

**Pages 1 to / à 2
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes**

**Pages 3 to / à 91
are duplicates
sont des duplicatas**

Page 92
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 93
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 94
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 95
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 96
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 97
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 98
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 99
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 100
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 101
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 102
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 103
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 104
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 105
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 106
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 107
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 108
is not relevant
est non pertinente

s.15(1)

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Fw: Northern Gateway Community Hearings Travel Calendar_Scenario 9

From:**To:** "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>**Date:** 2012-01-26 07:31**Subject:** Re: Fw: Northern Gateway Community Hearings Travel Calendar_Scenario 9

Thanks Tim

F

>>> "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> 1/25/2012 6:26 pm >>>
As provided by NEB.

Sent from my BlackBerry

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-302-6026 (BlackBerry)
26748FF7 (BB Pin)
E-mail: tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Timothy O'Neil - Northern Gateway Community Hearings Travel Calendar_Scenario 9

From: "Nelson Peters" <Nelson.Peters@neb-one.gc.ca>
To: <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Noel FLATTERS" <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Carrie Ann McPherson" <carrie.mcpherson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Sofia MANOLIAS" <sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Rian Wall" <rian.wall@gov.ab.ca>, "Wes Elliott" <Wes.Elliott@neb-one.gc.ca>, <peter.haring@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, <peter.puszka@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Date: 2012-01-25 18:18
Subject: Northern Gateway Community Hearings Travel Calendar_Scenario 9
Attachments: NEB_DM_PROD - 560680 - Northern Gateway Community Hearings Travel Calendar_Scenario 9.DOC

Please find attached the latest schedule. Of note is the removal of Bella Bella and Kitkatla. Remember the dates past February are tentative. Please do not share this document outside law enforcement and CSIS.

Thank you,
Nelson Peters
Security Advisor, NEB
403-870-4811

Scenario 9 a Calendar of Events

** Note: Green Highlighted boxes indicate oral evidence
Yellow boxes indicate oral statements

JANUARY 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9 Travel	10 Kitimat	11	12 Terrace	13 Travel	14 Break
15 Break	16 Smithers	17 Burns Lake	18 Prince George	19 Travel	20 Break	21 Break
22 Break	23 Travel	24 Edmonton_(6.hour_days)				28
29 Break	30 Travel	31 Edmonton				

FEBRUARY 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
			1 Fort St. James	2	3	4
5 Travel	6 Break	7 Break	8 Break	Break	10 Break	11 Break
12 Break	13 Break	14 Break	15 Travel/set up	16 Travel/Se up	17 Prince,Rupert	18
19 Break	20 Break	21 Break	22 Break	23 Break	24 Break	25 Break
26 Break	27 Travel	28 Masset	29 QCC			

MARCH 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3 Travel
					Hartley Bay	
4 Break	5 Break	6 Break	7 Break	8 Travel	9 Kitkatla	10 Travel
11 Break	12	13	14	15	16	17 Break
	Kitkatla 35 hours					
18 Break	19 Kitkatla	20 Travel (PR to Van)	21 Travel (Van - Bella Coola)	22 Bella Coola oe/oes	23 Travel	24 Break
25 Break	26 Travel	27 Grande Prairie (7 hr. days)	28 GP	29 Travel	30 Comox	31 Comox (OS)

APRIL 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1 Break	2 Bella Bella?	3	4 Back-up Date OE	5 Back-up Date OE	6 Good Friday	7 Break
8 Break	9 Easter Monday	10 Travel and set up	Klemtu oe (OS)			14 Travel
15 Break	16 Prince Rupert Gitxaala 16 hours	17	18 Travel	19 Back-up Date OE	20 Back-up Date OE	21 Back-up Date OE
22 Break	23	24	25	26	27	28 Break
	Smithers					
29 Break	30 Smithers					

MAY 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
		1 Smithers	2	3	4	5 Travel
6 Break	7 Burns Lake	8	9 Travel/set up & pm	10 Fort St.	11 Travel	12 Break
13 Break	14 Break	15 Break	16 Break	17 Break	18 Break	19 Break
20 Break	21 Stat Holiday	22 Travel/set- up	23 Prince Rupert	24	25	26
27 Break	28 Prince Rupert	29	30	31		

JUNE 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
					1 Masset	2
3 Break	4 Masset	5	6	7	8 Break	9 Break
10 Break	11 Break	12 Travel	13 QCC (7 hour days)	14	15	16 Break
17 Break	18 QCC	19	20 Travel	21 Break	22 Break	23 Break
24 Travel	25	26 Travel	27 Hartley Bay	28 Travel	29	30 Break

JULY 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1 Break	2 Break	3 Travel	4 Kitimat	5	6	7 Break
8 Break	9 Pr. George	10	11	12	13	14 Break
15 Break	16 Break	17 Break	18 Break	19 Hazelton (7 hour days)	20	21 Break
22 Break	23 Travel/set up	24 Bella Bella (7 hour days)	25	26	27	28 Travel
29 Break	30 Edmonton	31 Travel				

AUGUST 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
			1 Break	2 Break	3 Break	4 Break
5 Break	6 Heritage Day	7 Break	8 Break	9 Break	10 Break	11 Break
12 Break	13 Hearing Prep	14 Hearing Prep	15 Hearing Prep	16 Hearing Prep	17 Hearing Prep	18 Hearing Prep
19 Break	20 Hearing Prep	21 Hearing Prep	22 Hearing Prep	23 Hearing Prep	24 Hearing Prep	25 Hearing Prep
26 Break	27 Hearing Prep	28 Hearing Prep	29 Hearing Prep	30 Hearing Prep	31 Hearing Prep	

SEPTEMBER 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
						1 Break
2 Break	3 Stat Holiday	4 Final Hearings start	5 Hearing	6 Hearing	7 Hearing	8 Hearing
9	10 Hearing	11 Hearing	12 Hearing	13 Hearing	14 Hearing	15 Hearing
16	17 Break	18 Break	19 Break	20 Break	21 Break	22 Break
23	24 Hearing	25 Hearing	26 Hearing	27 Hearing	28 Hearing	29 Hearing
30						
OCTOBER 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
	1 Hearing	2 Hearing	3 Hearing	4 Hearing	5 Hearing	6 Break
7	8 STAT HOLIDAY	9 Break	10 Break	11 Break	12 Break	13 Break
14	15 Travel	16 Hearing	17 Hearing	18 Hearing	19 Hearing	20 Hearing
21	22 Hearing	23 Hearing	24 Hearing	25 Hearing	26 Hearing	27 Hearing
28	29 Break	30 Break	31 Break			

NOVEMBER 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
				1 Break	2 Break	3 Break
4	5 Travel	6 Kelowna	7	8	9 Travel	10 Break
11 Stat Holiday	12 Break	13 Travel	14 Vancouver	15	16 Travel	17 Break
18 Break	19 Break	20 Break	21 Travel	22	23 Travel Comox (O. Statements)	24 Break
25 Break	26 Victoria	27	28	29	30	

DECEMBER 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
						1 Victoria
2 Break	3 Victoria	4	5	6 Travel	7 Break	8 Break
9 Break	10 Travel	11 Port Hardy (7 hour days)	12	13	14	15 Break
16 Break	17 Calgary	18	19 Break	20 Break	21 Break	22 Break
23 Break	24 Break	25 Break	26 Break	27 Break	28 Break	29 Break
30 Break	31 Break					

Victoria – 2 days to
be rescheduled?

JANUARY 2013						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
		1 Break	2 Break	3 Break	4 Break	5 Break
6 Break	7 Travel	Vancouver				12 Break
13 Break	14	15	16	17	18	19 Break
	Vancouver					
20 Break	21 Break	22 Break	23 Travel	24	25	26
				Victoria		
27 Break	28	29	30	31		
	Victoria					

FEBRUARY 2013						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
					1	2
					Victoria	
3 Break	4 Break	5 Break	6 Break	7 Travel	8	9
					Vancouver	
10 Break	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Vancouver					
17 Break	18	19	20	21	22	23 Break
	Vancouver					
24 Break	25 Break	26 Break	27 Travel	28		
				Victoria		

MARCH 2013						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
					1 Victoria	2
3 Break	4 Victoria	5	6 Travel	7 Vancouver	8	9
10 Break	11 Vancouver	12	13	14	15	16 Break
17 Break	18 Break	19 Break	20 Travel	21 Vancouver	22	23 Break
24 Break	25 Victoria	26	27	28	29 Good Friday	30 Break
31 Break						

APRIL 2013						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
	1 Easter Monday	2 Break	3 Break	4 Break	5 Break	6 Break
7 Break	8 Break	9 Final Argument begins	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

From: Timothy O'Neil
To: BULGER, Charmaine; RIVAIS, Denis
Date: 2012-01-11 13:42
Subject: Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project
CC: Broadhurst, Ted; DEGRAND, Marlin; DICASTRI, David; FLATTERS, Noel; MANOLIAS, Sofia; Nicol, Wendy; Zawerbny, Robert
Attachments: ONeil, Timothy.vcf

My apologies Charmaine. An obvious oversight on my part as I usually include you within all correspondence directed to "K" Division.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."
« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »
>>> Denis RIVAIS 2012-01-11 13:39 >>>
Tim

Since the proposed Enbridge pipeline is in Northern Alberta, Sgt. Charmaine Bulger has been tasked as the lead contact person and she has been liaising with Sgt. Dennis Didyk of E Division on this matter. In future can you make sure that she receives all correspondence on the A/N project.

Thank you
Denis

Denis Rivaïs, S/Sgt.
RCMP "K" Division (Alberta) NCOi/c
National Security Enforcement Section
18807 Stony Plain Road
Edmonton, AB T5S 0C1

Phone: 780-509-3581
Cell: 780-717-1432
Fax: 780-495-0050

E-mail: denis.rivais@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

>>> Timothy O'Neil 1/11/2012 11:26 AM >>>
Noel

As per our discussion, please find attached the summation for a meeting we conducted in Ottawa in August 2010.

Regarding the Project, it is assessed by the RCMP

- The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.
- There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.
- The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

You will note there was an agreement that the Northern Gateway Pipeline Project is a multi-Divisional concern, with the requirement for a coordinated response.

You may wish to discuss within "E" Division and "K" Division.

You are welcome to contact me to discuss in more detail.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

Page 122
is a duplicate
est un duplicata

Pages 123 to / à 124

are duplicates

sont des duplicatas

Timothy O'Neil - Environmental groups line up star power against Northern Gateway Project

From: Timothy O'Neil
To: tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Date: 2012-01-06 10:56
Subject: Environmental groups line up star power against Northern Gateway Project
Attachments: ONeil, Timothy.vcf

Good Day

The following **open source** reporting is provided for your situational awareness as it pertains to the Enbridge Northern Gateway Project.

Please be assured that the RCMP and other federal and provincial agencies are continuing to monitor this issue and will provide assessments as and if required.

CIIT ASSESSMENT:

CIIT Recommendations:

CIIT encourages recipients of this document to report information concerning suspicious or criminal activity to local law enforcement organizations. To report information regarding suspicious activity, criminal extremism, or other activities which could pose a threat to Canada's national security call:

National Security Information Network at 1-800-420-5805
 Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) at (613)-993-9620

You are welcome to contact me directly for additional information.

Tim

Environmental groups line up star power against project

Source: <http://www.vancouversun.com/opinion/Environmental+groups+line+star+power+against+project/5948047/story.html>

Opponents to Enbridge's \$5.5-billion proposed pipeline run gamut from well-funded U.S. advocates to small-budget local operations

Fresh off its win helping delay the Keystone XL oil pipeline in the United States, the Natural Resources Defense Council is directing its star-studded cast against the \$5.5-billion Northern Gateway pipeline.

The U.S.-based environmental group, which raised \$94 million in 2010, will bring its expertise and 1.3 million members to an already formidable array of largely B.C.-based environmental groups actively campaigning to stop the controversial project.

It will also bring a new element - celebrity power. The defence council counts among its directors the actors Robert Redford and Leonardo DiCaprio.

Its senior lawyer is Robert Kennedy Jr.

Redford has already written publicly about his concerns regarding the Northern Gateway pipeline.

And when the defence council wanted to educate its members about the Northern Gateway project, actor Kevin Bacon narrated a short video about it.

Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) international program director Susan Casey-Lefkowitz said the group has entered the Northern Gateway campaign because delaying the Keystone XL project means there will be even more pressure on the

Northern Gateway pipeline to proceed.

U.S. President Barack Obama postponed a decision on the \$7-billion Keystone XL pipeline until 2013, pending further environmental review.

The Republicans have tried to force an earlier decision, but Obama has said there is not enough time for a review, which could cancel the project.

Environmental opponents wanted the 2,700-kilometre Keystone XL pipeline halted because it would deliver so-called "dirty oil" from the Alberta oilsands to the U.S., and also over concerns a spill would harm a major water aquifer in Nebraska.

Casey-Lefkowitz said the Northern Gateway pipeline and tankers threaten a beautiful landscape, the spirit bear (rare white black bear) and the greatest fishing rivers in the world.

The 1,172-kilometre Northern Gateway pipeline is meant to open up new markets for Alberta oilsands' bitumen in Asia.

A second, smaller pipeline would transport condensate - a kerosene-like liquid used to thin bitumen for transport in pipelines - from the coast back to the Alberta oilsands.

"These are all things of global interest," said Casey-Lefkowitz, who is based in Washington, D.C. "We are bringing an international community that cares very much about the B.C. coast."

The NRDC is no stranger to environmental battles in B.C., having pushed to protect areas along the central and north coast now known as the Great Bear Rain Forest. In November, the NRDC partnered with the Calgary-based Pembina Institute and B.C.-based Living Oceans Society to release a report that argues bitumen from the oilsands is more corrosive and heavier than conventional oil, making a pipeline failure or tanker leak more likely. Calgary-based Enbridge has said it will build and operate the Northern Gateway pipeline to the highest safety standards.

The NRDC's members have also sent 60,000 emails opposing the project to B.C. Premier Christy Clark, and another 40,000 to Enbridge president and CEO Patrick Daniel.

The mostly B.C.-based environmental groups have been fighting the proposed Enbridge pipeline for years.

There are about a dozen such groups, including the Dogwood Initiative, ForestEthics (with offices in B.C. and the U.S.), West Coast Environmental Law, the Raincoast Conservation Foundation, the SkeenaWild Conservation Trust and the T. Buck Suzuki Environmental Foundation.

All have similar concerns: the risk and the potential catastrophic effects of a pipeline or tanker spill on the environment and communities; and the expansion of the Alberta oilsands and increases in greenhouse gas emissions.

The Victoria-based Dogwood Initiative has an active campaign to halt the project.

Recently it ran a campaign that helped sign up 1,600 people to testify at the National Energy Board's regulatory hearings that begin Jan. 10 in Kitimat.

Although the Dogwood group says the decision on Northern Gateway should be made by British Columbians, it has no problem with the addition of the American-based NRDC to the campaign. "The more attention that can be placed on this issue, the better," said Dogwood Initiative official Eric Swanson, who heads the group's no-tanker campaign.

"We all share the planet, and we share the Pacific coast with many others," he added.

In Alberta, the environmental opposition against the pipeline does not have as many voices as it does in British Columbia.

And groups such as Greenpeace, the Sierra Club and the Pembina Institute have focused their opposition on the oilsands. The Pembina Institute, which advocates transitioning away from a fossil-fuel economy, has called for a halt in developing Northern Gateway until the upstream effects of the oilsands are addressed.

While Pembina is concerned about the risks of the Northern Gateway pipeline and tanker spills, its main concerns are over oilsands tailings seepage, industrial air emissions, greenhouse gas emissions and reclamation of wetlands.

"Our perspective is that oilsands development could proceed responsibly if it was being developed in accordance with science-based environmental limits," said Jennifer Grant, director of Pembina's oilsands program.

"[But] limits on oilsands development are not being addressed," she said.

The fight against the Northern Gateway project is also being carried out by a coterie of recently created, locally based groups in northern B.C.

Those include the Sea to Sands Conservation Alliance in Prince George, the Douglas Channel Watch in Kitimat, Lakes District Clean Waters Coalition in Burns Lake and the Fort St. James Sustainability Group.

Some of the homegrown groups, which operate on shoestring budgets, are using social media to get their message out.

The Sea to Sands Conservation Alliance has more than 900 members on its Facebook site.

The Douglas Channel Watch has more than 550 fans.

Margaret Stenson, a representative of the Douglas Channel Watch, said the group started after like-minded friends starting talking to each other.

Now, about a dozen to 20 people attend its meetings, which have increased in frequency to once or twice a week in preparation for the regulatory hearings.

"I think we have a lot of support, but there are a lot of people who haven't found out that much about [the Northern Gateway project]," Stenson said.

"You think they would. Our Douglas Channel is so important to us. And the Kitimat River is our drinking water, and this pipeline goes about 70 kilometres, I believe, along the river."

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

From: Timothy O'Neil
To:
Date: 2012-01-06 10:41
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment
CC: FLATTERS, Noel; MACKIE, QUINTON
Attachments: ONeil, Timothy.vcf

Hello **Quinton**

I will ensure you are kept fully apprized.

I have also taken the liberty of adding Noel Flatters, of **Calgary NSES**, who is closely monitoring this issue.

Do not hesitate contacting me to discuss in more detail.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."
 « Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

2012-01-06 10:27 >>>

That would be great Tim, thanks. I will CC him into this email for your reference. Thanks again!

Sent on my Blackberry.
 -----Original Message-----
 From: Timothy O'Neil

Sent: 1/6/2012 10:23:47 AM
 Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Yes please do If it is ok with you I will add Quinton to my distribution list.

FYI - who you will note is working on behalf of NEB, phoned me this morning to advise that I

Tim

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.17

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."
 « Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

2012-01-06 10:20 >>>

Good Morning Tim,
 Can I share this with **Col. Quinton Mackie?**

Sent on my Blackberry.
 -----Original Message-----

From: Timothy O'Neil
 Cc: Edwards, Rick <rick.edwards@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: KARPISH, Rod <Rod.Karpish@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: MANOLIAS, Sofia <sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: McGugan, Pam <pam.mcgugan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: RIVAIS, Denis <Denis.Rivais@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: BULGER, Charmaine <charmaine.bulger@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: HANER, Glen <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: DICASTRI, David <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: DURANCE, Keith <Keith.J.Durance@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: SPARKS, Wade <wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Nicol, Wendy <Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Broadhurst, Ted <Ted.Broadhurst@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 1/6/2012 8:46:17 AM
 Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thank you to each of you for including me within this issue.

Wade and Dave

For your general knowledge, I have been tracking credible and potential criminal threats associated to the energy sector for many years now.

CIIT assesses that environmental extremists pose a significant criminal threat to Canada's energy sector.

Many extremists, including those associated to well funded NGOs have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity to prevent and disrupt the development of the Alberta Oil Sands.

For your reference, I have attached 2 CIIT assessments, identifying environmental extremists including Greenpeace as credible criminal threats to Canada's energy sector. You are permitted to disseminate these

assessments as you deem appropriate

Summation:

Environmental Extremists:

Scientific studies indicate a direct correlation between greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. Environmentalists assert climate change is now the most serious global environmental threat. Its potential impacts include global warming, a rise in sea levels, increased extreme weather events, and altered rainfall patterns; and that climate change is a direct consequence of elevated greenhouse gas emissions.

Since greenhouse gas emissions are emitted from fossil fuel burning, the energy sector is assessed by many as the biggest contributors to climate change.

Many foreign governments, international NGOs, academia, and individuals, routinely chastise Canada for its energy policies that permit the use of fossil and nuclear fuels, and that permit the continued exploitation of the Alberta Oil Sands, at the risk of inflicting irreparable damage to the global environment.

The Canadian law enforcement and security intelligence community have noted a growing radicalized environmentalist faction within Canadian society who is opposed to Canada's energy sector. Individuals within this fringe element are possibly inspired and motivated by erroneous information and inflammatory rhetoric — often attributed to credible people — that negatively exaggerates Canada's contribution to climate change.

Outwardly, environmental activists present a relatively benign threat, and it is often difficult to justify initiating criminal investigations associated to actions that promote the protection of the global environment. However, since the early 1980s, Canadian law-enforcement agencies have investigated a number of occurrences, including some involving violence, associated to radicalized environmentalists.

These radicalized individuals have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objectives to: influence federal and provincial governments; interfere within the energy sector regulatory process; and, force the private energy sector corporations to change their business operations so they do not inflict harm to the global environment.

While the private sector is required to be prepared for all hazards, most often in accordance with federal and provincial regulations, it does not have ready access to criminal intelligence that will identify potential and/or credible criminal threats. Therefore it is incumbent upon the appropriate federal and provincial authorities to share responsibility for the protection of Canada's energy sector with the private energy sector stakeholders.

GREENPEACE:

By all accounts, Greenpeace is amongst the most organized and coordinated of the many international activist organizations that are focused on eliminating greenhouse gases. Internationally, Greenpeace activists engage in criminal activity targeting government offices, international conferences, and industrial complexes, to protest against the continued use of fossil fuels.

Within Canada, Greenpeace is focused on the governmental energy and environment policies which Greenpeace believes are flawed, as well as the development of the Canada's energy resources specifically targeting Canada's energy sector corporations.

The Canadian energy sector is requesting approval to construct many large-scale energy sector infrastructure facilities throughout Canada. However, Greenpeace objects to these projects, claiming they will perpetuate Canada's reliance on fossil fuels.

Greenpeace will continue to engage in criminal activity to draw international attention to what it perceives to be flawed Canadian energy and environment policies, and it will oppose the continued use of fossil and nuclear fuels and the corporate exploitation of Canada's natural resources.

Within an industry where accidents result in deaths and billions of dollars of damage to the environment there is no room for error. If Greenpeace continues to engage in unlawful activity that needlessly jeopardizes the health and safety of its activists, the general public and the natural environment, it is only a matter of time before its actions result in grievous harm.

CIIT ASSESSMENT:

It is highly probable that environmental criminal extremists will attempt to mount direct actions targeting Canada's energy sector, specifically the petroleum sub-sector.

Environmental criminal extremists have the expressed intent and the demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objective of influencing government policy, interfere within the energy regulatory process and force the energy industry to cease operations that they assess as being harmful to the global environment.

Please let me know how I may be of further assistance.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."
« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »
>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 17:28 >>>
Thanks Wade - yes I will fwd to intellex on Monday.

