
15 Nations or the Behdzi Ahda' Renewable Resource Council?

16 Okay. You know, I'm just going down the
17 list here, and I have Colville Lake Elders. You know,
18 yesterday I mentioned that I'm going to allow the Elders
19 to speak if they want, but like I said yesterday,
20 generally, when you have Elders that speak, they tell
21 things in stories.

22 So I'm not going to put this, you know,
23 the questioning part, but I would allow them to speak in
24 the afternoon; like, I keep telling that. And then any
25 of the community members?

1 I saw Roger. I don't know if Roger can
2 hear me. He's probably sitting around here somewhere,
3 and I'm sure he heard the presentations from Richard
4 Kochon and Joseph Kochon with the Behdzi Ahda' First
5 Nations.

6 You have a chance to question any of the
7 information they have. Roger...? Remember, you have
8 your own presentation, as well, later on.

9 MR. ROGER BONIFACE: Yeah.

10 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Thanks, Roger.
11 Okay, that's Roger Boniface. No questions at this time.

12 Roger Odgaard with the Normal Wells RRC.
13 No questions at this time? I think Edward is
14 representing them, but I don't know if Edward can hear
15 me.

16 Edward, can you hear me? You don't have
17 to speak; it's just questions. You have your own
18 presentations to make later on. Okay, that's fine then.
19 Wilfred is not. We have nobody here from the Tulita RRC,
20 right; not as far as I know.

21 Okay. We also have general public. Just
22 one (1) of the things that we try to do at this Hearing
23 is to try to cover -- you know, we don't want to miss
24 anybody if there's somebody that wants to question all of
25 the presentations that we have here.

1 Joseph, you wanted to add something on the
2 -- this is David's presentation up there, right?

3 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Yeah.

4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.

5

6 (BRIEF PAUSE)

7

8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. We don't any
9 questions from the general public, then we get into our
10 staff here then.

11

12 (BRIEF PAUSE)

13

14 THE CHAIRPERSON: We'll start off with
15 our legal staff. We do have a question?

16

17 QUESTION PERIOD:

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: George, use the mic,
19 otherwise we can't pick you up.

20 MR. GEORGE GRANDJAMBE: Yeah, I just -- I
21 just wanted to -- to just say something. Like, you --
22 you mentioned something about the general public. I -- I
23 just want to ask a question that has nothing to do with
24 the agenda but I feel should have been on the agenda.
25 Like here you're talking about all kinds of policies and

1 stuff like that with caribou management and -- and bird
2 migrations and all -- you know, whatever -- whatever the
3 case may be. I don't see anything that has to deal with
4 -- with incentive programming in the community.

5 And the type of incentive programming that
6 I'm talking about is -- has nothing to do with money. It
7 has more to do with training programs. There's a lot of
8 use right now in our -- in our communities that -- that
9 don't have trapping experience and would like to learn
10 trapping experience. A lot of our youth people would --
11 would like to do that.

12 There's also people of my age who don't
13 have any experience at all in -- in how to manage
14 ourselves out in the bush by way of trapping, hunting,
15 fishing, all that kind of stuff. Most of us have just
16 finished school and went right into the wage economy, so,
17 we've never had the opportunity to be able to go out and
18 learn our -- our traditional way of life.

19 I don't see anything on your agenda to
20 deal with those kinds of issues at hand. I think -- I
21 think it's -- it's an important issue and I -- I feel
22 that it should have been on the agenda and somebody
23 should have had something to say to it.

24 Right now we have nothing in -- in the
25 Sahtu that is provided in the form of an incentive to

1 encourage people to -- to go back to living their
2 traditional way of life. And we're always talking about
3 that. We're always talking about back-to-the-land
4 programs and that we should -- we should start taking our
5 traditional way of life seriously and yet I don't see
6 anything on the agenda that we could speak to that
7 particular issue. So that's all I wanted to say. Thank
8 you. Mahsi.

9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks, George. You
10 know, I wish I can, you know, respond in a way that would
11 give you some satisfaction but, you know, at this stage
12 it's a question period for Behdzi Ahda' First Nations
13 and, you know, I allowed George to speak here because,
14 you know, he's got some good points but I think, you
15 know, we can probably bring that up or somebody will
16 probably bring it up during the times the Elders are
17 going to be speaking.

18 This is a hearing. It's a hearing. You
19 know, the Board is holding a hearing and that's exactly
20 what it is, a hearing. We are hearing people. We want
21 to listen to people before we make a decision. So the
22 agenda has very little to do with us. The agenda is
23 generally comes about because of the information that the
24 public gives us.

25 But, George, you know bring it up if you

1 want. There's a number of times that you would have an
2 occasion to bring it up with our staff. So you can do
3 that. Just check with Jody on the scheduling and some of
4 the information that we're going to be dealing with.

5 So maybe right after lunch you can deal
6 with that directly with one (1) of our staff. We do have
7 some programs. I'm sure, you know, if you want to ask
8 any of the presenters that we have, you know, the RRCs
9 are going to present. You know, it would be a good time
10 bring that up with them.

11 And I think it's an excellent area that
12 George brought up because, you know, we did bring it up
13 many times about making sure that -- you know, and
14 everything helps. Hunters need to know, you know, that
15 basics of hunting. I'm sure you heard many times that we
16 have some pretty big numbers in terms of wounding loss
17 out there, especially with caribou.

18 So, you know, this is all I want to spend
19 on that. We still go back to again to our staff, to our
20 legal counsel for questions. We're still on the question
21 period. We have -- okay, Susan, would that...?

22 MS. SUSAN FLECK: It's Susan Fleck. I --
23 I just wanted to get some clarification. I'm -- I just
24 wanted to confirm that there will be a presentation on
25 the work that Colville did to -- to look at caribou

1 numbers because we did have one (1) question for that and
2 we can wait until that -- if -- if that's going to
3 happen.

4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah. Thanks for
5 bringing that up and, yes, David is going to bring it up
6 when he does his presentation for -- that's David Codzi
7 with the Behdzi Ahda' Renewal Resources Council and
8 that's right when we have presentations from the Ayoni
9 Keh Land Corporation and then we have presentations from
10 the Behdzi Ahda' RC as well.

11 So I'm going to go back to -- you're on
12 question period here so we'll go back to our staff, our
13 legal counsel, and we're start there again unless
14 somebody else has any questions but I don't see any
15 hands. Oh, Michel? If you could try to use the mic then
16 we can record this stuff.

17

18 (BRIEF PAUSE)

19

20 ELDER MICHEL LAFFERTY: I'm Michel
21 Lafferty and I'm on the Board of Directors for RRC.

22 I've got a question, I guess, kind of on
23 the -- a little bit traditional knowledge. Unless our
24 people -- like, when the caribou start migrating in the
25 fall time they always say, you know, don't bother them --

1 them when they're first coming up, when their migration
2 starts up and people at Colville Lake, they're right on
3 the route of the migration in the fall time.

4 And I'm just wondering if there's going to
5 be something done about that or maybe they could
6 experience leaving it for one (1) fall and see how the
7 caribou acts or just wondering if they're going to do
8 anything about it. I'm pretty sure they all know that
9 tradition.

10 I noticed last spring I think -- Chris
11 probably know Bob Ruttan. He approached me before he
12 left and he said he was going to write me a letter to
13 make a presentation to the Sahtu Renewable Resource Board
14 concerning the caribou migration but to -- up to this
15 date I don't think I -- no letter has come to me from
16 him.

17 So my question is about the -- the
18 migration in the fall time. That's it I guess.

19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks, Michel.
20 Michel, before you sit down the letter from who? I
21 didn't pick up that.

22 ELDER MICHEL LAFFERTY: Letter from Bob
23 Ruttan. He's a scientist I think for caribou. He said -
24 -

25 THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you note that with

1 Jody here so I know which person you're talking about?

2 ELDER MICHEL LAFFERTY: Okay.

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Later on I mean,
4 not right now.

5 ELDER MICHEL LAFFERTY: Okay.

6 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Thanks. Ka.

7 Remember the questions are towards the Behzdi Ahda' First
8 Nation so -- okay.

9 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Joseph Kochon, Behzdi
10 Ahda' First Nation.

11 I think if we could maybe set up a meeting
12 between the Behzdi Ahda' First Nations Renewable Resource
13 Council and Good Hope Renewable Resource Council, I think
14 those things could be talked about. I don't think we
15 have to go through a public forum to -- to agree on this
16 -- this type of a simple traditional thing. I don't
17 think we have to negotiate or whatever on -- it's just
18 common acknowledge that we could talk about. Thank you.

19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Go ahead,
20 Richard.

21 CHIEF RICHARD KOCHON: I think that kind
22 of -- we have to meet about that kind in our communities
23 and caribou, if you do something wrong with it in the
24 past like that, they know. That's why we have to really
25 respect the caribou. That's why we've got in our law

1 that -- that our grandfathers taught us that and said
2 don't -- don't hit a caribou.

3 That -- that had happened about forty (40)
4 years like that around in our area. The caribou, they
5 almost moved -- they were going to move away, eh, but one
6 (1) of our Elders he -- he dreamed about it and he -- he
7 bargained with them. They were -- they were already
8 going to move away but -- but this one (1) Elder he -- he
9 bargained with it and he -- and they just barely stayed
10 around Colville Lake.

11 So I think those caribou, if you -- the
12 way you treat it, if it's not treated good in that area
13 they don't -- they don't go to that area anymore. So I
14 think we should really protect the caribou in our
15 community. We'll have to meet with one another. So I
16 just wanted to say that to the -- it's good to -- good to
17 meet with other communities; that way we -- we share our
18 knowledge with one another. That's how we'll -- we'll
19 really protect the caribou really the way our Elders have
20 protected it.

21 And then those -- we've got to learn
22 there's people that never hunt too. We've got to learn
23 them somehow and some of the White people, they don't
24 know our ways, too. We have to learn them that -- that
25 knowledge and then that way -- that way we don't -- we

1 don't really talk about something that we don't have to
2 talk about it. Sometimes we talk too much for nothing.
3 That's all I wanted to say. Thank you for letting me
4 speak.

5 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Richard. We're
6 still on that question period so if -- oh, we've got
7 Henry. So just state your name and --

8 MR. JIM TABAC: Jim Tabac, Maf --
9 hunters. Okay. My questions are for Richard and Joseph.

10 In the past we've talked among ourselves
11 and wondered why the caribou were declining and you guys
12 say you have your own laws. Well, so do we. Our Elders
13 taught us not to shoot caribou that come and the first
14 ones that come not to bother them. So I'm wondering,
15 like, we're trying to preserve the caribou. Would you
16 guys be willing to give up the Horton Lake hunt? That's
17 my question.

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Question? Yeah.
19 Go ahead, Joseph.

20 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Right now we're
21 saying that this forum is that we don't agree with the --
22 the count that's been presented. We're not really
23 satisfied that the numbers are going down. We don't
24 really agree so -- so we really can't just say that --
25 that we have to start doing this thing.

1 know, all the time we have to clarify things; make sure
2 people understand where everybody is and how things work
3 and then, like I said, I thank you for the presentations
4 that you made, Joseph, and -- that makes it clear, you
5 know, and you have an understanding of where the Board is
6 coming from I -- you know, I would just point -- one (1)
7 of the members just pointed out, we don't -- you know,
8 we're here to also listen to those numbers that you're
9 talking about from ENR with the caribou numbers and the
10 census that they've done.

11 The Board, at this time, doesn't take a
12 position on those things. I realize how things have gone
13 in the last two (2) years but I don't think our Board has
14 ever stated that we are, you know, in agreement with all
15 these censuses.

16 I think the Board is always in a position
17 to try to manage and do things that the public of Sahtu
18 wants and that's where we're coming from and this is the
19 reason why we have this whole -- holding a hearing.
20 We're hearing and eventually we'll make a decision but I
21 hope I'm clear on that because, like I said, the Board is
22 hearing.

23 We haven't made any decisions yet. We got
24 -- basically got caught up in a lot of the issues with
25 caribou and because we deal with other boards, you know,

1 remember we deal with many other co-management boards and
2 how the latest one would be the Wek'eezhii co-management
3 board, so, I hope I'm fairly clear on that.

4 So let's go back. If we don't have any
5 more questions for -- and I want to remind the people
6 here at the Hearing is that, you know, and I think Joseph
7 sort of made it fairly clear. Some things could be dealt
8 with very simply by doing, you know, the things that
9 Joseph suggested about having meetings and stuff.

10 I hope the members respect each other and,
11 you know, phrase their questions and concerns in a way
12 that is not very confrontational. I think you could do a
13 lot of things that, you know, we can learn from the Dene
14 and how they do things. And I hope the Board doesn't get
15 in between that.

16 I don't want to see the Board here create
17 issues between organizations; that is one (1) of the
18 furthest things we want to stay away from. We want to
19 keep things positive. We want to keep things rolling so
20 that people have a chance and feel good about coming here
21 and saying things.

22 I think there's a lot of political issues
23 that we don't want to deal with. That belongs to the
24 people that deal with it, the politics of the day and a
25 lot of things at the RRCs and between a lot of

1 organizations. So let's go back to -- you know, we're
2 still on the question periods with the Behdzi Ahda' First
3 Nations and I remind our members and the people that, you
4 know, let's keep this respectful.

5 And, you know, I remind you again this is
6 the first hearing that our Board is holding. I want it -
7 - I want it to be something I could remember, not
8 something I want to forget. So I'll remind the members
9 again and we still have questions from the public.

10 We have Lawrence and then, Roger, you
11 want...? Okay. So use the phones -- or the mics.

12

13 (BRIEF PAUSE)

14

15 MR. ROGER BONIFACE: I've just got one
16 (1) question for the staff and possibly the Board.

17 I can see that Colville is here in full
18 force but where are the other three (3) communities:
19 Norman Wells, Tulita and Dillon (phonetic). I think in a
20 meeting as important as this they should all be here,
21 especially the leaders. Thank you.

22 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks, Roger. That's
23 really good and again, Roger, as soon as you put that in
24 the mic I'm sure they'll pick that up.

25 Lawrence, you want other questions?

1 MR. LAWRENCE MANUEL: Good morning. My
2 name is Lawrence Manuel. I'm sitting on the RST board.
3 Anyway, I guess I'll just say what I want to say and
4 maybe to -- to Joseph and everybody else.

5 I guess over the years I've been doing a
6 lot of hunting towards Colville Lake. In 1995 I went to
7 Horton Lake. Joseph and his wife and them they invited
8 me to go there. And the years, over the years, I've been
9 studying the caribou myself and I notice, like, every
10 year the people are going to Horton Lake and I've been
11 watching the caribou closely.

12 And I start noticing they're starting
13 heading north of Aubry Lake now. You know they talk
14 about -- the Elders talk about, do not bother the first
15 herd that comes in. Well, I guess from my point of view
16 when they go to Horton Lake at the end of August, you
17 know, that's when the caribou are just starting to come.
18 So I've been watching it and studying the caribou myself
19 too, just like these guys here and I notice since then
20 the caribou are starting to push north of Aubrey Lake and
21 of Colville Lake now.

22 My father always talked to me about not
23 bothering the first herd and this last spring, last
24 January, I had to go for caribou to Colville Lake and I
25 had to go right into the Inuvialuit border and the grass

1 into the Sahtu border just to get caribou. That's quite
2 a ways from here.

3 And, you know, I want to ask Joseph and
4 everybody that's here, you know, if we can -- if they can
5 leave Horton Lake for a year or two (2), see what happens
6 with the caribou, shall we see if they can come back this
7 way again into Colville Lake.

8 In '93 or '92 I know there was caribou
9 just out here, just on the back of our door here. And
10 they talk about -- I don't know if you guys know Ken --
11 Ken Lambert. Ken Lambert, he's the one that was a
12 renewable resource officer that time and they did a
13 cleanup and Elders told them just not to -- to put in the
14 garbage but he didn't listen. The renewable resource
15 officers, they're the ones that told them to throw it in
16 the garbage, their carcass. And what he did was he burnt
17 all this meat.

18 You know, caribou they can smell a long
19 ways, maybe that's what happened. Like, earlier Richard
20 mentioned about not hitting caribou and it's true.
21 They're very smart animals, they're just something like a
22 crow. You know, crow, every time when I go hunting,
23 anywhere I go, I notice there's always a crow following
24 me, even where I was way down towards Gassen Lake, there
25 was car -- there was even wolves around there, I mean,

1 crows. That what the wolves they see. If they see cari
2 -- crows flying around, they know there's caribou there.

3 So I think we should really think about
4 putting a, like a -- getting rid of the wolves here, it
5 could be that too.

6 So that's my question for Joe and them, if
7 they could, you know, at least leave Horton Lake for at
8 least two (2) years and let's see -- let's see what
9 happens with the caribou. Thank you. Mahsi.

10 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Lawrence. Joe,
11 do you want to respond to that? He has got --

12 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Joseph Kochon --

13 THE CHAIRPERSON: -- quite a few --

14 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: -- Behdzi Ahda' First
15 Nation.

16 Again, as I say, if -- if there's a -- I
17 think the way we could probably respond with -- to this
18 is that we, you know, we could easily set up a meeting
19 between the Renewable Resource Council and -- and our
20 Renewable Resource Council.

21 But in -- to take to this public forum,
22 again I could say that if you want to put it out for a
23 public -- in a public forum, I don't think our
24 presentation has anything to this but then the -- it's
25 totally different, you know, right now we're talking

1 about how much caribou that can be shot.

2 I think this could be dealt with in a way
3 where it's away from the public record. I'd -- I'd
4 rather we deal with it on -- on a separate forum rather
5 than put it on -- on this public record where -- where
6 everything has to be recorded. So, that's my answer to
7 that.

8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, thanks, Joseph.
9 Go ahead, Richard.

10 CHIEF RICHARD KOCHON: The -- that Horton
11 Lake, when we -- that just a while ago we start that, we
12 wanted to learn those kids or get the young -- young kids
13 to -- on the land. If you stay in town here, you don't
14 learn anything, huh? That's why we bring our kids out
15 there to -- just to see the land that their ancestor were
16 on.

17 And then if we -- if we go on the land and
18 we -- we stay out there where there's -- we don't really
19 have to talk about anything. If we stay right -- the
20 caribou, well they changed their route, there's -- us
21 people we're not -- we're not the boss of that route,
22 huh, where it goes.

23 That's what our Elders say, huh. It's not
24 going to just stand right close to the -- where we could
25 shoot it up easy like that. It's got our -- our caribou

1 have survived it from beginning of this time, huh, and
2 there's nothing wrong with for me. You wait and then
3 we'll go to the barren land this fall. We were right on
4 that where it was going by Horton Lake, it was all over
5 the barren land.

6 And -- and it -- it -- some of it went by
7 Colville, and there was again we were trying to keep the
8 noise away. There -- there was choppers there again this
9 fall. Last fall too, they did a count and then they
10 moved away that way and were -- were doing that count
11 with the chopper and they again moved away.

12 So, if we really want to see the caribou,
13 we could go -- if we go out there where it is we stay
14 there, there's plenty of area -- you got to -- you got to
15 look for it. Then we go on a road, you just see hardly
16 anything. It's not easy to see, you know, the caribou.

