

**NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
OFFICE NATIONAL DE L'ÉNERGIE**



**Public Review of the TGS NOPEC Geophysical ASA (TGS),
Petroleum Geo-Services (PGS) and Multi Klient Invest (MKI)
Northeastern Canada 2D Seismic Survey Application**

**Examen public de la demande d'autorisation de levés sismiques
bidimensionnels dans le nord-est du Canada présentée par
TGS NOPEC Geophysical ASA (TGS),
Petroleum Geo-Services (PGS) et
Multi Klient Invest MKI)**

VOLUME 2

**Meeting held at
Réunion tenue à**

**Tuqqayaq Community Hall
Clyde River, Nunavut**

**April 30, 2013
Le 30 avril 2013**

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**PUBLIC MEETINGS
RÉUNIONS PUBLIQUES**

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MEETING LOCATION/LIEU DE LA RÉUNION

Meeting held in Clyde River (Nunavut), Tuesday, April 30, 2013
Réunion tenue à Clyde River (Nunavut), mardi, le 30 avril 2013

BOARD PANEL/COMITÉ D'AUDIENCE DE L'OFFICE

D. Hamilton Member/Membre

APPEARANCES/COMPARUTIONS

(i)

APPLICANTS/DEMANDEURS

NEXUS Coastal

- Mr. Chris Milley

Petroleum Geo-Services (PGS)

- Mr. Garry Morrow

- Mr. Magnus Christiansen

TGS NOPEC Geophysical Company ASA (TGS)

- Mr. Troy Nelson

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**Opening remarks
Member Hamilton**

--- Upon commencing at 7:18 p.m./L'audience débute à 19h18

955. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Well, I think maybe we'll just get started now.

956. And good evening and my name is David Hamilton. I am a Board Member with the National Energy Board. And I'd like -- before we start, I'd like to ask Peter if he would give us a prayer.

--- (Opening prayer/Prière d'ouverture)

957. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Qujannamiik, Peter.

958. The National Energy Board regulates oil and gas offshore activities in the Canadian Arctic. Companies can ask the National Energy Board the permission to undertake these types of activities. One of the NEB's roles is to review proposed projects and approves or denies them.

959. The National Energy Board has been asked to consider the application by MKI and its partners who would like to undertake 2D seismic work in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait. Some of you may recall that I was here, along with the Chair of the National Energy Board, in November of last year. And we committed to come back to listen to your comments on the application by MKI.

960. Before I ask the representatives of MKI to make a brief presentation, I would like to introduce the people from the Board that we have with us this evening and I'd like them to stand.

961. We have Galina Doubrovina who's our Project Manager; Christy Wickenheiser is our Environmental Specialist; Marie-Anick Elie is our Northern Coordinator and she's standing at the back; Julie Fisk is our legal counsel and Bharat Dixit is our Technical Leader, Exploration and Production. We also have the assistance of our two interpreters, Mali Curley and Loseosie Paneak.

962. You will see that we are using microphones, which will assist the interpreters and the recorder. We will be recording all the comments, as I want to ensure that we accurately hear what you are saying, as it will assist me in making a recommendation to the Board whether to approve or deny the application. So when you're speaking, if you could please identify yourself it would be very helpful.

963. And if you would like copies of the transcripts from these meetings, the meeting here in Clyde, and we will also be having meetings in -- we had a meeting yesterday in Pond Inlet and we'll be in Qikiqtarjuaq tomorrow and Iqaluit on Thursday. And if you would like copies of all of the transcripts from these meetings just talk to one of the NEB staff that are here.
964. The purpose of the meeting is to hear from you on the proposed MKI -- the proposal by MKI to conduct offshore marine seismic in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait. Your comments will help the NEB to shape its decision.
965. In making your comments, please keep in mind that the NEB is an independent agency and operates as a quasi-judicial federal board and it can approve or deny the proposed seismic or drilling activities.
966. Christy, would you...
967. The *Canada Oil and Gas Act* requires the Board to regulate activities associated with oil and gas operations in the Canadian Arctic, such as the geophysical operations such as seismic, drilling and well operations and production facilities operations.
968. The main purpose of COGOA is to promote the safety of communities, the public, and workers and the protection of the environment and the conservation of the oil and gas resources.
969. The NEB takes a lifecycle approach to regulating offshore seismic programs. Perhaps it's better to explain that, as we were told during the Arctic review of offshore drilling in Inuvik, we are the watchdog and the communities will hold us accountable as we hold all companies accountable.
970. What that means is that we are not just here today and you will never see us again. The NEB approach includes assessing the application, which we are concluding with these communities meetings, and if approved, the NEB undertake monitoring and inspection during the operations and the review of the data and reports.
971. Applications for projects are assessed to ensure that they meet strict safety, environmental and geological standards and requirements. And a company, like MKI, must provide to us their safety plan, their contingency plan,

- their emergency plan, and they're all reviewed by the Board.
972. They must also supply an environmental assessment that outlines the risks of the project and the mitigation measures and they must prove -- have proof of other requirements have been fulfilled.
973. Since MKI applied for a GOA there have been a lot of material provided to the Board and to the communities. We also require MKI to have consulted with affected communities and we have received the reports from these community meetings.
974. We have received Letters of Comment from the following organizations: the Qikiqtani Inuit Association, Environment Canada, the Arctic Fisheries Alliance, Baffin Fisheries Coalition, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Government of Nunavut. We also received letters from Shari Gearheard on behalf of some of the residents of Clyde River.
975. The NEB has been conducting environmental assessment and as part of our consideration for the project to assist organization and residents in the communities we prepared a discussion paper that outlines the potential environmental effects that have already been identified by organizations and residents of the communities.
976. The paper outlines the potential effects the proposed project may have and the various measures and actions that MKI are proposing to take to mitigate those potential impacts.
977. We have copies of the discussion paper and the overheads that we're using here tonight are on the table.
978. That brings us to why we are here this evening in Clyde River; to allow you the opportunity to make comments on the proposed project. All the comments we receive will assist me in making a recommendation, either to approve the application with conditions that should be required to be followed or to deny it.
979. The MKI representatives are here to explain their project and help us understand how they intend to mitigate activities that might concern you. With that, I would like to ask MKI to make a presentation on the project and then the