N./

CM Noel Flatters

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 w: 1.403.699.2665
 m: 1.403.803.1315

-----Original Message-----

From: Wade SPARKS
 Cc: HANER, Glen <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: DICASTRI, David <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: O'Neil, Timothy <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:26:54 PM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thanks Noel. doing due diligence and bringing our detachment into the loop. There are no expressed concerns at this time. My only intention is to create a file (2012-19166 refers) and advise my members of the public hearings in the event calls are received. Likely, some are aware through media but this brings it local. Will you forward this to Intellex as suggested or is most already there?

Regards,

Wade

>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 15:20 >>>

Hi Wade - I am aware of all of the info contact with Gateway and the public hearing process. I'm also in touch infrastructure intelligence issues.

I am in regular in regards to Northern on a fairly regular basis for critical

FYI, I've cc'd Sgt. Dicastri (NSES nco/ic) and Tim O'Neil (Ottawa NSCI critical infrastructure intelligence energy sector specialist).

I will advise if anything comes up of interest to Okotoks detachment

I'll be back in the office Monday, please don't hesitate to give me a call if there's anything I can help with.

Regards | Noel.

CM Noel Flatters
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 w: 1.403.699.2665
 m: 1.403.803.1315
 -----Original Message-----
 From: Wade SPARKS
 To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:06:02 PM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Noel,

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

I think it was your name as monitoring this hearing process. Do you have this information?

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)

(403) 938-7046 (Admin)

(403) 938-2598 (Fax)

wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:54 >>>

Wade - can you confirm if they do in fact have this info and that either you or they will share this via **Intelex**?

Thanks.

Glen

>>> Frank SMART 2012-01-05 14:52 >>>

agree, will you kindly fwd same

tk

f

>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:25 >>>

Frank - see below, I'm thinking this should be pipelined to NSIS as well as uploaded to Intelex?

Glen

>>> Wade SPARKS 2012-01-05 12:54 >>>

Glen,

This is merely a heads up for District Management. There is no threats at this time just a notification.

a consultant for the National Energy Board and has been tasked with doing a security review for two panel members of the Northern Gateway Hearings which start on Jan. 10 in Kitimat, B.C. The NEB is responsible for security in and around the hearing location. Although, there has been no threats made towards panel members, the NEB is taking a pro-active approach and ensuring panel members are security savvy

There are three panel members,

The hearings are expected to take upwards of 15 months with over 4,000 Intervenor expected to testify. This will no doubt will garner International attention. Once the hearings start experience has shown the potential for threats to be made.

Okotoks this morning (2012-01-05) and met with myself.

At this time, the only action to be taken is to create a PROS file to monitor the situation. Okotoks members will receive an FYI message. will keep writer up to date as the hearings progress. Should the situation change other steps can be taken. At this time, there is no requirement for a BN.

If you need anything further, please advise.

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)
wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.16(2)

s.17

s.19(1)

From:
To: O'Neil, Timothy
CC: MACKIE, QUINTON
Date: 2012-01-06 10:27
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

That would be great Tim, thanks. I will CC him into this email for your reference. Thanks again!

Sent on my Blackberry.
 -----Original Message-----
 From: Timothy O'Neil

Sent: 1/6/2012 10:23:47 AM
 Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Yes please do If it is ok with you I will add Quinton to my distribution list.

FYI - , who you will note is working on behalf of NEB, phoned me this morning to advise that

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."
 « Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »
 2012-01-06 10:20 >>>

Good Morning Tim,
 Can I share this with Cpl. Quinton Mackie?

Sent on my Blackberry.
 -----Original Message-----
 From: Timothy O'Neil

Cc: Edwards, Rick <rick.edwards@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: KARPISH, Rod <Rod.Karpish@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: MANOLIAS, Sofia <sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: McGugan, Pam <pam.mcgugan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: RIVAIS, Denis <Denis.Rivais@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: BULGER, Charmaine <charmaine.bulger@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: HANER, Glen <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: DICASTRI, David <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: DURANCE, Keith <Keith.J.Durance@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: SPARKS, Wade <wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Nicol, Wendy <Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Broadhurst, Ted <Ted.Broadhurst@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 1/6/2012 8:46:17 AM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thank you to each of you for including me within this issue.

Wade and Dave

For your general knowledge, I have been tracking credible and potential criminal threats associated to the energy sector for many years now.

CIIT assesses that environmental extremists pose a significant criminal threat to Canada's energy sector.

Many extremists, including those associated to well funded NGOs have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity to prevent and disrupt the development of the Alberta Oil Sands.

For your reference, I have attached 2 CIIT assessments, identifying environmental extremists including Greenpeace as credible criminal threats to Canada's energy sector. You are permitted to disseminate these assessments as you deem appropriate

Summation:

Environmental Extremists:

Scientific studies indicate a direct correlation between greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. Environmentalists assert climate change is now the most serious global environmental threat. Its potential impacts include global warming, a rise in sea levels, increased extreme weather events, and altered rainfall patterns; and that climate change is a direct consequence of elevated greenhouse gas emissions.

Since greenhouse gas emissions are emitted from fossil fuel burning, the energy sector is assessed by many as the biggest contributors to climate change.

Many foreign governments, international NGOs, academia, and individuals, routinely chastise Canada for its energy policies that permit the use of fossil and nuclear fuels, and that permit the continued exploitation of the Alberta Oil Sands, at the risk of inflicting irreparable damage to the global environment. The Canadian law enforcement and security intelligence community have noted a growing radicalized environmentalist faction within Canadian society who is opposed to Canada's energy sector. Individuals within this fringe element are possibly inspired and motivated by erroneous information and inflammatory rhetoric — often attributed to credible people — that negatively exaggerates Canada's contribution to climate change.

Outwardly, environmental activists present a relatively benign threat, and it is often difficult to justify initiating criminal investigations associated to actions that promote the protection of the global environment. However, since the early 1980s, Canadian law-enforcement agencies have investigated a number of occurrences, including some involving violence, associated to radicalized environmentalists.

These radicalized individuals have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objectives to: influence federal and provincial governments; interfere within the energy sector regulatory process; and, force the private energy sector corporations to change their business operations so they do not inflict harm to the global environment.

s.16(2)

While the private sector is required to be prepared for all hazards, most often in accordance with federal and provincial regulations, it does not have ready access to criminal intelligence that will identify potential and/or credible criminal threats. Therefore it is incumbent upon the appropriate federal and provincial authorities to share responsibility for the protection of Canada's energy sector with the private energy sector stakeholders.

GREENPEACE:

By all accounts, Greenpeace is amongst the most organized and coordinated of the many international activist organizations that are focused on eliminating greenhouse gases. Internationally, Greenpeace activists engage in criminal activity targeting government offices, international conferences, and industrial complexes, to protest against the continued use of fossil fuels.

Within Canada, Greenpeace is focused on the governmental energy and environment policies which Greenpeace believes are flawed, as well as the development of the Canada's energy resources specifically targeting Canada's energy sector corporations.

The Canadian energy sector is requesting approval to construct many large-scale energy sector infrastructure facilities throughout Canada. However, Greenpeace objects to these projects, claiming they will perpetuate Canada's reliance on fossil fuels.

Greenpeace will continue to engage in criminal activity to draw international attention to what it perceives to be flawed Canadian energy and environment policies, and it will oppose the continued use of fossil and nuclear fuels and the corporate exploitation of Canada's natural resources.

Within an industry where accidents result in deaths and billions of dollars of damage to the environment there is no room for error. If Greenpeace continues to engage in unlawful activity that needlessly jeopardizes the health and safety of its activists, the general public and the natural environment, it is only a matter of time before its actions result in grievous harm.

CIIT ASSESSMENT:

It is highly probable that environmental criminal extremists will attempt to mount direct actions targeting Canada's energy sector, specifically the petroleum sub-sector.

Environmental criminal extremists have the expressed intent and the demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objective of influencing government policy, interfere within the energy regulatory process and force the energy industry to cease operations that they assess as being harmful to the global environment.

s.19(1)

A0095969 47-000138

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

Northern Gateway and the public hearing process. I'm also in touch on a fairly regular basis for critical infrastructure intelligence issues.

FYI, I've cc'd Sgt. Dicastri (NSES nco/ic) and Tim O'Neil (Ottawa NSCI critical infrastructure intelligence energy sector specialist).

I will advise if anything comes up of interest to Okotoks detachment

I'll be back in the office Monday, please don't hesitate to give me a call if there's anything I can help with.

Regards | Noel.

CM Noel Flatters
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 w: 1.403.699.2665
 m: 1.403.803.1315
 -----Original Message-----
 From: Wade SPARKS
 To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:06:02 PM
 Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Noel,

I think it was your name as monitoring this hearing process. Do you have this information?

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
 Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
 Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)

(403) 938-7046 (Admin)

(403) 938-2598 (Fax)

wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:54 >>>

Wade - can you confirm if they do in fact have this info and that either you or they will share this via Intellex? Thanks.

Glen

>>> Frank SMART 2012-01-05 14:52 >>>

agree, will you kindly fwd same

tk

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

f ,

>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:25 >>>

Frank - see below, I'm thinking this should be pipelined to NSIS as well as uploaded to Intellex?

Glen

>>> Wade SPARKS 2012-01-05 12:54 >>>

Glen,

This is merely a heads up for District Management. There is no threats at this time just a notification.

a consultant for the National Energy Board and has been tasked with doing a security review for two panel members of the Northern Gateway Hearings which start on Jan. 10 in Kitimat, B.C. The NEB is responsible for security in and around the hearing location. Although, there has been no threats made towards panel members, the NEB is taking a pro-active approach and ensuring panel members are security savvy

There are three panel members,

The hearings are expected to take upwards of 15 months with over 4,000 Intervenor expected to testify. This will no doubt will garner International attention. Once the hearings start experience has shown the potential for threats to be made.

Okotoks this morning (2012-01-05) and met with myself.

At this time, the only action to be taken is to create a PROS file to monitor the situation. Okotoks members will receive an FYI message. will keep writer up to date as the hearings progress. Should the situation change other steps can be taken. At this time, there is no requirement for a BN.

If you need anything further, please advise.

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)
wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.17

s.19(1)

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

From: Timothy O'Neil
To:
Date: 2012-01-06 10:23
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment
Attachments: O'Neil, Timothy.vcf

Yes please do If it is ok with you I will add Quinton to my distribution list.

FYI - who you will note is working on behalf of NEB, phoned me this morning to advise that

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

2012-01-06 10:20 >>>

Good Morning Tim,
 Can I share this with Cpl. Quinton Mackie?

Sent on my Blackberry.

-----Original Message-----

From: Timothy O'Neil

Cc: Edwards, Rick <rick.edwards@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: KARPISH, Rod <Rod.Karpish@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: MANOLIAS, Sofia <sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: McGugan, Pam <pam.mcgugan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: RIVAI, Denis <Denis.Rivais@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: BULGER, Charmaine <charmaine.bulger@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: HANER, Glen <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

To: DICASTRI, David <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: DURANCE, Keith <Keith.J.Durance@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

To: SPARKS, Wade <wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: Nicol, Wendy <Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: Broadhurst, Ted <Ted.Broadhurst@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 1/6/2012 8:46:17 AM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thank you to each of you for including me within this issue.

Wade and Dave

For your general knowledge, I have been tracking credible and potential criminal threats associated to the energy sector for many years now.

CIIT assesses that environmental extremists pose a significant criminal threat to Canada's energy sector.

Many extremists, including those associated to well funded NGOs have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity to prevent and disrupt the development of the Alberta Oil Sands.

For your reference, I have attached 2 CIIT assessments, identifying environmental extremists including Greenpeace as credible criminal threats to Canada's energy sector. You are permitted to disseminate these assessments as you deem appropriate

Summation:

Environmental Extremists:

Scientific studies indicate a direct correlation between greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. Environmentalists assert climate change is now the most serious global environmental threat. Its potential impacts include global warming, a rise in sea levels, increased extreme weather events, and altered rainfall patterns; and that climate change is a direct consequence of elevated greenhouse gas emissions.

Since greenhouse gas emissions are emitted from fossil fuel burning, the energy sector is assessed by many as the biggest contributors to climate change.

Many foreign governments, international NGOs, academia, and individuals, routinely chastise Canada for its energy policies that permit the use of fossil and nuclear fuels, and that permit the continued exploitation of the Alberta Oil Sands, at the risk of inflicting irreparable damage to the global environment.

The Canadian law enforcement and security intelligence community have noted a growing radicalized environmentalist faction within Canadian society who is opposed to Canada's energy sector. Individuals within this fringe element are possibly inspired and motivated by erroneous information and inflammatory rhetoric — often attributed to credible people — that negatively exaggerates Canada's contribution to climate change.

Outwardly, environmental activists present a relatively benign threat, and it is often difficult to justify initiating criminal investigations associated to actions that promote the protection of the global environment. However, since the early 1980s, Canadian law-enforcement agencies have investigated a number of occurrences, including some involving violence, associated to radicalized environmentalists.

These radicalized individuals have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objectives to: influence federal and provincial governments; interfere within the energy sector regulatory process; and, force the private energy sector corporations to change their business operations so they do not inflict harm to the global environment.

While the private sector is required to be prepared for all hazards, most often in accordance with federal and provincial regulations, it does not have ready access to criminal intelligence that will identify potential and/or credible criminal threats. Therefore it is incumbent upon the appropriate federal and provincial authorities to share responsibility for the protection of Canada's energy sector with the private energy sector stakeholders.

GREENPEACE:

By all accounts, Greenpeace is amongst the most organized and coordinated of the many international activist organizations that are focused on eliminating greenhouse gases. Internationally, Greenpeace activists engage in criminal activity targeting government offices, international conferences, and industrial complexes, to protest against the continued use of fossil fuels.

Within Canada, Greenpeace is focused on the governmental energy and environment policies which Greenpeace believes are flawed, as well as the development of the Canada's energy resources specifically targeting Canada's energy sector corporations.

The Canadian energy sector is requesting approval to construct many large-scale energy sector infrastructure facilities throughout Canada. However, Greenpeace objects to these projects, claiming they will perpetuate Canada's reliance on fossil fuels.

Greenpeace will continue to engage in criminal activity to draw international attention to what it perceives to be flawed Canadian energy and environment policies, and it will oppose the continued use of fossil and nuclear fuels and the corporate exploitation of Canada's natural resources.

Within an industry where accidents result in deaths and billions of dollars of damage to the environment there is no room for error. If Greenpeace continues to engage in unlawful activity that needlessly jeopardizes the health and safety of its activists, the general public and the natural environment, it is only a matter of time before its actions result in grievous harm.

CIIT ASSESSMENT:

It is highly probable that environmental criminal extremists will attempt to mount direct actions targeting Canada's energy sector, specifically the petroleum sub-sector.

Environmental criminal extremists have the expressed intent and the demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objective of influencing government policy, interfere within the energy regulatory process and force the energy industry to cease operations that they assess as being harmful to the global environment.

Please let me know how I may be of further assistance.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 17:28 >>>

Thanks Wade - yes I will fwd to intellex on Monday.

N./

CM Noel Flatters
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 w: 1.403.699.2665
 m: 1.403.803.1315

-----Original Message-----

From: Wade SPARKS
 Cc: HANER, Glen <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: DICASTRI, David <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: O'Neil, Timothy <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:26:54 PM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thanks Noel. doing due diligence and bringing our detachment into the loop. There are no expressed concerns at this time. My only intention is to create a file (2012-19166 refers) and advise my members of the public hearings in the event calls are received. Likely, some are aware through media but this brings it local. Will you forward this to Intellex as suggested or is most already there?

Regards,

Wade

>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 15:20 >>>

Hi Wade - I am aware of all of the info I am in regular contact with Nelson PETERS (NEB corporate security responsible for the hearings) in regards to Northern Gateway and the public hearing process. I'm also in touch on a fairly regular basis for critical infrastructure intelligence issues.

FYI, I've cc'd Sgt. Dicastri (NSES nco/ic) and Tim O'Neil (Ottawa NSCI critical infrastructure intelligence energy sector specialist).

I will advise if anything comes up of interest to Okotoks detachment

I'll be back in the office Monday, please don't hesitate to give me a call if there's anything I can help with.

Regards | Noel.

CM Noel Flatters
Criminal Intelligence Analyst
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
w: 1.403.699.2665
m: 1.403.803.1315
-----Original Message-----
From: Wade SPARKS
To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:06:02 PM
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Noel,

I think it was your name as monitoring this hearing process. Do you have this information?

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)

wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:54 >>>

Wade - can you confirm if they do in fact have this info and that either you or they will share this via Intellex?

Thanks.

Glen

>>> Frank SMART 2012-01-05 14:52 >>>
agree, will you kindly fwd same

tk

f

>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:25 >>>

Frank - see below, I'm thinking this should be pipelined to NSIS as well as uploaded to Intellex?

Glen

>>> Wade SPARKS 2012-01-05 12:54 >>>

Glen,

This is merely a heads up for District Management. There is no threats at this time just a notification.

a consultant for the National Energy Board and has been tasked with doing a security review for two panel members of the Northern Gateway Hearings which start on Jan. 10 in Kitimat, B.C. The NEB is responsible for security in and around the hearing location. Although, there has been no threats made towards panel members, the NEB is taking a pro-active approach and ensuring panel members are security savvy

There are three panel members,

The hearings are expected to take upwards of 15 months with over 4,000 Intervenor expected to testify. This will no doubt will garner International attention. Once the hearings start experience has shown the potential for threats to be made.

Okotoks this morning (2012-01-05) and met with myself.

At this time, the only action to be taken is to create a PROS file to monitor the situation. Okotoks members will receive an FYI message. will keep writer up to date as the hearings progress. Should the situation change other steps can be taken. At this time, there is no requirement for a BN.

If you need anything further, please advise.

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)
wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.17

From:
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2012-01-06 10:20
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Good Morning Tim,
 Can I share this with Cpl. Quinton Mackie?

Sent on my Blackberry.
 -----Original Message-----

From: Timothy O'Neil
 Cc: Edwards, Rick <rick.edwards@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: KARPISH, Rod <Rod.Karpish@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

 Cc: MANOLIAS, Sofia <sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: McGugan, Pam <pam.mcgugan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: RIVAIS, Denis <Denis.Rivais@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: BULGER, Charmaine <charmaine.bulger@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: HANER, Glen <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: DICASTRI, David <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: DURANCE, Keith <Keith.J.Durance@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: SPARKS, Wade <wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Nicol, Wendy <Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Broadhurst, Ted <Ted.Broadhurst@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 1/6/2012 8:46:17 AM
 Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thank you to each of you for including me within this issue.

Wade and Dave

For your general knowledge, I have been tracking credible and potential criminal threats associated to the energy sector for many years now.

CIIT assesses that environmental extremists pose a significant criminal threat to Canada's energy sector.

Many extremists, including those associated to well funded NGOs have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity to prevent and disrupt the development of the Alberta Oil Sands.

For your reference, I have attached 2 CIIT assessments, identifying environmental extremists including Greenpeace as credible criminal threats to Canada's energy sector. You are permitted to disseminate these assessments as you deem appropriate

Summation:

Environmental Extremists:

Scientific studies indicate a direct correlation between greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. Environmentalists assert climate change is now the most serious global environmental threat. Its potential

impacts include global warming, a rise in sea levels, increased extreme weather events, and altered rainfall patterns; and that climate change is a direct consequence of elevated greenhouse gas emissions.

Since greenhouse gas emissions are emitted from fossil fuel burning, the energy sector is assessed by many as the biggest contributors to climate change.

Many foreign governments, international NGOs, academia, and individuals, routinely chastise Canada for its energy policies that permit the use of fossil and nuclear fuels, and that permit the continued exploitation of the Alberta Oil Sands, at the risk of inflicting irreparable damage to the global environment. The Canadian law enforcement and security intelligence community have noted a growing radicalized environmentalist faction within Canadian society who is opposed to Canada's energy sector. Individuals within this fringe element are possibly inspired and motivated by erroneous information and inflammatory rhetoric — often attributed to credible people — that negatively exaggerates Canada's contribution to climate change.

Outwardly, environmental activists present a relatively benign threat, and it is often difficult to justify initiating criminal investigations associated to actions that promote the protection of the global environment. However, since the early 1980s, Canadian law-enforcement agencies have investigated a number of occurrences, including some involving violence, associated to radicalized environmentalists.

These radicalized individuals have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objectives to: influence federal and provincial governments; interfere within the energy sector regulatory process; and, force the private energy sector corporations to change their business operations so they do not inflict harm to the global environment.

While the private sector is required to be prepared for all hazards, most often in accordance with federal and provincial regulations, it does not have ready access to criminal intelligence that will identify potential and/or credible criminal threats. Therefore it is incumbent upon the appropriate federal and provincial authorities to share responsibility for the protection of Canada's energy sector with the private energy sector stakeholders.

GREENPEACE:

By all accounts, Greenpeace is amongst the most organized and coordinated of the many international activist organizations that are focused on eliminating greenhouse gases. Internationally, Greenpeace activists engage in criminal activity targeting government offices, international conferences, and industrial complexes, to protest against the continued use of fossil fuels.

Within Canada, Greenpeace is focused on the governmental energy and environment policies which Greenpeace believes are flawed, as well as the development of the Canada's energy resources specifically targeting Canada's energy sector corporations.

The Canadian energy sector is requesting approval to construct many large-scale energy sector infrastructure facilities throughout Canada. However, Greenpeace objects to these projects, claiming they will perpetuate Canada's reliance on fossil fuels.

Greenpeace will continue to engage in criminal activity to draw international attention to what it perceives to be flawed Canadian energy and environment policies, and it will oppose the continued use of fossil and nuclear fuels and the corporate exploitation of Canada's natural resources.

Within an industry where accidents result in deaths and billions of dollars of damage to the environment there is no room for error. If Greenpeace continues to engage in unlawful activity that needlessly jeopardizes the health and safety of its activists, the general public and the natural environment, it is only a matter of time before its actions result in grievous harm.

CIIT ASSESSMENT:

s.16(2)

It is highly probable that environmental criminal extremists will attempt to mount direct actions targeting Canada's energy sector, specifically the petroleum sub-sector.

Environmental criminal extremists have the expressed intent and the demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objective of influencing government policy, interfere within the energy regulatory process and force the energy industry to cease operations that they assess as being harmful to the global environment.

Please let me know how I may be of further assistance.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 17:28 >>>

Thanks Wade - yes I will fwd to intellex on Monday.