17 That's -- that's a really strong animal.
18 Sometime it help us, too, with our sickness and them,
19 too, if they're sick sometime, we help them.

20 So thank you for that question.

21 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Richard. The --
22 you know, again we are still in question period. Our own
23 staff, you know, I am going to go back to that. I think
24 we had allowed everybody else to speak if they want; we
25 have our own staff that would probably want to ask some

1 questions as well so we will start. We usually start
2 with our legal counsel, John Donihee.

3 MR. JOHN DONIHEE: Thank you, Mr.
4 Chairman. I just think I just have probably one (1) or
5 two (2) questions.

6 One of the recommendations made in the
7 submission that's up on the -- the wall here is that
8 voluntary restrictions should be used in the short term
9 to try to solve some of these problems until the land
10 claim provisions can be followed through in the way that
11 they're meant to be.

12 I'm just wondering if you are able to give
13 us any indication of whether the community has used these
14 kinds of voluntary restrictions before and, you know, how
15 they work, how they would work, so that the Board could
16 have some understanding of how successful you think these
17 measures might be.

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks, John. Go
19 ahead.

20 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Joseph Kochon, Behdzi
21 Ahda' First Nation. I think some of these things -- it's
22 -- it's all in -- in the land claims, and it's something
23 that's could be available.

24 Like, I know the Board requested that
25 there be some type of a voluntary restriction be put on

1 the -- shooting only cows or shoot -- try not to shoot
2 cows. So it's something that we never initiated before.
3 It's just whatever we picked up from the land claim book
4 that could be used.

5 You know, it's a constitutionally-
6 protected document and we understand it. We know that we
7 have certain rights in there and those are what we're
8 recommending forward.

9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, thanks.

10 MR. JOHN DONIHEE: Thank you, Mr.
11 Chairman. Just -- John Donihee again. I have one (1)
12 other question, I guess.

13 The -- the management plan that you're
14 suggesting in your presentation that's required, I'm
15 assuming you're aware that there was a management plan
16 developed for the Bluenose Herd. Jody had a copy of it
17 here. They -- they showed it in the -- a picture of it
18 in the ENR presentation yesterday, too.

19 It was never finalized, and it's probably
20 been a few years since that attempt was made to get a
21 management plan in place. And so, again, I'm just
22 wondering, from the point of view Colville Lake ,how --
23 you know, what -- what do you think the management plan
24 should be addressing and, you know, how -- how quickly do
25 you think that your community could respond to a new

1 effort to try and -- and get a plan in place to address
2 the apparent decline in caribou.

3 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Joseph Kochon, Behdzi
4 Ahda' First Nation. If you look under the chapter 13.63,
5 under that is says that the Government shall work with
6 the users of the Bluenose-West -- Bluenose-West Herd, you
7 know, that's meaning us; that we're the users of the
8 Bluenose-West, so all we're asking is that, whether it's
9 ENR or whoever develops the management plan, work with
10 us. You know, we've been always excluded from -- from
11 that type of a plan.

12 So I -- I'm not sure if any other
13 communities are involved in creating a management plan.
14 You know, things are always created for us, and we're
15 never really involved in -- in that type of a process.
16 So, I think, for us to -- to use a section in the land
17 claims that it's constitutionally- protected again, you
18 know, it's -- I think that's the only way we can counter
19 what's happening now. So -- so that's -- that's my
20 answer to that.

21 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks, Joseph.
22 Any...?

23 MR. JOHN DONIHEE: Thank you, Mr.
24 Chairman. John Donihee. Those were the two (2)
25 questions that I had. Thank you for your answers.

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, thank you. The -
2 - do any of other our staff have questions? We will go
3 to the Board last. No more? Okay.

4 Okay. We are just following a process
5 here and at the end if, you know, we do not have any
6 other questions, we will get the Boards to have their
7 turn and ask some questions to clarify things or to get
8 more information.

9 So, Paul you want just start?

10 MR. PAUL LATOUR: Good morning, Paul
11 Latour here, Board Member.

12 First of all, I'd like to thank you very
13 much for your presentations this morning. It was very,
14 very useful and -- and informative and I look forward to
15 hearing your caribou survey presentation also.

16 I have a question that kind of follows
17 from Mr. Donihee's question and it's related to
18 communities' involvement in -- in management planning and
19 -- and this whole Bluenose-East -- or West caribou issue
20 and you make the statement in your presentation that the
21 -- the communities, as users of the Bluenose-West herd,
22 have been -- not been adequately involved in the process.

23 And, like, I guess I'm thinking back to
24 the processes that happened way back, going back to
25 around 2000 in developing that draft management plan

1 where there was, at least, two (2) big tours involving
2 fourteen (14) different communities, both in the Sahtu,
3 Inuvialuit, and Gwich'in settlement areas, and of course
4 Colville Lake was part of that.

5 And then since then there's been a number
6 of meetings where I believe ENR staff have gone into
7 communities like Colville Lake and talk -- talked about
8 caribou, about caribou monitoring, about plans for doing
9 field work on a particular year.

10 And I think yesterday we asked ENR to
11 provide us a list of all those meetings that have gone on
12 so this Board can get a better idea of exactly how --
13 what effort has been made to -- to get communities like
14 Colville Lake's opinion on -- on caribou management.

15 So I guess my -- and then of course the
16 Renewable Resource Board has had a number of meetings.
17 We have regular meetings where these caribou matters get
18 talked about and I know Colville always has people there
19 and the RRC members come in or representatives from the
20 RRC come in and talk and are allowed -- are given
21 opportunities to voice their opinion.

22 So, I guess all I have to say or to ask,
23 I'm kind of wondering what more in Colville Lake's
24 opinion can be done along -- along the area of -- of
25 communicating back and forth with your community and

1 other communities in -- in the Sahtu for that matter, I'm
2 -- I'm just wondering what more can be done in your
3 opinion.

4 And that's my question.

5 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, thanks, Paul. Go
6 ahead, Richard.

7 CHIEF RICHARD KOCHON: The -- I know,
8 like, we still have to work on this, you know, like,
9 like, for to teach how to hunt like that, you know, it's
10 really good to learn that. You know, these days the --
11 the young people sometimes they chase caribou right
12 through the bushes with skidoo like that, huh.

13 That -- that kind too they -- we have to --
14 - it's better to walk after with snowshoes like that,
15 huh. That kind of things we could help the caribou like
16 that. Even if you walk after, you could catch it up,
17 huh. And that kind of thing we have to teach to hunt
18 properly.

19 It would be really good to have Sahtu
20 Renewable Resource Board or put up some kind of workshop
21 or, you know, this kind of teaching to our young people,
22 huh. I hope -- I hope some day they could put up some
23 kind of a, you know, like, teaching one -- or sharing
24 knowledge and teaching how to hunt caribou properly. If
25 you know that kind of a way you -- you -- and then you

1 hunt properly, huh.

2 But right today there's with -- where some
3 of our young people that's what I'm -- I'm trying to
4 learn our young people and never have time to do that,
5 like, sometime I -- a couple of years ago I went after
6 some of my young people and here they were just chasing
7 caribou around the island and there the -- about seven
8 (7) caribou just ran right in the front of me, just,
9 their tongue was just long, sticking out.

10 That -- that the kind I want -- I want to
11 teach my young -- young kids and not to do that to
12 caribou. And they wounded two (2) caribou, they -- they
13 don't even know that, like, these little kids, huh.
14 That's when I really want to learn them somehow to -- not
15 to wound caribou.

16 And that other wounded caribou I had to
17 walk after and it was shot in the back leg and it's just
18 swollen, huh. A good thing I walk after it and I shot it
19 anyways. I was thinking that, what -- what if my leg was
20 shot like that, it is pain and a great pain.

21 So that kind I hope Sahtu Renewable
22 Resources if they could maybe make money available to --
23 to learn our, maybe do the whole Sahtu together somewhere
24 put a workshop like that, how to design a -- design how
25 to hunt like that properly. That'd be really good.

1 But alone we're always busy too with our
2 community work and we can't -- just like we don't have
3 the time to do it. And then that will really help the --
4 the caribou, huh.

5 A long -- long time ago, you know, when
6 there -- there was hardly no caribou and even then the
7 people said they don't see the caribou went down or like
8 that. And then later it came more, huh. So that -- we
9 have to have some kind of teaching to our young -- young
10 people. I just wanted to say that to the Sahtu Renewable
11 Resource Board. Thank you for listening to us and I
12 like...thank -- thank you for listening to us.

13 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, thanks, Richard.

14 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Maybe just clarify
15 your question again. Is it what could be -- could you
16 just repeat your -- the last question you said?

17 MR. PAUL LATOUR: I was just -- my
18 question was -- I'm trying to get a feeling from Colville
19 Lake, your community, what -- given all the -- the
20 meetings and efforts that have been made to get your
21 community's opinion on caribou management and surveys and
22 all those sorts of things, all the meetings that have
23 gone on in the past, government people going into your
24 community, Renewable Resource Board meetings where RRC
25 representatives have -- have been here to talk about

1 caribou.

2 I'm just trying to get a -- a better
3 feeling for what, in your opinion, more needs to be done
4 along those lines? And I'm talking about more meetings
5 or -- I even see here a reference to a public hearing in
6 Colville Lake, and I'm not even understanding that
7 really; is that something beyond what we're doing here?
8 Another public hearing? That are very expensive to do,
9 take a lot of time, take a lot of organization, getting
10 everybody to, you know, to be able to attend and that
11 sort of thing.

12 So I'm -- I'm just kind of -- I'm -- I'm a
13 little puzzled or what if you're not, I guess, as to what
14 -- what more can be -- can be done. And I know yesterday
15 we talked about involving community people in the actual
16 work, for instance, and I think we made some steps in
17 that direction even just yesterday.

18 There's -- we all know the management
19 plan, we need a new management plan and I think there
20 would be -- all communities involved with that would be
21 given plenty of opportunity to participate.

22 So I'm just wondering what, in your
23 opinion, needs to be done more?

24 MR. JOSEPH KOCHON: Some that -- when I
25 asked for a public hearing, I'm asking for this caribou

1 hearing should have been held in Colville Lake because
2 we're directly impacted if there's going to be any
3 reduction of -- of harvest.

4 I guess one of the disadvantages that we
5 always have is that we don't have the dollars such as
6 government to hire lawyers, consultants. I'm sure
7 yourself you have the dollars to retain lawyers and
8 professionals to provide whatever information to your --
9 to your organizations.

10 And that's something that we don't have.
11 Right now we're doing this, finding money from within our
12 own organization, so, we don't have the dollars to -- to
13 hire a lawyer to -- to give us all the update, you know,
14 although a lot of our members have attended some of the
15 meetings, they're not fully aware of what it's really
16 about, you know, whether it's developing a management
17 plan or -- or, you know, it's talking about what can be
18 done between other regions, like.

19 So that's why, you know, a lot of our
20 Elders, you know, even today being here they're kind of
21 at a loss, you know, it's a public forum, you know. I'm
22 at a bit of a disadvantage because I am -- I'm aware, as
23 you know, like, the JRP hearing, you know, where you have
24 to -- everything's formalized and I realize that this
25 caribou hearing is formalized so that, you know, you sit

1 down like you're sitting in Court.

2 But, you know, we do have a lawyer but
3 then he couldn't make it here today and I hope this is
4 not the only hearing that we're going to have regarding
5 this. I know it's going to be something that's going to
6 have to take more than one hearing just to -- to settle
7 this. I didn't -- I'm not aware that it should be just a
8 -- a hearing for three (3) days and -- and you make up
9 your mind, you know.

10 I'm sure -- I'm not sure what are the
11 rules, like. So everybody else, all their organizations
12 you need public boards, they all have professional staff
13 to them but we don't. Even our Chief and our -- whoever
14 represented that they sent to the meetings, they don't
15 take the time to drag their lawyer or professional people
16 to interpret some of the -- the material to them.

17 Even today, you know, a lot of this stuff
18 it's new to people, you know, they -- they want to make
19 their -- their talks but then they didn't realize we --
20 we enlisted them as Intervenors; that's -- that's how
21 they're all listed.

22 And if we didn't take the time to read
23 some of the rules of what you guys had, as well they kind
24 of scrambled to find kind of the rules of -- of this
25 forum and they were not readily available to us but

1 somehow hanging around and we -- we found them.

2 So -- so that's the disadvantage we have
3 all the time, is that, like, some -- some of us that have
4 an understanding of -- of whatever meetings are going to
5 happen but then some don't that attend some of these
6 meetings.

7 So communication-wise, you know, maybe, I
8 guess that really has to be understood. Even today, you
9 know, some of our Elders are here, they don't know fully
10 about the rules and regulations of this type of things.
11 They can only speak on what they know, so.

12 So that's my answer to...I hope that's
13 going to help give you a bit of an insight on your
14 question.

15 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah. Paul..? Thanks,
16 Joseph. Those two (2) questions? Probably highlighted a
17 few more there, Paul?

18 MR. PAUL LATOUR: No.

19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. You know, just,
20 at the beginning I thought, you know, I would only deal
21 with clarifying things and making sure that people do
22 understand and I am going to say it again, I do not want
23 a formal court hearing here and I mentioned that this
24 morning, but we do have certain expectations.

25 And one of the biggest ones, and I am

1 going to repeat it again, is being fair to everybody. I
2 want to be fair to everybody. And we have to, we are
3 bound by, you know, the procedural stuff that we have to
4 follow here ourselves, that we adopted.

5 So unless there are other ways in this
6 world that we can make things fair for people, and I
7 know, you know, it feels like that, you know, I have been
8 in the courts many times in my life as an, you know, my
9 former career as an officer. So it is -- it is
10 demanding, it is taxing.

11 But in order for people to deal with each
12 other, you need to do that, to a certain amount,
13 otherwise people do not know and if they do not know what
14 is going on, then they are going to be concerned and
15 annoyed. So I think you realize where I am coming from.

16 And again, this is the first hearing,
17 first in the Sahtu that we held, you know, we needed a
18 lot of help and, you know, we certainly would note what
19 you said, Joseph.

20 So we are still on the question period and
21 I do not want -- like I said, I am going to keep
22 mentioning it, the questions have -- do we want to keep
23 things respectful, you know. One of the biggest things I
24 have learned over the years and it has taken me a long
25 time, you know, thirty (30) years, you know, the Dené

1 people do not question each other. It has taken me
2 thirty (30) years to learn that, but they do question
3 each other in other ways.

4 But it is not a, you know, why this, why
5 that, it is more of, how can I do things better, what can
6 I do for you, where can we meet, what can I do for you
7 tomorrow, never mind yesterday; if you did not like
8 yesterday let us talk about tomorrow.

9 So I think those are kind of ways that I
10 like to hold a hearing. I do not want to, like I said, I
11 do not want to see people confront each other and then us
12 being in the middle because we seem like we create it
13 then, and I am learning a lot.

14 We are still on question period. I am
15 going to allow, if our Boards want to add to what we have
16 done so far. Any of our Board members, because this is
17 your time to continue with the question period. Rosa...?

18

19 MS. ROSA ETCHINELLE: No.

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: No, okay.

21 MR. KEITH HICKLING: No questions.

22 THE CHAIRPERSON: No questions, thanks
23 Keith. Camilla...?

24 MS. CAMILLA RABISCA: No.

25 THE CHAIRPERSON: From Robert...?

1 MR. ROBERT KELLY: No questions.

2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. And then on
3 top with that I would like to thank, you know, Richard
4 Kochon, the Chief of Colville Lake, certainly Joseph that
5 probably does a lot of work for him as a Band manager, I
6 want to thank them for bringing up the information.

7 Okay, we are so close to dinner that I do
8 not think people will want a break. I do not see, I
9 mean, you guys are all ready for more meetings here. I
10 think maybe, you know, another half an hour or another
11 three-quarters of an hour, or forty (40) minutes and we
12 are going to be at noon and maybe we will take a long
13 hour and a half lunch break.

14 We might as well continue because I think,
15 you know, Wilbert, you are probably ready for your
16 presentation?

17 MR. WILBERT KOCHON: Yes.

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Tulita. Okay. Well,
19 see, rearing to go, and he has pulled up his shirt
20 there.

21 And again, I am going to remind people
22 that, you know, and I appreciate all the presenters, they
23 have taken the time, they have done a lot of work to give
24 us that good information, you know, let us make sure when
25 we question people that it is in the most respectful way.

1 And just to make sure that, you know, it
2 gets back to the public that, you know, one of the first
3 things I thought and I am just going back to the funding
4 that Joseph is talking about, we are in the same boat.
5 The funding that we have here certainly does not come out
6 of our budgets.

7 And certainly if we can minimize, you
8 know, I did not realize that Brian or your legal help
9 wasn't gonna be here. If -- if that was the case then,
10 you know, I -- John came along basically to help the
11 Board not necessarily to deal with the public.

12 I mean, like I said, today I had a lot of
13 questions for John and certainly our -- our boards did to
14 do with our claims. You know, what does -- what does the
15 claim say about our hearing. Is this right? You know,
16 every -- everyday I have questions here about whether I
17 should be able to do this, or do that, or whether the
18 boards can do that. So that's why the -- the legal
19 people are here, and I really appreciate them as well.

20

21 (BRIEF PAUSE)

22

23 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, okay. Yeah,
24 Wilbert if you're ready, state your name and...

25

1 PRESENTATION BY AYONI KEH LAND CORPORATION:

2 MR. WILBERT KOCHON: Wilbert Kochon,
3 Ayoni Keh Land Corporation. You just stole five (5)
4 minutes from me so are you going to add another five (5)
5 minutes to my time, I guess.

6 THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, that -- that's
7 fine. We can...

8 MR. WILBERT KOCHON: I'm not as formal as
9 my brothers, but I'm gonna speak straight from the heart.
10 So I want you guys to listen to what I have to say as a
11 board and ENR. Like, that's the way my grandpa always
12 taught me is to speak from the heart. And a lot of
13 things I thought about, and it's not to disrespect the
14 people that do the study on caribou or that -- I know
15 they work hard to try to work for the public.

16 But then myself, the reasons I didn't ask
17 questions yesterday is that I feel that I have more
18 experience on the land and the caribou than the people
19 that do the study, or like the biologists, or the people
20 that do the study anyways. I feel I have more experience
21 out there that people never come approach me and ask me
22 what do you think about the caribou or. I know they
23 asked me to do some study, but I wasn't comfortable to,
24 but I never did that. That's the reason why I never ask
25 questions, yesterday. I'm not disrespecting anybody, I'm

1 just saying what I'm thinking. This comes straight from
2 the heart and...

3 And I went through a lot of stuff in my
4 life, but I -- I took couple months off just to go out in
5 the land and kind of refresh my mind. And I was
6 listening to my grandpa and -- on the tape just then, I
7 know somebody brought in the paper and talked about this
8 hearing that the Renewable Resource Board want to have a
9 hearing about caribou.

10 And I know I was listening to my grandpa
11 talk on the tape. I never heard that tape before but he
12 was telling a story to us telling me of what's gonna
13 happen, and what governments, or what people are gonna
14 try to -- to do to you or try to tell you what to do.

15 And I'll just say it that the message is
16 that we live off this land. It's the way the Creator
17 created us. We -- we don't have to pay for the stuff
18 that's out there, caribou, anything that we live on. You
19 White people you stay out there, live out the way that
20 the Creator created you. You live off whatever you work
21 and on the -- whatever you go out there.