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- floor will be open for you to ask questions or to make comments.
980. Perhaps the MKI and all their partners could introduce themselves and then make a presentation.
981. **MR. TROY NELSON:** My name is Troy Nelson. I'm with Regulatory and Compliance with a company called "TGS", and we're a partner in the project with PGS MKI.
982. And I'm based out of Calgary, born in Halifax.
983. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** My name is Chris Milley. I'm with Nexus Coast Resource Management. I've been hired by the companies to facilitate some of the engagement.
984. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** My name is Garry Morrow. I'm with PGS MKI. I am Project Manager for PGS for this region.
985. **MR. MAGNUS CHRISTIANSEN:** My name is Magnus Christiansen. I'm the Environmental Manager for PGS based at our headquarters in Oslo, Norway.
986. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Thank you all for coming here.
987. We wanted to just show a brief presentation here that kind of goes over the operation that we're going to do, provided we're granted the permission. And, basically, what we wanted to do was show you the ship that does the survey type of work.
988. So this is the actual ship that would be doing the survey work offshore here. And to give you an idea, this ship is just right at 89 metres in length, and it's 16 metres wide, across the stern. And it's a recently-built ship and so it's pretty modernized with all the modern equipment and everything on it.
989. On this particular slide here, this shows the proposed lines for 2013. This is a multi-year program but this is what we would be looking at to do this year.
990. The survey would comprise of just over 5,000 line kilometres. That means the ship would sail 5,000 kilometres' worth of lines, which you see it over

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- here on the map in black. And that would be the proposed routes of where the vessel would sail.
991. The survey is expected to take place right now between September and October this year. That is about the time that it would take us to acquire that many kilometres; so, basically, a two-month period.
992. When the ship is surveying, the ship travels at a relatively slow speed. So it goes right around 4.2 to 4.5 nautical miles per hour, which equates to about 8 kilometres per hour, so that's about how fast it goes as it's moving through the water so...
993. The survey area, as you can see from the map up here, that is a very deceiving scale that that is but the survey does not come within the 12 miles of the coastline or nor does it come -- it also stays outside the land fast ice area.
994. So one thing to point out is that the lines in black are where the vessel actually does the survey. And when it goes in between those black lines, they are not doing any type of surveying as they are transiting to another line. So at that point in time, there's no recording of the instrumentation and nothing is happening during those periods of time.
995. We go to the next one. This is the control room onboard the ship and so this is where everything is monitored from. So you can see, it's quite extensively full of monitors and there's also quite a lot of computers onboard the boat to log and record everything that the ship does.
996. So all equipment that is towed behind the ship is monitored in this room. Everything that needs to be recorded digitally is recorded to tape there. And with the control room here, marine mammal observers that will be on the survey can report sightings to everybody who is working here. And if there's a required stoppage because of marine mammals, then that would be transmitted to this room and the equipment that we're using for the survey work would be stopped or shut down.
997. So there's always people here in this part of the ship, so everything that is being done and everything that is in the water, all the equipment is being monitored 24 hours a day. And even when the equipment is onboard the ship, this control room always has people onboard to monitor any activities where the ship is at.

998. This picture here to the right actually shows the survey cable, and this goes out behind the vessel for approximately 8,100 metres. So that's how far it goes behind the vessel. The cable contains sensors which are basically between the little yellow blocks that you see here on this cable. So the sensors are located in between there. That's what records the sound.
999. The sensors that record the sound coming from the source that we use, and it's a very, very highly sensitive cable. It's also filled with a gel-type substance which is environmentally safe. So there's nothing that is oil-based or anything inside this cable. It is basically almost like a solid piece of cable but very, very soft and pliable, sort of like a rubber.
1000. This is the back of the ship here and this is where all the equipment comes off. So the sound source comes out from here, and the cable that I showed you in the previous picture comes off of here. So those are the two different areas at the stern of the vessel where the equipment comes from.
1001. On the other slide over here, that is the actual sound source. So there's -- I know it's hard to see, but these two elements here and these two here and this one up here is what makes the sound in the water. And that's where that comes from. Those go off the stern and the grey portion that you see is like a big float. So those float underneath it while they're attached to the ship.
1002. And so this kind of gives you a good idea if -- this picture here would be the ship. This would be the surface of the sea, and this would be the cable with all the sensors in it, and this would be the sound source here. And of course, the sound waves would travel down through the water into the earth and they reflect back up and this is the type of map that you get of the substructure of the earth.
1003. And this kind of shows you a larger picture of what the sound source looks like. So it's probably about a metre to a metre and a half in length. It has very small ports on it and it has like a piston in it. And so when it is time to open up, the piston comes back and the compressed air goes into the water. You can see in this picture here, this piston would come back and then the compressed air would escape out here, and that's what makes the sound that goes into the water and goes down through the substructure of the earth.
1004. So that's kind of how the operation works. That's kind of some

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- pictures of the equipment and we'd like to thank you and of course answer your questions, if possible.
1005. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** So this is your chance to ask any questions. MKI have been in Clyde River. I can ask them how many times, now I think it's twice, three times have been in Clyde River. And we have -- the National Energy Board has received the comments from those community meetings, and we've been looking at them.
1006. And so it's now your chance to ask any questions of the company because your questions and the comments they give back will help me make a decision of whether to recommend that they be allowed to undertake this work over the next five years.
1007. This is their application; it's to do the work down that area that you see on the map over the next five years.
1008. Does anybody have any comments or questions that they would like to make?
1009. And again, if you could indicate who you -- what your name is before you start.
1010. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Thank you. I'm Jerry Natanine.
1011. I thank the National Energy Board for coming here. I wish I could welcome the company, but I don't. I wish I'd never had to see them again. I wish they'd never go to our waters. I wish that their ship will never go to our waters. I hope that they'll never do what they want to do, kill off our animals.
1012. On that paper here, I got a couple of questions that I'd like to ask. On page 4, Project Location, it says on the -- the lines in the boxes, the last box, "Closed area, narwhal in deep-sea corals".
1013. How do you know that's the area for that? Did you study it and find narwhals there or is there a study based on that?
1014. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** I'm not the scientist that would have anything to do with the work, but my understanding is that that area was closed by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, not by the company. So DFO, if the

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work has been done, it's been done by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

1015. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Okay, thank you.

1016. On the next page the "Project Purpose".

"...understanding of the offshore geology in Baffin Bay [...] regional data set is required to compliment historic data [...] may be used to inform new exploration activities."

