

### **\*Disclaimer**

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Requested changes documented in these notes do not mean that the Board will make these changes. Some requests are beyond the Board's mandate or jurisdiction to address. The Board must consider all comments and requests and balance the interests of multiple parties. The Board will revise the Plan as it deems appropriate to achieve the right balance.

## **SSI Assembly, Deline**

### **Draft 3 SLUP Presentation**

### **Discussion Summary Notes**

**August 26, 2010**

**9 am – 12 noon, Gym**

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Start time: 9:30 am

Judith gave opening remarks.

Heidi went through the introduction, context/background section and explained the general zoning.

Charlie Neyelle: What is the difference between the green areas and the grey areas?

Heidi explained the difference between green areas which are Conservation Zones (CZs) managed by the three parties under the Plan and the grey areas, the Proposed Conservation Initiatives (PCIs) which are managed by the sponsoring agency and established under the Protected Areas Strategy (PAS).

Charlie then explained to the elders (in Slavey) the difference between Conservation Zones and PCIs. He explained to the elders that you can't build cabins or constructions on PCIs. They need to understand the distinction between the two types of conservation.

Gordon Yakeleya: What are we protecting and what are we allowed to do in PAS areas?

Heidi: It depends on who your sponsoring agency is for the protected area. The rules are different for each type of area. Each piece of legislation allows a different type of protection and allowed land uses.

To comment on Charlie's statement, the land use plan provides protection for Conservation Zones and this is revised every 5 years. The protection for CZs could be permanent if you keep renewing the zone every 5 years. If you want to change the zone, you can do this at the 5 year review. The Plan and the PAS do different things for you.

Gordon: We need to think about the future so we need to make sure that we're not closing off development for later. If we can't develop in Parks Canada areas then we need to consider this.

Heidi: We will be in Tulita next week and we will have a PAS person in to answer your questions.

Richard Kochon: We have always taken care of our land and we like to do it ourselves. That's the way we do things in Colville Lake. It might look like we don't have many laws in the area but we don't want to make too many laws on the land because the future generations will need to use it. [This is in reference to the bulk of the Colville Lake area which is zoned as General Use Zones.] The government doesn't know about sacred places. We need to let them know about them.

The government just thinks about making money. They don't think about these things. Somebody else is always the boss of our land even though it's ours. They need to go by what we say, how we want to take care of it and not tell us how we should be taking care of it.

Dolphus: This is just an information session so you know what is in the Plan. There will be follow up in each of the communities with consultation meetings. Please keep the detailed questions for your community consultations.

Joseph translated for Chief Richard Kochon because the translators were figuring out some technical issues. Apparently Charlie had asked earlier why there was not much protection in the Colville Lake area.

Joseph: Our ancestors have always taken care of the land. We can maintain that role and protect the land as our ancestors had. The last thing we need is for someone else to take on that role. The rules for National Parks or Historic Sites are made by others and not by us. We think that we are the best managers of the land. Why would we have another organization protect the area for us? We're not going anywhere. We're here to stay.

To set up parks and these areas you have to start documenting and disclosing where fish lakes and other resources are. We don't want to make this available to the world because people look for good places to fish and hunt. We don't want all these areas known.

Heidi continued with the presentation and moved on to changes in zoning and community requested changes. She skipped the CRs, As and Rs and moved on to implementation.

Break: 10:37 am

Return from break: 11 am

Heidi talked about implementation responsibilities and wrapped up the presentation.

Arthur Tobac thanked the SLUPB and staff for their hard work and for the clear presentation which explained everyone's responsibilities within the next year.

Arthur: With talk of the MGP our people were afraid that traditional areas will be impacted by development. The direction we had was to complete the SLUP so that these areas could be protected. There were fears from the elders and youth that lands would be lost to development. Talking about the MGP has opened our eyes to work that we need to do because land is the most important thing to us. In the MGP workshops youth identified language and cultural and traditional practices as some of their most important concerns.

The Charter community agreed to work with the Land Corporation and the Métis Land Corporation to collaborate on the Plan. We will work across the K'asho Got'ine District and continue to support the Plan.

JB Gully: In the zoning map we can see that the Group Trapping Area is getting smaller. We teach the younger children how to work on the land, how to trap, make dry meat and hunt. If we leave the land then the white men will take it over. Horton Lake is a very important area for us. We met with one of the Ministers and we told them we need this whole area on the map. It is like school for the young people. Let's work together. Thank you.

Hyacinth Kochon: White people should stick to their land. Why do we have to follow their rules? What is wrong with the way we live? We trap. We hunt. What will we do when there will be no more wildlife? Young people are taught to live off the land and they are very smart but they're not recognized. They need to be able to continue to live off the land.

Charlie Kochon: Since the land claim land use planning started. We're always picking on each other. I worked in Norman Wells for a long time. I know how the oil industry works. These land use planning people are white and they keep to themselves. They don't share what they find. Now all the lands are Crown lands. What does the land claim mean? All these are our lands. It's already too late. Now they've settled the land claims and they leave us to disagree and fight amongst one another. We fight over what's left even though these are our lands. The governments think they know our lands but how can they because they never lived on our lands?