22 But he's -- this then -- that's when I
23 read that thing and it -- it started bothering me so it
24 kind of -- I don't know how it happened, but I listened
25 to this tape. Maybe you should listen to it, it's a

1 really good message to everybody about ourselves,
2 industry, and governments. And listen -- listen to the
3 grass -- the people that live off the land cause, we're
4 out -- I'm out there every day and night. Listen to the
5 land, the caribou, and the elders on their paths.

6 And even though my father's right behind
7 me, and they don't have a concern about the caribou's
8 going, the numbers going down. And I -- I was trying to
9 find that word, but that -- so that's why I went on the
10 land and every day I'm out there, and I listen, and I see
11 caribou every day.

12 That one -- I was counting caribou for two
13 (2) weeks in that crossing -- crossing. So I said I
14 thought they said the caribous are declining. Where are
15 all these caribou coming from? And they're saying that
16 caribou's changing their out, it's just that like last
17 year, like, people say they're studying caribou. The
18 caribou seem to go where people are on the land. If
19 you're not on the land the caribous not gonna go to you,
20 but around here there's hardly anybody on land. There's
21 certain people out there, but the -- I know there's some
22 caribou going, and I'm slowly but around last year's
23 Colville they said to us, like, they said the caribou is
24 going by Aubry Lake. There was no caribou on Aubry Lake.
25 There was nobody around there. And this year there's

1 people staying there and the caribou are going by them
2 right now.

3 And right where we're -- we all see the
4 caribou -- every caribou went to us where -- where we're
5 staying on the land there's about five (5) six (6)
6 families out there, and they all got caribou. And that's
7 something my grandpa talks about. The land is a living
8 thing. If you don't use the land, it's not alive. So
9 the caribou knows that. He knows you have to live off it
10 to survive out there.

11 It's -- it -- you have to be out there to
12 know, and I don't know a lot of you understand, but you
13 really have to be out there and listen. And a lot people
14 talk about no caribou, but a lot of them are not out
15 there. They have to be out there. The caribou is --
16 it's a smart animal, and we don't know about it, very
17 much about how it thinks. It's got no borders.

18 And this is and I -- I did that tour back
19 in '86, '87, I can't remember when it was it at.

20 MR. ALASDAIR VEITCH: '95.

21 MR. WILBERT KOCHON: '95, okay. I went
22 -- I went to all the Kuklatuk (phonetic) all the
23 Inuvialuit settlement anyways and the Nunavut, and but
24 all of people think the same pretty -- in the same line
25 and they said it was kind of hard to manage it because

1 you can't make rules for it cause the caribou can go back
2 over there. We can't stop it. There's nobody feeding
3 it. It feeds itself. It lives it own life like it's, so
4 a lot of elders are saying, well, how can you manage
5 caribou.

6 Maybe we can all come together at that
7 time as a lot of elders that's agreed to kind of work
8 together to do a management plan, but I have never seen
9 it. I don't know where that draft is, un -- unless it
10 was on that tour, but. I know I -- I thought was a
11 really good tour with did and all the elders are saying
12 that, and I never see that draft yet, so I hope that
13 comes out and to work on that and get everybody together
14 from the Nunavut and Inuvialuit and work on a management
15 plan.

16 I think I'm talking too fast so I got to
17 slow down. I forgot there's a translator behind me so.
18 So my grandpa always say you got to respect people the
19 same way you respect animals. And I don't believe the --
20 like the -- they did a study, and I was out there. I'm
21 out there all the time and I don't believe that the
22 caribou's declining, it's just that they're getting
23 harder to find. There's a lot of noise from the diamond
24 mining and that, so. And people are talking about now
25 shouldn't the leaders -- I don't think, well, shouldn't

1 the leaders, I think we're just visiting them and the
2 caribou we don't know how it thinks.

3 It's just the way it has been treated in
4 the past. You don't respect it. That's what you have to
5 teach your young people to respect the caribou and the
6 land. Like ourselves we been through a lot of industry
7 and it -- it -- that kind of bothered me a little bit
8 too, but then we have to. So that's why when the elders
9 got concerned about that, we kind of stood down the
10 industries from coming in. And it kind of helped a
11 little bit, it kind of made the caribou come back a
12 little closer. As soon as the industry was gone, they
13 came back more closer to Colville.

14 So there's a lot of things in the -- that
15 we have to work on, work it together, not separate and
16 the governments, the boards, and -- but I had a lot of
17 things to talk about but I think the Elders going to
18 really tell you a lot of stories, and I don't want to
19 talk for like, let them talk and you can listen to them.
20 And some, they tell you a story.

21 They're not gonna tell you what to do, but
22 they're gonna tell you a story. That's the way they are.
23 They never really tell us what to do; they always tell us
24 a story and you find these thing -- little things in the
25 -- in the stories, and that's how you move forward.

1 But if you don't listen, you just keep
2 doing what you think is the best. But listen to the
3 Elders when they talk. There's -- there's a lot of them
4 behind me that are -- I feel -- I feel strong, because
5 they're behind me.

6 There's a good knowledge from the past.
7 Like my father is seventy-three (73), seventy-four (74)
8 years; he's sitting out there trapping. I think he's
9 outdoing a lot of people that are just living and
10 probably not doing nothing. So those kind of things you
11 should really listen.

12 He's gonna be up here talking too, so
13 those kind of people you listen to and what happened way
14 back. And he's gonna bring up a lot of things that
15 happened in the past. And the caribou, we don't really
16 know about it, and we just do the survey once in a while
17 and think you really know about the caribou. I don't
18 think so.

19 If you live on the land, you'll really
20 understand it. If you really want to understand the
21 caribou, you go out there. You live out there. Live on
22 the land and listen.

23 I know that a lot people are -- are
24 claiming the global warming and that, it's got a little
25 bit of change on that, but if you see the land, it's just

1 warm -- global warms hasn't changed but the landscape.
2 Everything's still the same from the past. How many
3 years have been out there.

4 I'm not gonna say my age, but I've been
5 out there for what; over twenty (20) or thirty (30)
6 years, so. Think I'm not that old, but I've been out
7 there. I'm from the -- I'm from back when they used to -
8 - we used to slip the, well, trapping with dogs. And
9 then we -- it changes. A lot of people think we're still
10 living in that past, but we're not.

11 We're modern style hunters and trappers
12 too, but we still keep hold on to the -- the words the
13 Elders gave us, and that's how we'll move forward.

14 And I hope that -- I know most of you,
15 some on the Board and from ENR, and I have a lot of
16 friends in ENR and I always talk to them. So I think I
17 educate them about the things that we do and they -- they
18 understand.

19 And to listen to the people, listen to the
20 stories that they're gonna tell you about the caribou.
21 Like what they did in the past and the muskox. Right now
22 is over populated and the Elders want to shoot it, but
23 there's a restriction on it so they think they're gonna
24 get charged. But I asked the officer, Can Elders go
25 hunting, and they said, Yeah, sure, okay, well, I'm gonna

1 go out and start shooting muskox.

2 As long as the restriction is on there,
3 the Elders are not gonna go out there. They don't like
4 to be restricted. And if the officers or the, you know,
5 or whoever is responsible for that should talk to the
6 Elders and tell them that they're allowed to shoot some
7 muskox. 'Cause a lot of them, that's what they used to
8 live cause in the '50s or '40s, '50s, around there,
9 that's what they mostly live on, was the muskox. That's
10 why the numbers dropped.

11 And the caribous were not around Colville
12 or -- and people used to have to go -- to walk from
13 Colville Lake to the past the Horton right to where
14 there's no trees, just little shrubs. That's how far
15 they used to get caribou, and that's walking and packing.

16 Now we have it so easy. We can go
17 anywhere with skidoo. So if you think about the things
18 that they done; all the work they had done just to
19 survive on the land. And you see some of their doing,
20 like they built corrals on the -- on the barren lands.
21 You see how much work they done just by hand and carrying
22 all these sticks. And you look around where they build
23 that corral, it's -- where you opening is about two (2)
24 miles long. It's not very wide. And then it goes way --
25 I don't know how -- how many miles, but -- and you look

1 around; there's no trees. Where did they get all that
2 trees from, just from packing.

3 Like those kind of things you see and you
4 really respect the people that done and lived off the
5 land that time. So that's how much they respected
6 caribou.

7 So that's why I'm saying listen to the
8 people. Listen to stories that they tell you. They're
9 not gonna tell you what to do. So I don't think the
10 Government should tell us what to do. Just maybe work
11 together and over the plan or something and to show each
12 others what we know. And then we don't have to go
13 through this kind of hearings like, it kind of really
14 bothers me to -- to hear to this kind of formal meeting
15 cause a lot of Elders want to speak, but they're kind of
16 held back and -- and it -- it kind of bothers me, cause
17 it's -- it's an important thing, the caribou. It's our
18 life.

19 I had -- I was thinking of a lot things,
20 but then I'm being nice today. So I think you should be
21 happy. But I wanted to thank the Renewable Resource
22 Board and the ENR for listening, and just see what kind
23 of questions you can ask them now. I thought of more,
24 but then the Elders are going to tell you so -- see,
25 they're gonna speak from the heart. And that's all I

1 have to say, thank you.

2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, I must say,
3 Wilbert, I'm -- I'm glad that you're nice to us today.
4 The -- you know, at this point we usually get into a
5 question period, but I have a feeling maybe we -- we
6 should, well how far our -- our dinner is going to be at
7 -- at right at 12:00?

8

9 (BRIEF PAUSE)

10

11 THE CHAIRPERSON: So we can get into
12 questions, I guess. And, Wilbert, are you comfortable
13 with the questions? I -- like I said, I don't want to
14 make people, you know, seem like they're -- it's
15 confrontational. It's more for information than anything
16 else.

17 MR. WILBERT KOCHON: Yeah.

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Wilbert's covered a lot
19 of stuff, and I think, you know, some of the things that
20 he talked about is very important to -- to our process
21 here. We -- I'm going to go run through all the lists
22 again starting with ENR. You had, you certainly have
23 listened to Wilbert's presentation so I'll start with
24 you, I guess.

25 MS. SUSAN FLECK: Susan Fleck, ENR.

1 Thanks, Wilbert, for your words from the heart, and we
2 don't have any questions.

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, those guys are
4 really nice to you, too. The -- they don't have any
5 questions. I guess, you know, I guess I have a list
6 again, and I'm gonna keep saying it. I'm sure maybe
7 Richard's got any more questions. If he doesn't, I'm
8 just making sure here. Richard, Behdzi Ahda' Resources
9 Council; David, no questions? Thank you.

10 We've got Colville Lake -- well there's
11 Colville Lake community members, but, you know, like I
12 said, they probably be more comfortable this afternoon
13 when we open up for the Elders. So I'm going to look at
14 it that way at this time.

15 Roger, you have any questions? RSC, Good
16 Hope? Roger here? Isadore, okay. Isadore, that's for
17 Walter or you're for -- with the -- you are with the Land
18 Corp, Yamoga Land Corp. Okay, just say your name there
19 just so that the records are there.

20

21 QUESTION PERIOD:

22 MR. ISADORE MANUEL: Hello. My name is
23 Isadore Manuel. Just has a -- have a question for the
24 Board.

25 THE CHAIRPERSON: Well the -- the just

1 before you get into it, remember the Board -- I will, you
2 know now finally comes in now, I have to deal with it.
3 The -- the Board if it's to do with a -- this is a
4 hearing. So we'll take your question, but -- yeah, go
5 ahead.

6 MR. ISADORE MANUEL: Well, is -- you
7 said questions anyway so.

8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, questions for the
9 Land Corporation and Good Hope. They -- or Colville
10 Lake.

11 MR. ISADORE MANUEL: Yeah.

12 THE CHAIRPERSON: They made the
13 presentations. The questions are directed to them.

14 MR. ISADORE MANUEL: Oh, okay. I -- I
15 just wanted to thank the Board for holding this meeting -
16 - this hearing. I know it's a -- it's important for the
17 Sahtu people. It's very interesting topic.

18 I just want to get my information
19 straight. I know this has been -- being -- was quite
20 organized for the last, you know, two (2) months, and I
21 know the information doesn't get to everybody. And
22 people start to think at the last minute, and when the
23 meetings or the hearings start.

24 I just wanted to really get what's the
25 main intention of the Board for this Hearing. And if

1 they're going to, in the end, after the Hearing, if
2 they're going to make a decision.

3 But I also think that, you know, that the
4 things may change and you might -- you may not decide,
5 but it's -- I'm really glad that you -- you had this
6 Hearing and you're getting everybody's views on the
7 caribou.

8 And -- and your -- your -- I don't know,
9 in the end you might decide, you know, just say we're
10 going to limit total harvesting on caribou. But, you
11 know, I'm -- I'm asking is if you're going to make a
12 decision right away on -- on the limit -- limiting the
13 caribou?

14 THE CHAIRPERSON: I don't want to sound
15 like the judges that you seen now, but you know some of
16 the words they use, you know, "giving you latitude," and
17 I'm sure that's what they mean when they allow to -- to
18 sway our thought. But we're trying to focus on just the
19 total level of harvest that we're looking at or proposing
20 that ENR and again say that very clearly.

21 See that -- that's what happens when, and
22 -- and Isadore pointed very clearly, with that's what
23 happens when you miss half of the meetings, and, you
24 know, you ask questions that probably would of been
25 answered the first day.

1 But I'm gonna answer Isadore anyway
2 because it helps the Board and it helps -- it helps
3 people understand what is the intention of the Board?
4 You know, what is the Board going to do with all the --
5 all the information that we have. Is the Board gonna
6 make a decision?

7 Yes. This is your Board. Your land
8 claims created that, and the Board has a decision to
9 make. And before that decision is made the Board is
10 going to collect information, evidence, and listen, and
11 say, Well, each one of the Board's here, I can't tell
12 them what decision they're going to make. They're going
13 to have to make their own decision. I'll help them. And
14 this is what you guys are doing; is helping us make a
15 decision about the caribou.

16 I know many times people talk about when
17 they say, you know, we -- we shouldn't be talking so much
18 about caribou. But, you know, I'll tell you the story, I
19 didn't want hear it. The whole thing started when
20 Colville Lake said you would have to have a whole
21 Hearing, and they -- they said that very well in our --
22 in their presentation. And I'm glad they did because it
23 makes -- it forces our Board to do things the way that
24 claims said they should be doing it.

25 So, yes, there is a process. We'll make a

1 decision, you know, you -- you can probably -- the
2 information is probably there, and if, you know, talk to
3 Jody on some of this. But from what I know, we have a
4 certain amount of period to make a decision. And then
5 what happens after that; our decision would go to the
6 Minister of Renewable Resources or Environment and
7 Natural Resources -- whatever they call it today.

8 And -- and then it comes back. You know,
9 they got sixty (60) days. If they need more, give them
10 another thirty (30) days. At least that's what our legal
11 people tells me.

12 Like I said, we have to follow what it
13 says in the -- in your claims. And I'm really glad that
14 I'm doing this Hearing because it makes me understand --
15 it really makes us understand that the Board makes
16 decision on wildlife if the communities require that, and
17 if the RRC's want that, and if the First Nations want
18 that. So, yes -- yes, we are gonna make a decision, but
19 there is a process we go through there to make a
20 decision. So I don't want to elaborate any more on that.

21 We're still on the question period for --
22 for Ayoni Keh Land Corporation. So I was -- I guess
23 Roger's no -- no questions for Roger. Roger Boniface
24 said he didn't have any question. We have I -- I don't
25 want to scare off Roger Odgaard, so maybe I -- I wouldn't

1 say any of this. Wilford is not here.

2 The general public -- we'll go back to the
3 general public, if we have any questions from the general
4 public?

5 Now while -- while we're waiting, Roger,
6 we're -- we're in the question period for -- for Ayoni
7 Key Land Corporation. They just finished their
8 presentation, and we're doing the question. Okay, that's
9 really -- that -- that sort of fits my schedule over here
10 for -- for lunch here.

11 We'll get into the questions for our staff
12 and our legal counsel. So we'll start with the legal
13 counsel.

14 Do you have any questions for Wilbert's
15 presentation?

16 MR. JOHN DONIHEE: John Donihee, thank
17 you, Mr. Chairman. I don't have any questions for you.
18 Thank you for your presentation.

19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks, John. We don't
20 have any questions from other staff?

21 MS. JUDY SNORTLAND: No.

22 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Judy. Okay,
23 we -- we get to the boards. The boards have any
24 questions? Well, nothing from Rosa, Keith, Hope.

25 MS. JUDY SNORTLAND: No.

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: I have a lot of
2 questions, but I'll be nice to you. I won't -- I
3 wouldn't say them.

4 Thanks, Wilbert, that was nice. I think
5 we'd be -- we might as well take a break now. I'm not
6 gonna keep going here. Lunch will be here in ten (10)
7 minutes, so you can stretch your legs and get ready for
8 lunch. Mahsi, thanks.

9
10 --- Upon recessing at 11:45 a.m.
11 --- Upon resuming at 1:33 p.m.

12
13 THE CHAIRPERSON: I mentioned at the
14 beginning of the meetings that we would allow for --
15 right after lunch to provide for the general public to
16 speak. So I have a list of people that wanted to speak
17 and make their presentation, so I am going to allow that.

18 And the first person I have here is Thomas
19 Manuel. Thomas Manuel, I am sure everybody know Thomas.

20
21 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

22
23 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thomas, you have to
24 speak into the microphone, so maybe if you sat at the
25 table, people could hear you better. Thanks, Thomas.

1 Mahsi.

2 If you push on the button on the
3 microphone and the light is on then we -- it'll be
4 working then.

5

6 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

7

8 PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS:

9 ELDER THOMAS MANUEL SR.: Yesterday, I
10 sat here, and I listened to all of you as you spoke, and
11 this morning, too. Myself, what I would like to speak
12 about, I want to talk about a long time ago how things
13 used to be, how things went with us. That's one (1) of -
14 - that's what I'm going to be speaking about.

15 A long time ago, in this area here, there
16 used to be no caribou in this area here, and the
17 wildlife, it was quite scarce, too. And the time that I
18 am speaking about on our land, there was rabbits and
19 there was fish lakes, that was what we used to survive
20 the winters by these.

21 And in 1947/1948, around that time, just
22 around Nogait -- that area, that's when we first heard
23 about the caribou coming into that area. And before that
24 time we, people of this area, didn't know about caribou.

25 And the only time was when the people from

1 Colville Lake would come up to this area was when we see
2 caribou meat. And this time that I am talking about, the
3 -- the moose were quite scarce back then, too. And when
4 I was a young child, the Renewable Resources officers,
5 they used to monitor everything.

6 They used to keep track of all what we
7 harvested and there were certain restrictions on
8 different animals especially the -- the ducks and stuff.
9 And then -- and then the migratory birds were kind of
10 restricted and -- and our relatives would go out onto the
11 land, and these animals that we used to go out for, we
12 don't want to put restrictions on these from our people.

13 There's people who utilize the land and
14 these things should be open for them for their
15 livelihood. They would benefit from these animals, so I
16 didn't -- I don't want to see restrictions placed on
17 those animals. When I grew up, in the springtime, you
18 couldn't kill waterfowl, you couldn't kill moose.