1017. Is there another reason besides exploration activities that you're going to use it for?

1018. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Well, it's part of the survey. It says it's to getting modern geophysical data for evaluation of potential for oil deposits.

1019. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Thank you. That -- so that's the only reason, to find oil.

1020. And the "Project Purpose", it's a little misleading. It "may be used to inform new exploration activities". It will be, so I find that a little misleading there.

1021. On the last part, there on the same page, "Potential Environmental Effects", I wanted to know what the effects were, but I go to the next page, I find them. Thanks.

1022. And on that page 6, the last point there:

"Planning a seismic survey to avoid significant effects to a population of individuals of a species at risk, such as avoiding known feeding areas."

1023. Beside that box on page 4, do you know of other feeding areas?

1024. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** One of the things that has been going on is making contact with communities, and one of the follow-on work would be an ongoing IQ work with community members, with hunters and trappers, to compile all of the information and continuously inform to build a relationship so that your knowledge feeds into the work as it's going on. Because this is an

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ongoing project, it's not a one-year project.

1025. And as they gather information and it feeds back to you about what they see at sea, and you can say, "Look, this is what you should expect and avoid areas", that's the whole purpose of the earlier engagement, the earlier meetings is to develop that relationship.
1026. So it's one of those things that no one is trying to create a harmful effect and by working together, there's the potential for mutual benefit. And that's the purpose of these kinds of meetings.
1027. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Thank you.
1028. Right now, there's no harmful effect happening down there because no one is disturbing it. When you go down there with your ship, you're going to disturb it and you're going to have harmful effects because you'll be disturbing it.
1029. On page 7, the third bullet:
- "The airgun source must be immediately shut down if a marine mammal is observed in the safety zone."*
1030. For mammals, halibuts and turbot won't be included in there eh?
1031. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Yeah, that's correct, it doesn't include fish. It includes marine mammals inside that mitigation zone.
1032. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Okay. Thank you.
1033. Maybe I can study that -- try out that gun on you guys and see if it's not harmful.
1034. I haven't had a chance to read to the end, but that will be all for now. Thank you.
1035. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Thanks, Jerry. There will be time, Jerry, once you get to the end, I'm sure you'll have some more questions.
1036. Yes, Andrew and then the gentleman in front of Andrew.

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1037. **MR. ANDREW IQUALUKJUAK (through interpreter):** Thank you. I'm Andrew. I speak Inuktitut; so I'll speak Inuktitut.
1038. I want to thank the National Energy Board for coming to Clyde River, and I thank you all and I welcome you to Clyde River.
1039. This project that's proposed I'm totally against it. But it seems like I don't have very much time to say about some things about it.
1040. First, I want to say that the Nunavut waters and Canadian waters, it's written that -- I want to briefly explain it first. In the picture, it's described that the Nunavut waters and the -- it's Nunavut waters and Canadian waters.
1041. Us, people from Nunavut, are we not in Canada? Is that not our water? That's my first question.
1042. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Perhaps I can answer that. They're all within Canada. It's just that the way it's described it's the waters that are in the Nunavut boundaries. It's the 12 miles and after that, that's regulated by Nunavut and anything outside the 12 miles is regulated by the National Energy Board, which is -- we just described it as Canadian waters.
1043. They're all Canadian waters but when it comes to regulating, it's Nunavut would regulate up to the 12 miles and then we would regulate beyond that.
1044. **MR. ANDREW IQUALUKJUAK (through interpreter):** I don't like the project. Us people from here, they make us feel like we're not from Canada, and we don't have very much -- they don't give us so much time to say, and it seems like we can't do anything sometimes.
1045. This is our land and place for our animals and the animals, they cannot speak for themselves. Even if we start harming them, even if we start harming where they live, they won't tell us anything. There should be other ways, easier ways or something that if you're going to go ahead, you're still going to go ahead with what you have.
1046. Even though there's a Nunavut Agreement, it seems like nobody seems to be aware of it, not even the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

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1047. And between here and Clyde River -- we probably live between here and Clyde River but the last were given to us and my parents -- my parents, they were forced to move to the settlement when I was still inside my mother. And the law, they gave it to us. We had to follow it, and our culture was taken away and we had to go to school. And what we would have learned in the past before we didn't learn it before.
1048. Us young people we are hurting; there's something hurting us. You're from Canada; we follow your laws, you enacted the laws to us. And the animals and everything else it affects our life. Whatever laws you create we cannot do what we want to do.
1049. And even after you do the project if there's not -- if you don't see hardly any new animals you'll start seeing the animals are disappearing and that's what happens. And even if you're going to affect our life you make us -- you treat us like we don't feel anything at all. And there's so many -- there have been so many suicides in the north and I've lost so many friends, and they were -- they wanted their culture back but they couldn't and we can't do anything about our culture anymore. We have to follow your laws.
1050. The National Energy Board, if you're going to protect us, get some more information from us and then work with us.
1051. Thank you.
1052. **MR. ILKOO ANQUTIKJUAK (through interpreter):** Can you hear me. I have also -- my name is Ilkoo, one of the Elders in Clyde River.
1053. I have a question. When there's a -- when we feel that there's going to be activities happening in our area because we have to live with -- we have to live and buy food with money, especially in the ocean, and if we lose our food source would you take over our land and forget about the communities?
1054. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** I'm not sure you -- you want to make a response or if there's more -- it's up to you.
1055. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** This -- my answer is outside of the scope of this project. And I guess, listening to some of the comments, when I am not here I am working for First Nations in Nova Scotia. I'm actually -- when I return to Halifax I'm going to be going on to the United Nations where there's the summit,