Joe Grandjambe: Our Chief has already stated the position that Fort Good Hope will take. I would like to request additional copies of the package you passed out here, a freeze on all authorizations (moratorium on all activities) until the Plan is done, info on all land and water licences and copies of traditional trails.

Heidi responded that we could get the materials to them and that we don't have the authorization to impose a moratorium on activities on the land. Joe responded that this could be discussed in FGH at the consultation meeting.

Peter Menacho: Speaking of implementation and the section on inspection and enforcement, the GNWT does not seem to have any level of power or jurisdiction in the area. I've never seen DFO in the area. So

what implementation role do such departments have? I disagree that GNWT will have jurisdiction in the area, especially as we are currently discussing self-government/devolution.

Deline elder: It's good when you have a document because then you create opportunities for discussion. A lot of people are talking about the plan – oil and gas, etc. This land is like our mother. You can't abuse it. You have to take care of it and the animals. We survive off it. We are doing this for our future generations. By right we should be speaking our language when we negotiate and talk about our lands.

Our youth today are losing our language. They need to know the fish lakes and what is on the land. It is good to bring youth to these meetings because we are doing this for them. Thank you for bringing this up and doing the presentation and getting this discussion started.

Morris Mendo: The Creator gave us the land and everything on it so that we could survive on it. We need to talk to our young people more. Today we don't talk to our young people. Our young people don't speak their language anymore and they're not taught the way we were when we were young. Today it's hard to live off the land. Hardly anybody is trapping anymore. Those parks will prohibit a lot of activities. When you think of protection you will have to think about the activities that will be prohibited. We will need jobs and ways to make money. Today everything costs money.

If this plan is going to help us it will be good for it to make us stronger. Today everything has changed. Nobody is making crafts anymore like snowshoes. We don't need to shut the whole world out with this land use plan. We have to think about the economy, our young people, our culture, water. We have to think about the future of our young people. We need to work together to become a strong region.

Rocky: I have some questions. When we negotiated the land claim and selected the lands we also identified lands that were important to us. Why are our lands in the PAS areas not put under the LUP? If we don't agree with PAS right now, would it be possible to switch those areas to the Plan? With regards to district lands versus municipal lands: only district lands apply to the LUP. What happens to municipal lands that need protection? And what happens if the municipal boundary gets smaller – what happens to those lands? What are International Biological Sites?

Heidi: Both the PAS and Conservation Zones are community driven processes. We will be discussing these in the community consultations. If the community decides it wants to pull out of the PAS process and protect land through the Plan instead, that is the community's decision.

Judith: Around 2000 the community worked on protecting Shuhtagot'ine Nene. A few years ago they started looking for a sponsoring agency and the Canadian Wildlife Service is the sponsor. The boundaries may shrink and then the areas that are left out would be protected under the Plan as Conservation Zones. If the community wants to change the areas from PAS to being conservation zones under the plan then you would need to let the SLUPB know so we can make the changes.

Heidi: For the second question, the Plan applies right up to municipal boundaries. For areas within the municipal boundaries like The Smokes, you could either protect that through the municipality or put the area through PAS.

Rocky: If the municipal boundary shrinks, what would happen to the lands that are now exposed?

Judith: The Plan extends right up to the municipal boundary. If they shrink or extend, the Plan would extend right up to the boundary.

Doug Yalle: What happens if the community wants to expand?

Judith: It is allowed to. The plan will accommodate changes in the community boundaries.

Douglas: When you form a Charter Community the government creates a large boundary which is called the Block Land Transfer. Within this you set up boundaries for your community which are your municipal boundaries. This allows for the community to grow outward and into the Block Land Transfer.

Frank Pierrot: This year the ice moved on April 29 which is too early. Climate change is here. Below my house is Jackfish Creek. The ice moved and the water cleared out then stayed very low.

Frank spoke of climate change and the effects on water quantity and quality. He also spoke of contaminants in water and in loche (burbot). Gary Stern, a biologist with DFO has been studying loche at the Ramparts Rapids for contamination. Frank had concerns about the quality of water in the old water reservoir in relation to oil sands, industrial contaminants, pollution in water from acid rain, from skidoo and truck emissions.

Session ended: 12:30 pm

Further questions arose from the Yamoga Land Corporation delegates during the afternoon session.

Joe Grandjambe and Edwin Erutse: They wanted to hear from government regarding their views on the land use plan. The Board mentioned a number of changes that they made in response to comments, What were the comments? Government should be here to speak to the Assembly and talk to us about their concerns with the Plan so we know why it is being changed. Joe suggested that all consultations should be held in the Sahtu Settlement Area only, not down south in Calgary and Ottawa. If people want to comment on the Plan they should do it here where communities can hear what they have to say.

Judith: This is what the Public Hearing is meant to provide – the opportunity to hear each other's comments. Plus all comments submitted are posted on the SLUPB website so you can go on there and see what everyone else is saying. We also invited government and industry to join community consultations to promote this, but we have to make consultations accessible to everyone as well.