N./

CM Noel Flatters
Criminal Intelligence Analyst
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
w: 1.403.699.2665

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

m: 1.403.803.1315

-----Original Message-----

From: Wade SPARKS

Cc: HANER, Glen <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: DICASTRI, David <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: O'Neil, Timothy <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:26:54 PM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thanks Noel.

doing due diligence and bringing our detachment into the loop. There are no expressed concerns at this time. My only intention is to create a file (2012-19166 refers) and advise my members of the public hearings in the event calls are received. Likely, some are aware through media but this brings it local. Will you forward this to Intellex as suggested or is most already there?

Regards,

Wade

>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 15:20 >>>

Hi Wade - I am aware of all of the info

regular contact with

Northern Gateway and the public hearing process. I'm also in touch with critical infrastructure intelligence issues.

I am in
in regards to
on a fairly regular basis for

FYI, I've cc'd Sgt. Dicastri (NSES nco/ic) and Tim O'Neil (Ottawa NSCI critical infrastructure intelligence energy sector specialist).

I will advise if anything comes up of interest to Okotoks detachment

I'll be back in the office Monday, please don't hesitate to give me a call if there's anything I can help with.

Regards | Noel.

CM Noel Flatters

Criminal Intelligence Analyst

Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team

National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

W: 1.403.699,2665

m: 1.403.803.1315

-----Original Message-----

From: Wade SPARKS

To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:06:02 PM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Noel,

I think it was your name as monitoring this hearing process. Do you have this information?

Regards,

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)

(403) 938-7046 (Admin)

(403) 938-2598 (Fax)

wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:54 >>>

Wade - can you confirm if they do in fact have this info and that either you or they will share this via Intellex? Thanks.

Glen

>>> Frank SMART 2012-01-05 14:52 >>>

agree, will you kindly fwd same

tk

f

>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:25 >>>

Frank - see below, I'm thinking this should be pipelined to NSIS as well as uploaded to Intellex?

Glen

>>> Wade SPARKS 2012-01-05 12:54 >>>

Glen,

This is merely a heads up for District Management. There is no threats at this time just a notification.

a consultant for the National Energy Board and has been tasked with doing a security review for two panel members of the Northern Gateway Hearings which start on Jan. 10 in Kitimat, B.C. The NEB is responsible for security in and around the hearing location. Although, there has been no threats made towards panel members, the NEB is taking a pro-active approach and ensuring panel members are security savvy

There are three panel members,

The hearings are expected to take upwards of 15 months with over 4,000 Intervenor expected to testify. This will no doubt will garner International attention. Once the hearings start experience has shown the potential for threats to be made.

Okotoks this morning (2012-01-05) and met with myself.

At this time, the only action to be taken is to create a PROS file to monitor the situation. Okotoks members will receive an FYI message. will keep writer up to date as the hearings progress. Should the situation change other

steps can be taken. At this time, there is no requirement for a BN.

If you need anything further, please advise.

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)
wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Timothy O'Neil - Environment/Energy: US Environmental group mobilize 'celebrity power' against Northern Gateway pipeline project (Vancouver Sun)

From:

To: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;>

Date: 2012-01-06 09:50

Subject: Environment/Energy: US Environmental group mobilize 'celebrity power' against Northern Gateway pipeline project (Vancouver Sun)

Vancouver Sun, 6 January 2012

<http://www.vancouversun.com/opinion/Environmental+groups+line+star+power+against+project/5948047/story.html>

Environmental groups line up star power against project

Opponents to Enbridge's \$5.5-billion proposed pipeline run gamut from well-funded U.S. advocates to small-budget local operations

- By Gordon Hoekstra, Vancouver Sun

Fresh off its win helping delay the Keystone XL oil pipeline in the United States, the Natural Resources Defense Council is directing its star-studded cast against the \$5.5-billion Northern Gateway pipeline.

The U.S.-based environmental group, which raised \$94 million in 2010, will bring its expertise and 1.3 million members to an already formidable array of largely B.C.-based environmental groups actively campaigning to stop the controversial project.

It will also bring a new element - celebrity power. The defence council counts among its directors the actors Robert Redford and Leonardo DiCaprio.

Its senior lawyer is Robert Kennedy Jr.

Redford has already written publicly about his concerns regarding the Northern Gateway pipeline.

And when the defence council wanted to educate its members about the Northern Gateway project, actor Kevin Bacon narrated a short video about it.

Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) international program director Susan Casey-Lefkowitz said the group has entered the Northern Gateway campaign because delaying the Keystone XL project means there will be even more pressure on the Northern Gateway pipeline to proceed.

U.S. President Barack Obama postponed a decision on the \$7-billion Keystone XL pipeline until 2013, pending further environmental review.

The Republicans have tried to force an earlier decision, but Obama has said there is not enough time for a review, which could cancel the project.

Environmental opponents wanted the 2,700-kilometre Keystone XL pipeline halted because it would deliver so-called "dirty oil" from the Alberta oilsands to the U.S., and also over concerns a spill would harm a major water aquifer in Nebraska.

Casey-Lefkowitz said the Northern Gateway pipeline and tankers threaten a beautiful landscape, the spirit bear (rare white black bear) and the greatest fishing rivers in the world.

The 1,172-kilometre Northern Gateway pipeline is meant to open up new markets for Alberta oilsands' bitumen in Asia.

A second, smaller pipeline would transport condensate - a kerosene-like liquid used to thin bitumen for transport in pipelines - from the coast back to the Alberta oilsands.

"These are all things of global interest," said Casey-Lefkowitz, who is based in Washington, D.C. "We are bringing an international community that cares very much about the B.C. coast."

The NRDC is no stranger to environmental battles in B.C., having pushed to protect areas along the central and north coast now known

as the Great Bear Rain Forest. In November, the NRDC partnered with the Calgary-based Pembina Institute and B.C.-based Living Oceans Society to release a report that argues bitumen from the oilsands is more corrosive and heavier than conventional oil, making a pipeline failure or tanker leak more likely. Calgary-based Enbridge has said it will build and operate the Northern Gateway pipeline to the highest safety standards.

The NRDC's members have also sent 60,000 emails opposing the project to B.C. Premier Christy Clark, and another 40,000 to Enbridge president and CEO Patrick Daniel.

The mostly B.C.-based environmental groups have been fighting the proposed Enbridge pipeline for years.

There are about a dozen such groups, including the Dogwood Initiative, ForestEthics (with offices in B.C. and the U.S.), West Coast Environmental Law, the Raincoast Conservation Foundation, the SkeenaWild Conservation Trust and the T. Buck Suzuki Environmental Foundation.

All have similar concerns: the risk and the potential catastrophic effects of a pipeline or tanker spill on the environment and communities; and the expansion of the Alberta oilsands and increases in greenhouse gas emissions.

The Victoria-based Dogwood Initiative has an active campaign to halt the project.

Recently it ran a campaign that helped sign up 1,600 people to testify at the National Energy Board's regulatory hearings that begin Jan. 10 in Kitimat.

Although the Dogwood group says the decision on Northern Gateway should be made by British Columbians, it has no problem with the addition of the American-based NRDC to the campaign. "The more attention that can be placed on this issue, the better," said Dogwood Initiative official Eric Swanson, who heads the group's no-tanker campaign.

"We all share the planet, and we share the Pacific coast with many others," he added.

In Alberta, the environmental opposition against the pipeline does not have as many voices as it does in British Columbia.

And groups such as Greenpeace, the Sierra Club and the Pembina Institute have focused their opposition on the oilsands. The Pembina Institute, which advocates transitioning away from a fossil-fuel economy, has called for a halt in developing Northern Gateway until the upstream effects of the oilsands are addressed.

While Pembina is concerned about the risks of the Northern Gateway pipeline and tanker spills, its main concerns are over oilsands tailings seepage, industrial air emissions, greenhouse gas emissions and reclamation of wetlands.

"Our perspective is that oilsands development could proceed responsibly if it was being developed in accordance with science-based environmental limits," said Jennifer Grant, director of Pembina's oilsands program.

"[But] limits on oilsands development are not being addressed," she said.

The fight against the Northern Gateway project is also being carried out by a coterie of recently created, locally based groups in northern B.C.

Those include the Sea to Sands Conservation Alliance in Prince George, the Douglas Channel Watch in Kitimat, Lakes District Clean Waters Coalition in Burns Lake and the Fort St. James Sustainability Group.

Some of the homegrown groups, which operate on shoestring budgets, are using social media to get their message out.

The Sea to Sands Conservation Alliance has more than 900 members on its Facebook site.

The Douglas Channel Watch has more than 550 fans.

Margaret Stenson, a representative of the Douglas Channel Watch, said the group started after like-minded friends starting talking to each other.

Now, about a dozen to 20 people attend its meetings, which have increased in frequency to once or twice a week in preparation for the regulatory hearings.

"I think we have a lot of support, but there are a lot of people who haven't found out that much about [the Northern Gateway project]," Stenson said.

"You think they would. Our Douglas Channel is so important to us. And the Kitimat River is our drinking water, and this pipeline goes about 70 kilometres, I believe, along the river."

Read more:

<http://www.vancouversun.com/business/Environmental+groups+line+star+power+against+project/5948047/story.html#ixzzLignraV8L>

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: "David DICASTRI" <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Noel FLATTERS" <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Wade SPARKS" <wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Date: 2012-01-06 08:47
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment
CC: "Charmaine BULGER" <charmaine.bulger@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Denis RIVAIS" <Denis.Rivais@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Glen HANER" <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Keith DURANCE" <Keith.J.Durance@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Pam McGugan" <pam.mcgugan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Rick Edwards" <rick.edwards@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Rod KARPISH" <Rod.Karpish@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Sofia MANOLIAS" <sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Ted Broadhurst" <Ted.Broadhurst@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>, "Wendy Nicol" <Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Attachments: Environmental Extremism.NSCI_Enviro_NV-Extremism.pdf; NSCI_Enviro_NV-GreenPeace_1.pdf; ONeil, Timothy.vcf

Thank you to each of you for including me within this issue.

Wade and Dave

For your general knowledge, I have been tracking credible and potential criminal threats associated to the energy sector for many years now.

CIIT assesses that environmental extremists pose a significant criminal threat to Canada's energy sector.

Many extremists, including those associated to well funded NGOs have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity to prevent and disrupt the development of the Alberta Oil Sands.

For your reference, I have attached 2 CIIT assessments, identifying environmental extremists including Greenpeace as credible criminal threats to Canada's energy sector. You are permitted to disseminate these assessments as you deem appropriate

Summation:

Environmental Extremists:

Scientific studies indicate a direct correlation between greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. Environmentalists assert climate change is now the most serious global environmental threat. Its potential impacts include global warming, a rise in sea levels, increased extreme weather events, and altered rainfall patterns; and that climate change is a direct consequence of elevated greenhouse gas emissions.

Since greenhouse gas emissions are emitted from fossil fuel burning, the energy sector is assessed by many as the biggest contributors to climate change.

Many foreign governments, international NGOs, academia, and individuals, routinely chastise Canada for its energy policies that permit the use of fossil and nuclear fuels, and that permit the continued exploitation of the Alberta Oil Sands, at the risk of inflicting irreparable damage to the global environment.

The Canadian law enforcement and security intelligence community have noted a growing radicalized environmentalist faction within Canadian society who is opposed to Canada's energy sector. Individuals within this fringe element are possibly inspired and motivated by erroneous information and inflammatory rhetoric — often attributed to credible people — that negatively exaggerates Canada's contribution to climate change.

Outwardly, environmental activists present a relatively benign threat, and it is often difficult to justify initiating criminal investigations associated to actions that promote the protection of the global environment. However, since the early 1980s, Canadian law-enforcement agencies have investigated a number of occurrences, including some involving violence, associated to radicalized environmentalists.

These radicalized individuals have the expressed intent and demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objectives to: ***influence federal and provincial governments; interfere within the energy sector regulatory process;*** and, force the private energy sector corporations to change their business operations so they do not inflict harm to the global environment.

While the private sector is required to be prepared for all hazards, most often in accordance with federal and provincial regulations, it does not have ready access to criminal intelligence that will identify potential and/or credible criminal threats. Therefore it is incumbent upon the appropriate federal and provincial authorities to share responsibility for the protection of Canada's energy sector with the private energy sector stakeholders.

GREENPEACE:

By all accounts, Greenpeace is amongst the most organized and coordinated of the many international activist organizations that are focused on eliminating greenhouse gases. Internationally, Greenpeace activists engage in criminal activity targeting government offices, international conferences, and industrial complexes, to protest against the continued use of fossil fuels.

Within Canada, Greenpeace is focused on the governmental energy and environment policies which Greenpeace believes are flawed, as well as the development of the Canada's energy resources specifically targeting Canada's energy sector corporations.

The Canadian energy sector is requesting approval to construct many large-scale energy sector infrastructure facilities throughout Canada. However, Greenpeace objects to these projects, claiming they will perpetuate Canada's reliance on fossil fuels.

Greenpeace will continue to engage in criminal activity to draw international attention to what it perceives to be flawed Canadian energy and environment policies, and it will oppose the continued use of fossil and nuclear fuels and the corporate exploitation of Canada's natural resources.

Within an industry where accidents result in deaths and billions of dollars of damage to the environment there is no room for error. If Greenpeace continues to engage in unlawful activity that needlessly jeopardizes the health and safety of its activists, the general public and the natural environment, it is only a matter of time before its actions result in grievous harm.

CIIT ASSESSMENT:

It is highly probable that environmental criminal extremists will attempt to mount direct actions targeting Canada's energy sector, specifically the petroleum sub-sector.

Environmental criminal extremists have the expressed intent and the demonstrated capability to engage in criminal activity with the objective of influencing government policy, interfere within the energy regulatory process and force the energy industry to cease operations that they assess as being harmful to the global environment.

Please let me know how I may be of further assistance.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 17:28 >>>

Thanks Wade - yes I will fwd to intellex on Monday.

N./

CM Noel Flatters
Criminal Intelligence Analyst
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
w: 1.403.699.2665
m: 1.403.803.1315
-----Original Message-----
From: Wade SPARKS
Cc: HANER, Glen <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Cc: DICASTRI, David <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Cc: O'Neil, Timothy <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:26:54 PM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thanks Noel. doing due diligence and bringing our detachment into the loop. There are no expressed concerns at this time. My only intention is to create a file (2012-19166 refers) and advise my members of the public hearings in the event calls are received. Likely, some are aware through media but this brings it local. Will you forward this to Intellex as suggested or is most already there?

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

Regards,

Wade

>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 15:20 >>>

Hi Wade - I am aware of all of the info
contact with

Gateway and the public hearing process. I'm also in touch
infrastructure intelligence issues.

I am in regular
in regards to Northern
on a fairly regular basis for critical

FYI, I've cc'd Sgt. Dicastri (NSES nco/ic) and Tim O'Neil (Ottawa NSCI critical infrastructure intelligence energy
sector specialist).

I will advise if anything comes up of interest to Okotoks detachment

I'll be back in the office Monday, please don't hesitate to give me a call if there's anything I can help with.

Regards | Noel.

CM Noel Flatters
Criminal Intelligence Analyst
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
w: 1.403.699.2665
m: 1.403.803.1315
-----Original Message-----
From: Wade SPARKS
To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:06:02 PM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Noel,

I think it was your name as monitoring this hearing process. Do you have this information?

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)

wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:54 >>>

Wade - can you confirm if they do in fact have this info and that either you or they will share this via InteleX?
Thanks.
Glen

>>> Frank SMART 2012-01-05 14:52 >>>
agree, will you kindly fwd same

tk

f

>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:25 >>>
Frank - see below, I'm thinking this should be pipelined to NSIS as well as uploaded to InteleX?
Glen

>>> Wade SPARKS 2012-01-05 12:54 >>>
Glen,

This is merely a heads up for District Management. There is no threats at this time just a notification.

a consultant for the National Energy Board and has been tasked with doing a security review for two panel members of the Northern Gateway Hearings which start on Jan. 10 in Kitimat, B.C. The NEB is responsible for security in and around the hearing location. Although, there has been no threats made towards panel members, the NEB is taking a pro-active approach and ensuring panel members are security savvy

There are three panel members,

The hearings are expected to take upwards of 15 months with over 4,000 Intervenor expected to testify. This will no doubt will garner International attention. Once the hearings start experience has shown the potential for threats to be made.

attended Okotoks this morning (2012-01-05) and met with myself.

At this time, the only action to be taken is to create a PROS file to monitor the situation. Okotoks members will receive an FYI message. will keep writer up to date as the hearings progress. Should the situation change other steps can be taken. At this time, there is no requirement for a BN.

If you need anything further, please advise.

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)
wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

From: Noel FLATTERS
To: SPARKS, Wade
CC: HANER, Glen, DICASTRI, David, O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2012-01-05 17:28
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thanks Wade - yes I will fwd to intellex on Monday.

N./

CM Noel Flatters
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 w: 1.403.699.2665
 m: 1.403.803.1315

-----Original Message-----

From: Wade SPARKS
 Cc: HANER, Glen <glen.haner@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: DICASTRI, David <david.dicastri@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: O'Neil, Timothy <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:26:54 PM
 Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Thanks Noel. doing due diligence and bringing our detachment into the loop. There are no expressed concerns at this time. My only intention is to create a file (2012-19166 refers) and advise my members of the public hearings in the event calls are received. Likely, some are aware through media but this brings it local. Will you forward this to Intellex as suggested or is most already there?

Regards,

Wade

>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 15:20 >>>

Hi Wade - I am aware of all of the info regular contact with Northern Gateway and the public hearing process. I'm also in touch critical infrastructure intelligence issues.

I am in
 in regards to
 on a fairly regular basis for

FYI, I've cc'd Sgt. Dicastri (NSES nco/ic) and Tim O'Neil (Ottawa NSCI critical infrastructure intelligence energy sector specialist).

I will advise if anything comes up of interest to Okotoks detachment

I'll be back in the office Monday, please don't hesitate to give me a call if there's anything I can help with.

Regards | Noel.

CM Noel Flatters

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 w: 1.403.699.2665
 m: 1.403.803.1315

-----Original Message-----

From: Wade SPARKS
 To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:06:02 PM

Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Noel,

I think it was your name as monitoring this hearing process. Do you have this information?

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
 Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
 Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
 (403) 938-7046 (Admin)
 (403) 938-2598 (Fax)

wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:54 >>>

Wade - can you confirm if they do in fact have this info and that either you or they will share this via Intellex? Thanks.

Glen

>>> Frank SMART 2012-01-05 14:52 >>>

agree, will you kindly fwd same

tk

f

>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:25 >>>

Frank - see below, I'm thinking this should be pipelined to NSIS as well as uploaded to Intellex?

Glen

>>> Wade SPARKS 2012-01-05 12:54 >>>

Glen,

This is merely a heads up for District Management. There is no threats at this time just a notification.

a consultant for the National Energy Board and has been tasked with doing

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

a security review for two panel members of the Northern Gateway Hearings which start on Jan. 10 in Kitimat, B.C. The NEB is responsible for security in and around the hearing location. Although, there has been no threats made towards panel members, the NEB is taking a pro-active approach and ensuring panel members are security savvy

There are three panel members,

The hearings are expected to take upwards of 15 months with over 4,000 Intervenor expected to testify. This will no doubt will garner International attention. Once the hearings start experience has shown the potential for threats to be made.

attended Okotoks this morning (2012-01-05) and met with myself.

At this time, the only action to be taken is to create a PROS file to monitor the situation. Okotoks members will receive an FYI message. will keep writer up to date as the hearings progress. Should the situation change other steps can be taken. At this time, there is no requirement for a BN.

If you need anything further, please advise.

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)
wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

From: Wade SPARKS
To: FLATTERS, Noel
Date: 2012-01-05 17:27
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment
CC: DICASTRI, David; HANER, Glen; O'Neil, Timothy

Thanks Noel. doing due diligence and bringing our detachment into the loop. There are no expressed concerns at this time. My only intention is to create a file (2012-19166 refers) and advise my members of the public hearings in the event calls are received. Likely, some are aware through media but this brings it local. Will you forward this to Intellex as suggested or is most already there?

Regards,

Wade

>>> Noel FLATTERS 2012-01-05 15:20 >>>

Hi Wade - I am aware of all of the info contact with

Gateway and the public hearing process. I'm also in touch on a fairly regular basis for critical infrastructure intelligence issues.

I am in regular in regards to Northern on a fairly regular basis for critical

FYI, I've cc'd Sgt. Dicastri (NSES nco/ic) and Tim O'Neil (Ottawa NSCI critical infrastructure intelligence energy sector specialist).

I will advise if anything comes up of interest to Okotoks detachment

I'll be back in the office Monday, please don't hesitate to give me a call if there's anything I can help with.

Regards | Noel.

CM Noel Flatters
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 w: 1.403.699.2665
 m: 1.403.803.1315
 -----Original Message-----
 From: Wade SPARKS
 To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:06:02 PM
 Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Noel,

I think it was your name as monitoring this hearing process. Do you have this information?

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)

wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:54 >>>

Wade - can you confirm if they do in fact have this info and that either you or they will share this via InteleX?

Thanks.

Glen

>>> Frank SMART 2012-01-05 14:52 >>>

agree, will you kindly fwd same

tk

f

>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:25 >>>

Frank - see below, I'm thinking this should be pipelined to NSIS as well as uploaded to InteleX?

Glen

>>> Wade SPARKS 2012-01-05 12:54 >>>

Glen,

This is merely a heads up for District Management. There is no threats at this time just a notification.

a consultant for the National Energy Board and has been tasked with doing a security review for two panel members of the Northern Gateway Hearings which start on Jan. 10 in Kitimat, B.C. The NEB is responsible for security in and around the hearing location. Although, there has been no threats made towards panel members, the NEB is taking a pro-active approach and ensuring panel members are security savvy

There are three panel members,

The hearings are expected to take upwards of 15 months with over 4,000 Intervenor expected to testify. This will no doubt will garner International attention. Once the hearings start experience has shown the potential for threats to be made.

attended Okotoks this morning (2012-01-05) and met with myself.

At this time, the only action to be taken is to create a PROS file to monitor the situation. Okotoks members will receive an FYI message. will keep writer up to date as the hearings progress. Should the situation change At this

time, there is no requirement for a BN.

If you need anything further, please advise.

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
(403) 938-7046 (Admin)
(403) 938-2598 (Fax)
wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:54 >>>

Wade - can you confirm if they do in fact have this info and that either you or they will share this via Intellex? Thanks.