19 I remember those times and to -- today, I
20 don't want to see wildlife being restricted from people
21 that use the land. It's what they live off, and they
22 kill these animals for their livelihood. So I'm thinking
23 about that now.

24 Myself, all the things that I am thinking
25 about that in regards to caribou, they're speaking about

1 how the numbers are decreasing. And within our boundary
2 here, there is a lot of wolves in this area, and if you
3 really look at what they are surviving off, you have to
4 think about that.

5 Sometimes you see a pack of thirty (30)
6 wolves or more, and the wolves too, we, as Dene people,
7 how we hunt, they, too, are hunting for themselves, just
8 like we do as human beings. And last year, there was one
9 (1) person who -- he noticed that four (4) moose had been
10 killed by wolves on the island across from here.

11 And just down from here and up the river,
12 too, all on the islands, the moose -- I'm not sure how
13 many in one (1) year -- how many moose in one (1) year
14 are killed by wolves. And also out on the land, caribou,
15 there are many that the wolf kill off and in the
16 springtime when the wildlife have their young, it is at
17 that time, too, that the wolves prey and kill a lot of
18 those animals, too.

19 And yesterday, one (1) of the -- the lady
20 that's sitting over there, she spoke about the -- the
21 forest fire. And the forest fire, too, sometimes in our
22 boundary area, when there is a forest fire sometimes it's
23 close by us, and there is big land that burns.

24 And on this land there are berries that
25 grow on which the wildlife depend on to live. And also,

1 all the food that -- from the land for the moose and the
2 caribou -- not the only that, but also all the different
3 creatures that live out on the land that have little dens
4 and live on the land, all that burns, as well.

5 But even though all this occurs, the
6 government, they don't -- they just let the fires burn.
7 And we, as Dene people, and within our group boundary
8 area, we look after our area. From a long time ago, our
9 ancestors, back when they were around, they used to look
10 after -- they had their own Dene laws and that's what
11 they used to follow, and they looked after everything
12 according to their Dene laws, the animals, the land.

13 And we, as Dene people, too, we look after
14 ourselves, too. And back then, the time that I am
15 speaking about, our ancestors they really worked hard to
16 survive on this land, and they just like made -- cut the
17 trail for us who are following behind them. And this
18 time that I am speaking about, there was no meat to be
19 bought at the store, and during the winter you never saw,
20 eggs, or oranges, and stuff like that in the stores.

21 Just one (1) time in the spring, the barge
22 would come down and, at that time, they would bring in
23 eggs and maybe oranges, and that's the only time you saw
24 those items. That's a time we grew up. And so be -- I
25 wanted to talk to you about these kind of things, and I

1 thought about back then how things used to be and our
2 ancestors. They worked so hard back then.

3 Today and in our boundary area across in
4 the mountains there are tourists, big game hunters that
5 go hunting across there, and it's from the past twenty-
6 five (25) years or so that they've been going across into
7 the mountains to go hunting for big game, animals that
8 have antlers and horns.

9 And they kill these and they take this --
10 the hides and the meat -- they take the horns, but I'm
11 not sure what they do with the hides and the meat and
12 it's in our boundary area, and I'm thinking about that.
13 And -- and I'm just wondering if -- like the -- the game
14 warden -- there's no one really monitoring what they are
15 doing in the mountains there.

16 And it just seems like that they just do
17 whatever they want, and the government in one (1) year,
18 all -- all the animals that they killed -- whatever they
19 get, they're not paying us as Dene people, all that money
20 goes to the government.

21 And so we are -- it would be good if we be
22 more concerned about things like that. And the White
23 people that come here, we ask them to come and meet with
24 us, but they haven't come to us yet. We are still
25 waiting to meet with them.

1 We want to know exactly what kind of
2 activities they are doing on our land, that's why we want
3 to meet with them. In the past four (4) years or so,
4 just down from here, the oil companies did a lot of work
5 day and night, the vehicles used to be travelling back
6 and forth on the land -- on the winter roads.

7 And in 1967, in this community -- I
8 started working in this community, and from that time,
9 we've gone down towards Colville Lake to get caribou.
10 And for how many years, the caribou numbers have pretty
11 much stayed the same.

12 And it just seems like since the oil
13 companies have started to work out towards Colville Lake,
14 for two (2) years, there was a lot of activity on the
15 winter road, and I didn't see any caribou during that
16 time. And sometimes when we go down with the vehicle, we
17 saw -- twice we saw dead caribou on the side of the road,
18 and we -- people that live here in this community or the
19 people in Colville Lake did not do this.

20 It was the pe -- oil companies that are
21 doing this work that ran into a couple of vehicles, I'm
22 sure. And the rabbits, too, sometimes you see dead
23 rabbits along the road. And the wildlife, when there is
24 noise, it tends to move away from those areas.

25 Our ancestors, long ago, they really

1 depended on the wildlife to survive as people, and when
2 we were children, we go out hunting, and we couldn't even
3 break a stick in front of our Elders, that's how strict
4 they were about this. And today, you see the
5 helicopters.

6 And last year and the year before, we
7 spoke about this. In the springtime, when the wildlife
8 are having their young in our boundary area here, there
9 were helicopters. We asked that they do not come into
10 our area during that time, but it's still happening.
11 They just -- they -- it seems like whenever they feel
12 like, they come and fly around in our area.

13 And myself, since I was a young person, I
14 have travelled to go hunt caribou. And not once, all the
15 people that hunt, I have never witnessed a person
16 shooting caribou in the neck. And I've seen many
17 caribous being shot, but I've seen -- I never heard of a
18 caribou neck getting shot.

19 And I think these things should be thought about, too.

20 And these helicopters, they are quite
21 noisy when they travel close to the ground, and a lot of
22 the wildlife they live down under the ground. Long ago,
23 our Elders, when they used to track animals, when they
24 were going to kill something they would track them.

25 And sometimes they'd follow them for a

1 long ways, and when they stressed them too much, it's
2 just like the flesh would become kind of watery, and so -
3 - and when they use -- when they were going to put those
4 collars on these caribou, they chase them down with these
5 helicopters.

6 These are some of the things that's
7 probably happened to the caribou when they do this
8 activities. So I think that's some of the things that
9 you should be aware of, too. And myself, the caribou,
10 1960 -- from 1970, in that time, the wolves, there used
11 to be a bounty for wolves, and whoever shot a wolf was
12 paid forty dollars (\$40) for a wolf.

13 And my people here in this community, I
14 said in front of them, they should open up a bounty again
15 on to -- on the wolves so that our youth could go out and
16 hunt for wolves. And back then, they used to have it so
17 that people were paid forty dollars (\$40) per wolf.

18 And with forty dollars (\$40) you could buy
19 fifteen (15) gallons of gas or some oil. And today, with
20 forty dollars (\$40) and five dollars (\$5) to buy the oil
21 for it, it's like you don't have enough to pay for that.
22 And if we had a bounty on the wolves, we, as Dene people,
23 we're going to be the ones who are going to tell you
24 this, but you too you have to assist us and -- and we are
25 here to help one another and listen to what we have to

1 say, that's why we are sitting with each other here.

2 And I know what happened a long time ago,
3 and before the skidoos came people just used only dog
4 teams. All winter long we travelled with dogs and
5 wherever we stayed out in the bush, if we moved from one
6 (1) place, there is not one (1) thing left behind where
7 we stayed, there's not even a piece of garbage left
8 behind.

9 And today, from the time that there's no
10 more dogs, wherever people live in the bush, you just see
11 all kinds of garbage left behind in the different
12 campsites. Back then, we had dogs, all our scraps or
13 whatever, our dogs used to eat that, so there was no
14 garbage left behind.

15 And we never played with whatever food
16 that we got, we used it well. And down in Colville Lake,
17 right from back in the old days, the people of that area,
18 they never hunted more than they needed; that's not the
19 way they are. They just took what they needed.

20 And us people that come from this area
21 here, we travel down to their land, and -- and we take
22 caribou and we bring it to this community here, that's
23 how we had caribou here. So my people -- I just --
24 whatever you are concerned about, don't be afraid to talk
25 about it.

1 Talk well with one another, listen good to
2 one another and for now this is all I'm going to say to
3 you. And whoever wants to say something, they should
4 come and say something.

5 And another thing I want to tell you today
6 is this spring I just about had a tragic -- tragic end
7 and all my friends and family members from all over in
8 the Sahtu and all over when we were at our very lowest,
9 they prayed for us.
10 And because of that today just through their prayers
11 probably we are here and my children too. We're all here
12 together once more.

13 And maybe because of their prayers to the
14 Creator, maybe that's why I'm sitting here to you, so, my
15 people I want to say thank you to you.

16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Thomas.

17

18 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

19

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: He's telling me that
21 I'm heard all over the -- all over the world he said so
22 that's what he's making signals to me about.

23

24 (TRANSLATION CONCLUDED)

25

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: Lawrence...? I've got
2 you down here. It doesn't matter which order. I've got
3 Lawrence, Barthy, Jim Pierrot and Edward. Whoever --
4 however you want to do that.

5 MR. LAWRENCE MANUEL: Well I said it this
6 morning already.

7 THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, okay.

8 MR. LAWRENCE MANUEL: Maybe you go with
9 Barthy.

10 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, okay. Thanks,
11 Lawrence. And then maybe Barthy and I can't see Barthy
12 there. Okay then we got Jim and Edward is here? I don't
13 see Edward.

14

15 (BRIEF PAUSE)

16

17 THE CHAIRPERSON: Edward? Okay Edward.

18 ELDER EDWARD OUDZI: I'm Edward Oudzi
19 from Normal Wells.

20

21 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

22

23 ELDER EDWARD OUDZI: Are discussing now
24 about the caribou? This caribou, the is something that
25 we all live off. Caribou sometimes when they migrate

1 it's like they migrate away from people. They come from
2 a long ways, they -- they migrate from a long ways from
3 further south and they come from around Baker Lake and
4 from there it goes, migrates onto around the Yellowknife
5 area and from there it goes down around Copper Mine.

6 And then from there it goes -- comes this
7 way towards Colville Lake and from Colville Lake we go to
8 Horton Lake to hunt for them. And for the past -- or for
9 twenty-eight (28) years I've worked at Great Bear Lake.

10 And every summer August 15th the caribou
11 used to migrate along the shore. We used to see this
12 quite regularly and now we don't see that at all. They
13 migrate a different way. Now they're saying that there's
14 a lot of caribou around Fort McPherson. We don't know
15 which way that they might have migrated around past us.

16 My father spoke a lot of times in front of
17 me and said that there was a -- a person in -- in the
18 past that said if the -- the -- if the caribou migrate
19 across the river, we -- then we wouldn't be seeing it
20 again and now that time has come. I just wanted to say
21 that. Thank you. Thank you, Edward.

22 THE CHAIRPERSON: We're still at a stage
23 for -- for the general public to speak at this time so.
24 Okay we got one (1). Jim is going to come to the mic
25 there.

1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 ELDER JIM PIERROT: My name is Jim
4 Pierrot. I lived on the land all my life since until
5 four (4) years ago. They caught my cancer cut out so I
6 stay in town.

7 What Thomas talks about, he's already told
8 you everything, that's what I was going to talk about
9 yesterday. I talk to you about how we fly around for
10 caribou in the past and I want to know in the past about
11 twenty (20) years or eighteen (18) years ago, we check on
12 the caribou, what we eat and then we have an animal
13 doctor with us at Colville Lake.

14 We use -- we use helicopter and ski plane,
15 two (2) plane, and then what they do is they shoot the
16 neck and then they take the head and they take the blood;
17 that's the way they -- they were doing.

18 And me and Charlie Gully, we stay with
19 them. We -- we have been travelling with them. But then
20 they shooting caribou. Also we shot about four (4)
21 caribou, we shoot them in the neck, then they tell us
22 that -- then they're going to shoot those caribou.

23 And what they did is they shoot -- they
24 reach around there and they shoot the guts and then --
25 they use scope guns, hey. Us, we -- we no use scope but

1 we shoot -- we shoot them straight.

2 So then they shoot caribou and then what
3 they did is they give the meat to Good Hope and Colville
4 Lake and the skin; that's -- that's the way they did.
5 And I want to know if the caribou is test, if there's
6 something that we should check them out if it's good to
7 eat because we don't know now. That's eighteen (18)
8 years ago, that's a long time ago.

9 So I want to talk about those things. In
10 the past way in 1942 around there, Renewable Resources
11 they work with Dene people. And they listen to the
12 people, they got their own law, us too, we got our own
13 law for animals, for everything, birds, anything, ducks.

14 And that's the way we live. We live off
15 the land. And whatever you count, long time ago, they
16 said they count the moose, not allowed to shoot the cow
17 moose but the bull moose are what we going to shoot.

18 And what happened, there were no more
19 moose. And not long ago after that, they open the moose,
20 the moose is open, it's wide open, and around here right
21 across there I shot a moose. You could see those trees
22 across there, I shot a moose there.

23 At the end of Old Baldy there's one (1) --
24 one (1) old man whose name is Acuda (phonetic) he shot a
25 moose there. Moose all over the place. Now today it's

1 like that. Moose is all over the place.

2 A long time ago they set up a margin.
3 Fifty (50) margin you only get for married people. A
4 single, they don't get fifty (50) margin. At that time
5 there was no margin at all. What -- what we did, my
6 father, we went out about a hundred (100) miles from
7 here, more than that.

8 And then around Christmas we get about
9 thirty (30) -- thirty (30) margin. No margin at all. We
10 use a hundred (100) traps, that's what we used. But
11 after that later on, they said margin is open.

12 Now it's all over the place now. Now
13 people just trap hundreds, it's all over the place. We
14 think that we are the boss of the animals, no. Up -- we
15 have to trust God to look at everything on earth,
16 everything.

17 We're not the boss of it. So long time
18 ago our people, the old people they tell us we -- we got
19 our own law for animals. And then they were real strict
20 on that.

21 So we follow that rules of the animals.
22 We -- we fix the land, retrieve the land. And even
23 water, even bush, you don't cut trees for nothing unless
24 you use it, only you could cut any trees.

25 All the plant is like that. We got our

1 own law, that's the way we are. When the time was Green
2 Peace in Edmonton, we -- we meet with them. They said
3 there was no more trapping. You don't have to trap and
4 then you have to live by laws. I think that you could
5 live even trout, trout, eggs. One gallon is about four
6 hundred dollars (\$400). That's what they told us.

7 But me, I talk to them about how God
8 created us. There were all of us there from Yukon, from
9 McKenzie River, Eskimo. There were lots of them. About
10 fifty (5) Green Peace. Those people there. They come
11 from England I think.

12 And then three (3) of them -- three (3) of
13 them are German. And then I told them that God He
14 created us, us people. Eskimo all over the ocean. Even
15 in Russia, there's Eskimo there, they got different kind
16 of language but they have their own law to look at the
17 animals.

18 And that's the way they -- they've been
19 created. Us people too, we are different language but we
20 looking in the bush that's where we looking at all the
21 animals. We got the law for them and we have to keep
22 them.

23 That way we keep the land, that is the way
24 we've been told, we've been created. So I told them that
25 we are -- I told them that all the -- we were -- have

1 meeting, Edmonton, lots of people.

2 So I told them that Good Hope is a very
3 small town. You could stand right in the middle, you
4 could see the end and how wide it is. I just asked them
5 a question. I told them there's lots of crow. You have
6 meeting in the wintertime and I told them that there's
7 lots of crow in my -- my little town.

8 What they doing there? They say that they
9 keep garbage, eating garbage. When the spring come, it
10 not going to be dirty they said. Well, Eskimo and all of
11 us we are crow. We are the same as crow. Everybody
12 tough, that is the way we are.

13 We're just same as crow. We look at the
14 land and we got the rules to follow. Now, today, just
15 like everything be forgotten. Everything, just like
16 sometime they shoot caribou and they leaves the back and
17 they take out the legs and they leave the backbone.

18 Even the old people they said, Look at the
19 wolf. When he kill the caribou, nothing left behind him.
20 Don't know what he did with the skin. They put the bone
21 together even the -- doing that. All the animals kill
22 one another, nothing left behind.

23 So they tell us to kill caribou anything,
24 don't leave anything behind. Even the ducks. When you
25 shoot the ducks, don't pluck them, just like that, and

1 throw the feathers all over the place. There really is
2 strict law, that is our law.

3 And a long time ago, 1942, around there,
4 Renewable Resources and Dene people, they listen to one
5 another. Just like the law is one (1). We should do
6 that today.

7 What kind of law the Government in Ottawa
8 to give it to you? And then we got our own law; we
9 should put it together, a workshop, and look at it.

10 And that is more better. Maybe we work
11 good together. And I'm -- I'm just thinking about what
12 do we eat? What if caribou is good to eat now, it should
13 be checkup and that's what I'm worrying about for the
14 health.

15 And if you count the caribou, you give so
16 much to people, it's going to go like that. Just the
17 same as what happened to the moose; what happened to the
18 marten.

19 Yeah, we're not the boss. There's -- God
20 is the boss too. So if we -- we start counting the
21 caribou we're not going to see them, they'll be gone
22 maybe. We don't know what will happen to it.

23 So let -- let the people -- they don't
24 kill that much caribou every year. From Good Hope, I
25 don't think they kill, thirty (30), you know, today's no.

1 Last year there was nothing unless I go to Colville Lake
2 to get some caribou.

3 Now they send me it. Long time ago it was
4 just across here, not far from here there was caribou.
5 No more because of noise, because of oil companies. So
6 what the caribou did, it moved back all the time.

7 So this is what I'm thinking about, and
8 all what Thomas was saying is already -- that's what I
9 was going to talk about. But he told you it already. So
10 we better work together just like long time ago. The old
11 people, they say, you have brothers and sisters, work
12 together, that's the only way we get along.

13 Otherwise, you can't do it. We have to
14 listen to one another and do it. 1969 -- at that time we
15 made a government for every...

16

17 (BRIEF PAUSE)

18

19 ELDER JIM PIERROT: For the -- for that
20 land, that's why we really -- were twenty-six (26)
21 Elders. Men, all from Good Hope, and out of that, today
22 maybe four (4) of us alive now.

23 I'm eighty-four (84) years old now, and
24 maybe there's about four (4) of us alive out of twenty-
25 six (26). They all dead now. And now, today, everybody

1 -- and at that time I -- not one of them sitting here
2 now.

3 We talking lots. We talk about animals.
4 We talk about everything in that time. I go to Ottawa
5 many times, Calgary most often with oil company. I've
6 been fighting -- I'm still fighting now. They sitting
7 here to hear my voice. I'm the oldest one in Good Hope
8 now.

9 There's one (1), two (2) -- one (1) of us
10 is little older. About four (4) years ahead of me.
11 There is two (2) of us, the last ones I think. We're --
12 we're the only -- I'm the oldest one. I'm still helping
13 them, whatever I know.

14 So it's not -- it's not good to -- to
15 count the caribou. Let them go and then it's going to be
16 okay. That's what I ask. Mahsi. Let's work together.
17 We don't work together -- we got to get along, that is
18 time is the old people they said. And me, I'm like that,
19 too. I listen to you, you listen to me. Mahsi.