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- the permanent forum on indigenous rights, and I'm a representative for one of the communities in Nova Scotia, the First Nation communities, at that.
1056. What you're saying is something that is shared by Aboriginal people all over Canada, and it's got nothing to do with the project, it's got everything to do with the relationship between people and the government, the Government of Canada.
1057. So the issues are complex and they're getting -- they're mixing together. This project is not about the land, this project is about a company wanting to do a survey for seismic assessment of the bottom of the ocean. But the issues that you are feeling are much bigger than that, it's about having a say in that, and that is something that we can't deal with. It's not our place and we don't have the ability to deal with. And I understand your frustration.
1058. **MR. ILKOO ANQUTIKJUAK (through interpreter):** I have another question. If this project was to proceed, would you -- would there be any benefits to us? Because we know as a community living here near the ocean a lot of time when we go against somebody working on our land and we have land claims but things tend to go. But I know that you haven't got the approval yet for your proposal. The only time we get information is when everything is settled and the project goes -- and the project proceeds without.
1059. When we were first being gathered to this community the housing -- public housing used to cost \$2 a month, very low rent when they first -- when the government first started to provide housing because they wanted something from our land, maybe just like you guys. It seems like the same thing is repeating. It's easy to talk about it but it gets very hard. And you're probably just telling us now because the project is going to go ahead. But I feel that it would be best not to approve the project.
1060. If they would go a little further, further from our land, and I feel that would be okay, but stay away as far as you can from our waters. If something to happen in the ocean, because of the current our ocean, our coastal area would be affected. And we try to make money from our harvesting just like you want to make money.
1061. And I wanted to bring that up. Thank you.
1062. **MR. JOAMIE APAK (through interpreter):** My name is Joamie.

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1063. Once you start the seismic testing the whales are probably going to move to other locations. Are there going to be any effect on our mammals? Are there going to be any effect on our mammals or not?
1064. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** First let me go to the other gentleman's question there earlier.
1065. So the survey is going to take place outside in the territorial sea so it's quite far off shore. And then as far as some of the benefits, one of the benefits will be community liaisons that we -- for the operation when it's going on.
1066. As far as the marine mammals go, part of the mitigation measures that we'll be doing will be having marine mammal observers onboard the boats and we will comply with those regulations. And as I stated earlier in my presentation, those marine mammal observers are on watch and they will have the ability to call down to the control room and stop the operation if necessary if marine mammals are sighted within the mitigation zone.
1067. **MR. JOAMIE APAK (through interpreter):** Usually this -- looking at this map, lots of seals and whales migrate through this area coming from Pond Inlet area. And looking at this map, I think it's going to hurt us or the -- and also the mammals. And I'm not really for this project. I would like Clyde River to have an agreement.
1068. Thank you.
1069. Some type of agreement with the Hamlet.
1070. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Maybe I can explore your question, maybe you could help me.
1071. What type of agreement are you thinking of between the Hamlet perhaps and MKI and Partners? What type of agreement are you thinking about?
1072. **MR. JOAMIE APAK (through interpreter):** Usually, the Hamlet usually have an agreement when there's some project -- proposed project going on. And looking at this map, Clyde River, Qikiqtarjuaq and Pond Inlet should have some type of agreement with the company.

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1073. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** MKI, I would think.
1074. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** One of the commitments -- and I think -- I don't know if you mentioned it the ---
1075. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** No, I will do that.
1076. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** Okay, then I'll let you.
1077. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Yeah, there is one agreement before that -- the National Energy Board gives -- if they give them a licence, they can operate the licence. But also there is a benefits plan that's issued with -- and agreement -- a benefit plan with Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development and they have to negotiate that benefit plan with MKI and -- on behalf of the Government of Canada and representatives of the Government in Nunavut.
1078. **MR. JOAMEE ETUAUGAT (through interpreter):** First of all, I'd like to ask a question for the people of Baffin Island and Nunavut. We don't usually want to see any study happening in our ocean.
1079. Who is supporting you within Nunavut?
1080. And that's my first question.
1081. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** One of the -- every community asks the same question about wanting to know which communities are supporting and we've always -- in my consultations -- in my work with the different communities, I've always respected the position of each community as its own. So it -- I wouldn't turn around and say: You know, one community is in favour, one is against.
1082. But what we find is, in all communities, there are people who are concerned and sometimes they're concerned because they're not sure of what the effects of a project will be. And in some communities, there are people who are in favour of the project because they see the opportunity for employment on the project. And others just see it as being part of the evolution of Nunavut like Baffinland's Mine and Peregrine Diamonds and other projects that are going on.
1083. This is just part of that whole thing that's going on in Nunavut. Nunavut is changing with its resources and people are sometimes concerned about

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- change and sometimes people are in favour of it.
1084. But there's no one way of saying that some place is in favour of or some place is against.
1085. **MR. JOAMEE ETUAUGAT (through interpreter):**
Understandable.
1086. The people of Clyde River have been going against any projects. It's unfortunate that you keep coming back when we didn't want anything, any project to proceed.
1087. And someone mentioned that there would be observer on the ship or vessel if something should happen? Because we wouldn't -- we wouldn't -- Inuk observer if something happens to our mammals, he wouldn't find out and we wouldn't be able to find out. And even if you find out that -- even if you find out something happened to our mammal, I think you wouldn't even report it if as long as the observer doesn't find out. That's -- that's why I'm saying these things.
1088. And also -- and I also want to hear sometimes when there's a project going on, I want to see how loud these equipments are. And if you bring the equipment and let us hear how it sounds like and how much effect it can have on animals, on the mammals, that's what I want to find out. And when I hear the sound I know -- I would know for sure if it would affect the mammals or not.
1089. Thank you.
1090. **MR. TROY NELSON:** In terms of having Inuit observers on the ships and stuff, which we will for marine mammal observers, if there is an animal that is within the exclusion zone and operations have to be shut down or an animal is caught or observed in distress, we are regulated to report that to the National Energy Board, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and to the communities as well. So that is something we're not going to hide that will be reported.
1091. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** It should be also noted that they're independent so ...
1092. **MR. TROY NELSON:** Yes.

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1093. And the MMOs are independent of the company. They're there to observe and fill that regulated thing that we have to do. So we're not able to dictate whether that, you know, does or doesn't happen. If it happens, it has to be reported.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

1094. **MR. TROY NELSON:** Sound and water, an example of that?

1095. That is something we had in Pond Inlet as a question as well. That is something we are actually going to be working on. The thing is we want to make sure we have the proper recording and it's depicted correctly, because it depends what the sound is actually played on. It might sound differently if it's played on one acoustic type, you know, whether it's a stereo or whether it's a computer.

1096. So we're working on, in the future, having a sample of that sound for communities so they can hear what that sounds like.

1097. **MR. NIGEL QAUMARIAQ:** Hello? My name is Nigel Qaumariaq.

1098. My question is about the benefits plan: Have you discussed the benefits plan with Inuit?

1099. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** Yes, we've started.