Glen

>>> Frank SMART 2012-01-05 14:52 >>>

agree, will you kindly fwd same

tk

f

>>> Glen HANER 2012-01-05 14:25 >>>

Frank - see below, I'm thinking this should be pipelined to NSIS as well as uploaded to Intellex?

Glen

>>> Wade SPARKS 2012-01-05 12:54 >>>

Glen,

This is merely a heads up for District Management. There is no threats at this time just a notification.

a consultant for the National Energy Board and has been tasked with doing a security review for two panel members of the Northern Gateway Hearings which start on Jan. 10 in Kitimat, B.C. The NEB is responsible for security in and around the hearing location. Although, there has been no threats made towards panel members, the NEB is taking a pro-active approach and ensuring panel members are security savvy

There are three panel members,

The hearings are expected to take upwards of 15 months with over 4,000 Intervenor expected to testify. This will no doubt will garner International attention. Once the hearings start experience has shown the potential for threats to be made.

attended Okotoks this morning (2012-01-05) and met with myself.

At this time, the only action to be taken is to create a PROS file to monitor the situation. Okotoks members will receive an FYI message. will keep writer up to date as the hearings progress.

Should the situation change other steps can be taken. At this time, there is no requirement for a BN.

If you need anything further, please advise.

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road

Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)

(403) 938-7046 (Admin)

(403) 938-2598 (Fax)

wade.sparks@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Timothy O'Neil - FNs could stall ENB Northern Gateway

From:

To: O'Neil, Timothy

Date: 2011-12-19 18:03

Subject: FNs could stall ENB Northern Gateway

<http://business.financialpost.com/2011/12/19/first-nations-groups-could-stall-northern-gateway-duncan/>

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

From:**To:** O'Neil, Timothy**Date:** 2011-11-30 16:19**Subject:** Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project**CC:** DIDYK, Dennis; FLATTERS, Noel; Giguère, Pierre; IMGRUND, Clemens; MANOLIAS, Sofia; McNULTY, Tom; Nicol, Wendy; RICHARDS, Paul; TAYLOR, Rick

Thanks Tim,

I agree we do not want to duplicate past efforts. Thanks for forwarding the document, as it predates my involvement with the Aboriginal portfolio. The purpose of the North District/E-INSET meeting is so that I can offer a briefing of current developments from 2011 related to KSL-PTP pipeline & ENBRIDGE Northern Gateway pipeline, as the opposition to these in E-Division are being led by First Nations along the pipeline paths. We will likely build upon the document you provided in terms of clarifying communication and reporting lines for these projects. I have removed Ray FAST from the email chain, as he's moved on to another position. I am CC'ing Supt. Rod BOOTH instead.

Regards,

Hello Steve

I provided this to Sofia this morning and my apologies for inadvertently neglecting to include you. Also included within this morning's message were Paul Richards, and Ray Fast.

I would hate to see us duplicate our past efforts when the objectives are the same.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

Intelligence Analyst

Aboriginal Policing Services

RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.17

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2011-11-30 10:24 >>>

As per our discussion, please find attached the summation for a meeting we conducted in Ottawa in August 2010.

Regarding the Project, it is assessed by the RCMP

- The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.
- There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.
- The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

You will note there was an agreement that the Northern Gateway Pipeline Project is a multi-Divisional concern, with the requirement for a coordinated response.

You may wish to discuss within "E" Division and "K" Division.

You are welcome to contact me to discuss in more detail.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only

and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Fwd: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

From: Steve CORCORAN
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2011-11-30 16:16
Subject: Re: Fwd: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

thanks Tim. I am not sure what you mean by "I would had to see us duplicate our past efforts..." The meeting the 20th is a logical progression from last years meeting. (if not a little late coming)

Steve

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2011-11-30 12:15 >>>
Hello Steve

I provided this to Sofia this morning and my apologies for inadvertently neglecting to include you. Also included within this morning's message were Paul Richards, and Ray Fast.

I would hate to see us duplicate our past efforts when the objectives are the same.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

>>> "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> 11/30/2011 1:24 PM >>>

As per our discussion, please find attached the summation for a meeting we conducted in Ottawa in August 2010.

Regarding the Project, it is assessed by the RCMP

- The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.
- There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.
- The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

You will note there was an agreement that the Northern Gateway Pipeline Project is a multi-Divisional concern, with the requirement for a coordinated response.

You may wish to discuss within "E" Division and "K" Division.

You are welcome to contact me to discuss in more detail.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."

« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Fwd: Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

From: Wendy Nicol
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2011-05-25 14:21
Subject: Re: Fwd: Northern Gateway Pipeline Project
CC: Broadhurst, Ted

Thanks!

>>> Timothy O'Neil 5/25/2011 2:20 PM >>>
Hello Wendy

As per your directions I met with Raj and provided him with the attached, with a recommendation that he advise "E" Division accordingly.

I have offered my continued assistance to Raj.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."
« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

Timothy O'Neil - Fwd: Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Date: 2011-05-25 14:20
Subject: Fwd: Northern Gateway Pipeline Project
CC: Ted.Broadhurst@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Attachments: Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Hello Wendy

As per your directions I met with Raj and provided him with the attached, with a recommendation that he advise "E" Division accordingly.

I have offered my continued assistance to Raj.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

"This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is loaned, in confidence, to your agency only and is not to be reclassified or further disseminated without the consent of the originator."
« Ce document appartient au gouvernement du Canada. Il n'est transmis en confidence qu'à votre organisme et il ne doit pas être reclassifié ou transmis à d'autres sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. »

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: Wendy Nicol
To: Bedard, Martin (CI)
CC: Greenley, Catherine; O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2010-08-24 11:45
Subject: Re: Fwd: Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Thanks Martin

Wendy

>>> Martin (CI) Bedard 8/24/2010 11:29 AM >>>

Hi Wendy,

FYI, I have been transferred to SIBS which is another section part of CI and will no longer work as an Intelligence Officer and no longer hold the Aboriginal portfolio. Catherine Greenley will remain as the Intel Analyst on the Aboriginal portfolio.

Regards,
 Martin

>>> Wendy Nicol 2010-08-24 11:25 am >>>

Sorry Martin, I sent this to the other Martin Bedard--who kindly let me know.

Wendy

>>> Wendy Nicol 8/24/2010 9:46 AM >>>

Good morning,

I understand the following material has been reviewed by all of you and your comments have been integrated. Your meeting on the a/n August 6 was an excellent first step for what will undoubtedly be a major long-term project. The outcome is impossible to predict, but there is no question we will all have a role as it unfolds.

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza

"E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias

Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley

NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and Mr. Tim O'Neil

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project which, if approved, will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, B.C.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and B.C.) economy is well documented, as are the benefits to the U.S. and possibly Asian energy markets.

There are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that associated criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently the pipeline project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize, or refuse, the construction of the pipeline.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

There are many factors that must be considered prior to, and subsequent to, the final ruling.

The construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed, if approved, in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns, and the safety of the natural environment.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from:

- the trade unions whose members will be employed;
- the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline; and
- the support/service industries that will be used during the construction.

There will be many spin-off jobs created during the construction of the pipeline, and there will be legacy jobs created to maintain the pipeline during its lifetime.

Those opposed to the pipeline project include some associated to:

- Aboriginal sovereignty concerns;
- a variety of environmental awareness groups; and
- to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

It is assessed by the RCMP

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and even if it is approved this will only be the start of the next - lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during, and associated to, the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the July 2010, Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan, has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and, in some cases, physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

At the August meeting it was agreed that:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), will collaborate in the production of associated classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal and provincial departments; related stakeholders and, not exclusively;

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.21(1)(a)

A0095969_88-000179

As, and if, required other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

"K" Division representatives recommended that:

Consideration be given to a JIG being developed for this initiative.

RCMP initiatives be co-ordinated between "E" and "K" Divisions, and HQ, through Divisional CROPS and CICI. Information and intelligence sharing will be conducted directly between the HQ and Divisional CICI analysts. "E" and "K" Division CROPS will determine the appropriate reporting mechanism for the exchange of intelligence and information between E/INSET and Calgary NSES and the detachments.

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to E/INSET and/or Calgary NSES, and through them to CICI, to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS and the DIO.

"E" Division representatives recommended that:

The North District identify a dedicated resource to be the Northern Gateway Pipeline co-ordinator for the region. This resource will be responsible to co-ordinate the exchange of intelligence and information between the detachments and E/INSET. This will ensure that incidents occurring in the North District are systematically reported. Each detachment will identify one member to be the equivalent of a Counter Terrorism Information Officer (CTIO) who will serve as a point of contact. E/INSET, with the assistance of CICI, will develop a training and awareness program for these members. The CTIOs will be responsible to provide detachment members with intelligence and information from a national security and critical infrastructure protection perspective.

Next Steps:

I am recommending that, as discussed at the working group meeting, the contents of this email be provided to your CROPS with your recommendation that this plan be approved. Upon receipt of Divisional approval, and with your assistance, CICI will oversee the development of a collection plan.

The opportunity to engage members at the detachment level, if exploited, would ensure comprehensive data collection and the necessary conduit for analytical and intelligence products to raise awareness of the project and possible repercussions from a law enforcement perspective.

Tim O'Neil of CICI will have the HQ lead on this initiative. Please contact him if we can provide additional assistance.

Thanks to all of you for your insight into the possibilities of this project and for your willingness to engage your resources.

Wendy

Wendy Nicol
OIC Critical Infrastructure and Operational Assessment

National Security Criminal Investigations
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
613-993-7612
613-282-7231 (Cell)
wendy.nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: Martin (CI) Bedard
To: Timothy O'Neil
Date: 2010-08-24 11:43
Subject: Re: Fwd: Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Tx Tim.

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2010-08-24 11:32 am >>>
 Have fun in your new assignment.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

>>> Martin (CI) Bedard 8/24/2010 11:29 AM >>>

Hi Wendy,
 FYI, I have been transferred to SIBS which is another section part of CI and will no longer work as an Intelligence Officer and no longer hold the Aboriginal portfolio. Catherine Greenley will remain as the Intel Analyst on the Aboriginal portfolio.

Regards,
 Martin

>>> Wendy Nicol 2010-08-24 11:25 am >>>
 Sorry Martin, I sent this to the other Martin Bedard--who kindly let me know.

Wendy

>>> Wendy Nicol 8/24/2010 9:46 AM >>>
 Good morning,

I understand the following material has been reviewed by all of you and your comments have been integrated. Your meeting on the a/n August 6 was an excellent first step for what will undoubtedly be a major long-term project. The outcome is impossible to predict, but there is no question we will all have a role as it unfolds.

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza
 "E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias
 Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley
 NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and Mr. Tim O'Neil

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project which, if approved, will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, B.C.

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and B.C.) economy is well documented, as are the benefits to the U.S. and possibly Asian energy markets.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

There are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that associated criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently the pipeline project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize, or refuse, the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to, and subsequent to, the final ruling.

The construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed, if approved, in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns, and the safety of the natural environment.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from:

- the trade unions whose members will be employed;
- the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline; and
- the support/service industries that will be used during the construction.

There will be many spin-off jobs created during the construction of the pipeline, and there will be legacy jobs created to maintain the pipeline during its lifetime.

Those opposed to the pipeline project include some associated to:

- Aboriginal sovereignty concerns;
- a variety of environmental awareness groups; and
- to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

It is assessed by the RCMP

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and even if it is approved this will only be the start of the next - lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during, and associated to, the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the July 2010, Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan, has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and, in some cases, physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.21(1)(a)

At the August meeting it was agreed that:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), will collaborate in the production of associated classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal and provincial departments; related stakeholders and, not exclusively:

As, and if, required other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

"K" Division representatives recommended that:

Consideration be given to a JIG being developed for this initiative.

RCMP initiatives be co-ordinated between "E" and "K" Divisions, and HQ, through Divisional CROPS and CICI. Information and intelligence sharing will be conducted directly between the HQ and Divisional CICI analysts. "E" and "K" Division CROPS will determine the appropriate reporting mechanism for the exchange of intelligence and information between E/INSET and Calgary NSES and the detachments.

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to E/INSET and/or Calgary NSES, and through them to CICI, to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS and the DIO.

"E" Division representatives recommended that:

The North District identify a dedicated resource to be the Northern Gateway Pipeline co-ordinator for the region. This resource will be responsible to co-ordinate the exchange of intelligence and information between the detachments and E/INSET. This will ensure that incidents occurring in the North District are systematically reported. Each detachment will identify one member to be the equivalent of a Counter Terrorism Information Officer (CTIO) who will serve as a point of contact. E/INSET, with the assistance of CICI, will develop a training and awareness program for these members. The CTIOs will be responsible to provide detachment members with intelligence and information from a national security and critical infrastructure protection perspective.

Next Steps:

I am recommending that, as discussed at the working group meeting, the contents of this email be provided to your CROPS with your recommendation that this plan be approved. Upon receipt of Divisional approval, and with your assistance, CICI will oversee the development of a collection plan.

The opportunity to engage members at the detachment level, if exploited, would ensure comprehensive data collection and the necessary conduit for analytical and intelligence products to raise awareness of the project and possible repercussions from a law enforcement perspective.

Tim O'Neil of CICI will have the HQ lead on this initiative. Please contact him if we can provide additional assistance.

Thanks to all of you for your insight into the possibilities of this project and for your willingness to engage

your resources.

Wendy

Wendy Nicol
OIC Critical Infrastructure and Operational Assessment
National Security Criminal Investigations
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
613-993-7612
613-282-7231 (Cell)
wendy.nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

From: Noel FLATTERS
To: SPARKS, Wade
CC: DICASTRI, David, O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2012-01-05 17:20
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Hi Wade - I am aware of all of the info I am in regular contact with Nelson PETERS (NEB corporate security responsible for the hearings) in regards to Northern Gateway and the public hearing process. I'm also in touch on a fairly regular basis for critical infrastructure intelligence issues.

FYI, I've cc'd Sgt. Dicastri (NSES nco/ic) and Tim O'Neil (Ottawa NSCI critical infrastructure intelligence energy sector specialist).

I will advise if anything comes up of interest to Okotoks detachment

I'll be back in the office Monday, please don't hesitate to give me a call if there's anything I can help with.

Regards | Noel.

CM Noel Flatters
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 Critical Infrastructure Intelligence Team
 National Security Enforcement Section (Calgary)
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 w: 1.403.699.2665
 m: 1.403.803.1315
 -----Original Message-----
From: Wade SPARKS
To: FLATTERS, Noel <noel.flatters@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 2012-01-05 05:06:02 PM
Subject: Re: Fwd: UNFOLDING EVENT - Enbridge Northern Gateway Project - Okotoks Detachment

Noel,

I think it was your name as monitoring this hearing process. Do you have this information?

Regards,

Wade

S/Sgt. W.D. (Wade) SPARKS

N.C.O. In Charge
 Okotoks Detachment

325 Woodgate Road
 Okotoks, Alberta T1S 2A5

(403) 938-4202 (24 HRS)
 (403) 938-7046 (Admin)
 (403) 938-2598 (Fax)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: Wendy Nicol
To: Bedard, Martin; ESPINOZA, Alexandra; Fast, Gregory; Greenley, Catherine;
 IMGRUND, Clemens; KILLAM, Dan;
 MANOLIAS, Sofia
CC: CLARK, Barry; CORCORAN, Steve; McNULTY, Tom; McPherson, Carrie Ann; O'Neil,
 Timothy
Date: 2010-08-24 09:46
Subject: Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Good morning,

I understand the following material has been reviewed by all of you and your comments have been integrated. Your meeting on the a/n August 6 was an excellent first step for what will undoubtedly be a major long-term project. The outcome is impossible to predict, but there is no question we will all have a role as it unfolds.

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza
 "E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias
 Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley
 NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and Mr. Tim O'Neil

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project which, if approved, will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, B.C.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and B.C.) economy is well documented, as are the benefits to the U.S. and possibly Asian energy markets.

There are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that associated criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently the pipeline project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize, or refuse, the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to, and subsequent to, the final ruling.

The construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed, if approved, in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns, and the safety of the natural environment.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from:

- the trade unions whose members will be employed;
- the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline; and
- the support/service industries that will be used during the construction.

There will be many spin-off jobs created during the construction of the pipeline, and there will be legacy

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

jobs created to maintain the pipeline during its lifetime.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

Those opposed to the pipeline project include some associated to:

- Aboriginal sovereignty concerns;
- a variety of environmental awareness groups; and
- to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.21(1)(a)

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and even if it is approved this will only be the start of the next - lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during, and associated to, the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the July 2010, Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan, has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and, in some cases, physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

At the August meeting it was agreed that:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), will collaborate in the production of associated classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal and provincial departments; related stakeholders and, not exclusively:

As, and if, required other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

"K" Division representatives recommended that:

Consideration be given to a JIG being developed for this initiative.

RCMP initiatives be co-ordinated between "E" and "K" Divisions, and HQ, through Divisional CROPS and CICI. Information and intelligence sharing will be conducted directly between the HQ and Divisional CICI analysts. "E" and "K" Division CROPS will determine the appropriate reporting mechanism for the exchange of intelligence and information between E/INSET and Calgary NSES and the detachments.

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided

to E/INSET and/or Calgary NSES, and through them to CICI, to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS and the DIO.

"E" Division representatives recommended that:

The North District identify a dedicated resource to be the Northern Gateway Pipeline co-ordinator for the region. This resource will be responsible to co-ordinate the exchange of intelligence and information between the detachments and E/INSET. This will ensure that incidents occurring in the North District are systematically reported. Each detachment will identify one member to be the equivalent of a Counter Terrorism Information Officer (CTIO) who will serve as a point of contact. E/INSET, with the assistance of CICI, will develop a training and awareness program for these members. The CTIOs will be responsible to provide detachment members with intelligence and information from a national security and critical infrastructure protection perspective.

Next Steps:

I am recommending that, as discussed at the working group meeting, the contents of this email be provided to your CROPS with your recommendation that this plan be approved. Upon receipt of Divisional approval, and with your assistance, CICI will oversee the development of a collection plan.

The opportunity to engage members at the detachment level, if exploited, would ensure comprehensive data collection and the necessary conduit for analytical and intelligence products to raise awareness of the project and possible repercussions from a law enforcement perspective.

Tim O'Neil of CICI will have the HQ lead on this initiative. Please contact him if we can provide additional assistance.

Thanks to all of you for your insight into the possibilities of this project and for your willingness to engage your resources.

Wendy

Wendy Nicol
OIC Critical Infrastructure and Operational Assessment
National Security Criminal Investigations
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
613-993-7612
613-282-7231 (Cell)
wendy.nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Date: 2010-08-23 12:13
Subject: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Wendy

Thanks for the assistance. This looks cleaner.

I recommend you send this message to the following RCMP members:

"K" Division

Dan Killam
 Clemens Imgrund
 Alex Espinoza

"E" Division

Ray Fast
 Sofia Manolias

with c.c. to C/Supt. Barry Clark

Criminal Intelligence

Catherine Greenley
 Martin Bedard

with a c.c. to Carrie Ann McPherson

As for a preamble I recommend you state:

As discussed at 2010-08-06 working group meeting, I am recommending that the contents of this email be provided to your CROPS with your recommendation that this plan be approved. Upon receipt of Divisional approval, and with your assistance, CICI will oversee the development of a collection plan.

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza
 "E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias
 Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley
 NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and Mr. Tim O'Neil

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project which, if approved, will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, B.C.

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and B.C.) economy is well documented, as are the benefits to the U.S. and possibly Asian energy markets.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

There are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize, or refuse the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed, if approved, in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns, and the safety of the natural environment.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline; and the support/service industries that will be used during the construction. There will be many spin off jobs created during the construction of the pipeline, and there will be legacy jobs created to maintain the pipeline during its lifetime.

Those opposed to the pipeline project include some associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns; a variety of environmental awareness groups; and to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

It is assessed by the RCMP

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and that this will only be the start of the next - lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during and associated to the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the July 2010, Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan, has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and in some cases, physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

At the August meeting it was agreed that:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), will collaborate in the production of associated classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.21(1)(a)

s.19(1)

agencies; other federal and provincial departments, related stakeholders and not, exclusively:

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

As, and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

"K" Division's representative recommended that:

Consideration be given to a JIG being developed for this initiative.

RCMP initiatives be coordinated between "E" and "K" Divisions, and HQ, through Divisional CROPS and CICI. Information and intelligence sharing will be conducted directly between the HQ and Divisional CICI analysts. "E" and "K" Division CROPS will determine the appropriate reporting mechanism for the exchange of intelligence and information between E/INSET and Calgary NSES and the detachments.

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to E/INSET and/or Calgary NSES, and through them to CICI, to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS and the DIO.

"E" Division's representatives recommended that:

The North District identify a dedicated resource to be the Northern Gateway Pipeline coordinator for the region. This resource will be responsible to co-ordinate the exchange of intelligence and information between the detachments and E/INSET. This will ensure that incidents occurring in the North District are systematically reported. Each detachment will identify one member to be the equivalent of a Counter Terrorism Information Officer (CTIO) who will serve as a point of contact. E/INSET with the assistance of CICI will develop a training and awareness program for these members. The CTIOs will be responsible to provide detachment members with intelligence and information from a national security and critical infrastructure protection perspective.

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

From: "Sofia MANOLIAS" <sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca;
 clemens.imgrund@rcmp-grc.gc.ca;
Date: 2010-08-11 12:01
Subject: Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Hello Tim,

Looks good to me. Thanks for revising.

Regards,

Sofia

Sofia Manolias C/M
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 RCMP-E Division National Security
 13130 76th Avenue
 Surrey, B.C. V3W 2V6

Direct: (604) 598-4126
 Mobile: (604) 831-6450
 Fax: (604) 598-4054
 sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

This information should not be shared or disseminated without the authority of the sender. This communication may contain privileged or confidential information. If you have received this message in error or are not the named recipient(s), please immediately notify the sender and delete the message without copying or disclosing it. THIRD PARTY RULE APPLIES.

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2010-08-11 07:11 >>>

This is the latest modified version of the minutes. Kindly review for further amendments.....Thanks Tim

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza
 "E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias
 Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley
 NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and writer

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment. In other words, Enbridge will not be permitted to construct the pipeline until it goes through a lengthy regulatory process that includes public and Aboriginal consultations and technical assessments.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.21(1)(a)

Recommendations:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal and provincial departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

"K" Division suggests that consideration be given to a JIG being developed for this initiative.