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi. Okay, we're
21 still on the -- on the -- the public, you know, if
22 people wanted to say something. I have some other names
23 here. Barthy, I -- I know Barthy talked yesterday. I
24 don't know what he wanted to say something again.

25 He'll probably have other -- other

1 occasions so. But if -- we've got Jonas and then Raymond
2 there? Okay, Jonas Kakfwi.

3 ELDER JONAS KAKFWI: Jonas Kakfwi,
4 seventy-four (74) years old. Since yesterday I was
5 listening to peoples about caribou. First of all, I'd
6 like to tell you a little bit about my -- my dad, Gabe
7 Kakfwi (phonetic).

8 My old man used to live around Anderson
9 River. All their life, you know, they were trapping,
10 hunting and living around Anderson River. They come
11 around Easter, then they stay around, work for the NT and
12 right after break-up, they usually have a barge -- a boat
13 coming down with tobacco, shells and so on; tea.

14 They just wait for that and they start
15 going back to Anderson River. No plane. Walking. What
16 they do is they bring them down about five (5) miles down
17 here, their trail is still there.

18 Right after breakup they -- they start
19 going back to Anderson River. And by August the 15 they
20 said finally they get to Anderson River.

21 Those days those people, they were living
22 a hard way but they were happy people. They work so hard
23 for their living and trapping. And they said they start
24 trapping, there's no lot those days, start trapping,
25 trapping, then by November they start coming back,

1 finished trapping around Anderson they said.

2 Start coming back to town, start working
3 for the NT. Yeah, my dad used to tell me a lot of
4 stories and taught me about bush life but I was sick man
5 in the hospital for two (2) years with TB way back '46.

6 And today my health is not that good,
7 heart -- heart trouble. I used to travel a lot by dog
8 team, especially going for caribou. Around Tadek Lake,
9 about halfway to Colville, eh. Those days there were no
10 seismic. We follow our Indian trail.

11 But towards the end the -- the oil
12 companies start coming in, seismic, breaking roads, all
13 over here and there. The caribou start coming around
14 1947 I think of '48; that's when the caribou start
15 coming and since then all those oil companies they start
16 making trails here and there and that's Northwest
17 Territories. It's pretty well covered with seismic roads
18 here and there with all that noise.

19 There used to be a lot of caribous. Used
20 to go by dog team around halfway to Colville. Get a lot
21 of caribou. But since the seismic and all this choppers
22 and all that start coming around, caribou are getting
23 kind of scarce.

24 Some of us were talking about people going
25 like Colville Lake people going for caribou to Horton

1 Lake. Our people from Good Hope they go there too. When
2 they come back everybody got meat. They share meat,
3 little bit here and there. Used to be really good.

4 But since not too long ago the caribou
5 start -- they don't come around that often now; not like
6 before. Some of us were talking about if the people
7 could leave Horton Lake for one (1) year, just to see
8 what happen.

9 So it's not because we don't want people
10 to go hunting, no. Like I said before, we all get meat
11 from people in Colville after they finish hunting from
12 Horton Lake. All we want to is see what happen. What
13 will happen if we leave it for one (1) year?

14 I hope a lot of our people from Colville
15 are here, and I guess we can talk with each other and see
16 what good we'll get out of it and... Yeah, like there's
17 not only that, you know, it's just the choppers, you
18 know.

19 This year there's hardly any -- anything
20 going on all fall time, you know. But I heard after
21 Christmas, you know, they're going to start again --
22 seismic, you know, around halfway to Colville and -- see
23 all those choppers again.

24 So having got that much and sure good
25 listening, you know, sitting over there and listening to

1 the people and trying to get something done and hope you
2 can come up with some more good news and thanks very much
3 and have a good day. Thank you.

4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, mahsi. Ray --
5 yeah Raymond is going to -- Raymond Tutcho is the Chief
6 of Deline First Nations. While he's getting seated
7 there, after this I'm going to -- I'm going to allow the
8 Elders of Colville Lake because they've been there for a
9 while and I think we'll, you know -- I'm just giving you
10 a heads-up on that so you can start right after Raymond.

11 I think it's kind of refreshing to hear
12 from Deline because a number of occasions people brought
13 that up and I thought I'll let Raymond do his
14 presentation and then we'll go to the Colville Lake.
15 Mahsi, Raymond.

16

17 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

18

19 CHIEF RAYMOND TUTCHO: Thank you, my name
20 is Raymond Tutcho. I'm the Chief for Deline. Thank you
21 -- I'm thankful for being here amongst you and I --
22 they're giving the opportunity to -- to Elders for a
23 chance to speak, and I feel like I'm getting in their way
24 but I just want to say thank you for having this chance
25 to speak.

1 CHIEF RAYMOND TUTCHO: First Nation. We -
2 - me and our grandchildren just came here for a trip and
3 just to see what's going on here, but I have some
4 delegation coming here from Deline but they didn't --
5 didn't pan out so.

6 I think the idea with the caribou which is
7 right, like usually every year I go out to the north
8 shore area for caribou hunting, and this year I went out
9 all the way around from McGill Bay, all across the -- the
10 end shore of the north shore and all way to Pumber's --
11 there, the caribou point and all the way in.

12 I don't see anything -- no caribou there
13 but -- I know the government are hesitant on this quota
14 and the count and I think my people are -- in Deline
15 they're really counting on caribou, and they're still in
16 the traditional area in Deline.

17 And we have to -- have to go out now,
18 we're kind of looking towards maybe go over to Colville
19 or -- last springtime we went to Hollow Lake for caribou
20 and -- and two (2) years ago, they sat on our doorstep in
21 Deline.

22 But I think when you start -- start
23 talking about quota, you know, we should really think
24 what the Elders are saying and for me, like, and for the
25 young -- young youth that's coming up on -- on -- ready

1 to hunt, we always talk about the traditional way of life
2 and how to use caribou and how to kill caribou, when
3 needed.

4 I think that line should be really looked
5 at. Nowadays, you know, our youth go out hunting and we
6 don't hear what's -- what's being done there, how they
7 shoot and how to kill.

8 And so like I think I prefer it like --
9 like quota about, you know, for Aboriginal people. I
10 don't mind about the other, you know, non-Aboriginal and
11 other outfitters. And, you know, if there's migration
12 route up there our caribou it might change, you know.

13 We always hear that industries, you know,
14 and especially our Elders are like, for example, when we
15 have the, you know, seismic work in Deline around our
16 winter road area, they cannot use their vibrators to do a
17 seismic work, and I think for the Elders' perspective
18 they're kind of saying that, you know, they goes --
19 vibration goes a long ways through the land and, you
20 know, it doesn't really -- it doesn't really hurt caribou
21 but for -- for -- for those kind I think but we have to.

22 Now is the generation and when I'm talking
23 about generation that looking for, you know, best way to
24 look for business and then you're looking at -- or the
25 way -- the way of life we live.

1 So it varies, you know, and you want to
2 look for business -- you have to do business to look for
3 your own peoples work and then you have to look at our
4 life, the way of life and -- which is -- it's changing
5 everyday but it always be the same.

6 Like the Elders keep saying, you know, and
7 you know, they got -- the animals itself got their own
8 way of life, and they have their own way of thinking too.

9 And for me, my dad always tell me that,
10 you know, stories that, you know, I still have them
11 myself and I still believe that, you know, if you kind of
12 wait -- wait and prolong, you know, whatever you do and,
13 you know, it'll -- it'll come around.

14 And it's -- just like a flow, you know.
15 You -- you -- it's just like what comes around, goes
16 around as the Elders used to say.

17

18 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

19

20 CHIEF RAYMOND TUTCHO: They said that
21 whatever decrease would increase again; that's what the
22 Elders would always used to say.

23

24 (TRANSLATION CONCLUDED)

25

1 CHIEF RAYMOND TUTCHO: ...Animals got the
2 same, he don't -- but the -- for the quota sake I -- I
3 prefer that if, you know, kind of weigh out this quota
4 with the Aboriginal people because from what I gathered
5 like -- I don't -- my time is so preoccupied now --
6 nowadays.

7 So that I kind of don't even have time to,
8 you know, probably sit home and read material that I
9 should read but things that -- like from what I gather,
10 you know, this quota should be looked at again because I
11 think it doesn't sound that long when you put quota on
12 and no quota for other people and now it's towards us.

13 So like should really look where like, you
14 know, animals got their own set of mind. They travel all
15 over and just like people, they like to migrate to
16 different areas and you never know, it might be in the
17 Porcupine herd or east of us or in the mountains, you
18 know.

19 And if somebody in your department if they
20 look at that those kinds of issue, you know, it would be
21 nice, cause you never know. Animals, you know, are
22 animals, but they like to, you know, travel where they
23 want to travel. They got their own set of minds, like I
24 said, and if we really can think about the -- the quota
25 for the our -- our people cause somewhere people are

1 still using those materials that they used for hides, and
2 even muskox, and everything, so I think you should really
3 look at the quota. I'm not gonna make -- take some of
4 your time, so Mahsi let me speak. Thank you.

5 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Raymond. That
6 was the -- the Chief Gwatedae (phonetic) from Deline
7 First Nations.

8 Okay, now I'm gonna get into -- I'm gonna
9 try to juggle my agenda a little bit so that we can get
10 the Colville Lake Elders presentations and the Colville
11 Lake community members. There's quite a few of them
12 here, and we haven't given them too much of a chance yet
13 to talk on -- on the public, general public section of
14 our hearing.

15 I'm gonna get in to their presentations
16 now so at the end of their -- their presentations I would
17 probably, you know -- there will be probably a few
18 questions that people want to ask. And I probably would
19 allow that. But I'm gonna make sure that -- that the
20 Elders are aware of that.

21 Let's see, I -- I, you know, Richard,
22 Joseph, you guys are here. I don't know how you want to
23 -- who you want to -- to start first with your
24 delegations there. And -- and it doesn't, you know, I
25 think, you know, make like - we'll listen to the stories,

1 but I mean each like what Pierrot was -- or Jim was
2 saying, Thomas said a lot of things that he wanted to
3 say, so you guys can sort it among yourself.

4 Okay, this is Hyecinthe Kochon, He's an
5 elder from Colville Lake.

6

7 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

8

9 ELDER HYECINTHE KOCHON: I come from
10 Colville Lake. My name is Hyecinthe Kochon. The
11 wildlife -- it's something that's very significant to us.
12 We depend on it for our survival. And I don't really
13 talk too much about wildlife, because we work so hard for
14 it, and we are so greedy for it, and we are fearful that
15 if we talk about it, it might disappear on us. So we, as
16 Deline people, have this belief that we don't talk too
17 much about the wildlife.

18 And long ago we used to hunt for it, and
19 that's how we used to be able to get it. And when we're
20 sitting home alone, that caribou's not gonna come to you.
21 And a few years back, the caribou came here to Good Hope
22 and it was just like, you know, young people were just
23 playing around with it, and maybe because of that the
24 caribou...

25

1 (BRIEF PAUSE)

2

3 In Colville Lake, we have been getting
4 caribou in that area for a long time ago. And in the
5 last little while there hasn't been too many, but we
6 don't say there are no caribou. And there -- if a
7 person's a good hunter, they go out even though there's
8 few caribou, they are still able to get something.

9 And every now -- every year we go out
10 trapping and we see caribou tracks and sometimes I'll see
11 caribou, sometimes not. And if there's no caribou, we'll
12 get maybe one (1) or two (2) and that's how it has been
13 for over the years. And our ancestors, too, depended on
14 it for their survival as well, and we didn't play around
15 with it. We really worked on it well, and had great
16 respect for it.

17 And we respect our relatives and our
18 people too. And our people, they all work to sustain
19 themselves. And right from the young children from the
20 time they start walking we show them respect. They are
21 people too. That's because we think like that, we
22 respect one another as people, and when we talk about
23 wildlife -- I can't as a person I -- it's hard for me to
24 talk about it. It's not something that I am the boss of,
25 and I don't really know their ways. I didn't raise. I

1 have no -- I don't really know their ways. I didn't
2 raise -- I don't have any knowledge about raising
3 wildlife. It follows its own laws and it follows its own
4 mind and -- and it survives.

5 And if you were to go off into the
6 wilderness to follow a -- an animal and if you walked a
7 long way when you come home that next day and you go off
8 into another direction, you'll see its tracks again and
9 sometimes that's how its behaviour is. I've witnessed
10 that myself. And because of that, I can't say that
11 something is gone -- it's no longer there because I've
12 seen things like that happen.

13 And they're talking about counting it, the
14 quota system. I don't agree with that. It's not
15 something that we're in agreement with. And the caribou
16 -- it is looked after. And when it comes too close to
17 the community sometimes people become careless, and
18 sometimes when it -- the numbers lessen they're not used
19 to hunting it, and sometimes when it gets too easy, they
20 just tend to play with it. And people that don't usually
21 go hunting, they'll go shooting caribou. And I feel that
22 when you have to go farther, it's people that look after
23 it well that will go after it.

24 And when we talk about animals, I think
25 about this and it's kind of hard for me to talk about.

1 Our elders they lived on it. They to -- they depend on
2 it to sustain. And when we go hunting for it, it's
3 because we're hungry for it. And we can't talk about it
4 too much. And if it altogether would disappear on us it
5 would be -- cause us great difficulty and for me to talk
6 about it, it's hard for me, because I'm not the boss of
7 it. And it's hard for me to say more about it.

8 I have a lot of stories about wildlife.
9 And all the people that are of my age have a lot of
10 stories as well, and so... And they're talking about
11 hunting for it under a quota system, I -- I don't agree
12 with this. I don't like it.

13 And I just wanted to say that, and I'm
14 thankful if you really understood what I said. Thank
15 you. I'm saying what I'm thinking about. That's all I
16 have to say. There's probably a lot of other people that
17 will have something to say too.

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Hyecinthe.
19 Marie Kochon.

20 ELDER MARIE KOCHON: Mahsi. Thank you.
21 This talk about the wildlife like this it really concerns
22 me. The Creator made it for us on this land, and he put
23 it on this land for us to use for food. And we are not
24 the boss of it.

25 And today there's lot of discussion about

1 the wildlife, and we are down in the bush and to come to
2 this meeting we went to Colville Lake from the -- our
3 camp. And from the time my husband and I have been
4 married, it's now forty-two (42) years, I think, and for
5 that many years every fall, from the time we first got
6 married we'd go off into the bush with our children, all
7 our -- altogether our children -- we have twelve (12) and
8 we gave one of our child -- children away for adoption.
9 And we raised all our children out on the land.

10 And maybe because of teaching them well
11 and raising them well, they are all in the important
12 positions today and we never told them you're gonna be
13 this. You're not gonna be in this job. You're gonna be
14 doing this. We never told them that. It was just -- it
15 was their decisions.

16 And what I want to talk about is when we
17 live out on the land, the distance that the caribou
18 migrate in the May -- the caribou migrate back to the
19 barren lands and October, they come back to Colville
20 area. And we -- when you live out in the land, you see
21 lots of caribou. You don't see them when you're in the
22 community. And you really work on the meat and look
23 after it well. And the one time when the caribou came up
24 to this Good Hope area sometimes when you see places
25 where people shot caribou, and you have to take all the

1 meat. And look, one time I heard about how a place where
2 people shot caribou, and they only took which pieces they
3 wanted. They just cut out the tongues, and they left the
4 heads behind. And they said they looked at the heads and
5 all the tongues were removed, and they left the heads
6 there. That's not right.

7 And, well, however way you treat an animal
8 and it's body, that animal is aware of it, and it would
9 not return to that area. And some of these things that
10 are changing today and the profit Ayha from Deline spoke
11 that in the future food would become very scarce, and now
12 you see different behaviours with the caribou.

13 And you -- when you hear like people speak
14 about these issues, they are telling the truth. The
15 Creator made these animals for our survival, and we
16 really enjoy ourselves when we are out on the land
17 looking after the meat and working on it. And it's not
18 there for us to play with.

19 And this discussion has taken place about
20 the wildlife -- it causes me great concern, and I'm not
21 happy to hear some of this, but it's very important. I'm
22 glad that we are all here to discuss this. And we have
23 to realize that we are not the boss of it, and there are
24 some people; if they're not gonna shoot any, they won't.

25

1 And they're talking about hunting a quota
2 system. You have to really look after -- it's important
3 that we look after the caribou meat properly. And they
4 talk about how the numbers are decreasing and some of the
5 changes that are taking places -- maybe it will be more
6 so in the future, but if we look after what we have now,
7 maybe it won't be so severe.

8 And I -- I read some books and -- and they
9 talk about how in the future, some of the animals will
10 become sick with diseases. But it is the Creator who is
11 the one who will be the boss. And I just want to thank
12 you for having the opportunity to say what was -- what I
13 was concerned about. Thank you.

14

15 (TRANSLATION CONCLUDED)

16

17 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi. Alexis Blancho.

18

19 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

20

21 ELDER ALEXIS BLANCHO: I just want to say
22 something very briefly. I'm not on any board or any
23 organization, but I just wanted to say something. You're
24 talking about the quota a -- hunting under quota. I'm
25 concerned about this.

1 When I was a child we used to go play out
2 in the coal, and when we used to count things, they would
3 tell us what you are doing is taboo that's, you can't do
4 that and that was what we were told. And you are talking
5 about counting caribou. For me that's just like a really
6 big taboo that you are doing. And because of that we
7 wonder how long the caribou with us. And you're talking
8 about how the caribou numbers are decreasing and it's
9 true. And if you play with things too much and then the
10 -- it'll go down -- the numbers.

11 And sometimes they fly around them with
12 the helicopters and it'll move away from those noises.
13 And with the skidoos too -- they travel after the caribou
14 with skidoos and it moves away from this areas. And
15 whenever they start hunting in an area with skidoos, the
16 animals tend to move away from that area. That's how
17 they are.

18 You have to look after it and if you
19 don't, it'll move away from people. And if you look
20 after it respectfully, it'll come back. And back out in
21 the barren lands we went and we shot two (2) caribou, and
22 when we were done, wherever we go trapping and whenever
23 we see caribou, we kill one (1) or two (2), and it's
24 that's coming towards Colville Lake. And one time I was
25 travelling with a dog team, and I saw two (2) caribou

1 that were following me on the lake. And when I -- if I
2 started to shoot them they would move away, but they were
3 coming in a certain direction, and they just kept on
4 going. And I think some of this knowledge will be good
5 if our children knew about some of this stuff, and maybe
6 then they would look -- look after the wildlife better
7 than they are now.

8 And every fall we go out to Horton Lake to
9 go hunting. It would be good be if maybe they left it
10 even for one (1) year just so that it could manage the
11 caribou better. And I agree with what they're saying,
12 maybe we're suffering the animals too much by going out
13 on the yearly hunts. I just wanted to say that, thank
14 you.

15 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Alexis. We have
16 some more elders from Colville Lake. Joe -- Joe Martin.

17
18 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

19
20 ELDER JOE MARTIN OUDZI: Me too, I'm just
21 going to speak very briefly. This discussion on the
22 caribou that you are having here -- my elders told me
23 that the caribou are wildlife that live on their own, and
24 you can't mess around with them.