1100. In meetings with the Hamlet offices, we've started talking about it in simplest terms. We had originally planned to come back earlier this year but when this round of meetings was scheduled, it was felt -- and the advice to us was to not go so close to each other.

1101. And there will be follow-on meetings with each of the communities about the benefits plans -- or benefits plan.

1102. And the kinds of benefits that are being looked at are much broader than usual. Not just fiscal benefits but also, you know, the experience, the employment opportunities as well as benefits that come from a mutual relationship.

1103. And, as you know, we've talked before but in some other communities -- in other Aboriginal communities, we've worked out new ways of doing things

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- through mutual collaboration between the company to go after other opportunities for a community. So it's not just a, you know, we're going to come and do business and then gone. It's: We're building a relationship, that's the purpose.
1104. **MR. NIGEL QAUMARIAQ:** Okay.
1105. It's very interesting because we're having these hearings now, there's a deadline by Friday for comments before the NEB can decide and the communities don't know what the benefit plan is.
1106. And who is the requirement for you to discuss it with? Is it the communities? Is it a central organization?
1107. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** The benefit plan comes after; right?
1108. Yeah. Just maybe for clarification, the National Energy Board has no say in the benefit plan, but we cannot issue our licence until the benefit plan has been agreed.
1109. We have no role in that, but we cannot issue our licence before the benefit plan agrees.
1110. So just that's our role in it. I'll let them -- MKI answer the questions on the -- Nigel's second question.
1111. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** So far, the entities would be the Hamlet offices. That was the initial focus for the discussions.
1112. But if people have advice on other umbrella organizations that might be appropriate, it would be obviously taken under advisement.
1113. **MR. NIGEL QAUMARIAQ:** Right now, if we would follow the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, even though it's outside of the NSA, there's a good argument that you'd have to speak to NTI because they're the entity responsible.
1114. So, therefore, NTI would be responsible at this point and then NTI would have to discuss it amongst -- as well as the company, have to discuss it amongst the people that it's affecting.

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1115. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** Yes. We have met with NTI as well.
1116. **MR. NIGEL QAUMARIAQ:** And have they discussed it with the community?
1117. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** I'm not sure. That's an internal matter for NTI.
1118. **MR. NIGEL QAUMARIAQ:** Okay.
1119. I'll get back to just one other point: When the Elder brought up talking about change that's happening and Chris brought up how Nunavut is changing and how we're adapting. And it's very interesting that -- who gets to determine on what pace and how development happens? That's a big question.
1120. And Inuit wanting to do it their way, which I've seen very much from the community, it doesn't fit in with this regulatory process. This is a southern institution process that is not very relevant to people in how we make decisions up here.
1121. When talking about who benefits outside of the NSA, well, I know right now the NLCA even in the NSA is not very good for Inuit. It's capped. So up to a certain amount, \$30, \$40 or \$50 million -- I don't remember the exact number.
1122. So that's a big issue that Inuit are really starting to think about now because of this project.
1123. So I just wanted to counter that point because I felt that -- I don't think it was misleading.
1124. And I'm a bit surprised, really, that -- you like to talk about the struggles that you face with the Chiefs in Nova Scotia but I feel like you're perpetuating what's going on down there, other side, up here. You do it really well, I think. You spend a lot of time around Aboriginals and you can connect with them very easily, and that's why you're doing your job here quite well.
1125. I think about this company and what they're doing. They've hired two consultants from Nova Scotia to do their community consultations.

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1126. Inuit aren't seeing benefits. There's no Inuit firm, Northern firm, that you're using.
1127. That was my final comment. Thank you.
- (A short pause/Courte pause)
1128. **MR. ILKOO ANQUTIKJUAK (through interpreter):** My turn. I'm Ilkoo.
1129. Before -- when there was research going on, I used to be observer on a ship and they were using high air pressure. That we -- they were towing a short line, not this long what you're talking about. That looking at the map -- is that -- all the described areas in the squares is the whole thing that you're planning?
1130. Is that area that you plan to test all the way down to the south of Iqaluit?
1131. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Yes, that would be the total program over the multi years.
1132. **MR. ILKOO ANQUTIKJUAK (through interpreter):** Thank you. Understand.
1133. I noticed before that when they used the air pressure gun dragged by a ship, that it was two kilometres away and we couldn't -- the line was two kilometres long. We couldn't even see the line. We had to use binoculars to look at the line.
1134. And that every time it shot something, the whole ship would shake. I mean, you couldn't hear anything, but the whole ship was just moving up and down and I've noticed that before.
1135. And even when I was sleeping, I used to -- I used to wake when they shot out their high pressure air gun.
1136. And the next -- the following year, in the winter, and then when it turned spring, I started seeing seals that were deaf. And we started -- and they weren't scared of anything at all because they couldn't hear.

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1137. The -- most animals are on land or water, but every animal can get scared, even if they're vicious. And they always get scared and they always run away or swim away.
1138. The -- according to what this project I see it as very -- very dangerous for animals. And after that happened, there will be not too many left.
1139. And if you keep doing that, they can -- they can be only a few left. That what the project they're proposing is they want to make -- they want to make money. That's their purpose. That's their purpose.
1140. And us Inuit, we are not educated. We wouldn't be employed. It would be the -- it would be the qualified people. And even after the project is done, even if they tell us they'll employ us, that probably won't happen.
1141. And another thing, when -- in the past when they start having a quota for polar bears, they were giving us benefits for a while and, nowadays, we don't get any benefits at all. It's all gone now. That's how things seems to run.
1142. And when the animals when they're not -- when they're not disturbed, their population keeps growing. And if -- and if this kind of project goes ahead, it will change the -- their -- the animals' way of life and, of course, some of them will die. That's -- I know that.
1143. And if you want to -- if you want to ask me more questions about this subject, I know more things. Thank you.
1144. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Thank you.
1145. A couple more questions and a general comment.
1146. Since we know that this information is for finding oil so that oil companies can go drill for oil and we heard in the news that there's no possible way to clean up an oil spill when there's ice. There's no sure way to clean it up and there's always going to be oil spills, you know they were saying that. That they are done in five years doing what you want to do and the oil company Shell buys it and then, in seven years, they go and drill and in the winter time there's a spill.
1147. Will there be a way to clean that up?