RCMP initiatives will be initiated between "E" & "K" Divisions and HQ through Divisional CROPS and CICI. Information and intelligence sharing will be conducted directly between the HQ and Divisional CICI analysts. "E" and "K" Division CROPS will determine the appropriate reporting mechanism for the exchange of intelligence and information between E/INSET and Calgary NSES and the detachments.

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to E/INSET and/or Calgary NSES to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

"E" Division recommends that North District identify a dedicated resource to be the Northern Gateway Pipeline coordinator for the region. This resource would be responsible to coordinate the exchange of intelligence and information between the detachments and E/INSET. This will ensure that incidents occurring in the North District are systematically reported. Each detachment would identify one member to be the equivalent of a Counter Terrorism Information Officer (CTIO) who would serve as a point of contact. E/INSET with the assistance of CICI would develop a training and awareness program for these members. The CTIOs will be responsible to provide detachment members with intelligence and information from a national security and critical infrastructure protection perspective.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS and the DIO.

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.16(2)

s.19(1)

From:
To: tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
CC: Roberta.Alder@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Date: 2010-08-11 11:52
Subject: RE: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

-----Original Message-----

From: Timothy O'Neil [mailto:tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca]
 Sent: Wednesday, August 11, 2010 9:50 AM
 To:
 Cc: Roberta Alder
 Subject: RE: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

We will need as much lead information and intelligence as possible to produce quality intell products.

If so, Roberta Alder, our SIR administrator can assist you get going.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

-----Original Message-----

From: Timothy O'Neil [mailto:tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca]
 Sent: Wednesday, August 11, 2010 5:45 AM
 To:
 Subject: RE: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

I am noted simply as "writer".....how are things with you these days?

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

-----Original Message-----

From: Timothy O'Neil [mailto:tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, August 10, 2010 1:38 PM

To: Alexandra ESPINOZA; Catherine Greenley; Clemens IMGRUND; Dan KILLAM;
 Martin (CI) Bedard; Ray FAST; Sofia MANOLIAS;
 Subject: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Good Day

The following is my summation of the August 6th meeting. Prior to moving further along with the approval process I am requesting that you review for concurrence, modification or amendments.

Thanks.....Tim

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza

"E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias

Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley

NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and writer

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment. In other

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

words, Enbridge will not be permitted to construct the pipeline until it goes through a lengthy regulatory process that includes public and Aboriginal consultations and technical assessments.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

"K" Division recommends that a JIG be developed for this initiative.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

s.21(1)(a)

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS.

s.19(1)

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

From: "Alexandra ESPINOZA" <Alexandra.Espinoza@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Ray.Fast@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; ...
Date: 2010-08-11 10:19
Subject: Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Modified version looks good to me.

C/M Alexandra Espinoza,
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 RCMP, K-Division Calgary
 National Security Enforcement Section &
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 Main: 403 292-8705 (24/7)
 Desk: 403 699-2665
 fax: 403 699-2661
 TERRORISM TIPLINE 1800 420 5805

Confidentiality Warning:

The information contained in this email is confidential. It is intended only for the individual(s) named above. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, any distribution or copying of this email is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify the writer by return email and delete all copies.

>>> Timothy O'Neil 8/11/2010 8:11 AM >>>

This is the latest modified version of the minutes. Kindly review for further amendments.....Thanks Tim

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza
 "E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias
 Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley
 NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and writer

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment. In other words, Enbridge will not be permitted to construct the pipeline until it goes through a lengthy regulatory process that includes public and Aboriginal consultations and technical assessments.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal and provincial departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.21(1)(a)

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

"K" Division suggests that consideration be given to a JIG being developed for this initiative.

RCMP initiatives will be initiated between "E" & "K" Divisions and HQ through Divisional CROPS and CICI. Information and intelligence sharing will be conducted directly between the HQ and Divisional CICI analysts. "E" and "K" Division CROPS will determine the appropriate reporting mechanism for the exchange of intelligence and information between E/INSET and Calgary NSES and the detachments.

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to E/INSET and/or Calgary NSES to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

"E" Division recommends that North District identify a dedicated resource to be the Northern Gateway Pipeline coordinator for the region. This resource would be responsible to coordinate the exchange of intelligence and information between the detachments and E/INSET. This will ensure that incidents occurring in the North District are systematically reported. Each detachment would identify one member to be the equivalent of a Counter Terrorism Information Officer (CTIO) who would serve as a point of contact. E/INSET with the assistance of CICI would develop a training and awareness program for these members. The CTIOs will be responsible to provide detachment members with intelligence and information from a national security and critical infrastructure protection perspective.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS and the DIO.

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
CC: Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; steve.corcoran@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Ray.Fast@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Date: 2010-08-11 08:02
Subject: Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Thanks Sofia

I have included Wendy within our discussions as there are many goods raised that she should be aware of.

Your positive contributions are exactly why I wanted input before finalizing. I agree that "E" and "K" coordinate the sharing of intell between your office and the Detachments. CICI will not be directly contacting detachments without prior EINSET's prior knowledge and/or concurrence.

I like your idea of the ND appointing a contact person to coordinate the exchange of intell between your office and the Detachments. Once again this will require "E" Division approval.

As for appointing a District coordinator, this is a good idea that will have to be authorized by "E" Division.

As for training "E" Division's CTIO program is the Cadillac version and I recommend "E" continue to promote this program with emphasis on the Northern District. Of course CICI remains available and willing to assist in any "E" Division CIP training initiatives.

Thank you again Sofia for your contributions.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

s.19(1)

s.21(1)(b)

>>> Sofia MANOLIAS 8/10/2010 7:30 PM >>>

Hi Tim,

I just reviewed your summation of the August 6th meeting below and noticed that the points that I put forward are not reflected.

Our position here at E-Division National Security is that there must be coordination between our office and the detachments which run the length of the pipeline. The North District could identify a resource to be the coordinator for the region and this person would coordinate all the intelligence received from the affected detachments and pass that on to E-Division National Security and CICI. Each detachment would identify one member to be the equivalent of a Counter Terrorism Officer (CTIO - the name is not really important) who would serve as a point of contact. National Security and CICI would develop a tailor made training and awareness for these members who would, in turn, transmit the information to the detachment. We would also determine the appropriate reporting mechanism. We envision all members

s.15(1)

meeting on a regular basis as determined.

The aim of this arrangement is two-fold: 1) to provide detachment members with information on what may be of interest from a national security perspective and infrastructure protection and 2) to ensure that incidents occurring in the North District detachments are systematically reported.

During the meeting, you mentioned the SIR web-based reporting portal and how the energy sector is directly filling in their incidents.

Right now, this is not the case and we have to make sure that we implement other processes to ensure that incidents are reported to the appropriate units.

My comments at the meeting were made on Steve's behalf, as he could not be there himself, and I would like our position reflected in the summation. Kindly make the necessary amendments.

Regards,

Sofia

s.21(1)(b)

Sofia Manolias C/M
Criminal Intelligence Analyst
RCMP-E Division National Security
13130 76th Avenue
Surrey, B.C. V3W 2V6

Direct: (604) 598-4126
Mobile: (604) 831-6450
Fax: (604) 598-4054
sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

This information should not be shared or disseminated without the authority of the sender. This communication may contain privileged or confidential information. If you have received this message in error or are not the named recipient(s), please immediately notify the sender and delete the message without copying or disclosing it. THIRD PARTY RULE APPLIES.

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2010-08-10 12:38 >>>
Good Day

The following is my summation of the August 6th meeting. Prior to moving further along with the approval process I am requesting that you review for concurrence, modification or amendments.

Thanks.....Tim

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza
"E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley
NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and writer

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment. In other words, Enbridge will not be permitted to construct the pipeline until it goes through a lengthy regulatory process that includes public and Aboriginal consultations and technical assessments.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

It is assessed by the RCMP

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

A0095969_114-000205

s.21(1)(a)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

Recommendations:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

"K" Division recommends that a JIG be developed for this initiative.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS.

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

s.21(1)(a)

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

From: Sofia MANOLIAS
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2010-08-10 19:30
Subject: Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project
CC: CORCORAN, Steve; FAST, Ray

Hi Tim,

I just reviewed your summation of the August 6th meeting below and noticed that the points that I put forward are not reflected.

Our position here at E-Division National Security is that there must be coordination between our office and the detachments which run the length of the pipeline. The North District could identify a resource to be the coordinator for the region and this person would coordinate all the intelligence received from the affected detachments and pass that on to E-Division National Security and CICI. Each detachment would identify one member to be the equivalent of a Counter Terrorism Officer (CTIO - the name is not really important) who would serve as a point of contact. National Security and CICI would develop a tailor made training and awareness for these members who would, in turn, transmit the information to the detachment. We would also determine the appropriate reporting mechanism. We envision all members meeting on a regular basis as determined.

The aim of this arrangement is two-fold: 1) to provide detachment members with information on what may be of interest from a national security perspective and infrastructure protection and 2) to ensure that incidents occurring in the North District detachments are systematically reported.

During the meeting, you mentioned the SIR web-based reporting portal and how the energy sector is directly filling in their incidents.

Right now, this is not the case and we have to make sure that we implement other processes to ensure that incidents are reported to the appropriate units.

My comments at the meeting were made on Steve's behalf, as he could not be there himself, and I would like our position reflected in the summation. Kindly make the necessary amendments.

Regards,

Sofia

s.21(1)(b)

Sofia Manolias C/M
Criminal Intelligence Analyst
RCMP-E Division National Security
13130 76th Avenue
Surrey, B.C. V3W 2V6

Direct: (604) 598-4126
Mobile: (604) 831-6450
Fax: (604) 598-4054

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

This information should not be shared or disseminated without the authority of the sender. This communication may contain privileged or confidential information. If you have received this message in error or are not the named recipient(s), please immediately notify the sender and delete the message without copying or disclosing it. THIRD PARTY RULE APPLIES.

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2010-08-10 12:38 >>>
Good Day

The following is my summation of the August 6th meeting. Prior to moving further along with the approval process I am requesting that you review for concurrence, modification or amendments.

Thanks.....Tim

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza
"E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias
Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley
NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and writer

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment. In other words, Enbridge will not be permitted to construct the pipeline until it goes through a lengthy regulatory process that includes public and Aboriginal consultations and technical assessments.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty

s.15(1)(d)(ii) s.16(1)(a)(ii)
s.19(1)

concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

It is assessed by the RCMP

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

"K" Division recommends that a JIG be developed for this initiative.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS.

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)(d)(ii)
s.16(1)(a)(ii)
s.19(1)
s.21(1)(a)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

From: Clemens IMGRUND
To: FAST, Ray; Greenley, Catherine; Bedard, Martin (CI); ESPINOZA, Alexandra; KILLAM, Dan;
 MANOLIAS, Sofia; O'Neil, Timothy;
Date: 2010-08-10 19:13
Subject: Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Good day all. Very good overview Tim. I have made a very few minor suggested changes (in blue). Pls note that I have cut out wording that will be redundant if the suggested wording is utilized.

Clemens

Clemens Imgrund, Insp.
 Division Intelligence Officer (DIO)
 and OIC National Security
 "K" Division (Alberta) HQ
 11140 109 Street
 Edmonton, AB T5G 2T4

PHONE: 780.412.5551
 CELL: 780.887.2588
 FAX: 780.412.5847

>>> On 2010-08-10 at 16:54, Ray FAST <000032968@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> wrote:

Looks like a good summary to me.

thanks

regards-ray

>>> Timothy O'Neil 8/10/2010 12:38 PM >>>

Good Day

The following is my summation of the August 6th meeting. Prior to moving further along with the approval process I am requesting that you review for concurrence, modification or amendments.

Thanks.....Tim

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza

"E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias

Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley

NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and writer

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity s.21(1)(a) will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment. In other words, Enbridge will not be permitted to construct the pipeline until it goes through a lengthy regulatory process that includes public and Aboriginal consultations and technical assessments.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

It is assessed by the RCMP

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal (and provincial) departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

"K" Division (suggests that consideration be given to a JIG being developed) for this initiative.

RCMP (initiatives will be initiated between "E" & "K" divisions and HQ through Divisional CROPS and CICI. Information and intelligence sharing will be conducted directly between the HQ and Division CICI) .

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS (and the DIO).

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: Ray FAST**To:**Alexandra; Greenley, Catherine;
KILLAM, Dan; MANOLIAS, Sofia; O'Neil, Timothy;Bedard, Martin (CI); ESPINOZA,
IMGRUND, Clemens;**Date:** 2010-08-10 18:55**Subject:** Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Looks like a good summary to me.

thanks

regards-ray

>>> Timothy O'Neil 8/10/2010 12:38 PM >>>

Good Day

The following is my summation of the August 6th meeting. Prior to moving further along with the approval process I am requesting that you review for concurrence, modification or amendments.

Thanks.....Tim

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza

"E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias

Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley

NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and writer

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment. In other words, Enbridge will not be permitted to construct the pipeline until it goes through a lengthy regulatory process that includes public and Aboriginal consultations and technical assessments.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

It is assessed by the RCMP

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

"K" Division recommends that a JIG be developed for this initiative.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS.

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.21(1)(a)

s.19(1)

613-949-0265

613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: sofia.manolias@rcmp-grc.gc.ca;
 Ray.Fast@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Martin.J.Bedard@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; . . .
Date: 2010-08-10 15:38
Subject: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Good Day

The following is my summation of the August 6th meeting. Prior to moving further along with the approval process I am requesting that you review for concurrence, modification or amendments.

Thanks.....Tim

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza
 "E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias
 Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley
 NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and writer

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment. In other words, Enbridge will not be permitted to construct the pipeline until it goes through a lengthy regulatory process that includes public and Aboriginal consultations and technical assessments.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and to others who may be impacted

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

"K" Division recommends that a JIG be developed for this initiative.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS.

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

s.21(1)(a)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Date: 2010-08-10 12:15
Subject: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Wendy - I would appreciate it if you could review and provide your comments prior to me sending to the other participants. Thanks.....Tim

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza
 "E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias
 Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley
 NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol and writer

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment. In other words, Enbridge will not be permitted to construct the pipeline until it goes through a lengthy regulatory process that includes public and Aboriginal consultations and technical assessments.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and to others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

It is assessed by the RCMP

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

Recommendations:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

"K" Division recommends that a JIG be developed for this initiative.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.16(1)(a)(ii)

s.19(1)

s.21(1)(a)

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.19(1)

From: Wendy Nicol
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2010-08-09 09:46
Subject: Re: Northern Gateway

Thanks--will all that be included in the meeting report you prepare? The CROPS stuff I mean. The other I expect Sofia to take to Steve and Clemons and Alexandra to address

Whatever you think appropriate

Wendy

>>> Timothy O'Neil 8/9/2010 9:02 AM >>>

What our meeting exposed was the lack of understanding at the Divisional level of SIR, CICI and its mandate, the National CI Protection Strategy, and the need to develop private sector partnerships. Ray Fast ("E" Division) was very concerned that the private sector was receiving intell prior to the Detachments, which of course should not be the case as the Divisional CICI analysts should be disseminating our products within their Divisions.

There was also a glaring lapse of upward communication within "K" Division. CICI fully engages "K" Division from Clemons down to Alexandra and for Dan to say he was not aware of what we were doing within "K" should not be addressed with us, but with Clemons. Regardless, I have added Dan to my distribution list which will provide him with all my communication between CICI and "K".

Dan and Ray recommended - and I agree - that SIR be presented at the next CROPS POWPM.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

>>> Wendy Nicol 8/9/2010 8:51 AM >>>

Good morning Tim

In the Officer's meeting Friday Larry mentioned your Northern Gateway initiative meeting. He asked me to pass on his thanks for setting the meeting up and was encouraging the holding of similar meetings--between ourselves, the divisions and the private sector--whenever appropriate and/or necessary. Thanks--it was a good idea and I think sets us down a good road. I look forward to seeing your report.

Wendy

Wendy Nicol
 OIC Critical Infrastructure and Operational Assessment
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 613-993-7612
 613-282-7231 (Cell)
wendy.nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

From: Wendy Nicol
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2010-08-09 08:51
Subject: Northern Gateway

Good morning Tim

In the Officer's meeting Friday Larry mentioned your Northern Gateway initiative meeting. He asked me to pass on his thanks for setting the meeting up and was encouraging the holding of similar meetings--between ourselves, the divisions and the private sector--whenever appropriate and/or necessary. Thanks--it was a good idea and I think sets us down a good road. I look forward to seeing your report.

Wendy

Wendy Nicol
OIC Critical Infrastructure and Operational Assessment
National Security Criminal Investigations
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
613-993-7612
613-282-7231 (Cell)
wendy.nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: Sofia MANOLIAS
To: Timothy O'Neil
Date: 2010-08-04 15:27
Subject: Re: Northern Gateway Pipeline

Hi Tim,

I think I am good to go. See you Friday.

Sofia

>>> Timothy O'Neil 8/4/2010 12:02 PM >>>
 Thanks Steve.

Sofia do you have all the info you require?

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

>>> Steve CORCORAN 8/4/2010 2:45 PM >>>
 Tim

I do not think I told you, Mo is not going it will be Sofia at the meeting Friday.

Steve

-----Original Message-----

From: Timothy O'Neil

Cc: BLIZARD, Wade <Wade.BLIZARD@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: CORCORAN, Steve <steve.corcoran@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: BEYHAGHI, Mohammad <Mohammad.BEYHAGHI@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: CLARK, Barry <Barry.Clark@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: FAST, Ray <Ray.Fast@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: KILLAM, Dan <dan.killam@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: IMGRUND, Clemens <clemens.imgrund@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: McNULTY, Tom <Tom.W.McNULTY@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: ESPINOZA, Alexandra <Alexandra.Espinoza@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: Greenley, Catherine <Catherine.greenley@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Nicol, Wendy <Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Parsons, Ches <Ches.Parsons@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: Bedard, Martin (CI) <Martin.J.Bedard@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: McPherson, Carrie Ann <carrie.mcpherson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 07/29/2010 16:02:38
 Subject: Northern Gateway Pipeline

s.19(1)

Good Day

Please find attached invitation/agenda for the August 6th meeting.

You are welcome to contact me directly for additional information.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: Steve CORCORAN
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2010-08-04 14:45
Subject: Re: Northern Gateway Pipeline

Tim

I do not think I told you, Mo is not going it will be Sofia at the meeting Friday.

Steve

-----Original Message-----

From: Timothy O'Neil

Cc: BLIZARD, Wade <Wade.BLIZARD@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: CORCORAN, Steve <steve.corcoran@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: BEYHAGHI, Mohammad <Mohammad.BEYHAGHI@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: CLARK, Barry <Barry.Clark@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: FAST, Ray <Ray.Fast@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: KILLAM, Dan <dan.killam@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: IMGRUND, Clemens <clemens.imgrund@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: McNULTY, Tom <Tom.W.McNULTY@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: ESPINOZA, Alexandra <Alexandra.Espinoza@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: Greenley, Catherine <Catherine.greenley@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Nicol, Wendy <Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: Parsons, Ches <Ches.Parsons@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 To: Bedard, Martin (CI) <Martin.J.Bedard@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
 Cc: McPherson, Carrie Ann <carrie.mcpherson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Sent: 07/29/2010 16:02:38

Subject: Northern Gateway Pipeline

Good Day

Please find attached invitation/agenda for the August 6th meeting.

You are welcome to contact me directly for additional information.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Northern Gateway Pipeline

From: Dan KILLAM
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2010-08-04 11:24
Subject: Re: Northern Gateway Pipeline

Tim,

I will be attending on Friday.

Dan

C/Supt. Dan Killam
Deputy Criminal Operations Officer
Integration & Intelligence 'K' Division
11140 109 St. Edmonton, AB T5G 2T4
Tel: 780-412-5755
Cell: 780-903-0486

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2010-07-29 14:02 >>>
Good Day

Please find attached invitation/agenda for the August 6th meeting.

You are welcome to contact me directly for additional information.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: >
To: Ray.Fast@rcmp-grc.gc.ca;
 Mohammad.BEYHAGHI@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Martin.J.Bedard@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; . . .
CC: Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Wade.BLIZARD@rcmp-grc.gc.ca;
 Tom.W.McNULTY@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; steve.corcoran@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; dan.killam@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; . . .
Date: 2010-08-03 08:01
Subject: Re: Northern Gateway Pipeline

----- Original Message -----

From: Timothy O'Neil <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: Alexandra ESPINOZA <Alexandra.Espinoza@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Catherine Greenley <Catherine.greenley@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Clemens IMGRUND <clemens.imgrund@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Martin (CI) Bedard <Martin.J.Bedard@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Mohammad BEYHAGHI <Mohammad.BEYHAGHI@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ray FAST <Ray.Fast@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>;
Cc: Barry CLARK <Barry.Clark@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Carrie Ann McPherson <carrie.mcpherson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ches Parsons <Ches.Parsons@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Dan KILLAM <dan.killam@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Steve CORCORAN <steve.corcoran@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Tom McNULTY <Tom.W.McNULTY@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Wade BLIZARD <Wade.BLIZARD@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Wendy Nicol <Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Sent: Thu Jul 29 14:02:38 2010
Subject: Northern Gateway Pipeline

Good Day

Please find attached invitation/agenda for the August 6th meeting.

You are welcome to contact me directly for additional information.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Northern Gateway Pipeline

From: Dan KILLAM
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2010-07-29 16:49
Subject: Re: Northern Gateway Pipeline

Let me know when it would be a good time to give you a call Tim, I would like to chat.
Dan

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2010-07-29 14:02 >>>
Good Day

Please find attached invitation/agenda for the August 6th meeting.

You are welcome to contact me directly for additional information.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: Ray.Fast@rcmp-grc.gc.ca;
Mohammad.BEYHAGHI@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Martin.J.Bedard@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; . . .
CC: Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Wade.BLIZARD@rcmp-grc.gc.ca;
Tom.W.McNULTY@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; steve.corcoran@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; dan.killam@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; . . .
Date: 2010-07-29 16:03
Subject: Northern Gateway Pipeline
Attachments: Enbridge Agenda.pdf

Good Day

Please find attached invitation/agenda for the August 6th meeting.

You are welcome to contact me directly for additional information.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project - Intelligence Production Meeting

PURPOSE:

The National Security Criminal Investigations (NSCI) is hosting an **Intelligence Production Meeting** to discuss the intelligence production requirements as they pertain to the planning and development of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline.

ISSUE:

Enbridge is proposing that it be permitted to build a new twin pipeline system running from near Edmonton, Alberta, to a new marine terminal in Kitimat, British Columbia.