25 Back in 1942, 1943 from back that time

1 there were five (5) years or four (4) years that were the
2 -- there was no caribou because of a child that had hit a
3 caribou with a stick and for four (4) years there were no
4 caribou after that. And after that the caribou start
5 moving back and to this day the -- the patterns have been
6 -- remain the same. And it's still the same.

7 And one time back in how many years when I
8 went out to the barren lands where the people -- the
9 caribou I saw it run and there was lots of caribou that I
10 saw. And from the one end and it over the land I was
11 trying to see how far they come and it -- I just couldn't
12 see the end of the herd. And it won't go away
13 completely. And when they come down to Colville Lake
14 they kind of split up the herds. And where Gabriel
15 there's living at Loche Lake it's coming to that area
16 now. It just goes all over into the different areas
17 around Colville, and it won't ever completely disappear.

18 And the caribou when I was a child the
19 bones -- the game wardens used to take the bones. They
20 said how people to give the bones to the game wardens.
21 And we, as children, we used to take all the bones to the
22 lake and put them in the creeks or in the lake. You
23 can't burn the animal bones, it's a really bad thing to
24 do. And one time the game warden set that in front of
25 me, and that's why I'm bringing this up.

1 And they're talking about a quota system.
2 We're not the boss of it why should we impose those kind
3 of laws. And they should let people continue to hunt how
4 many they want. If they want to take one (1) caribou
5 they should be allowed to do that. There are so many
6 things I want to say, but I just wanted to speak briefly.

7 One kid too not long ago when the caribou
8 came up into this area they said it was children that
9 were doing these things and -- and they put these sticks
10 together, and it's not good to do that too. And from
11 that time on we don't see caribou come up to this area
12 anymore. I heard these things but I never said anything
13 about it before this. So the kids they're not really
14 aware of some of the rules and the laws, and they're the
15 ones that are doing these things.

16 You can't play around with the bones. You
17 have to treat them respectfully. And when the caribou
18 are moving, and if you -- you have to wait till they get
19 a certain ways before you start going on their migration
20 path. And today they don't do that. They just shoot
21 towards them as they're coming towards you. And those
22 are some of the rules too.

23 And the wildlife they have their own
24 rules. Wherever they want to go, they'll go. That way
25 we're not the boss of them. We can't dictate which way

1 they go. And I just wanted to say that, thank you.

2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi.

3

4 (BRIEF PAUSE)

5

6 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, this is Sarah,
7 Sarah Kochon and just to heads-up on this, I'm gonna give
8 a break to the translators. That's pretty heavy duty
9 translating there. So I'm gonna give them a break after
10 Sarah's presentation. Sarah.

11

12 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

13

14 ELDER SARAH KOCHON: I haven't spoken in
15 a long time, so I'm kind of nervous to be speaking now.
16 I -- and we're talking about caribou. I'm really
17 thinking about it too. When you talk about something too
18 much like wildlife, it's not a good thing. This is our
19 belief. This is the way that our -- our father has spoke
20 to us. That's why I'm just thinking why are we having
21 this -- this big discussion. Whatever happens or
22 whatever is being discussed about it it knows too. When
23 -- when we -- we go to Horton Lake it's not only by the
24 lake that they migrate, it's on both sides, because it's
25 the barren lands is a big area. So there's other ways it

1 migrates too.

2 My father and my grandfather they spoke
3 about it, and they used to tell us like the habits and
4 what was going on with the caribou. They also told us
5 that the caribou knows Deline as people, our thoughts,
6 how we want to, like what we want to do, like, with them
7 as animals. Things like that, that's why they said it's
8 no good as elders, they said it's no good to talk about
9 it too much.

10 My father also said that the leader of the
11 -- the herd if that's the one, if you talk about it --
12 that one -- even it -- even that it knows. If we talk
13 about how we're going to hunt them, all those kind of
14 things, they know about it.

15 They only go to where it's good for them
16 on the land. If there's some place that the land is not
17 right for them, they're not going to go there -- around
18 there. So I -- I think that if we have -- if we have too
19 much discussion on this it kind of worries me because I
20 think about my father's words where he said caribou are
21 like people, you can't talk about them too much. They --
22 they live the way they want to and they travel where they
23 want to too and they don't live by man.

24 So, as well, I don't think that they
25 should be a quota set or they should be counted and now

1 my -- my grandfather and my father and they -- they
2 always told us that caribou were very smart. They were
3 always -- they're always aware of what man has in plan
4 for them.

5 Just like if you want to do something like
6 on the land or something the caribou already knows about
7 it. As soon as they know something it's not right that
8 they're not going to be treated properly, it seems like
9 they just move on to another piece of -- another area.
10 So it's something that's very worrisome for us, like all
11 of this discussion about this wildlife.

12 In the fall time the caribou we used to --
13 we go to Horton Lake every fall to harvest caribou, and
14 sometimes there is -- there is no -- we have nothing --
15 no -- no meat or anything like that so that's why we
16 harvest the caribou. We can't buy meat and that from the
17 store because we don't know all what is -- what is put
18 into the meats. At least if we go to Horton Lake, like,
19 we know what we are getting, and they don't harvest more
20 than we need. They get as much as they -- they're gonna
21 need like to provide for their families. That's what
22 they harvest.

23 My father and my grandfather they both
24 told me that -- that the caribou is not something that
25 should be just discussed like that. If not -- they also

1 said that if you did something to the land where they
2 are, if not -- if you disrespect it like their bones by
3 burning the -- their bones like that they know. The --
4 everything on the caribou, the marrow, the bones,
5 everything you can use -- you can utilize. This is what
6 my father talked to us a lot about. Everything on the
7 land and how to provide for ourselves.

8 What my father told me I still have this
9 in mind as well as in my heart. Myself and my older
10 sister we always stayed only with our parents so my
11 father spoke to us a lot and he always told us that as
12 relatives you have to take care of each other. He said
13 it's the same thing with wildlife. You have to take care
14 of it and respect it.

15 We can't make, because of all of this
16 discussions and everything it's just like we're putting
17 the caribou through a stress. They know, like, what our
18 plans are as man what we plan to do, like, with them or
19 for them.

20 We just harvest as much as we -- we need.
21 And when we -- we harvest the caribou we use every part
22 of it. We take care of everything too. We don't want it
23 to be counted the -- the caribou. Everybody lives off
24 the caribou. So we don't want a quota set on -- on the
25 caribou. Like all of our the elders that's the -- that's

1 the way we feel.

2 I haven't spoken for a long time so I'm
3 kind of nervous, and I keep forgetting what I want to
4 say. When maybe whenever I remember what else I wanted
5 to say then maybe I'll have to say. Thank you.

6 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Sarah.

7 Now, I am going to go and give a break for
8 the translators so. It may be heavy duty going getting
9 into the Elders' stuff, so, you need your break.

10

11 --- Upon recessing at 3:02 p.m.

12 --- Upon resuming at 3:30 p.m.

13

14 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, people are
15 settling. I think we have to continue with the Elder's
16 presentation. I want to make sure that we -- we get most
17 of them done or all of them done, you know, today.

18 So going back to -- I have got Charlie
19 Kochon also here. He keeps putting his name down so
20 maybe we will get Charlie, if Charlie is here. Where is
21 Charlie?

22 Okay, Charlie, you can have the mic there.
23 Charlie does not need any introduction. I think
24 everybody knows Charlie here.

25

1 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

2

3 MR. CHARLIE KOCHON: Hello there. To be
4 saying this in my language as I am an Aboriginal person -
5 - and there's interpreters here so I'll be speaking in my
6 language.

7 And we are speaking to the -- the Board so
8 I -- I was going to say it in English but then I'm going
9 to speak in our language. I wanted to speak yesterday.
10 When you talk about condition in English for me, it's
11 already -- you already know me and then there's some of
12 you that already know me but for those of you that don't,
13 my name is Charlie Kochon and I am from Colville Lake.

14 I am raised by Elders. My -- my parents -
15 - they were elderly people and I was educated a bit. I
16 went to Inuvik Residential School.

17 And now, it seems like government is the
18 one that is dictating to us. There's -- we have gun
19 laws. When we talk about business -- for me, it makes a
20 person very hardhearted -- that's what you call business.
21 Since how many years back the government -- since they
22 took money from the government for land claims, it seems
23 like from there, we've had a lot of disruptions.

24 Even though we are relatives, it seems
25 like we have bad feelings to each other, even if we're

1 related -- this is the way it seems to me. And it's
2 because of that -- that land claims happen from there;
3 we're starting to talk about boundaries and districts.
4 This has come out of the land claims.

5 When my parents were living, there was --
6 we didn't know about things like that. I was raised on
7 the land. That's why I say this. And in 1950, the -- it
8 -- nobody went to meetings. Everybody lived on the land.
9 We used to come to Fort Good Hope in -- in September and
10 then we don't see Fort Good Hope again until June.

11 We never said that there was a boundary
12 but you, as our friends -- you White people -- that's who
13 I'm referring to, you -- you live on your own as well.
14 Whenever we go, like, down south we don't try to make
15 regulations on your buffaloes and other wildlife like
16 that around Colville Lake in the past.

17 There is just a few of us that stayed
18 behind in Colville Lake that chose to live down there,
19 and the rest of the people migrated over here. And,
20 nowadays, the government seems like they're just
21 dictating to us. And because of that, as relatives, we
22 have a lot of bad feelings to each other, and we do not
23 work cooperatively.

24 This caribou that we are talking about --
25 this is something that's a very touchy subject. My

1 brother spoke before me -- Hyecinthe -- and that's the
2 same way I feel. I came today with skidoo. I did it on
3 my own. And maybe some of you that are White people --
4 maybe you're -- some of you are atheists, we don't know.
5 There is -- there is only one person in this world that
6 is -- is the -- the boss of all of us and that is the
7 Creator.

8 Those of you that work for Renewable
9 Resources -- if somebody put a tag on your -- on your
10 collar around your neck, I don't think you'd -- you'd be
11 -- you'd like that. I see some of the Renewable -- they
12 make tapes and they're talking about collaring wildlife
13 and sometimes that wildlife dies and because of that...if
14 -- if we did that, I think that we'd be charged for it
15 and we'd be going to Court.

16 But as -- as game wardens, RCMP, law
17 enforcers, you all help each other. I used to be a Chief
18 in the past too so I feel that I can -- I can speak on
19 behalf of my people. I think I could speak on behalf of
20 my people.

21 You make regulations on wildlife for the
22 government; that's what you guys are appointed to your
23 jobs for. I think this caribou should be left alone.
24 It's something that's very -- a sensitive issue. The
25 caribou lives on its own. Our Creator is the one that

1 put everything in this world, It's not in our place to
2 be talking about things. This is what you are putting
3 collars on. That's why they are dying off and maybe --
4 maybe they are dying off because of that. I see it on a
5 show. That's why I'm saying that.

6 This is something that's not -- hasn't
7 been discussed in the past -- we never did -- but now
8 it's because of these government regulations that we are
9 talking about things like that. I can't talk very long
10 because we're only allotted fifteen (15) minutes so that
11 is what I'm talking about -- this conditioning.

12 Sometimes a White people they come, and
13 they'll talk to us all day. We don't set a time limit
14 for them. If they want to, they'll speak to us all day,
15 and we'll just sit and listen. But I just wanted to say
16 this and I want -- I've been waiting since yesterday.
17 I've been bothering Walter, pestering him, telling him
18 that I wanted to talk.

19 I -- I have things to do for myself too.
20 I need to get wood for myself here while I'm in town.
21 Nobody's going to do it for me.

22 And while you guys are talking about
23 caribou, caribou is -- nobody is the caretaker of them.
24 Our Creator is the one that -- that made the caribou for
25 us. That's why we have to defend ourselves -- the people

1 living on this land here -- because this is what we -- we
2 live off. The caribou -- they migrate all over. They'll
3 never disappear.

4 If you walk out on the land for a
5 distance, you'll see caribou tracks. They wander where
6 they want to. It's the same as people. We can't try to
7 tell people what to do. The caribou is the same way.
8 They'll go where they want.

9 So whenever something happens, government
10 is always talking about regulations. Even as relatives -
11 - relations now -- there's a lot of bad feelings between
12 us all because of the government regulations and things
13 like that.

14 I can't speak that long so I just wanted
15 to say this. It's through gatherings like this that we
16 all see each other, shake hands and are happy to see each
17 other. We can't say we're going to do this or do that.
18 We are not the boss of ourselves. We don't know if we'll
19 be here tomorrow. So it's not in our place to say.

20 How does the government know that they'll
21 be here in the next twenty (20) years? They're talking
22 about the pipeline and things like that; we don't even
23 know if we'll be around, you know, that long.

24 And it's the same thing with the caribou.
25 The people that are talking about it; maybe they don't

1 even -- even harvested themselves. And we were raised in
2 -- on tent on the land and I don't think they could
3 survive like that, if -- if there's no shower or anything
4 like that.

5 So there was a lot of things that I wanted
6 to talk about but I also, on the other hand, I feel like
7 there's a lot of other people that would like to speak so
8 that's all I'll say for now. Thank you.

9

10 (TRANSLATION CONCLUDED)

11

12 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Charlie. Okay,
13 Barthy.

14

15 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

16

17 ELDER BARTHY COTCHILLY: Okay. I am also
18 going to speak in my language.

19

20 That Renewable Resource -- if they were
21 here -- I wanted to question them too but they're -- all
22 of this discussion about caribou, it has me really
23 concerned. There's not a reply that I got back yesterday
24 when I was talking. I was asking about when they -- they
25 take the caribou, how do they catch them and how do they
put it on and how long do they keep it on and what do

1 they do when they take them off? After they take it off
2 -- the tags off -- like, what happens with them? Like,
3 we don't know that too.

4 Animals are like us. They -- they have
5 feelings too. If us, we went out on the land -- if
6 there's even a twig that poked us it would -- we would,
7 like, work on it until we get it out. It's the same way
8 for them, the caribou. If -- if this tag on them; if it
9 got stuck or something like that, then -- and then it's
10 going to be like that, lodged in there until they -- they
11 take it out.

12 This wildlife we don't want -- we make our
13 living from it so we think that it's not proper for that
14 Renewable Resources to be, like, doing all these things.
15 So I wanted them to talk a little bit to us about this
16 procedure.

17 This land -- we -- we live on it. We are
18 caretakers of this land; that's why we are people living
19 here on this land. As non-Aboriginal people -- it just
20 seems like whenever there's some resources or money to be
21 made, it seems then, only then, there's an interest from
22 the non-Aboriginal people.

23 Our land, all our wildlife is -- we live
24 off it and it provides for us. That's why it's something
25 that's very important for us. It's just like having

1 money in the store. We don't want to suffer our
2 wildlife, not on our lands. So we -- with Renewable we
3 figured that they should be helping us to conserve our
4 wildlife, but now they're asking us to -- about this
5 quotas and stuff like that.

6 So this tag that they put on the caribou,
7 this collar, that's what I'm thinking about, like that
8 whole procedure. So I'm still thinking about it. That's
9 why I just wanted to say this today. Thank you.

10

11 (TRANSLATION CONCLUDED)

12

13 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Barthy. J.B.
14 Gully, Colville Lake.

15

16 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

17

18 ELDER JOHN B. GULLY: We're still going
19 to be sitting for a while so I just wanted to make a
20 brief statement. In 1947 -- that's the first time that I
21 shot two (2) caribou -- that was in 1947 -- and since
22 then we've been going out on the land. Not only myself -
23 - everybody sitting behind me -- we've, like, lived off
24 the land. We didn't go with skidoos. We didn't go with
25 planes. We -- we went walking and with snowshoes.

1 And because of that -- because of all of
2 the walking that we did on the land now all of us that
3 are around my age we're all suffer with our legs because
4 of all that walking in the -- in the land with snowshoes.

5 The wildlife on our land -- all of their
6 habits and everything else -- we know all about it. The
7 marten and wildlife -- it's feed -- all of that -- we
8 travel on the land with snowshoes so we know all of it.

9 And in 1947 -- since 1947 -- that's just
10 about sixty (60) years that I've been living on the land
11 -- not only myself, people sitting behind me. I already
12 said we didn't go by planes.

13 My grandfather said this wildlife if it
14 goes -- if it stays, like, too long in certain areas it -
15 - it -- all of its feed depletes. When its feed is no
16 more then it goes to another area that it hasn't gone for
17 a while, and it'll do that until its food grows again and
18 it's ready for them.

19 What we are talking about now is wildlife,
20 and I'm telling you that we -- we still live on the land
21 and we -- that in the summertime, in Colville Lake, all
22 the little creeks around there -- there's fish in those -
23 - in those creeks in the summertime.

24 And in the summertime, the -- the wolves
25 have dens and they have their cubs. We see them around

1 the creeks. That's why I'm saying that. In -- in
2 October, they get so big there -- the pups get so big --
3 and then they -- they run around, not in Colville Lake
4 but on the -- the outskirts of the community, and we
5 could hear them howling. And then after they do that for
6 a little while. And after that they disappear, like,
7 where do they go?

8 They were talking about predat -- wolves
9 being predators. In the summertime, they -- they live on
10 the fish. We know that because we see it. But in the
11 winter what do they live on? It just seems like there's
12 a lot of things that are predators that prey on animals.
13 It's not only wolf that -- wherever there's a lot of
14 mice, that's where there's a lot of marten. All the
15 animals they know, like, where their food is and that's
16 where they go.

17 And in 1980, in Fort Simpson, there was
18 some of them that talked about this Renewable --
19 Renewable Resources. And there was people that were from
20 -- from Arctic Red River. He was talking about -- this
21 Elder Nab Norbert (phonetic) -- he was talking, and he
22 was talking about these tags that they were putting on
23 the animals.

24 And he -- he said it was a grizzly bear.
25 Its head was really big -- just like it's swollen -- and

1 it was just walking -- swaying -- and we were watching
2 it. And he said it was a grizzly, but it had a tag on
3 it. And even though it was still living, it was just
4 like -- around its neck and everything -- the flesh was
5 all rotten so we had to shoot it, he said. And -- and
6 because of that happening, it -- it's worrisome to a lot
7 of us when we hear about this tagging.

8 There is a lot of things that have to be
9 still discussed, but we are still sitting for a while
10 yet. So there's just a small little thing that I wanted
11 to bring out. They were talking about working late too.
12 These children -- there is nobody to -- to teach them --
13 the young people. That's why we take the children out
14 there.

15 They don't just go out and just shoot at
16 Horton Lake. They -- we teach them -- we teach them to
17 hunt, and we count, like, how much caribou that we are
18 going to harvest, and it's the same from Fort Good Hope;
19 how much Caribou they're going to harvest. It's already
20 -- it's already decided and for -- for everything to go
21 smoothly, everything is being kept track of.

22 And then this year they said we're going
23 to have -- we're going to harvest sixty (60) and that was
24 just enough for the whole community.

25 In the past, there -- from the caribou and

1 all of these other wildlife, there was a lot of things
2 that were gotten from them. From the hide, we made
3 bibish (phonetic) and with that we made snowshoes.

4 My -- I seen my grandmother, my mom --
5 they take the bones and they pound it down and they boil
6 it and they make grease from that. They never threw
7 anything away. And those of us living today, we still
8 remember those practices.