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1148. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Our response on this is that, you know, drilling is not our expertise, that's not what we do.
1149. And that would be -- your question is a valid question that would be better served to address to one of the major oil companies on what they would do because we don't drill; you know?
1150. So there's nothing that we're doing that we're putting on the bottom of the ocean floor, everything is trailed behind the ship. So, hopefully, that helps you there so ...
1151. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Okay. Thank you.
1152. You don't care so I get that.
1153. Is there something that we can do as a community? There's a question to NEB.
1154. You know we can talk and say our feelings about this and all that, but what can we do in legal terms to stop this as a community?
1155. Can we -- is there a way for us to complain and say: "That little box is not the only area where narwhals eat"?
1156. Is there -- can we -- is there a legal something we can grab on to say -- they're saying, oh, they're going to protect the narwhals and where they eat but we know from last year when we had walrus meeting in Iqaluit, DFO was there and they have no clue when the walrus go winter on the Greenland side and, when the ice is going, some of them go to Baffin Island on the east side and then some of them go through the Hudson Strait to Hudson Bay area, Igloolik area, but they don't have a clue as to exactly where the walrus go. And if they don't know that, they don't know where the seals eat.
1157. And then, on here, they talk about stopping the air guns when they see mammals but I don't see anything about protecting halibut and turbot, there's lots down there. That Elder who was commenting goes fishing there for halibut and turbot.
1158. What legal -- something legal that we can use to stop them? Is there

anything?

1159. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** That's a pretty broad question that I can only answer in part of what the National Energy Board has legal responsibility to do.

1160. And the responsibility for the Board on the application in front of us, it has to be convinced that the activity that MKI are proposing can be done safely for the communities, safety of the workers and safety of the people that may perhaps fish in that area. It also is responsible for protection of the environment.

1161. So that is our responsibility under law to ensure that they -- if the company are -- that have asked to do this have to comply with everything that they said they would do, if we give them a licence, taking into account any comments or conditions or recommendations that any of the communities may make and, if it's convincing enough, we could deny the application if they could not -- company could not prove that they can meet the conditions that the communities or any application that's put in front of us.

1162. If, for example, Jerry, if there was in this area a marine protected area, for example, then they wouldn't be allowed under law to go into that area. So that would fall onto other regulatory bodies like the Department of Fisheries. If they had -- have an in consultation with Inuit in Nunavut of designated areas that are protected under the law, then they wouldn't be allowed to go into those areas. But that's outside our jurisdiction but it would be a combination of a lot of things.

1163. So there are legal avenues open to ensure that anything it's get done.

1164. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Okay. Thank you.

1165. On page 10, "Non-Seismic Data Collection Activities".

1166. Can you elaborate a little bit more on those? I don't understand the writing on there.

--- (A short pause/Courte pause)

1167. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Yeah, the question on passive acoustic monitoring where it says it would be used on a trial basis, passive acoustic monitoring has been used in the past amongst many places in -- around the world

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- for monitoring for cetaceans that are communicating.
1168. And so with passive acoustic monitoring and monitoring that, we would know if there was any in the area, in the vicinity. And you generally use the passive acoustic monitoring in conjunction with the observer sightings from the MMOs and so that way you can correlate where the marine mammals are at.
1169. The gravity metre is basically another recording instrument that is onboard the ship and it's actually placed down in the hull of the ship. And so what it does, it records the variances in the gravity in the earth. So as it goes along, it's a passive instrument that sits down in the hull and it basically is stabilized and it records the gravity of the earth.
1170. Yeah, it makes no sound, it doesn't transmit. It is a passive type of instrument. It just -- it's like a listening device.
1171. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Thank you.
1172. The Geological Survey of Canada were here last month, I think, and they're going to do some work around down there using sonars and something else. And they were in -- they're going to -- they were talking they were going to find out what the seabed is like and find out if there's any oil there but without the seismic gun.
1173. Wouldn't their information be -- would they be getting different information than what Geological Survey is going to get?
1174. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** I can't -- I'm not sure if they are -- they're not looking for oil. I'm -- they're looking for geohazards like earthquakes, movement down there.
1175. My understanding is they're definitely not looking for oil. They couldn't. They would need to get approval from us if they were looking for oil, but they are definitely not looking for oil. They're looking for geohazards, which is earthquakes and what is natural hazards. They're looking to understand natural hazards not any oil.
1176. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Okay. Thank you.
1177. So their equipment cannot penetrate like the seismic testings?

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1178. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** My understanding is it's shallower, it's very shallow, it's not going -- it's in shallow water, it's not going deep.
1179. **MR. PETER PANEAK (through interpreter):** Qujannamiik. Peter Paneak, thank you.
1180. My first question: Why don't we get an example of -- why didn't we get a sample of the sound before you started coming here? You probably knows how it affects the mammals, marine mammals.
1181. And my second question is: Is there a monitor in the ship to see how much fish there are in the area that you're surveying?
1182. **MR. CHRIS MILLEY:** Okay, there's two questions.
1183. The first question on the effects on marine mammals, a lot of work has been done with seismic surveys in other places and a lot of that information is used in doing the environmental assessment, the document that has been submitted by the companies to the National Energy Board for the approval process. It has a section on, you know, marine mammals and the effects on marine mammals.
1184. We've been asked the question and have provided information in the past to the communities but apparently it's not getting through. So yesterday we made the commitment to provide it to the National Energy Board and to the individual communities on the known effects of sound on marine mammals and the different intensities of sound on marine mammals. So we will be forwarding that along.
1185. The other side of it, with the respect of fishing, one of the things that -- besides the marine mammals of concern, there's obviously a concern with fishing activity and the Baffin Fisheries Coalition and the Arctic Fisheries Alliance have been -- there's been interactions with both of those organizations to make sure that there's not an impact on the fishing activities so that the seismic vessel does not go at the same time as fishing vessels are out operating.
1186. That's a standard procedures for the -- companies anywhere because the last thing they want to do is create a problem with the fishing industry.