Enbridge's proposed plan has already met with significant opposition from a variety of national and international groups, some of whom may ultimately resort to criminal actions to prevent or interfere with the building of the pipeline.

OBJECTIVE:

To discuss the development of intelligence products, NSCI is hosting a meeting to include: Canadian Security Intelligence Service, RCMP Criminal Intelligence, RCMP "E" & "K" Divisions, and **Enbridge**.

The meeting will provide a forum to discuss security concerns relating to the pipeline project, with the objective of developing an integrated intelligence production plan to facilitate the production and dissemination of intelligence products.

Place: 1200 Vanier Parkway, Nicholson Building, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2

Visitor parking is available.

Date: 2010-08-06

Time: 0900-noon

Please present yourself at the main counter at 0830 hrs.

Please contact Tim O'Neil – tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca or 613-949-0265 for further information.

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Meeting

From: Barry CLARK
To: O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2010-07-23 16:27
Subject: Re: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Meeting

No problems here Tim, Rod and Ray will not both be attending. One or the other, not sure just who can get away yet.

Barry

Barry Clark, C/Supt.
District Commander
North District, "E" Division
Phone: (250) 561-3101, fax: (250) 561-3135
Cell: (250) 614-8931
email: Barry.Clark@rcmp-qrc.gc.ca

This email may contain confidential &/or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient or have received this email in error, please notify the sender immediately and destroy this mail.
Any unauthorized copying, disclosure or distribution of the material in this email is forbidden.

>>> Timothy O'Neil 7/23/2010 11:59 AM >>>
Hello Barry

Given the wide and varied interests with the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, I was directed to draft a letter for the attention of the "E" & "K" CROPS, to be sent by C/Supt. Larry Tremblay - inviting them or their alternate to the August 6th meeting in Ottawa. Within my message, I advised that I have been in discussions with you.

Hopefully Rod and/Ray will still be attending the meeting in addition to any other "E" Division personnel.

I hope this does not cause you any problems.

Let me know how it goes.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: Barry.Clark@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Date: 2010-07-23 14:59
Subject: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Meeting

Hello Barry

Given the wide and varied interests with the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, I was directed to draft a letter for the attention of the "E" & "K" CROPS, to be sent by C/Supt. Larry Tremblay - inviting them or their alternate to the August 6th meeting in Ottawa. Within my message, I advised that I have been in discussions with you.

Hopefully Rod and/Ray will still be attending the meeting in addition to any other "E" Division personnel.

I hope this does not cause you any problems.

Let me know how it goes.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Date: 2010-07-21 08:58
Subject: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Wendy

Dan Killam called me yesterday to discuss "K" Division participation within the proposed plan. He recommends that we send an invitation to the "E" and "K" CROPS and let them decide who is best to work with us.

From what I know thus far, there is definitely a wide and varied interest in this project within both Divisions.

I recommend the following be provided to the CROPS - to be sent by either Ches or Larry.

Comments and directions please.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this message is to invite you or your designate to participate within a National Security Criminal Investigation hosted meeting to be held at the RCMP HQ on August 6, 2010 to discuss the development of an intelligence production plan for the "Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project".

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

Enbridge is proposing that it be permitted to build a new twin pipeline system running from near Edmonton, Alberta, to a new marine terminal in Kitimat, British Columbia. Oil from the Alberta oil sands and other production sources in the Western Canada will be delivered to the Kitimat Terminal for marine transportation to international overseas and western United States markets.

BACKGROUND:

Enbridge submitted its project application to the National Energy Board on May 27, 2010. The application will be assessed by a Joint Review Panel established by the Minister of the Environment and the National Energy Board.

The proposed Pipeline will run from: Bruderheim, Alberta, through Morinville, Mayerthorpe, Whitecourt, Fox Creek, South of Grand Prairie, crossing the border into British Columbia south of Dawson Creek, through Tumbler Ridge, Bear Lake, Fort St. James, Burns Lake, Huston, Clearwater to the Kitimat Terminal.

One pipeline will export petroleum, while the second will import condensate, a by-product of natural gas used in transporting petroleum. The pipelines will be buried at a depth of one metre in a 25 metre wide right-of-way and will be 1,170 km in length.

The Kitimat Terminal will be located at the end of the Douglas Channel, and will be built to accommodate a variety of ships.

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS:

The RCMP cannot overlook the potential of criminal activity associated to the development of the Pipeline, including during the public consultation process.

Enbridge's proposed plan has already met with significant opposition from a variety of national and international groups, some of which may ultimately resort to criminal actions to prevent or interfere with

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

the building of the Project.

Currently we assess the potential criminal threats to the Project as those associated to Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, environmental extremists and lone wolves; each having the potential and capability of conducting acts of unlawful civil disobedience, sabotage, vandalism, thefts and other criminal actions. Also the influx of highly paid workers may provide an ideal environment for organized crime activity.

The RCMP and CSIS have begun discussions to collaborate in the development of intelligence products to assist in the law-enforcement operational planning to respond to potential and/or actual criminal activity.

As such, NSCI will be hosting a fact finding meeting to held at the RCMP HQ (1200 Vanier Parkway) on August 6, 2010 from 0900-noon.

The objective of the meeting is to discuss security concerns re: the development of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline with the objective of developing an initial intelligence product that can be expanded upon as the Pipeline moves along in its various stages of development.

Currently we have confirmed attendance from:

Criminal Intelligence: Ms. Catherine Greenley and Sgt. Martin Bedard - Aboriginal JIG
National Security Criminal Investigation - CICI

NSCI has previously discussed this plan with C/Supt. Barry Clark, who has tentatively recommended that either Supt. Rod Booth or Insp. Ray Fast attend to represent "E" Division.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS:

I am recommending that you agree to have your respective Divisions participate within the August 6th meeting, to assist in the development of a coordinated law-enforcement response for the proposed pipeline.

You are welcome to contact Mr. Tim O'Neil directly to discuss this proposal in more detail.

Thanking you in advance for your anticipated cooperation.

Ches Parsons, Supt.
Director, National Security Criminal Operations

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

From: Timothy O'Neil
To: ESPINOZA, Alexandra
CC: BULGER, Charmaine; FOURNIER, Richard; IMGRUND, Clemens; KILLAM, Dan; McNULTY, Tom; Nicol, Wendy; RIVAIS, Denis
Date: 2010-07-21 07:39
Subject: Re: Fwd: Aug 6th Northern Gateway Project Meeting / Attendance

Good Day to All

After discussions with C/Supt Killam yesterday afternoon, it is requested that you do not make any travel plans until you receive further directions from C/Supt Killam.

FYI - I will be resubmitting our invitation through his office.

My apologies for any inconvenience this may have caused.

More to follow.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

>>> Alexandra ESPINOZA 7/20/2010 5:42 PM >>>

Good afternoon Tim,

As per discussion with Insp. Imgrund please confirm my attendance as well.

C/M Alexandra Espinoza,
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 RCMP, K-Division Calgary
 National Security Enforcement Section &
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 Main: 403 292-8705 (24/7)
 Desk: 403 699-2665
 fax: 403 699-2661
 TERRORISM TIPLINE 1800 420 5805

Confidentiality Warning:

The information contained in this email is confidential. It is intended only for the individual(s) named above. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, any distribution or copying of this email is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify the writer by return email and delete all copies.

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2010-07-20 11:02 >>>

Welcome aboard Clemens. This is our initial meeting and will include representatives from "E", "K", "HQ", CSIS and Enbridge. I will include you in my future correspondence.

s.19(1)

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

>>> Clemens IMGRUND 7/20/2010 12:27 PM >>>
I will go to this meeting.

Alex: Let's discuss who else from KDIV should attend.

Tks,

Clemens

Clemens Imgrund, Insp.
Division Intelligence Officer (DIO)
and OIC National Security
"K" Division (Alberta) HQ
11140 109 Street
Edmonton, AB T5G 2T4

PHONE: 780.412.5551
CELL: 780.887.2588
FAX: 780.412.5847

>>> On 2010-07-20 at 09:32, Alexandra ESPINOZA <000112268@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> wrote:
Good morning,

Please note e-mail sent out by Tim O'Neil, HQ CICI this morning regarding proposed meeting Aug. 6th.
Meeting Objective: "The objective of the meeting is to discuss security concerns re: the development of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline with the objective of developing an initial intelligence product that can be expanded upon as the Pipeline moves along in its various stages of development."

C/M Alexandra Espinoza,
Criminal Intelligence Analyst
RCMP, K-Division Calgary
National Security Enforcement Section &
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
Main: 403 292-8705 (24/7)
Desk: 403 699-2665
fax: 403 699-2661
TERRORISM TIPLINE 1800 420 5805

Confidentiality Warning:

The information contained in this email is confidential. It is intended only for the individual(s) named above. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, any distribution or copying of this email is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify the writer by return email and delete all copies.

s.19(1)

From: Alexandra ESPINOZA
To: O'Neil, Timothy
CC: BULGER, Charmaine; FOURNIER, Richard; IMGRUND, Clemens; McNULTY, Tom; Nicol, Wendy; RIVAIS, Denis
Date: 2010-07-20 17:42
Subject: Re: Fwd: Aug 6th Northern Gateway Project Meeting / Attendance

Good afternoon Tim,

As per discussion with Insp. Imgrund please confirm my attendance as well.

C/M Alexandra Espinoza,
Criminal Intelligence Analyst
RCMP, K-Division Calgary
National Security Enforcement Section &
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
Main: 403 292-8705 (24/7)
Desk: 403 699-2665
fax: 403 699-2661
TERRORISM TIPLINE 1800 420 5805

Confidentiality Warning:

The information contained in this email is confidential. It is intended only for the individual(s) named above. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, any distribution or copying of this email is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify the writer by return email and delete all copies.

>>> Timothy O'Neil 2010-07-20 11:02 >>>

Welcome aboard Clemens. This is our initial meeting and will include representatives from "E", "K", "HQ", CSIS and Enbridge. I will include you in my future correspondence.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

>>> Clemens IMGRUND 7/20/2010 12:27 PM >>>

I will go to this meeting.

Alex: Let's discuss who else from KDIV should attend.

Tks,

Clemens

Clemens Imgrund, Insp.
Division Intelligence Officer (DIO)

and OIC National Security
"K" Division (Alberta) HQ
11140 109 Street
Edmonton, AB T5G 2T4

PHONE: 780.412.5551
CELL: 780.887.2588
FAX: 780.412.5847

>>> On 2010-07-20 at 09:32, Alexandra ESPINOZA <000112268@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> wrote:
Good morning,

Please note e-mail sent out by Tim O'Neil, HQ CICI this morning regarding proposed meeting Aug. 6th.
Meeting Objective: "The objective of the meeting is to discuss security concerns re: the development of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline with the objective of developing an initial intelligence product that can be expanded upon as the Pipeline moves along in its various stages of development."

C/M Alexandra Espinoza,
Criminal Intelligence Analyst
RCMP, K-Division Calgary
National Security Enforcement Section &
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
Main: 403 292-8705 (24/7)
Desk: 403 699-2665
fax: 403 699-2661
TERRORISM TIPLINE 1800 420 5805

Confidentiality Warning:

The information contained in this email is confidential. It is intended only for the individual(s) named above. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, any distribution or copying of this email is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify the writer by return email and delete all copies.

s.19(1)

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: clemens.imgrund@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Alexandra.Espinoza@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
CC: Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Tom.W.McNULTY@rcmp-grc.gc.ca;
 Richard.Y.FOURNIER@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Denis.Rivais@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; . . .
Date: 2010-07-20 13:02
Subject: Re: Fwd: Aug 6th Northern Gateway Project Meeting

Welcome aboard Clemens. This is our initial meeting and will include representatives from "E", "K", "HQ", CSIS and Enbridge. I will include you in my future correspondence.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

>>> Clemens IMGRUND 7/20/2010 12:27 PM >>>
 I will go to this meeting.

Alex: Let's discuss who else from KDIV should attend.

Tks,

Clemens

Clemens Imgrund, Insp.
 Division Intelligence Officer (DIO)
 and OIC National Security
 "K" Division (Alberta) HQ
 11140 109 Street
 Edmonton, AB T5G 2T4

PHONE: 780.412.5551
 CELL: 780.887.2588
 FAX: 780.412.5847

>>> On 2010-07-20 at 09:32, Alexandra ESPINOZA <000112268@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> wrote:
 Good morning,

Please note e-mail sent out by Tim O'Neil, HQ CICI this morning regarding proposed meeting Aug. 6th.
 Meeting Objective: "The objective of the meeting is to discuss security concerns re: the development of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline with the objective of developing an initial intelligence product that can be expanded upon as the Pipeline moves along in its various stages of development."

C/M Alexandra Espinoza,

Criminal Intelligence Analyst
RCMP, K-Division Calgary
National Security Enforcement Section &
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
Main: 403 292-8705 (24/7)
Desk: 403 699-2665
fax: 403 699-2661
TERRORISM TIPLINE 1800 420 5805

Confidentiality Warning:

The information contained in this email is confidential. It is intended only for the individual(s) named above. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, any distribution or copying of this email is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify the writer by return email and delete all copies.

s.19(1)

From: Timothy O'Neil
To: ESPINOZA, Alexandra; IMGRUND, Clemens
CC: BULGER, Charmaine; FOURNIER, Richard; McNULTY, Tom; Nicol, Wendy; RIVAIS, Denis
Date: 2010-07-20 13:02
Subject: Re: Fwd: Aug 6th Northern Gateway Project Meeting

Welcome aboard Clemens. This is our initial meeting and will include representatives from "E", "K", "HQ", CSIS and Enbridge. I will include you in my future correspondence.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
 Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 National Security Criminal Investigations
 613-949-0265
 613-808-1367 (c)

>>> Clemens IMGRUND 7/20/2010 12:27 PM >>>
 I will go to this meeting.

Alex: Let's discuss who else from KDIV should attend.

Tks,

Clemens

Clemens Imgrund, Insp.
 Division Intelligence Officer (DIO)
 and OIC National Security
 "K" Division (Alberta) HQ
 11140 109 Street
 Edmonton, AB T5G 2T4

PHONE: 780.412.5551
 CELL: 780.887.2588
 FAX: 780.412.5847

>>> On 2010-07-20 at 09:32, Alexandra ESPINOZA <000112268@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> wrote:
 Good morning,

Please note e-mail sent out by Tim O'Neil, HQ CICI this morning regarding proposed meeting Aug. 6th.
Meeting Objective: "The objective of the meeting is to discuss security concerns re: the development of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline with the objective of developing an initial intelligence product that can be expanded upon as the Pipeline moves along in its various stages of development."

C/M Alexandra Espinoza,

Criminal Intelligence Analyst
RCMP, K-Division Calgary
National Security Enforcement Section &
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
Main: 403 292-8705 (24/7)
Desk: 403 699-2665
fax: 403 699-2661
TERRORISM TIPLINE 1800 420 5805

Confidentiality Warning:

The information contained in this email is confidential. It is intended only for the individual(s) named above. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, any distribution or copying of this email is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify the writer by return email and delete all copies.

Timothy O'Neil - Re: Fwd: Aug 6th Northern Gateway Project Meeting

From: Clemens IMGRUND
To: ESPINOZA, Alexandra; O'Neil, Timothy
Date: 2010-07-20 12:27
Subject: Re: Fwd: Aug 6th Northern Gateway Project Meeting
CC: BULGER, Charmaine; FOURNIER, Richard; McNULTY, Tom; RIVAIS, Denis

I will go to this meeting.

Alex: Let's discuss who else from KDIV should attend.

Tks,

Clemens

Clemens Imgrund, Insp.
 Division Intelligence Officer (DIO)
 and OIC National Security
 "K" Division (Alberta) HQ
 11140 109 Street
 Edmonton, AB T5G 2T4

PHONE: 780.412.5551
 CELL: 780.887.2588
 FAX: 780.412.5847

>>> On 2010-07-20 at 09:32, Alexandra ESPINOZA <000112268@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> wrote:

Good morning,

Please note e-mail sent out by Tim O'Neil, HQ CICI this morning regarding proposed meeting Aug. 6th.
Meeting Objective: "The objective of the meeting is to discuss security concerns re: the development of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline with the objective of developing an initial intelligence product that can be expanded upon as the Pipeline moves along in its various stages of development."

C/M Alexandra Espinoza,
 Criminal Intelligence Analyst
 RCMP, K-Division Calgary
 National Security Enforcement Section &
 Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
 Main: 403 292-8705 (24/7)
 Desk: 403 699-2665
 fax: 403 699-2661
 TERRORISM TIPLINE 1800 420 5805

Confidentiality Warning:

The information contained in this email is confidential. It is intended only for the individual(s) named above. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, any distribution or copying of this email is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify the writer by return email and delete all copies.

s.15(1)

s.19(1)

From: "Timothy O'Neil" <tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
To: Tom.W.McNULTY@rcmp-grc.gc.ca;
 Rod.Booth@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Ray.Fast@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; . . .
CC: Wendy.Nicol@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Michael.Ryan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; DGagnon@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; carrie.mcperson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Barry.Clark@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Date: 2010-07-20 10:07
Subject: Aug 6th Northern Gateway Project Meeting

Good Day to all

As we have previously discussed, we all have a vested interest in the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project.

Currently we assess the potential criminal threats to the Project as those associated to Aboriginal land claims and sovereignty concerns, environmental extremists and lone wolves, each having the potential and capability of conducting acts of unlawful civil disobedience, sabotage, vandalism and other criminal actions. We can also not overlook the potential of organized crime activity.

As such, we will conducting a meeting to held at the RCMP HQ (1200 Vanier Parkway) on August 6, 2010 from 0900-noon. If we meet at 0830 in the lobby we can grab a coffee and then go to the boardroom together.

The objective of the meeting is to discuss security concerns re: the development of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline with the objective of developing an initial intelligence product that can be expanded upon as the Pipeline moves along in its various stages of development.

Currently we have confirmed attendance from:

Supt. Rod Booth and/or Insp. Ray Fast - "E" Division

Ms. Catherine Greenley and Sgt. Martin Bedard - RCMP Criminal Intelligence - Aboriginal JIG

C/Supt. Clark - I have NOT passed this invitation to EINSET and am leaving it to your office to coordinate "E" Division participation.

Tom/Charmaine/Alexandra - you are more than welcome to participate within the noted meeting. Please advise if you are able to attend.

I also recommend that we extend an invitation to the National Energy Board as the regulator for the Pipeline and also Natural Resources Canada. Invitations will not be extended until I get concurrence.

I look forward to seeing you all on the 6th.

You are welcome to contact me directly to discuss in more detail.

Regards.....Tim

Tim O'Neil

s.19(1)

Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

From: Timothy O'Neil
To: Greenley, Catherine
CC: Broadhurst, Ted; Munro, Victor
Date: 2010-07-19 09:39
Subject: Northern Gateway Project

Catherine

You may wish to review SPROS file 2010-3467.

Please let me know if you need assistance.

More to follow.

Tim

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)
613-751-4397 (p)



Royal Canadian Gendarmerie royale
Mounted Police du Canada

Page 1 of/de 3

**FACSIMILE /MESSAGE ENVOI D'UN MESSAGE
TRANSMITTAL PAR TÉLÉCOPIEUR**

Security Classification/Designation
Classification/désignation

Protected A

Precedence - Priorité

ROUTINE

TO Assistant Commissioner MacIntyre - "E" Division CROPS
A C/Supt. Killam - "K" Division CROPS

Date
2010-08-23

FOR YOUR C/Supt. Barry Clark - "E" Division Northern District
INFO. C/Supt. Pierre Perron - By Hand
POUR VOTRE
INFORM.

Reference No. - N° de référence

Your File - Votre n° de dossier

FROM Name - Nom
DE Assistant Commissioner Michaud

Our File - Notre n° de dossier

Div. Sub-Div. - S.-div.

Branch - Service

PIRS ORI

CPIC ORI

OSR - RSO

HQ NSCI

Section

Unit - Unité

Unit Coll. - Code d'interclass. de serv.

SENDER - EXPÉDITEUR

Fax No. - N° de téléc. Tel. No. - N° de tél.

613-993-9474

613-949-0265

RECIPIENT - DESTINATAIRE

Fax No. - N° de téléc. Bus. Tel. No. - N° de tél. bur. Res. Tel. No. - N° de tél. rés.

SUBJECT Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project
OBJET

Total number of pages including this one:
Nombre total de pages, y comprise celle-ci : **2**

**COMMENTS
COMMENTAIRES**

National Security Criminal Intelligence (NSCI) hosted a working group meeting on 2010-08-06 at HQ.

In attendance:

"K" Division - C/Supt. Dan Killam, Insp. Clemens Imgrund, Ms. Alexandra Espinoza

"E" Division - Insp. Ray Fast, Ms. Sofia Manolias

Criminal Intelligence - Sgt. Martin Bedard, Ms. Catherine Greenley

NSCI - Ms. Wendy Nicol, Mr. Tim O'Neil

The objective of the meeting was to discuss the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project, which if approved will see the building of a twined petroleum pipeline to run from Edmonton District to Kitimat, BC.

This message is intended for the use of the addressee. Disclosure of message content may breach one or more laws. If you have received this communication in error, notify the sender immediately by telephone.

Cette communication est exclusivement destinée à qui elle est adressée. La divulgation de son contenu peut constituer une infraction à une ou plusieurs lois. Si vous avez reçu cette communication par erreur, veuillez en aviser immédiatement l'expéditeur par téléphone.

Operator - Opérateur

Telephone No. - N° de téléphone

Daily No. - N° quotidien

TO BE DELIVERED BY
À LIVRER D'ICI LE

Date

Time - Heure

Authorizing Signature - Signature de l'approbateur

Date

2010-08-23

REPLY REQUIRED BY
RÉPONSE D'ICI LE

Time - Heure



Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Page 2 of/de 3

Reference No. - N° de référence:

**FACSIMILE /MESSAGE
TRANSMITTAL**

**ENVOI D'UN MESSAGE
PAR TÉLÉCOPIEUR**

COMMENTS (continued)
COMMENTAIRES (suite)

The financial benefits of the pipeline to the Canadian (including the Alberta and BC) economies are well documented, as are the benefits to the US and possibly Asian energy markets.

Equally, there are many who oppose the construction of the pipeline and it is assessed that criminal activity will be experienced during the regulatory hearings, and subsequently if construction is approved.