9 Yesterday, my daughter -- Sharon Pierrot
10 -- she went out to Horton Lake with us. She asked me if
11 I wanted to have some dried meat. I told her that only
12 if it's not too tough and she said okay. And she put --
13 she put a grease beside me. I thought that it was lard,
14 and here it was the -- the grease from the pounded
15 caribou born -- the bones. And it was just the grease
16 and that it was just like having my own food. I was so
17 happy for it.

18 Everything that we harvest, it's not
19 anything to be played with. When we make a fire and we
20 shoot something -- their ribs, like, we don't just --
21 after you eat the bone and that, you don't just throw it
22 by the fire. There's a lot of practices like that. You
23 don't burn bones.

24 Now I am seventy-four (74) years old.

25 These are our Elder's teachings. There's

1 a lot of things that they -- that are taught to us. Its
2 -- the wildlife's habitat, how it -- where it goes -- all
3 of its habitat, everything we know, all of that.

4 And around -- same with the wolves. We
5 know that in the summertime they're up around the creeks
6 and that but after that -- after the snow comes and
7 they're gone, where do they go? Like, what do they live
8 off?

9 It's -- we shouldn't, like, be talking too
10 much about wildlife. For us, it's not proper. And those
11 of us that are coming from Colville Lake, we still live
12 very traditional. We don't live in rental houses. We
13 don't burn oil. We all burn wood.

14 We don't have water hauled to us. We haul
15 our own water. We still live very traditional, just like
16 in the past.

17 We haven't changed very much from the
18 past. Our ancestors, how they lived -- that's the same
19 way that we still live today.

20 We live very different from the -- what do
21 you call? -- civilized community. We -- if we burn oil
22 and that maybe we'll be just sitting with our hands in
23 our pocket. And if we have no water, we have to get our
24 own water. If we have no wood, then we get our own. If
25 we don't have heat, we get our own wood.

1 The children that we've brought to Horton
2 Lake, those that are fifteen (15) and younger, they're
3 all out in the bush right now as we speak. They're all
4 out trapping; that's how much that they like to be on the
5 land. It -- they don't even want to be in town, they'd
6 rather be out on the land.

7 So those of us that are from Colville Lake
8 -- I was small when my -- my father passed on but my
9 grandfather and them, they were just like the -- they
10 were like our dignitaries; we listened to everything that
11 they said. And now it's just like: We don't know who is.

12 I heard a lot of things. In 1985, maybe
13 in Dillon, there was a meeting like this. They were
14 talking about the -- the migratory birds and there was
15 one (1) Elder that spoke and he said there was -- one (1)
16 Elder that said he was over seventy (70) years old and he
17 was saying in the spring the -- the birds migrate north
18 and in the fall they migrate south.

19 We've never -- he said in all of those
20 years I have never seen government like flying around
21 after the birds that are either flying north or south or
22 -- they're saying, Like how do they know all of this
23 about the migratory birds?

24 There's still a lot of people here that
25 probably would like to speak so I'd like to thank you for

1 -- for asking us to be a part of this meeting. So it's
2 through this kind of discussions that we -- we talk about
3 things and that we can make things better for ourselves.

4 And for asking us to participate in this
5 meeting, we thank you for that and we're going to be here
6 until the end of the meeting. We're not going anywhere,
7 we're only going to leave when the whole meeting is over.

8 So this is all I'd like to say for now.
9 Thank you.

10

11 (TRANSLATION CONCLUDED)

12

13 THE CHAIRPERSON: No, just to check with
14 Colville Lake here. You still had a number of -- oh,
15 there. Okay. You got -- that's Mary Rose Drybone.

16 MS. MARY ROSE DRYBONE: Good afternoon,
17 ladies and gentlemen.

18

19 (NORTH SLAVEY TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH)

20

21 MS. MARY ROSE DRYBONE: I speak English
22 well but I want to speak my own language so I'm going to
23 say this in my language.

24

25 I come from the community of Fort Good
Hope but I've been living in Colville Lake for a number

1 of years now. I was doing some work down there and I
2 just ended up staying. And also, this meeting that is
3 taking place here -- or this hearing, and they told me
4 that they were going to talk about caribou and I wanted
5 to come with the people. At first, I was kind of
6 reluctant to come but after thinking about it, I thought
7 -- I told them I would speak too.

8 Right from when I was little my father
9 died so my mother raised my brother and I and so my mom
10 had said not to talk about wildlife, it's not something
11 that you should do. When you talk about the bigger
12 wildlife -- the bigger animals, it's something that is
13 very wise. And because of the way it is, you can't laugh
14 about it, you have to respect that animal, mom used to
15 say to us.

16 And the big animals, caribou, the moose,
17 the wolves, all these animals that live on this land,
18 that's what my mother was referring to when she said
19 this.

20 These bigger animals, if you just shoot it
21 for no particular reason -- my mother would tell me, I'm
22 going to teach you how to work properly on food. And if
23 people are transporting meat or transporting food on the
24 roads, she told me not to walk around that area; that's
25 how much they respected food back then. They took great

1 care that wherever meat and that was transported, we
2 didn't just walk on those trails.

3 And my mother many times with my older
4 brother and I, we would go out to Loche Lake and he would
5 shoot moose and he'd come home at night. Even my mom
6 used to come out to him and tell me to remain inside the
7 tent and she'd say, I'll work with your older brother,
8 you stay inside.

9 And how my mother worked on food, how she
10 shared the food with other people, she really taught me
11 about that. And she told me not to be stingy with food
12 to people

13 And I grew up sharing what I had and
14 that's how I lived amongst my people here and they are
15 like me too. And now I'm talking about my mother. She
16 passed on a number of years ago and the people that are
17 sitting behind me, the ones that I am living amongst now,
18 it's like they are all very kind people and they really
19 take good care of me. I'm like an orphan. And for me,
20 when I live amongst them, it's just like I'm with my
21 mother, that's how they treat me.

22 And those people are very capable people
23 that are very capable out on the land and I'm really
24 thankful to be able to live amongst them. They live well
25 on the land.

1 And when I used to live here in this
2 community, I used to have a furnace in my house, I had a
3 telephone, but now that I -- when I moved to Colville
4 Lake to do work and they told me I was going to get my
5 own wood and haul my own water, there's no running water
6 and there's no furnace there. And I thought about it:
7 Am I going to go back to those old ways where I have to
8 haul water and burn wood again, I thought. But if I
9 wanted to live there, that's how I would have to live.

10 And I didn't forget my old ways and right
11 away I went back to learning how to burn wood and hauling
12 water again, and I thought back to those days. And now I
13 live like that; I burn wood and I haul water. And when
14 they bring meat back to the community, whoever shot an
15 animal, like a caribou, they share the meat to everyone,
16 all the Elders, everyone gets a share.

17 And recently, they went out to the barren-
18 grounds and it's been my third time that I've travelled
19 out there with them. And I went six times that I went
20 out there with them and I went again this fall.

21 And the men go off to go hunting. Nobody
22 questions one (1) another about what they got. People
23 are so grateful for the food that they are provided with
24 and they're just so thankful for what they get. And they
25 also teach the children, they're busy doing this.

1 And so when you're talking about these big
2 animals, it's just like for me, I'm kind of -- it causes
3 me -- like kind of confused about it. It's hard for me
4 to talk about it because I don't really know it and I
5 remember what my mom said and I still follow her -- what
6 she had told me.

7 And I think to myself, the animals, all
8 the wildlife, the moose, the caribou, the ptarmigan, all
9 what lives out on the land, how it lives. We should just
10 leave it. They just go wherever they want to go. We
11 should leave them alone, they go where their food is.
12 Maybe they use their feet to move the snow aside so they
13 can eat the food under the snow. They're boss of
14 themselves. And they are grateful for being on this
15 earth, not only down in the north maybe in the south too.

16 That's how I think about it.

17 And they shouldn't say this person can
18 only kill this number of caribou, that's not right for
19 me. They should leave people to how they want to support
20 themselves. They know what they're doing. Why is it
21 that you are talking too much about this?

22 And these bigger wildlife, they are
23 putting collars on some of these animals they are talking
24 about. My brother, Barthy, spoke about that and I too.
25 When they put these collars on them, how long do they

1 leave the collars on them? Is it until they are shot and
2 killed? Is it one (1) month, one (1) year? How long do
3 they leave these collars on these animals?

4 And what is the reason for these collars
5 on these animals? I'm sure these animals are not
6 comfortable having these collars on their necks. And
7 that causes me great concern too.

8 And so since I started living down in
9 Colville Lake and living amongst the people there, I'm
10 really grateful to live amongst them. And I came to this
11 community with them and they told me that you're going to
12 be able to come with us only if you spoke so I said okay.

13 One (1) time when I was still young, I
14 think I was around ten (10) years old or so, my mother
15 told me, Let's go, we're going to set some traps, so I
16 went with her. And she told me, You're going to set only
17 two (2) traps, I'm going to set ten (10), my mom said.

18 So my mom was using snowshoes and she went
19 way off ahead of me with her snowshoes and we set our
20 traps and about three (3) or four (4) days we went back
21 to check our traps. And before that I was so proud that
22 I set traps and I was just bragging to everybody that I
23 set these traps and I was going to trap all these fur-
24 bearing animals. And somebody told me, You'll never trap
25 anything. You'll probably trap a little squirrel, they

1 were telling me.

2 And my mother and I, we went back to our
3 traps and my traps were the ones that were at the
4 beginning of our trap line and my mom said, That's your
5 trap right there, go. And she -- I ran to it and checked
6 it and here I caught a Whiskey Jack in my trap.

7 And then just ahead of that, my next trap
8 was set, and I caught this Whiskey Jack and I'm just
9 crying about it. I told my mom, I said, I'm not going to
10 be catching a Whiskey Jack, that's your trap, I was
11 telling her. And she told me, I told you not to talk
12 about this. Remember what you said to your friends about
13 setting traps? And we went further up ahead and another
14 trap and there was another Whiskey Jack sitting there.

15 And that's one (1) of the things what
16 mother was talking about and I remembered my mom the
17 other day and I thought I'll tell you a bit about what
18 she had told me.

19 And thank you for listening to me and I
20 live in Colville Lake now and I just want to say that for
21 now. Thank you.

22

23 (TRANSLATION CONCLUDED)

24

25 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Mary Rose.

1 Okay, we heard from quite a few Elders. I
2 know originally we planned here for questions but I would
3 rather not get into that at this time. I am sure a lot
4 of the stuff that maybe people may have some question
5 about, I think we can probably clarify.

6 There are some other -- I want to get into
7 -- into some of the other presentations that are very
8 important and, you know, I want to get that -- get
9 through some of that, at least the presentations for the
10 -- for the Behdzi Ahda's Renewable Resources Council
11 presentation.

12 They were supposed to be right next to the
13 Behdzi Ahda's Land Corporation's -- or the Ayoni Key Land
14 Corporation. So if David is around. I saw him coming in
15 and out. So it shouldn't be very long. David Codzi.
16 You know, while Jody is trying to find him, I guess we do
17 have copies of the information that they sent us. So,
18 you know, I think this information we need to look at it
19 very closely.

20 I want to make sure that the Boards
21 understand what that information is all about and I think
22 David, if he's around, might be able to shed some more
23 light on there. I don't know if he's here.

24 Maybe while we are waiting, I think -- you
25 know we have a number of other RRCs that made

1 presentations and are registered with us. Oh, there's
2 David.

3 David, you probably need the --

4 MR. DAVID CODZI: Yeah.

5 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes. Okay. So --

6 MR. DAVID CODZI: Can I borrow your
7 pointer there?

8 THE CHAIRPERSON: My...? Oh yeah, the
9 pointer. Sure, you can have the pointer there. I think
10 we'll set it up quickly here and --

11 Anyway, David Codzi, has -- David, you are
12 -- I guess Richard is the President of the RRC, so you
13 are just doing the presentation. But you are on the RRC
14 as well?

15 MR. DAVID CODZI: For now, yes.

16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.

17

18 (BRIEF PAUSE)

19

20 PRESENTATION BY BEHDZI ADHA' FIRST NATION RENEWABLE
21 RESOURCE COUNCIL:

22 MR. DAVID CODZI: My name is David Codzi
23 from the Behdzi Adha' First Nation Renewable Resources.

24 About a year ago, we started doing our
25 caribou count and as from the results of what the GNWT

1 had on their count. And, yeah, people wanted to have
2 that.

3 And what we did was, we went and -- before
4 we started, we went and saw all the people and talked to
5 the Elders on the behaviour of the caribou and whatnot.
6 We didn't have all the resources that the GNWT had so we
7 just made do with what we had then.

8 What we did was, the way we went about it
9 was instead of going to where they were, they -- we
10 waited until they came to -- closer to us.

11 When we first started we started
12 contacting the trappers that were out around the Colville
13 Lake area. There was some people -- there was a camp
14 around there and then there was another down here, here,
15 and then around here somewhere. And, yeah.

16 When we first started, we started -- we
17 contacted the people by band radio, the trappers and
18 whatnot. And what we did was, from talking to the Elders
19 we knew that they were going to come around this way, but
20 I wasn't really certain, sometimes they change their
21 routes and whatnot. But this year they -- that year --
22 that particular year, the year they all came through this
23 way and that made it much easier for us to count them.

24 There was a first camp here, they passed
25 here and then we waited until they got about here, so

1 that kind of established which route they were going to
2 go. And from there, we started watching them come this
3 way and then when they were around here we used the lay
4 of the land to put spotters and that, and we hired maybe
5 twelve (12), sixteen (16) people. Some of them stayed
6 out there for a couple of days counting the caribou.

7 And the way we did that was we used a
8 contour of the land, you know, the mountains, the streams
9 and the rivers and whatnot. And from there we, you know,
10 we used how it is going to be easier to walk on the land.
11 If there was a caribou we'd put people down there and we
12 had them stay there for a couple of days and count them
13 as they passed.

14 And they only did that during the day, not
15 when it was dark, it was, you know, kind of useless to
16 try to count them at night, eh.

17 So from this particular area right here,
18 there was about four (4) or five (5) days of caribou
19 walking by and they counted about maybe a little close,
20 about fifteen (15) -- fifteen thousand (15,000) in
21 different areas.

22 And the way it went was they were not all
23 in one (1) place all the time, they were in different
24 areas across this route. Right here, is the Manuel Ridge
25 (phonetic), eh. So that's a mountain on one (1) side and

1 about maybe twenty thousand (20,000), you know, give or
2 take, because, you know, sometimes we counted most of the
3 day.

4 Use that -- but then doing it this way, it
5 was much easier for us because we didn't have that much
6 money or anything like that, we just used what we had and
7 this is how we did it.

8 Now I didn't really go all the way far
9 back or, you know. It only started in '87. I think your
10 results come from '87. Before that it would have been
11 better. If it was at least twenty (20) or thirty (30)
12 years before that but it wasn't so I just went with that
13 one (1) year and it's, you know, pretty well good, I
14 guess.

15 I'll just leave it at that. If you want
16 to ask questions, go ahead and maybe I might add some
17 more as I kind of remember it.

18 And most of them were real -- people
19 reluctant to use anything that had to relate to collars
20 because there might be some kind of behaviour towards the
21 caribou with collars on. Has there been any studies into
22 that? Any studies to the behaviour of the collared
23 caribou towards another caribou without one?

24 Do they discriminate?

25 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, David, that was

1 good. I mean, that clarifies a lot of -- just -- some of
2 the things that -- because people keep asking, well, how
3 the -- how the counting -- or how you got those numbers.

4 Anyway, you got one (1) question for the -
5 - for ENR. I think we have noted that. A good one (1)
6 because there is a lot of issues around behaviour of
7 caribou.

8 So, you know, we will go through it like
9 this and we have -- usually after a presentation we will
10 have ENR do their thing with their questions. Susan...?
11 Okay, thanks.

12

13 QUESTION PERIOD:

14 MS. SUSAN FLECK: Susan Fleck, ENR.

15 Just on your question about caribou with
16 collars. When -- when we have gone out to see where the
17 caribou are with collars and we go down to see them low,
18 they always have other caribou with them. So that's what
19 we've seen.

20 The question we had was, one (1) thing we
21 said we don't know much about in this area in the fall
22 time is how many -- how many calves are with the herd.
23 And this year, the -- was it Boyan? -- Boyan and some
24 others, they were trying to go out to see in the fall
25 when -- but the weather was bad. So we were just

1 wondering what you had seen for how many calves were with
2 -- with the herd and if it was different from what you
3 might have seen in other years; if it was high or low.

4 And the other thing -- other question is
5 if -- if there were -- if it looked like it was normal
6 numbers of -- of adult bulls with cows. 'Cause you were
7 -- it was during the rut that you were counting.

8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks, Susan.

9 You know, David, if you are not clear
10 about these questions and you want to make sure it is
11 clear in your head when you answer it. 'Cause it gets
12 very confusing.

13 MR. DAVID CODZI: Yeah.

14 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Go ahead, David.

15 MR. DAVID CODZI: From when I was flying.
16 That year I kind of noticed that there was -- I didn't
17 really make a note of how much.

18

19 (BRIEF PAUSE)

20

21 MR. DAVID CODZI: Well, Hemi (phonetic)
22 was doing the other part of it too, so, you know.

23 MR. WILBERT KOCHON: You're talking about
24 the calves and that -- in the past. Three (3) years ago
25 I was kind of questioning the -- I said there was less

1 calves and then last year I seen more calves so I was
2 more happier. And this year I've seen a lot of calves
3 too, so -- so there's a big cha -- big change and more
4 calves, so I feel more comfortable with it.

5 I was questioning that about three (3)
6 years ago, I was saying why is there less calves. But
7 the past two (2) years there seems to be more. So more
8 survival rate, I guess, and the caribou seems more
9 healthier.

10 That's -- answers your question.

11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes. Thanks, Wilbert.
12 That was Wilbert Kochon for the record.

13 We have any more questions from ENR?

14 MS. SUSAN FLECK: No more questions.

15 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mahsi, Susan.

16 We have Richard there, I guess. Richard
17 is going to add some information, I guess.

18 Richard Kochon...?

19 CHIEF RICHARD KOCHON: I just -- I just
20 want to say something on behalf of RRC.

21 That some of these young people they --
22 that work for the RRC, they count the caribou. But I
23 want to talk about the -- the caribou. And I really
24 thank them that they did this count last fall. You know,
25 the -- my Elders, they said it's really hard to talk

1 about a caribou; that's true. We know the -- the
2 caribou, the Creator made the one (1). It's all well off
3 already by -- the nature takes care of it. It all have
4 its healing, everything there that -- that doesn't need
5 our -- our help.

6 I think these people that did that konkit
7 (phonetic), you know, if you put that whole caribou on --
8 there's a few people that said that this caribou is
9 getting low. You put that whole caribou on those --
10 those few people's carrier, just like killing those
11 caribou off. You're pulling them away from their power,
12 like, so just leave it the way it is and then do not say
13 anything, this much we're going to shoot like that.

14 This land is all designed to make a living
15 on it. You see a lot of fish lakes out there; that's all
16 for to live on and that we go out there with. You -- you
17 -- you have full rich land that a lot of food on it.

18 You know what myself do, I think about the
19 -- if they're going to put a limit on this caribou like
20 that. I'm not -- I'm not a god to say that. Only God
21 can say that he's the one that -- that created us, the
22 one (1) that made the caribou and the moose, everything,
23 all the animal on the land.