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1187. In addition to the marine mammal observers, there's fishery liaison that are hired as well so people who will be communicating from the vessel to the fishing industry and there's community liaisons as well. So they communicate the issues of what is going on with the community so that there's constant interaction.
1188. **MR. PETER PANEAK (through interpreter):** Thank you for the answer. And part of my question is ---
1189. **THE INTERPRETER:** I don't understand what he's saying. In the land where -- he's talking about there's -- where the federal government is.
1190. **MR. PETER PANEAK (through interpreter):** They run the waters on Baffin waters and they run the regulations in Calgary. It's all in the middle of Canada. Why is it being run over there instead of being on Baffin Island?
1191. I mean regulatory bodies are in Calgary and in the middle of Canada. Why are there over there and not on Baffin Island where they're closer?
1192. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** The National Energy Board is based in Calgary. Currently we have office employees in the Northwest Territories. We don't have employees in Nunavut but if an application -- if this application was approved, the National Energy Board has inspectors and monitors and they would be coming -- can come and inspect the activities of the company to ensure that they are complying with us -- with all the conditions, if they get an -- if their application is approved but we don't have any permanent employees in Nunavut.
1193. And if -- I may add, if for example, if the Nunavut government got devolution or responsibility for those -- from the federal government similar to what the Northwest Territories government just has negotiated, then that responsibility that we have for regulating in that area would be handed over to the Nunavut government but that would be a decision the Nunavut government would have to make.
1194. **MR. PETER PANEAK (through interpreter):** The reason why I asked this question is to see if there could be a staff representative over here because we could communicate. We want to be able to talk to NEB whether it's Inuktitut or not. At least there would be representative NEB, not way out in the middle of Canada.

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1195. And I think it would be -- make it a lot easier if they had a -- even if you don't speak Inuktitut, even if you Qallunaat, at least you'll be present in the -- in this area. We're talking to you even if we don't speak Qallunaat. Can you answer that?

1196. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** I will take your question and wrote your comments and I will take it back to the Chairman of the National Energy Board and put it to the Board to see what -- if they would be interested in having an employee -- a Nunavummiut, here in Nunavut. I will take it back and I will put it to them.

1197. **MR. PETER PANEAK (through interpreter):** Thank you very much.

1198. Thank you for answering all my question because when we went to a meeting to Rankin and the -- when something happened to the satellite, all the communications stopped and how would we communicate if something else happened like that and all the monitor machines or anything broke and people would not be able to communicate if there was to be an accident.

1199. Thank you for allowing me to speak. Thank you.

1200. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Anyone interested -- anyone else like to follow-up questions?

--- (No response/Aucune réponse)

1201. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** I have one question for the Elder in the middle there, Bharat.

1202. I was just interested; I understand that you used to be a marine mammal observer on a ship. I was just wondering if you were a marine mammal observer on a ship; when that was, what year was it and what -- how -- you talked about -- a bit about that. I'd be interested in knowing when that was.

1203. **MR. ILKOO ANQUTIKJUAK (through interpreter):** I can -- I was just on the ship, I could not tell them what to do. I just stayed on the ship because they're following the rules. So we weren't able to say anything. We were just observers, nothing else.

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1204. Although they could answer some questions if we asked some questions. I cannot say that I was a person who monitors what was going on but I -- it was just like -- I was just on the ship just to observe everything because they already had their procedures and everything written down what they have to follow. And what I -- and that's what I was doing in 1990 area, in the summer.
1205. It was only part of the summer, only two weeks that they -- that I was on the ship as an observer, not 20 years or beyond. Thank you.
1206. If you have any further question, I could answer -- I could try to answer your question.
1207. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Things have changed and the requirement now that they have to have marine -- and the company has committed to have marine mammal observers on the ship.
1208. And as Troy indicated, this -- the people they will hire -- and they will hire from the communities -- have the authority to stop the ship. And the company has no alternative but to stop the seismic work. And that individual, if the company didn't, would then be -- would be -- have to be reported to the National Energy Board and there could be consequences for not doing that. So things have changed.
1209. So I'd like to ask the company if they could just confirm for the people of Clyde River, if the application was approved, how many marine mammal observers would you have from each community, how would they be selected, how many Fishery liaison officers would you have on the ship and where would they come from and how would -- how are you -- would you choose the community liaison officers for the communities?
1210. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** So far, MKI and TGS have taught marine mammal classes, which have trained 12 people here.
1211. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Yeah, sorry. You went together; so I couldn't -- didn't understand anything.
1212. **MR. ILKOO ANQUTIKJUAK** (through interpreter): Myself, I'm a hunter for turbot for Clyde River and, right now, there's no research or projects going on, there's no effect on the turbots right now.

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1213. Then, if the turbots were affected because I catch them, then I will notice if they are -- if they moved away or disturbed. And I could -- I would -- of course, when I go fishing, I will keep observing things and -- but I won't write it on paper. That's how I am.
1214. And those people who come here -- those people come here, when we ask questions that we'll -- when the community says certain things, then we'll -- they keep saying: "We'll report this to our supervisor or superior." and nothing else has ever happened.
1215. I would prefer that the big boss or supervisors come up here instead of their workers.
1216. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Would you like to respond to my question? Thank you.
1217. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Yes, I'll respond to your question.
1218. As some people are aware, we've already made training classes up here. We have done classes and MMO training and so there is people here who we have went in and trained so far, so we hope to utilize some of their services.
1219. Currently, the operations have been working the last two years in Newfoundland and in Labrador and, in those instances, we're running four MMOs on board the boats.
1220. And I say "on board the boats", but it's on both boats. It's on the seismic ship itself and it's also on the -- on the scout vessel, resupply vessel.
1221. And so, right now, the accompaniment on board the seismic vessel is two Canadian MMOs along with two Inuit MMOs and we've made the commitment -- we've trained down there, and the schedule of the boat is five weeks on/five weeks off.
1222. And so we have kept those people that have joined us for the last two years, and so they've been employed for the last two years by us. And so it's -- what we've done is long-term employment there.
1223. And so we would use local MMOs up here also, provided people wanted to go on board the vessel.