Discussion:

Currently this Project is within the National Energy Board (NEB) review process, which includes NEB public hearings being conducted along the proposed corridor. The results of the NEB review will be provided to the Federal government, which has the final authority to authorize the construction of the pipeline.

There are many factors that must be considered prior to and subsequent to the final ruling.

The approval, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be completed in accordance with strictly enforced federal government regulations which will include consideration for the health and safety of Canadians, Aboriginal concerns as well as the safety of the natural environment.

There is wide support for the building of the pipeline from: the trade unions whose members will be employed, the companies that will provide the pipe for the pipeline, the support/service industries that will be used during the construction, as well as the many spin off jobs that will be created during the construction of the pipeline as well as the legacy jobs that will be created to maintain the pipeline during the life of the pipeline.

There are also many opponents of the pipeline project including those associated to: Aboriginal sovereignty concerns, a variety of environmental awareness groups and others who may be impacted during the construction and the subsequent life of the pipeline.

It is assessed by the RCMP

The Federal government's decision to either accept or reject Enbridge's proposal will not be provided within the near future, and will only be the start of the next - and lengthy - phase in the actual construction.

There is the possibility that there will be civil unrest and criminal occurrences during the NEB consultation process.

The spillage of oil associated to the Enbridge pipeline rupture in Michigan has provided opponents with added impetus to project their oral, written and physical/violent opposition to the Project.

There is the possibility that Enbridge's property may be subjected to vandalism and other forms of criminal activism during the NEB consultation process.

If Enbridge's proposal is approved by the Federal government, the many opponents of the Pipeline will likely utilize the courts to prevent the construction of the pipeline, resulting in many years of delay.

If Enbridge's proposal meets with success through both the regulatory and the court system, the years of pipeline construction will likely include many occurrences of civil and criminal unrest.

s.15(1)(d)(ii)



Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Page 3 of/de 3

Reference No. - N° de référence:

**FACSIMILE /MESSAGE
TRANSMITTAL**

**ENVOI D'UN MESSAGE
PAR TÉLÉCOPIEUR**

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

COMMENTS (continued)
COMMENTAIRES (suite)

Recommendations:

It was agreed that:

The RCMP ("E", "K" and HQ), collaborate in the production of classified and unclassified intelligence products for the benefit of the RCMP and other law-enforcement agencies; other federal and provincial departments, related stakeholders and not exclusively:

As and if required, other stakeholders will be solicited for assistance in the production of the intelligence products.

RCMP communication between "E" and "K" Division and HQ will be completed through the Divisional CROPS and Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence (National Security Criminal Investigations).

"K" Division suggests that consideration be given to a JIG being developed for this initiative.

RCMP initiatives will be initiated between "E" & "K" Divisions and HQ through Divisional CROPS and CICI. Information and intelligence sharing will be conducted directly between the HQ and Divisional CICI analysts. "E" and "K" Division CROPS will determine the appropriate reporting mechanism for the exchange of intelligence and information between E/INSET and Calgary NSES and the detachments.

Divisional CROPS will ensure information and intelligence generated at the detachment level is provided to E/INSET and/or Calgary NSES to assist in the development of the intelligence products.

"E" Division recommends that North District identify a dedicated resource to be the Northern Gateway Pipeline coordinator for the region. This resource would be responsible to coordinate the exchange of intelligence and information between the detachments and E/INSET. This will ensure that incidents occurring in the North District are systematically reported. Each detachment would identify one member to be the equivalent of a Counter Terrorism Information Officer (CTIO) who would serve as a point of contact. E/INSET with the assistance of CICI will develop a training and awareness program for these members. The CTIOs will be responsible to provide detachment members with intelligence and information from a national security and critical infrastructure protection perspective.

Passage of intelligence products to the detachments will be coordinated through the CROPS and the DIO.

Mr. Tim O'Neil will be the NSCI contact. You are welcome to contact him directly for additional information or clarification.

Regards

Gilles Michaud,
Assistant Commissioner
National Security Criminal Investigations

Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline Project - Intelligence Production Meeting

PURPOSE:

The National Security Criminal Investigations (NSCI) is hosting an Intelligence Production Meeting to discuss the intelligence production requirements as they pertain to the planning and development of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipeline.

ISSUE:

Enbridge is proposing that it be permitted to build a new twin pipeline system running from near Edmonton, Alberta, to a new marine terminal in Kitimat, British Columbia.

Enbridge's proposed plan has already met with significant opposition from a variety of national and international groups, some of whom may ultimately resort to criminal actions to prevent or interfere with the building of the pipeline.

OBJECTIVE:

To discuss the development of intelligence products, NSCI is hosting a meeting to include: Canadian Security Intelligence Service, RCMP Criminal Intelligence, RCMP "E" & "K" Divisions, and Enbridge.

The meeting will provide a forum to discuss security concerns relating to the pipeline project, with the objective of developing an integrated intelligence production plan to facilitate the production and dissemination of intelligence products.

Place: 1200 Vanier Parkway, Nicholson Building, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2

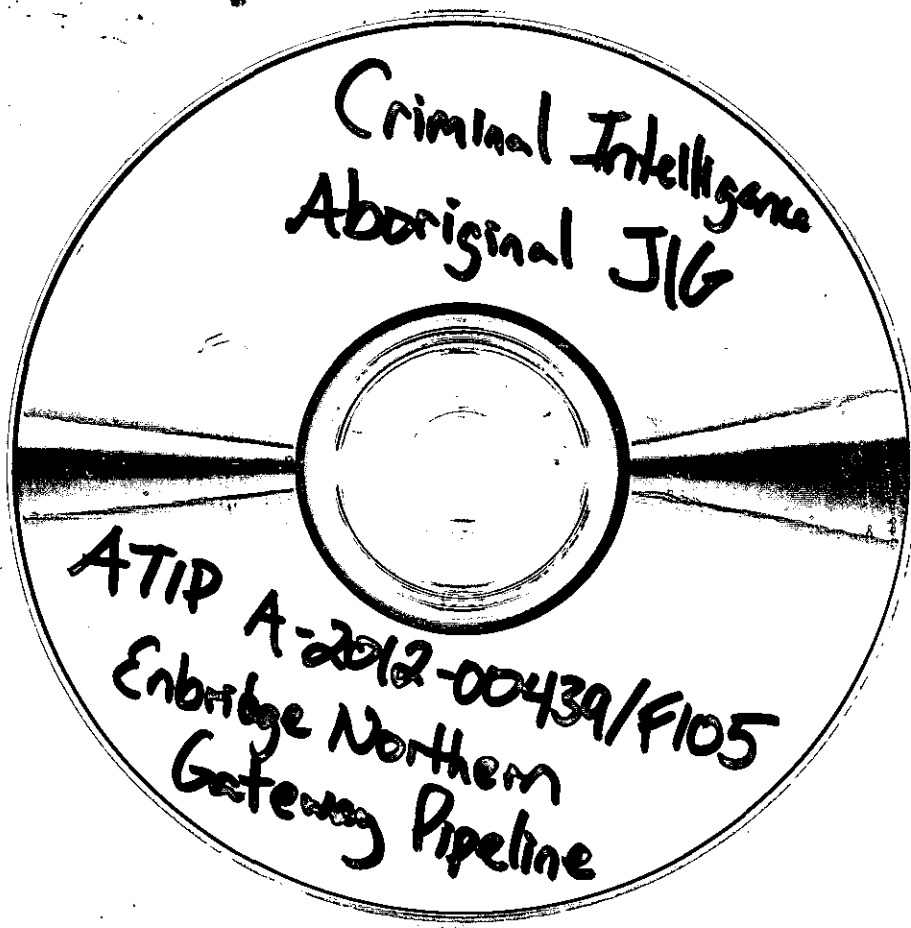
Visitor parking is available.

Date: 2010-08-06

Time: 0900-noon

Please present yourself at the main counter at 0830 hrs.

Please contact Tim O'Neil – tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca or 613-949-0265 for further information.



Page 253
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Thursday, May 07, 2009
Received | Reçu: 2009-05-08 4:55 AM

THE CANADIAN PRESS 

Canadian Press Newswire

Northern Gateway project in B.C. does not satisfy all people involved

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C. _ The Lax Kw'alaams band in **Port** Simpson has rejected the proposed Northern Gateway project, citing concerns over oil tanker safety and the lessons from the massive Exxon Valdez oil spill.

The Enbridge Northern Gateway Project involves a new twin pipeline system running from near Edmonton to a new marine terminal in Kitimat, B.C., to export petroleum.

Band councillor Eugene Bryant said the council's decision came after discussions with hereditary chiefs and leaders, and meetings with Enbridge's representatives.

Bryant said the band council and community leaders also asked Enbridge officials about an oil slick that appeared off Dundas Island, but found the answer unsatisfactory.

Local leaders in **Port** Simpson, said Bryant, were worried that the oil could have come from the Exxon Valdez spill in Alaska in 1989.

The natives said that without proof that another oil spill would never be repeated, the Lax kw'alaams could not support an oil project.

Enbridge officials have met with band members, hoping that support would ease public relations over the proposed \$4.5 billion project.

Enbridge representatives say they have secured more than 20 agreements with the 60 **First Nations** whose territory the proposed project would traverse.

But there have been **protests** from some **First Nations** leaders that the environmental assessment process does not account for issues such as oil tanker **traffic**.

Although the proposed pipeline is to undergo a Joint Review Panel (JRP) process in early 2009, the process does not account for risks from coastal tanker **traffic** and tar sands expansion that would follow pipeline construction.

The panel process was also developed without meaningful aboriginal consultation, say native leaders.

Premier Gordon Campbell was in Prince Rupert earlier this week and referred to the projects.

"Pipeline projects are not about offshore oil," said Campbell. "They are about making sure we supply our customers with energy, frankly much lower carbon energy than they are using right now."

Campbell questioned whether there was any solution that would satisfy everyone.

"I think sometimes what people say is until we come to the answer that I want, I am not willing to make any steps forward."

Campbell said he believes B.C. has a comprehensive environmental assessment process and said that the Exxon Valdez scenario would not happen today because the technology for shipments have changed dramatically.

"There is not one prime minister, premier or president that wants to risk the ocean's safety," said Campbell.

Thursday, May 21, 2009
Received | Reçu: 2009-05-21 3:57 AM



THE CALGARY SUN (FINAL)
BUSINESS, Page: 52

Pipeline regulator overhaul urged

MARKUS ERMISCH

Canada's regulatory regime needs a major overhaul, says the federal minister of natural resources.

"Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of our regulatory regime is an absolute necessity," Lisa Raitt said yesterday at the annual dinner of the Canadian Energy Pipeline Association.

"There's duplication, there's overlap, there's not enough transparency, there's too little clarity about who's responsible for what and when they're responsible for it."

The present regulatory regime is too expensive and too time consuming "with no appreciable benefit for all that extra cost," she said.

The creation of a new federal office to deal with large regulatory applications, called the major projects management office (MPMO), is only one step toward improving the system as a whole, Raitt said.

The MPMO is dealing with about four dozen separate projects, including Enbridge's proposed Northern Gateway and TransCanada's Keystone pipeline.

Raitt's comments were likely music to the ears of many in the audience, especially those backing the proposed Mackenzie natural gas pipeline, a project that has been bogged down in bureaucratic red tape for several years.

Raitt said Ottawa is already talking to **First Nations** who live in the area a future gas pipeline running south from Alaska would cut through.

Thursday, March 18, 2010
Received | Reçu: 2010-03-18 3:24 AM

TIMES COLONIST

TIMES COLONIST (VICTORIA) (FINAL)
CAPITAL & VAN. ISL., Page: A3

For band, sunken ferry a reminder of oil-tanker risks

Jack Knox, Times Colonist

Every day, a fellow boats out from Hartley Bay to Gil Island to look for signs of fuel leaking up from the sunken Queen of the North. It's not uncommon to find a sheen on the **water**, maybe a litre or two.

Nothing like the great, stinking lake of diesel that fouled the surface after the ferry sank on March 22, 2006. That spill made such a mess that it was two years before Marvin Robinson felt it safe to harvest cockles and clams from nearby beds.

Yet the damage done by the ferry sinking pales in comparison to what would happen if a giant oil tanker spilled its load, which is why Robinson is fearful of a proposal to build a pipeline from Alberta to Kitimat.

"The whole Gitga'at **First Nation** is opposed to the pipeline and the tanker traffic it will bring," he says, on the phone from Hartley Bay, where he is a band councillor.

Robinson was surprised by this week's out-of-the-blue news that a B.C. Ferries crew member had been charged criminally in the Queen of the North sinking, in which two passengers died. Robinson remembers that night well, being one of the 22 Hartley Bay men who jumped in their boats and sped 16 kilometres through the dark to help the 99 surviving passengers and crew.

No one knows how much, if any, fuel remains entombed on the ferry, 430 metres down. The Queen of the North had a capacity of 220,000 litres of diesel and 20,000 of light oil.

That's a drop in the ocean compared to the 525,000 barrels of petroleum that would be pumped onto tankers if Enbridge's \$4.5-billion Northern Gateway project is approved. The proposal would see twin pipelines carry Alberta petroleum 1,170 kilometres to a new marine terminal at Kitimat, and condensate -- a kerosene-like thinning agent -- sent from the coast to the oil patch.

The National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency have agreed to a joint review process, though an official project application from Enbridge has yet to be received. The company says that if approved, Northern Gateway would create 4,000 construction jobs. Business groups support the proposal. Environmental groups do not. Nor do the Gitga'at -- "People of the Cane" -- through whose front parlour the tankers would pass.

The Gitga'at band has about 700 members, 180 of whom live in Hartley Bay. The community sits near the confluence of Grenville Channel -- which leads to Prince Rupert, 140 kilometres to the north -- and Douglas Channel, which ends at Kitimat, 80 kilometres to the northeast.

The village is accessible only by floatplane or boat. No roads, no cars and trucks, just ATVs rattling along raised wooden boardwalks. The band has an ambitious plan to reduce its energy consumption, doing everything from insulating home hot-**water** tanks to being smarter about the way it lights its marina to replacing the village's diesel generators with a small-scale hydro project. "We're trying to be the greenest community in Canada," Robinson says. "Shoving tanker traffic in there would just ruin it."

The band's greatest fear is an Exxon Valdez-style spill. Enbridge argues that risk can be managed, that 1,500 tankers carrying petrochemicals have safely entered Kitimat Harbour in the past quarter century. Tankers pass the Victoria waterfront all the time. Robinson is still worried. With more than 300 tankers a year expected to pass Hartley Bay post-pipeline, an accident seems inevitable, he says. "It's not a matter of if it will happen, it's a matter of when."

He heard of an incident this winter in which a large ship had to return to Kitimat after hitting rocks and punching in its bow.

Besides, an oil spill isn't the only threat, he says. The band worries about the wash thrown up by giant tankers, concerned the constant traffic will disrupt the delicate interconnectivity of nature -- and the food supply.

With no store in Hartley Bay, the Gitga'at hunt deer, moose and seal, fish for salmon, halibut, crab and herring, and gather mussels, seaweed and cucumbers. "The food and resources that we depend on are at our doorstep," Robinson says. "We can't just go to the supermarket."

To the Gitga'at, the risk is too great. And all they need to confirm their fears is the Queen of the North, 430 metres below the surface.

ILLUS:

ILLUS: Photo: Debra Brash, Times Colonist / Marvin Robinson: "We're trying to be the greenest community in Canada." Map: Times Colonist /

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par Info Média

Published | Publié: 2010-03-24
Received | Reçu: 2010-03-24 2:35 AM

THE GLOBE AND MAIL

GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
BRITISH COLUMBIA N, Page: S1

NATURAL RESOURCES

Natives vow 'whatever it takes' to stop projects Alarmed by proposed resource projects in B.C., band leaders say they'll stand firm against those they feel threaten their communities

MARK HUME AND JUSTINE HUNTER

Major resource projects in British Columbia suffered a double blow yesterday as one native band used the courts to block a proposed coal mine, while other bands formed a broad coalition to oppose a multibillion-dollar pipeline and the oil-tanker traffic it would generate. The developments signalled a change in the attitude of native leaders who say they are prepared to do "whatever it takes" to stop projects they feel threaten their communities.

Gerald Amos, director of the Coastal **First Nations**, said **natives** have always understood the importance of protecting the environment, but with so many big resource projects proposed in B.C., it's time to take a harder stand.

"Perhaps we haven't been strong enough . . . from here on out. . . we are going to be firm," said Mr. Amos, who lives in Kitimat, near the terminus of Enbridge's proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline.

Mr. Amos said legal challenges and political pressure will be used to stop the pipeline, but "if it goes ahead and tankers come through our waters, we are preparing to put boats right across the channel and stop them . . . Whatever it takes. Our position right now is that this project is not going to happen."

A coalition of nine coastal bands issued a declaration which states that "oil tankers carrying crude oil from the Alberta Tar Sands will not be allowed to transit our lands and waters."

About 28 bands, an equal number of environmental groups, 45 businesses and 35 prominent individuals also showed support by signing a full page ad, which ran in The Globe and Mail yesterday, opposing the Enbridge project.

Vicky Husband, a leading conservationist in B.C., said environmental groups from around the world are prepared to support the native protest.

Art Sterritt, executive director of the Coastal **First Nations**, said it is an unprecedented show of united strength. "We all believe the Enbridge Gateway project is a threat to our way of culture and our way of life," he said.

In Victoria, Premier Gordon Campbell said the project will not go ahead if it is harmful to the environment - but he stressed the jobs and other benefits it could bring to people in the north.

"I think we should always look for ways to put people back to work in British Columbia. Certainly across the north, many, many people have said their major concern . . . is their jobs and **investment** in the future of their families. And the second thing we have always been clear about is that **economic development** projects in this province always take place within the context of a full, thorough, rigid, scientifically sound environmental review," Mr. Campbell said.

A0095978_1-000259

The proposed pipeline, which would carry 525,000 barrels of petroleum a day from Alberta to the B.C. coast, is subject to hearings by the National Energy Board.

A company official could not be reached for immediate comment, but Enbridge has said the future of the pipeline depends on support from northern communities.

Grand Chief Edward John, an executive member of the **First Nations** Summit, said a number of court rulings in recent years have underscored the legal requirement for native bands to be consulted before projects go ahead.

The Supreme Court of B.C. emphasized just that point in a ruling this week, in which the B.C. government was chastised for failing to have meaningful consultation with the West Moberly band, near Fort St. John, in central B.C.

The West Moberly band opposed a First Coal Corporation mine on the grounds it would destroy the Burnt Pine caribou herd, and impair a traditional right to hunt.

B.C. government officials approved the sample extraction of 50,000 tons of coal after meeting with the band, but without taking any steps to protect the endangered herd.

Justice Paul Williamson said First Coal had met its obligations to consult with the band, but "the Crown's failure to put in place an active plan for the protection and rehabilitation of the Burnt Pine herd is a failure to accommodate reasonably."

The court ruled mining work being undertaken by First Coal must be halted until the province has met its obligation to consult with the band and come up with a plan to protect the endangered herd of caribou.

"I'm elated," said West Moberly Chief Roland Willson. "Our intent wasn't to stop the project, it was to protect the caribou. But the outcome is the mine is stopped because that's an incompatible use of the land."

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'Info Média est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Published | Publié: 2010-03-24
Received | Reçu: 2010-03-24 2:35 AM



GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
BRITISH COLUMBIA N, Page: S1

NATURAL RESOURCES

Natives vow 'whatever it takes' to stop projects Alarmed by proposed resource projects in B.C., band leaders say they'll stand firm against those they feel threaten their communities

MARK HUME AND JUSTINE HUNTER

Major resource projects in British Columbia suffered a double blow yesterday as one native band used the courts to block a proposed coal mine, while other bands formed a broad coalition to oppose a multibillion-dollar pipeline and the oil-tanker traffic it would generate. The developments signalled a change in the attitude of native leaders who say they are prepared to do "whatever it takes" to stop projects they feel threaten their communities.

Gerald Amos, director of the Coastal **First Nations**, said **natives** have always understood the importance of protecting the environment, but with so many big resource projects proposed in B.C., it's time to take a harder stand.

"Perhaps we haven't been strong enough . . . from here on out. . . we are going to be firm," said Mr. Amos, who lives in Kitimat, near the terminus of Enbridge's proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline.

Mr. Amos said legal challenges and political pressure will be used to stop the pipeline, but "if it goes ahead and tankers come through our waters, we are preparing to put boats right across the channel and stop them . . . Whatever it takes. Our position right now is that this project is not going to happen."

A coalition of nine coastal bands issued a declaration which states that "oil tankers carrying crude oil from the Alberta Tar Sands will not be allowed to transit our lands and waters."

About 28 bands, an equal number of environmental groups, 45 businesses and 35 prominent individuals also showed support by signing a full page ad, which ran in The Globe and Mail yesterday, opposing the Enbridge project.

Vicky Husband, a leading conservationist in B.C., said environmental groups from around the world are prepared to support the native protest.

Art Sterritt, executive director of the Coastal **First Nations**, said it is an unprecedented show of united strength. "We all believe the Enbridge Gateway project is a threat to our way of culture and our way of life," he said.

In Victoria, Premier Gordon Campbell said the project will not go ahead if it is harmful to the environment - but he stressed the jobs and other benefits it could bring to people in the north.

"I think we should always look for ways to put people back to work in British Columbia. Certainly across the north, many, many people have said their major concern . . . is their jobs and **investment** in the future of their families. And the second thing we have always been clear about is that **economic development** projects in

this province always take place within the context of a full, thorough, rigid, scientifically sound environmental review," Mr. Campbell said.

The proposed pipeline, which would carry 525,000 barrels of petroleum a day from Alberta to the B.C. coast, is subject to hearings by the National Energy Board.

A company official could not be reached for immediate comment, but Enbridge has said the future of the pipeline depends on support from northern communities.

Grand Chief Edward John, an executive member of the **First Nations** Summit, said a number of court rulings in recent years have underscored the legal requirement for native bands to be consulted before projects go ahead.

The Supreme Court of B.C. emphasized just that point in a ruling this week, in which the B.C. government was chastised for failing to have meaningful consultation with the West Moberly band, near Fort St. John, in central B.C.

The West Moberly band opposed a First Coal Corporation mine on the grounds it would destroy the Burnt Pine caribou herd, and impair a traditional right to hunt.

B.C. government officials approved the sample extraction of 50,000 tons of coal after meeting with the band, but without taking any steps to protect the endangered herd.