24 As we did -- we didn't have to do anything
25 to -- to grow it up; it all grew itself on the -- what

1 the Elders say, eh. And it's very true to -- it's really
2 hard to talk about that.

3 You know if -- if we talk about it -- for
4 me it's really hard to talk about that kind, too, as we
5 live off it, eh. And -- so I hope we have a really good
6 respect from this meeting we had. It's really good to
7 listen to the Elder. They don't talk for nothing, eh.
8 Some of them, they -- they're born right out there way
9 out on the land. There's no doctor there. And at that
10 time there was no family around or old pension at time.
11 A lot of them grew up like that, eh.

12 So I -- I thank you for listening to the
13 Elders and -- and to the -- from the RRC there. I just
14 wanted to share that and I hope things will go -- make
15 things work good together. That's how we'll do it,
16 together, eh.

17 I'm not -- if we just -- one (1) -- one
18 (1) other people that doing something alone over there,
19 eh; there saying the number is going lower than this --
20 they have to involve other, and then that way they'll
21 work really more better.

22 And then you -- sometimes we don't have --
23 we don't even have to talk about it, eh. Some things we
24 don't have to talk about and then we're -- we end up
25 talking about it. Out there, I think all of the wild

1 animals and that they're way well up than us. Okay, they
2 know us, our mind, and they -- they even know a year
3 ahead, even a little bird like that, this person's --
4 something's going to happen to him next here; he knows it
5 already.

6 My grandfather said that one (1) time that
7 he heard that bird singing, eh. He was wondering what it
8 was saying and it was singing and it said something to
9 him. And one (1) year later, in the springtime, that
10 time my grandfather, he passed away.

11 So, animals we have to respect it, eh. So
12 I just wanted to say this from the Elders, even the --
13 there's one (1) -- one (1) lady that came from Dene
14 Nation to this, her name is Camilla Zoe, the
15 Environmental Manager that works with Dene Nation, that
16 he works with us, the five (5) chiefs that were -- were
17 on the Caribou Committee who -- who welcome here to our
18 meeting here, thank you for listening to -- to us and
19 mahsi. Thanks, Richard.

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, I -- I met
21 Camilla, so there she said the First Nation, but this is
22 sort of timely that I've got you here, there's -- usually
23 I go through all the people want to question. I think
24 ENR is pretty well finished.

25 Thanks, Susan and your group there,

1 Alasdair, and Boyan and -- and Marsha there. The -- I
2 had Wilbert -- yes, Wilbert Kochon -- usually what I do
3 is I ask everybody if they have anything that they want
4 to clarify it or maybe they want to ask some more
5 questions of David.

6 I have also had Cold Lake Elders here and
7 the community members of Colville Lake, as well. I think
8 Richard pretty well went over all the community fields in
9 that.

10 The -- you know, I'm going to go further
11 down here while we have David here.

12 Roger, you're over here if you wanted to -
13 - is Roger here? Where -- he took off, I guess. I don't
14 see Roger; he left?

15 Boy, I'm really nice and every time
16 somebody leaves I say something about them and remind
17 everybody that somebody's left. Roger is gone, too, I
18 guess. Oh, Roger left to -- that's going to be all on
19 the record.

20 Boy, I'm -- they're going to do something
21 to me if I don't stop doing this. Anyway, Wilfred Lennie
22 here or these -- they're not here, so... Okay, I've got
23 -- I know I still got Frank here. Maybe -- you know
24 we've got to the section where we have general public.

25 You know Frank -- well, just to -- you

1 know just to help you catch up with things, what we do is
2 they have presentations and this one (1) is from Colville
3 Lake and David has offered to do the presentation.

4 They did a, you know, trying to get an
5 idea on caribou numbers, so that's what he just went
6 over. If you're interested in asking him questions, you
7 know, you're -- I won't -- you know, this is the time to
8 do it, I guess.

9 So, we're on the general public here now
10 and if anybody wants to ask David any more questions on
11 some of the work they've done there, the presentation
12 he's made, you're more that welcome to do that at this
13 time.

14 And remember, I say this because every
15 time there's a question, then it becomes part of the
16 record; our board would have to look at it before we make
17 a decision. So if we don't have any more questions, I
18 think I'll thank David and -- unless we -- we also have -
19 - you know, we go into our staff and board members.

20 You know, sometimes when I get to that
21 part I think people think that here, you know, we're
22 going to be asking all kinds of questions that you might
23 not be able to answer, but I think this is, just again
24 for the record, that we've gone through it. So we're
25 down to where -- and again, I'm going to ask John

1 Donihee, our legal counsel but, again, you know I say it
2 -- and I'm going to say it again, it's for our Board's
3 purpose.

4 We got to make sure that, you know, the
5 claims that -- and our mandates, we cover it off, eh.
6 So, John, just...

7 MR. JOHN DONIHEE: Thank you, Mr.
8 Chairman. John Donihee for the Board. I just have one
9 (1) question.

10 We had a presentation this morning on
11 behalf of the Behdzi Ahda' First Nation by Joseph Kochon
12 and one (1) of the things that that presentation included
13 was a suggestion that the Board not establish a quota but
14 rather leave it to the community of Colville Lake to
15 develop some voluntary measures or restraints to try to
16 deal with this problem at the community level.

17 And I just wanted to ask you whether the
18 Renewable Resources Council and the -- the band, the
19 First Nation, has there been any discussion, up to this
20 point, at the community level about what kinds of
21 voluntary measures might be put in place in order to
22 address this problem with the caribou numbers?

23 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks, John. Go
24 ahead, David.

25 MR. DAVID CODZI: Yeah. The times I have

1 been there that I did hear them say that they're -- you
2 know, they started already doing stuff. Voluntarily, not
3 everybody talks about it, but they do shoot less. You
4 know, they -- they started doing that out at Horton Lake,
5 you know.

6 It's already happening. It's just not
7 really voiced that much, hey. It's something that's
8 done, but it's not really outspoken.

9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks, David.

10 MR. JOHN DONIHEE: Thank you, Mr.
11 Chairman. Thanks for the answer. That was my only
12 question.

13 THE CHAIRPERSON: That is it for our
14 staff. Glen, Jody, Lori Ann, you have a question about -
15 - they going to send you any bill for that survey. The
16 Board Members. We will go through the Board Members. We
17 will start from the, my left here. Rosa...?

18 Rosa has got a few questions here, I
19 guess. Yes, go ahead.

20 MS. ROSA ETCHINELLE: I was kind of
21 curious when you -- you were talking about the -- the
22 calf, like, their survival rate was really low a couple
23 of years ago. And I'm kind of curious 'cause I know a
24 couple years ago that there was freezing rain, and it
25 just froze the ground.

1 Was it -- was it like that around Colville
2 Lake?

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: David, Go ahead.

4 MR. DAVID CODZI: That particular year
5 there was not as much snow, there was less snow, so --
6 and the year before that there was rain and snow and ice
7 covering the snow and whatnot.

8 MS. ROSA ETCHINELLE: Yeah, that was my
9 question. I just wanted to...

10 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Rosa. That
11 is a good question. I think that -- the ice, you know,
12 last -- I think it was last year there was a lot of rain
13 and it froze right on the ground. And that has a big
14 impact on the food source for caribou.

15 What about Keith, you...?

16 MR. KEITH HICKLING: I've -- I've got no -
17 - no questions for David.

18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Keith.
19 Okay, Paul...?

20 MR. PAUL LATOUR: Paul Latour here, Board
21 Member. I was wondering, David, if I could borrow the
22 pointer back please. That's not my question.

23 MR. DAVID CODZI: I'm starting to like
24 it.

25 MR. PAUL LATOUR: For one thing, I'd just

1 like to compliment you on -- on the survey and -- and
2 going out there and -- and doing some independent work.
3 I know -- I know there's some disagreement between what
4 Colville Lake thinks the numbers are at, the cari -- the
5 numbers of the Bluenose West Caribou and what, say, ENR,
6 for that matter, might think.

7 So the fact that you went out there to --
8 well, we're -- you know, see if we can do something about
9 this ourselves is, I think, commendable. And I just have
10 a couple questions about the actual survey, if you would
11 just bear with me here for a sec.

12 Now, you mentioned you had people sort of
13 scattered around, trappers out, just getting out on the
14 land fairly early, I guess, like, places like here and, I
15 think farther out, and down -- down Lac Des Bois -- down
16 at Lac Des Bois.

17 So I'm wondering -- and you were watching
18 the caribous sort of starting -- starting to move through
19 this area. Now, I'm wondering if there were -- in fact,
20 were maybe people down in -- farther south in these areas
21 or -- or maybe, more importantly, up in the northern
22 parts. And if they're -- if they're -- if they're
23 weren't, which I imagine is probably the case, otherwise
24 you would have mentioned it -- if there's not the
25 possibility that the ca -- some of the caribou might have

1 started coming around through here like this, and then
2 some of them maybe swinging them back around through
3 there.

4 And the possibility that you might have
5 missed some? You probably want the pointer back?

6

7 (BRIEF PAUSE)

8

9 MR. DAVID CODZI: Oh, I was just looking
10 for Wilbert. I just wanted to make sure -- I think there
11 was a couple days that we have -- we had people up around
12 this area, and they were counting this little group here
13 -- many farther north; we didn't really go that far
14 north.

15 We just concentrated around the Colville
16 Lake area and what we use. And what -- you know, what we
17 are a party to. This is our main concern. If there are
18 caribou walking around this way, then there are probably
19 more than this twenty thousand (20,000), right.

20 So, yeah, we just concentrated on this
21 area because, you know, we don't have the people to go
22 all over the place, but we did have enough people to go
23 across this line right here.

24 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, thanks, David.

25 MR. PAUL LATOUR: Paul Latour here again.

1 So I guess when I look at that -- that map, and I see the
2 numbers fifteen (15) and -- and five thousand (5,000), it
3 tells me that there were approximately twenty thousand
4 (20,000) caribou going through the area which is,
5 actually, very close to what ENR says the maximum number
6 of caribou is, twenty thousand (20,000), so we've got the
7 same numbers.

8 So that's why I'm asking. If there's --
9 if there's not much chance that the caribou somehow
10 slipped through, you know, to the north or to the south
11 then do we not have some sort of agreement about general
12 numbers of caribou or...?

13 Assuming that -- assuming that all the
14 caribou were just counted once, you know -- that you
15 weren't, maybe, double counting caribou or -- and then
16 you also mentioned, obviously, you can't count caribou at
17 night, whether they were -- some of them were maybe
18 moving through at night. So, I mean, the fact that you
19 did count twenty thousand (20,000) caribou, and you --
20 I'm just trying to get a sense of whether you thought you
21 got the bulk of the herd.

22 Like there was -- obviously the bulls were
23 mixed up in there, too, it was the rut -- was going on,
24 so you got -- you didn't miss bulls, but I'm just
25 wondering if you think that -- sort of your sense is that

1 you got most of the caribou that were going through
2 there?

3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Go ahead, Dave.

4 MR. DAVID CODZI: Pretty well got most of
5 them, you know, but then I do it like -- there's always
6 that -- there was most -- more of a chance for them to
7 walk in other places, too. You know, I only got to count
8 that one (1) area, but I know there's more out there.

9 You know, personally, I feel that this is
10 a natural cycle. You know, the tests or the studies
11 don't go that far back in order to make a really good
12 decision on this. So personally, for me, I'd say just
13 leave it alone, and, you know -- leave the quota alone,
14 manage it, whatnot -- you know, work together with people
15 to do that, but put a quota on it is just, you know, not
16 really necessary.

17 To put a quota on it, you know -- people
18 are already shooting less. They're doing these things on
19 their own and that's -- that's a good responsibility to
20 have. And that's, you know, stewardship. But then if I
21 did -- like, we did miss some -- yeah, there is, we did
22 miss some.

23 But so did they. You know, we didn't have
24 no cameras or anything like that to shoot all these
25 things. We didn't use collars, but we did get a pretty

1 good bulk of it, you know. Any more -- more than that
2 then, it's good. Am I making myself clear or do I...

3 MR. PAUL LATOUR: Yeah.

4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, thanks, David.
5 Okay. Where we are here. Paul, we have any more
6 questions?

7 MR. PAUL LATOUR: No more.

8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Thanks, Paul.
9 Paul has got no more questions. Camilla...?

10 MS. CAMILLA RABISCA: No questions.

11 THE CHAIRPERSON: No questions.

12 MR. DAVID CODZI: Oh, just a little thing
13 there. We only went around this area because we only had
14 enough fuel to go that far, you know.

15 THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, okay. Robert, any
16 questions? Okay, thanks.

17 MR. ROBERT KELLY: Robert Kelly, Sahtu
18 Renewable Resources Board. Why is that -- just a basic
19 question. I know you had quite an area to study and --
20 and count caribou. I'm just wondering on your workers if
21 they saw anything unusual like dead caribou or anything
22 else like that? Thank you.

23 THE CHAIRPERSON: You got that, Dave?

24 MR. DAVID CODZI: Yeah. When they were
25 counting, no, they didn't see any dead caribou except

1 after they had a meal.

2 THE CHAIRPERSON: The only ones that --
3 no collars either, I guess? You didn't see any collars?

4 MR. DAVID CODZI: We didn't mention that.
5 I just --

6 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.

7 MR. DAVID CODZI: -- didn't really look
8 at anything like with any collars, just counted.

9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. I think we
10 pretty well got everybody here. You know, it is almost
11 timely -- oh, we have got one (1) more question here with
12 Richard.

13 CHIEF RICHARD KOCHON: That -- I want to
14 answer that Robert question. He said if we found any
15 dead caribou. Last year I was chopping towards -- around
16 Telji Lake --

17 THE CHAIRPERSON: Use that pointer so we
18 know, that way it is easier.

19 CHIEF RICHARD KOCHON: -- around from
20 Colville Lake, I go this way. And then around where I
21 hit this big lake right there, enough -- and fall time,
22 the caribou went there a lot -- went through there
23 already. And I found one (1) hitting this lake --
24 there's two (2) bulls.

25 Their horns were stuck together, and their

1 -- they died like that. Two (2) bulls. And they --
2 that's a wolf -- they ate it all up already and just --
3 just the horns were there. And I go to -- this lake
4 right here, though -- you -- right there to found another
5 two (2) bulls.

6 Again, there they're -- were two (2) bulls
7 were -- their horns were stuck together, again, they were
8 fighting, I guess. And they -- they just died like that.
9 There's a lot of places that bulls they fight. Their
10 horns get stuck together and they can't go back apart.

11 A lot of -- if you go on the land all
12 over, you'll find some places like that. And there too,
13 there was just the horns left. But that -- that's where
14 I seen two (2) -- two (2) places; that's four (4) bulls
15 altogether that they kill each other.

16 And the -- there, too, just the -- the
17 horns left. But if you go other places too, on the land,
18 you'll see a lot of trap and there's -- and there they
19 stayed around that Gassen Lake all winter there. But we
20 hardly bother it. So that was last year that the count
21 they did and there's -- there's quite a bit that went in
22 between there that I trapped -- I trapped down that way,
23 and I could see where the -- lot of places there's --
24 they go on each other's trail.

25 It's just like it's one (1) trail, but

1 it's -- sometimes it's about fifty (50) caribou; they
2 walk. So there's a lot in between there we never count
3 that. And, like, David said, at night time, too, they --
4 a lot go through -- mostly in the night time. That's
5 when it's really alert.

6 So around that time, a lot go through --
7 through the bushes, huh? So I just want to say that one
8 for the...

9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, thanks, Richard,
10 that was good. We have Rosa -- Rosa's got one more.
11 Okay, go ahead.

12 MS. ROSA ETCHINELLE: Okay, I was gonna
13 ask this before, but the one thing I wanted to ask was
14 when the land corporations allow for development in the
15 area, do they impose any restrictions for aircrafts when
16 the caribou are migrating where the monitors can follow?

17 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, go ahead, David.

18 MR. DAVID CODZI: Yeah, during I guess
19 before they started doing all the projects or anything
20 like that, they send some people into the area to see
21 what's there. They usually make sure the planes fly
22 higher usually. They keep them at a certain time of the
23 year -- the -- those kind of things, yeah.

24 And usually if the -- they do the aero
25 ready -- whatever you call it aeromagnetic surveys and

1 stuff like that, they make sure that they look at the
2 area first before they even fly there. And, that kind of
3 stuff. They do have monitors.

4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah, thanks David. I
5 don't think I have any more -- nope -- got more? No more
6 questions from our Board. You know, I usually get the
7 last -- last person to -- to speak to this.

8 No, if -- if there's any other surveys
9 that -- that they talk about can -- can we hire you so
10 that we -- we get it done? Anyway the -- that was good.
11 I think we have a bit of an idea of how your surveys were
12 done, and I think the Boards appreciate it, and certainly
13 the -- the people that are here at the -- at this process
14 here.

15 I don't have, you know, I was thinking
16 about doing a quick recap, but it -- it might be better
17 off doing it in the morning. I think we're pretty close
18 to 5:00, and we -- we said that we'll -- we'll keep the
19 hearing each day to -- to that time. We have -- you know
20 -- you have a list of some of the people that are gonna
21 be making their own presentations tomorrow. Most of them
22 will be pretty short tomorrow.

23 You know, again, I'm gonna -- we want to
24 try to get rolling tomorrow at 9:00, that -- that way we
25 try to get done earlier. Some of the guys are anxious to

1 catch their flights back to Yellowknife and those kinds
2 of things, and the Boards and our process can accommodate
3 them, that would be great.

4 So tomorrow we'll -- we'll start with, you
5 know -- while I think we got the RRCs, Good Hope, Norman
6 Wells -- I don't think we have anybody from Deline but,
7 you know, I would allow -- allow Raymond -- or to speak
8 on it tomorrow if, you know, just to provide a little
9 more information to the Board.

10 And then we've pretty well have our
11 closing -- yeah, closing comments by the registered
12 parties if they want; any of them. And then we have our
13 closing comments by the ENR, and then closing comments by
14 ourselves, okay? But tonight, you know, you're not sure
15 on some of these things and you want to do some closing
16 remarks -- maybe reinforce some of the things that you
17 were saying today -- we can -- we can do that during the
18 closing remarks.

19 But I -- I really appreciate, you know,
20 like today I allowed a lot of people to speak and you
21 know I want to -- I want to provide the Board with as
22 much information as I can, but we, you know, if -- if you
23 can get together and -- and do a one, you know, one
24 closing remarks and really put on the -- the stuff that
25 you want -- you want the -- the Board to listen to.

1 Like one of the things I heard all day
2 here is you don't want a quota system. You don't want a
3 cap on the -- on the numbers. You know, make sure that
4 is clear in the closing remarks.

5 And -- and remember what I said, you know,
6 and I'm gonna keep saying it. I like talking about what
7 I'm gonna do tomorrow not so much what I'm gonna -- what
8 I did yesterday. And, you know, this is what I look
9 forward to. So think about that and thanks everybody.
10 That was a good day for me. Mahsi.

11
12 --- Upon adjourning at 4:57 p.m.

13

14

15 Certified Correct,

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21 Sean Coleman

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