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1224. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** How many Fishery liaison officers and community liaison officers, if there are some and the same?
1225. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Yes, up here, there would be one for each community and an FLO, so that's current complement.
1226. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** An FLO from each community? No, just one.
1227. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** For each of the fisheries so ...
1228. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Okay.
1229. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Yeah.
1230. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Okay. Thank you.
1231. **MR. ILKOO ANQUTIKJUAK** (through interpreter): Last summer, in North -- towards Pond Inlet, what you briefly mentioned about magnets, that what they used to check for sea beds, that's what they put some kind of instruments in the sea beds between here and Pond Inlet. But I was never informed.
1232. I was -- I've never been informed about that or what is happening to these instruments. That, myself, I hunt turbot and it seems like those instruments haven't affected the turbot at all. And even where I go catch turbot, there was still the same amount of turbot.
1233. But I noticed that -- what I noticed is there was a lot more sharks before in that area, but there's a lot -- there's a lot less nowadays. I don't know what's going to happen in the future. Maybe there will be more sharks showing up. Maybe they will come back. I don't know.
1234. Made by Inuk and I do a lot of things and I'm aware of it, and I'm telling the truth when I say things. And I'm not estimating or guessing. It's what I know. What I'm telling you is the truth.
1235. And the -- even -- any kind of instruments that is put down there, when it has effect, we will know about it. And those who were put in the sea bed, we

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- want to know about what -- about those instruments were put in the sea bed for, what the purpose.
1236. That you were -- the observer -- I mean, the workers on the ship, they said they would be able to see sea mammals swimming in the sea.
1237. And also, when the project goes ahead, we don't seem to -- we can't ask any more questions. And also, when you're unilingual, when you can't speak English and can't use computers, it's kind of impossible to get these kinds of information and what the progress is.
1238. And myself, I would like to hear those kinds of progresses, what's happening to projects. And also -- and the only thing I'm supporting right now is you were planning to employ Inuit. That's what I'm supporting right now.
1239. Yeah, it's good that we are informed about certain projects nowadays, even though we don't have much power in the communities. We thank you for informing us.
1240. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** I may not be able to help you about -- I was aware that perhaps it was Natural Resources Canada that may have put some equipment on the ocean to measure earthquakes. I'm not sure about that. But it certainly wasn't any seismic application. This company hadn't done anything in that.
1241. But, on that, I think it was earthquake measuring that may have been done a number of years ago.
1242. But you raised a very good point, is: After things approved, how do you know what the progress has been? How -- if the company get the approval, what have they done in the last year? Have they reported back? What have they found? Those type of things.
1243. And I think there's a requirement or the company will have committed and may be required, if it gets approved, that they would report through the community liaison officers back to the communities annually, if not any time.
1244. Is that -- I'd like to confirm that because that would be a requirement that you are committed to do.

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1245. And you would deal with the community liaison officers, who would, hopefully, speak -- be local people who speak their first language.
1246. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Yes, that is -- that is correct. So we would communicate through the community's liaison officer.
1247. And I also just wanted to add in there that we don't put anything on the ocean floor, so I wanted to make sure that everybody knew that. So the -- the way that we do the work, nothing goes on the ocean floor.
1248. So we place nothing permanently on the ocean floor or even temporarily on the ocean floor.
1249. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** From seismic testing you've done in the Atlantic and Labrador region, has there ever been mammals dying, seals or narwhals or beluga, anything like that?
1250. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** None that we're aware of. But we also have reports that it went into the Newfoundland Petroleum Board on all the observations. So there's a comprehensive report on all the observations, daily logs, both combined from the FLOs, the MMOs on board the boat, the Inuit MMOs that onboard the boat, and I'm not quite sure if that reports are public yet but I believe they are, or you can get them from the Newfoundland Petroleum Board.
1251. **MR. NIGEL QAUMARIAQ:** What monitoring program do you have afterwards to determine if you've affected any animals?
1252. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Yes, there are no continued observations after the survey is complete.
1253. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** So when you're done with the surveying and oil companies want to buy the results, is there like an estimate for how much you would sell it for?
1254. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** We don't relinquish that information. That's contractual information amongst both the partners here and that's confidential.
1255. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Then the benefits agreement you said

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- you were -- you didn't say you were negotiating but you were talking with organizations. What would that be based on, the numbers there?
1256. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Yes, that goes with the discussions with each one of the communities.
1257. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** So as a community would we say we want \$10 billion; does it work like that?
1258. **MR. GARRY MORROW:** Now, you know, the benefits is made up of a lot of different areas, and benefits to the community as far as what we're doing, community liaison officers, marine mammal observers, and how we can give back to the community. So that's some of the basis of the benefits plan.
1259. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Does anybody else have anything that they would really like to ask the representatives here or any comments they would like to make sure that I know about in helping me make a determination whether to approve it with conditions or whether a certificate should be denied?
1260. **MR. ILKOO ANQUTIKJUAK (through interpreter):** The project you are proposing, proposing to use airguns seems like it's already approved and it has pictures. What's going to happen?
1261. **MR. TROY NELSON:** I'll answer that question.
1262. In the proposal that we've put in in our application to the National Energy Board there is -- there will be the use of airguns if the National Energy Board grants permission for us to go ahead with the program. The program is not approved as of yet. This is part of the process right now.
1263. **MR. ILKOO ANQUTIKJUAK (through interpreter):** Thank you.
1264. **MR. JERRY NATANINE:** Thank you. I just want to make one final point to NEB. The world it seems like we're trying to get out of using -- not using fossil fuels anymore, the global warming, fracking, and all that deals with extraction of oil. I just want to say that. We're trying to get out of it; we don't want to encourage it. We want to tell them to bring up solar panels and wind turbines not encourage digging for oil.
1265. Thank you for coming. That's it from me. And I'll be leaving now. I

Question and answer session

- hope you have a safe trip back.
1266. **MEMBER HAMILTON:** Thank you, Jerry.
1267. If no one else wants to make any comment, I'd like to thank the residents of Clyde River for coming tonight and providing your comments and for allowing us to be here in Clyde River.
1268. I also would like to thank MKI and their partners for coming and taking on to answer the questions and hear the comments from the people in the community.
1269. I'd like to thank both of our interpreters, Mali and Loseosie, and our recorder Lynn Fedak, and our team of Jimmy and Joseph, who came from Iqaluit as our sound techs, I'd like to thank them for their support.
1270. And as I indicated earlier, what happens now, once we have visited the other communities this week I will take into consideration all the material that has been filed, the comments from the community meetings, and the responses from MKI and its partners, and will prepare a report with recommendations for consideration by the National Energy Board whether this application should be approved with conditions or could be denied.
1271. Once the report has been prepared and the Board makes a decision it will be made available on the Board website. And I commit to send back copies of the report once the decision has been made, whether it is to grant it or to deny it.
1272. So with that, thank you. Thank you for coming this evening. Qujannamiik and enjoy the rest of your evening. It's a lovely night out there.
1273. Thank you.
- Upon adjourning at 8:53 p.m./L'audience est ajournée à 20h53