Justice Paul Williamson said First Coal had met its obligations to consult with the band, but "the Crown's failure to put in place an active plan for the protection and rehabilitation of the Burnt Pine herd is a failure to accommodate reasonably."

The court ruled mining work being undertaken by First Coal must be halted until the province has met its obligation to consult with the band and come up with a plan to protect the endangered herd of caribou.

"I'm elated," said West Moberly Chief Roland Willson. "Our intent wasn't to stop the project, it was to protect the caribou. But the outcome is the mine is stopped because that's an incompatible use of the land."

From: "OPSCentre - NOB" <OPSCentreNOB@ainc-inac.gc.ca>
To: "Alexandra LeBlanc" <Alexandra.LeBlanc@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Andrew Quinlan" <Andrew.Quinlan@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Andrew Saranchuk" <Andrew.Saranchuk@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Angela Matchim" <Angela.Matchim@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Anik Dupont" <Anik.Dupont@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Anne Scotton" <Anne.Scotton@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Barbara Henry" <Barbara.Henry@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Barbara Senchuk" <Barbara.Senchuk@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Patrick Borbey" <BorbeyP@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Brenda Kustra" <Brenda.Kustra@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Charles Bray" <Charles.Bray@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Christina Patterson" <Christina.Patterson@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Christine Cram" <Christine.Cram@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Christopher Duschenes" <Christopher.Duschenes@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Colleen Swords" <Colleen.Swords@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Cynthia Roussel" <Cynthia.Roussel@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Daniel Charbonneau" <Daniel.Charbonneau@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Daniel Matte" <Daniel.Matte@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Danielle Nadeau" <Danielle.Nadeau@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "David McArthur" <David.McArthur@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "David Peterson" <David.Peterson@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Deborah Young" <Deborah.Young@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Diane Fournier" <Diane.Fournier@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Dianne Clarke" <Dianne.Clarke@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Dino Piccinin" <Dino.Piccinin@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Donna Brennan" <Donna.Brennan@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Élisabeth Châtillon" <Elisabeth.Chatillon@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Eric Magnuson" <Eric.Magnuson@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Fred Caron" <Fred.Caron@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Garry Best" <Garry.Best@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Gina Wilson" <Gina.Wilson@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Hélène Philippe" <Helene.Philippe@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Jean Fisk" <Jean.Fisk@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Jean-François Tremblay" <JeanFrancois.Tremblay@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Jeff Howard" <Jeff.Howard@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Jeffrey Kennedy" <Jeffrey.Kennedy@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Joanne Quenneville" <Joanne.Quenneville@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Joanne Spanton" <Joanne.Spanton@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Jos Dyck" <Jos.Dyck@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Karen Legasy" <Karen.Legasy@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Karl Carisse" <Karl.Carisse@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Kevin Murchie" <Kevin.Murchie@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Larry Nelson" <Larry.Nelson@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Laurie Throness" <Laurie.Throness@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Leanne McIntyre" <Leanne.McIntyre@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Lesia Manchulenko" <Lesia.Manchulenko@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Lola Kassim" <Lola.Kassim@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Louise Bélanger" <Louise.Belanger@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Luc Ladouceur" <LucL.Ladouceur@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Madalina Carlea" <Madalina.Carlea@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Marc Thérien" <Marc.Therien@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Marie-Claude Leclerc" <MarieClaude.Leclerc@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Marie-Josée Lévesque" <MarieJosee.Levesque@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Marielle Doyon" <Marielle.Doyon@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Mario Roy" <Mario.Roy@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Maryse Pesant" <Maryse.Pesant@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Meghan-Tia Robertson" <MeghanTia.Robertson@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Melissa Bolster" <Melissa.Bolster@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Melissa Dickey" <Melissa.Dickey@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Michael Wernick" <Michael.Wernick@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Michel Roy" <Michel.Roy@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Nadine Parisien" <Nadine.Parisien@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Patricia Boucher" <Patricia.Boucher@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Patrick Haggerty" <Patrick.Haggerty@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Peter Traversy" <Peter.Traversy@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Philippe Côté" <Philippe.Cote@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Pierre Nepton" <Pierre.Nepton@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Ric Stryde" <Ric.Stryde@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Richard Houde" <Richard.Houde@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Robin Aitken" <Robin.Aitken@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Russell Lucas" <Russell.Lucas@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Sara Filbee" <Sara.Filbee@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Tara Shannon" <ShannonT@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Sheilagh Murphy" <Sheilagh.Murphy@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Sophie Morin" <Sophie.Morin@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Sophie Sauriol" <Sophie.Sauriol@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Stephen Harapiak" <Stephen.Harapiak@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Steven Hobbs" <Steven.Hobbs@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Susan Decker" <Susan.Decker@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Sylvie Hardy" <Sylvie.Hardy@ainc-inac.gc.ca>, "Sylvie Me

rcier" <Sylvie.Mercier@ainc-inac.gc.ca>
Date: 3/26/2010 3:24 PM
Subject: EMERGENCY/ISSUE MANAGEMENT WEEKLY SUMMARY For the Weekend Ending March 26, 2010
Attachments: NCR-#2928399-v1-EIM_WEEKLY_SUMMARY_FOR_THE_WEEK_ENDING_26MAR2010.DOC

NCR # 2928399

EMERGENCY/ISSUE MANAGEMENT WEEKLY SUMMARY
For the Week Ending March 26, 2010

This is a weekly report regarding activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues with respect to Aboriginal peoples in Canada. This summary along with background information for items that are not new to this summary can be accessed within INAC's Collaboration system under "EIMD - Gestion des urgences AINC Emergency Management INAC; Weekly Summary and Weekend Updates".

Provided within this report:

Annex 1: Flood Situation Report
Annex 2: Forest Fire Situation Report - NIL

To watch over the weekend:

BC: Okanagan Indian Band First Nation - Blockade - Logging Dispute
SK: First Nations University of Canada Funding - Occupation - Live-In

Weekend Duty Officer: Sophie Morin BB PIN:
Telephone: (819) 997- 6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@ainc-inac.gc.ca

s.16(2)

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

ATLANTIC

Miawpukek First Nation - Possible Environmental Contamination - Diesel Spill

On Sunday, March 21, 2010, an unknown quantity of diesel fuel was spilled from an aquaculture barge in the Miawpukek First Nation (also known as Conne River).

The oil sheen was reported to stretch half a mile from the wharf into the bay. The immediate concern was for the community's water supply as well as the contamination of nearby salmon cages.

The Miawpukek First Nation #0047 is located 224 km south of Gander, Newfoundland, and has an on-reserve population of approximately 828.

Transport Canada Ship Safety and Canadian Coast Guard were advised.

It is believed that there was no impact on the salmon due to the tide going out at the time of the spill which may have taken the diesel away

from the fish cages.

Environment officials confirmed that there was no significant marine impact.

This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.

SASKATCHEWAN

First Nations University of Canada Supporters - Protest - Rally

On Monday, March 22, 2010, the media reported that approximately 150 students and supporters of the First Nations University (FNU) held a rally at the Provincial Legislature Building in Regina, Saskatchewan, in response to the recent announcements by the provincial and federal governments to withdraw funding from the FNU effective March 31, 2010. The event ended peacefully.

On Tuesday, March 23, 2010, students and supporters of the FNU began the "Protecting the Home of Treaty Education: First Nations University of Canada Live-In" occupation. Approximately 25 students and supporters have occupied the student lounges of the Prince Albert and Regina Campuses. Tipis and tents have been set up and will remain until a resolution of the funding is worked out.

On Wednesday, March 24, 2010, the media reported that the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN), the University of Regina and the new

First Nation's board of directors reached an agreement on principles for a new funding mechanism that will address issues of governance and make the institution more accountable. The Provincial Minister Rob Norris indicated that he has requested to meet with Minister Strahl within the next few days to discuss federal funding.

The students remain optimistic that Minister Strahl will reinstate federal funding based on the positive steps that have been taken by the FSIN and the University of Regina.

As of Friday, March 26, 2010, the events remain peaceful. Classes continue as normal and students and supporters remain on site.

Law Enforcement partners and INAC Saskatchewan Regional Office continue to monitor the event.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Okanagan Indian Band First Nation Road blockade to halt Tolko Industries (logging).

On Monday, February 22, 2010, the Okanagan Indian Band (OKIB) set up an information picket on Westside Road. This is an attempt to prevent

Tolko Industries from commencing logging operations in the Browns Creek Litigation Area. The OKIB have identified the area as having important archaeological significance. In addition, the Band contends that the watershed supplying the community with drinking water may be affected by Tolko's logging operations. The BC Supreme Court had earlier issued an order permitting Tolko Industries to commence logging operations within the Browns Creek Litigation Area.

On Thursday, February 25, 2010, BC Region reported that in addition to the information picket on Westside road, protesters continue to block the entrance to the Tolko logging site near Bouleau Lake. The logging site is approximately 20 km west of Westside road.

As a result of the blockade, Tolko Industries pulled back from the logging sites and ceased operations. According to media reports, the Armstrong plant of Tolko Industries closed because of the blockade, affecting 200 jobs.

On Tuesday, March 16, 2010, the media reported that Tolko and the Okanagan Indian Band had found common ground that would lead to a resolution of the issues at Browns Creek. The two parties agreed to come to a resolution outside of court within the next few weeks. To that end, the Okanagan Indian Band has withdrawn its request for the court to set aside Tolko's enforcement order.

Although the Okanagan Indian Band was ordered to lift the blockade, Chief Fabian Alexis is adamant the blockade will remain in place until a resolution is reached.

As of Friday, March 26, 2010, there is no new information to report regarding this event.

INAC BC Regional Office continues to monitor the situation.

Updates will be provided as new information is made available.

Coastal First Nations - Possibility of Blockades - Enbridge Pipeline Project

On Tuesday, March 23, 2010, the media reported that a large coalition of British Columbia (BC) First Nations have publicly declared opposition to a proposed pipeline that would deliver oil from the Alberta tar sands to waiting ships on the coast of BC. The oil would be shipped by oil tankers to overseas markets.

Aboriginal groups on Canada's Pacific Coast are threatening to blockade Enbridge's proposed Gateway pipeline. The groups said the environmental danger of oil tankers travelling through the coastal waters of BC is too great. This announcement could set the stage for a protracted legal and political fight over the pipeline.

Media coverage on this issue is high.

The Government Operations Centre is monitoring the situation.

INAC BC Regional Office continues to monitor the situation.

Updates will be provided as new information is made available.

ANNEX 1

Flood Situation Report

Initial assessments of the flood situation indicate that the risk associated with the 2010 national flood season is generally low. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) is collaborating with Emergency Management Organizations (EMOs) and other organizations to ensure that First Nations are prepared for the 2010 flood season. INAC has begun to receive regular flood forecasts from provincial ministries.

Weather related variables will determine the need for response activities at the community level.

ONTARIO

Flood preparedness in First Nation communities along the James Bay coast is an annual spring event. As the ice on the rivers break up, there is increased water flow resulting in an increased risk of flooding. The James Bay Coast is home to the following First Nations: Weenusk, Attawapiskat, Kashechewan, Fort Albany and Moose Cree.

For the 2010 spring break up season, the Ministry of Natural Resources is predicting an early spring river break-up based on the warmer than usual temperatures and the lack of snow base on the James Bay river system. These factors significantly reduce the risk of flooding.

As part of planning activities for the 2010 spring flood season, the Ontario Region has updated its emergency contact list and set up its emergency team. The region is also participating in the James Bay Coastal Flood Watch Working Group weekly conference calls. These calls are chaired by the provincial EMO as they have jurisdiction for emergencies in Ontario. The first conference call was held on Wednesday,

March 24, 2010. The calls will increase in frequency as dictated by weather conditions.

MANITOBA

Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation

The Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation is located in Red River Valley at the confluence of the Roseau River and the Red River, approximately 70 kms south of Winnipeg.

The Manitoba Water Stewardship has lowered the expected crest of the Red River by 2 to 4 feet through the Red River valley. With increasing probability, flood levels should be lower than 2006. This will result in some flooding of roads and highways but evacuations are increasingly unlikely and will only be required if there is a major event of rain.

As of Wednesday, March 24, 2010, the INAC Manitoba Regional Office

indicated that based on revised forecasts of the Red River, a partial closure of the north plug of their ring dike was warranted. The First Nation has agreed and work is underway by local contractors.

Further closures of the ring dike are not expected at this time.

Further mitigation actions will be undertaken as required based on the flood forecast. This will depend considerably on the precipitation over the coming weeks and the speed of the spring run-off.

Updates will be provided as information becomes available.

Peguis First Nation

The Peguis First Nation is located along both sides of the Fisher River in a natural flood plain approximately 130 kms north of Winnipeg.

For the 2010 flood season, INAC will provide Peguis First Nation with \$200,000 in funding for flood protection measures.

A Fisher River Basin study was undertaken jointly with the Province of Manitoba and the Government of Canada to examine flood causes and measures to mitigate the risk of flooding.

The report indicates a favourable cost-benefit case to proceed with flood protection which would include Peguis and Fisher River First Nations. The recommended option is to construct dykes along both sides of the Fisher River and the moving or elevation of some homes. Preliminary cost estimates utilized for cost benefit analysis range from \$20 to \$50 million. A further engineering study is necessary to refine costs. No funding has been programmed at this time.

Updates will be provided as information becomes available.

Fisher River First Nation

The Fisher River First Nation is located along both sides of the Fisher River at the mouth of Fisher River on Lake Winnipeg approximately 145kms north of Winnipeg.

The Fisher River appears to have crested and is well below the 2009 crest. A further rise is expected only if there is a major rain event. Current flooding is very minor and only to the lowest lying areas and not causing any disruptions.

For the 2010 flood season, INAC will provide \$100,000 to the Fisher River Cree Nation for flood protection measures.

Updates will be provided as information becomes available.

OTHER REGIONS REPORT NO RISK OF FLOOD

Sophie Morin
EIM Program Officer
(819) 953-6914

Published | Publié: 2010-03-26
 Received | Reçu: 2010-03-26 4:18 AM



THE WINNIPEG SUN (FINAL)
 BUSINESS, Page: 14

Environmental groups back First Nations

QMI AGENCY

Four environmental groups, including Greenpeace, said they will back efforts by B.C. **First Nations** to stop the transportation of tar sands oil from Alberta to tankers waiting on the B.C. coast for transport to overseas markets.

Nine Coastal **First Nations** on Tuesday announced their opposition to Enbridge's 1,200-km pipeline stretching from the oil patch north of Edmonton to Kitimaat, B.C.

The Northern Gateway pipeline will carry more than half a million barrels of crude oil through wilderness areas such as the Great Bear Rainforest.

"The Great Bear Rainforest is recognized worldwide as a global treasure that requires protection," said Stephanie Goodwin of Greenpeace. "We stand with three out of four British Columbians who support a ban on oil tankers inside coastal waters."

Enbridge has said its Northern Gateway Project will create more than 4,000 jobs and generate tax revenue.

The company in a statement Thursday said it's in the final stages of preparing its regulatory application for the project, which will be put forward to the National Energy Board in coming weeks.

Enbridge said it carried out consultations with local communities on the potential impact of the pipeline.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par Info Média

Published | Publié: 2010-05-02
Received | Reçu: 2010-05-02 4:13 AM



THE PROVINCE (FINAL)
MONEY, Page: A40

Pipeline on collision course

\$4.2B project spurs environmental concerns

Dave Cooper, Canwest News Service

For tarsands producers, the proposed Northern Gateway **Pipeline** is a crucial new outlet for expanding production.

But for B.C. **First Nations** fighting over **land claims**, and environmental groups fearing another Exxon Valdez-sized oil spill on the Pacific coast and further tarsands expansion, Northern Gateway is a rallying point for protest.

Within weeks, Enbridge will set these competing economic and political interests on a collision course by filing an application to build the 1,200-kilometre-long line to carry more than a half-million barrels of oil a day from near Edmonton to Kitimat.

Public hearings will follow in what is sure to be a lengthy and controversial legal process that may well echo the arguments that have stalled progress on the proposed **Mackenzie Valley natural-gas pipeline project**.

Alberta Energy Minister Ron Liepert said the province "shouldn't underestimate the challenges in B.C."

But Alberta, which has the most to lose if Northern Gateway is derailed, can only watch from the sidelines. "We can't do anything, except encourage [the **project**] to happen."

For municipalities and construction firms along the route, the **project** -- with a price tag last estimated at \$4.2 billion -- will provide an economic boost. Enbridge estimates it will create 4,000 construction jobs.

"We're desperate here for jobs in the aboriginal and non-**aboriginal** communities," said Kitimat Mayor Joanne Monaghan. Her town once had 15,000 residents, but is now down to 8,500, following reductions at the Alcan smelter and the closing of the Eurocan paper mill.

The private Port of Kitimat already handles imports of **natural gas** for EnCana Corp., which ships the product by rail to Alberta for heavy oil diluting.

Kitimat also handles container ships and bulk vessels bringing in supplies for Rio Tinto Alcan's aluminum smelter.

Last month, B.C. **First Nations** and environmental groups officially threw down the gauntlet, with Art Sterritt, director of the Coastal **First Nations** (an alliance of nine **aboriginal** groups) telling the media that "we'll start with every legal means we can, and we have many, including constitutionally protected rights and title to these lands and waters."

He painted the picture of small boats blockading the tankers, and added "this is not an uphill battle. This is the wall. Enbridge has just hit the wall. As far as we are concerned, this **project** is dead."

A0095982_1-000271

Environmental groups have tied Northern Gateway to their demand for a pause in tarsands projects, producing research on tailings ponds, **water** use and carbon-dioxide-emission issues, as well as potential damage to salmon rivers in B.C.

ILLUS: Colour Photo: Handout / Though the Northern Gateway **Pipeline** would create jobs, there is concern over the environmental risks of creating a 1,200-kilometre-long **pipeline** from Edmonton to Kitimat.

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'Info Média est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par Info Média

Published | Publié: 2010-05-06
Received | Reçu: 2010-05-06 3:50 AM



THE CALGARY SUN (FINAL)
BUSINESS, Page: 52

Pipeline facing legal woes

First Nations oppose building crude line off of B.C. coast

MARKUS ERMISCH, CALGARY SUN

Opponents of a proposed pipeline to ship oilsands crude to the B.C. coast for export are threatening litigation should regulators approve Enbridge's multibillion-dollar project.

"Potentially, this would probably end up in court," said a representative from a **First Nations** group opposed to the 1,200-km structure that would run from Bruderheim to Kitimat on the B.C. coast.

The threat of court action was repeated several times at Enbridge's AGM in Calgary on Wednesday, as **First Nations** groups and environmentalists voiced their concerns.

Opponents argue the pipeline and its construction will negatively impact the streams in its path, as well as endanger the ecosystems along the B.C. coast through increased traffic of tanker ships that would take the oil to overseas markets.

Speaking to the media after the meeting, Enbridge CEO Pat Daniel said it's "hard to tell" how long litigation could delay the project.

He said he expects the regulatory process to last two years, followed by three years of construction, with an in-service date of 2016.

Enbridge expects to formally apply for the \$5.5-billion Northern Gateway project later this year.

The idea for a pipeline to connect the oilsands with an export terminal on the Pacific first surfaced a little less than a decade ago.

At the time, Daniel said, he didn't expect the opposition to the project to be as strong as it now turned out to be. But to categorically reject the project is the wrong approach, he said, noting he hopes to change the "no to a yes."

Twenty-eight **First Nations** groups are opposed to the pipeline.

"I don't think no is the right answer. I think we have to sit down at the table and work this out," Daniel said, conceding, however, that it's an uphill battle. To date, Enbridge has signed 30 protocol agreements, which are agreements to sit down and talk.

Daniel said that generally speaking, "there is a certain societal hypocrisy" to be found in attitudes toward the oilsands: opponents often ignore the fact that the oilsands and pipelines are part of an energy **infrastructure** that allows people to drive cars, ride boats, fly in planes or turn on a light through the flick of a switch.

In the developed world, Daniel said, that easy access to energy is often taken for granted.

A0095983_1-000273

MARKUS.ERMISCH@SUNMEDIA.CA

"I DON'T THINK NO IS THE RIGHT ANSWER. I THINK WE HAVE TO SIT DOWN AT THE TABLE AND WORK THIS OUT."

PAT DANIEL, ENBRIDGE CEO ILLUS: file photo Energy transportation leader Enbridge has faced much opposition to its planned pipeline to the B.C. coast. President and CEO Pat Daniel says they should sit down and work things out.

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'Info Média est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Provided by NewsDesk<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par Info Média

Published | Publié: 2010-05-27

Received | Reçu: 2010-05-28 4:37 AM

THE CANADIAN PRESS

Canadian Press Newswire

B.C. natives vow to block plan to build oil pipeline and tanker port

VANCOUVER _ A **First Nations** leader is sending a stern warning to a Calgary company over its plan to build an oil pipeline to a tanker port on the B.C. coast.

Art Sterritt, the Executive Director of the Coastal **First Nations**, says **aboriginals** will not allow Enbridge to do to them what BP has done to the people of Louisiana, a reference to the massive Gulf oil spill.

The warning came as Enbridge (TSX:ENB) submitted its formal application to federal regulatory authorities to build a pipeline to carry oil from Alberta's tar sands to a tanker port in Kitimat for export.

The company says the Northern Gateway project will open new markets for Canadian oil, create jobs and provide a boost to the national economy and the communities it passes through.

But Sterritt says the project poses a grave threat to the future of coastal **First Nations**, and they do not intend to lose the fight against the plan.

Environmental groups like Greenpeace and the Living Oceans Society are also against the project, saying a tanker port in Kitimat would make an oil spill on the B.C. coast inevitable.

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to **Important Notices** page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'Info Média est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des **avis importants** pour les détails.

s.20(1)

Aboriginal_JIG - FW: FYI - Wet'suweten Final Notice to Enbridge

From:**To:** "Aboriginal_JIG@rcmp-grc.gc.ca" <Aboriginal_JIG@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>**Date:** 8/26/2010 1:58 PM**Subject:** FW: FYI - Wet'suweten Final Notice to Enbridge

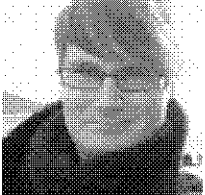
FYI

From:**Sent:** Thursday, August 26, 2010 9:26 AM**To:****Subject:** FYI - Wet'suweten Final Notice to Enbridge

Enbridge issued final notice of trespass by Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs

By *tyler.mccreary*

Created Aug 25 2010 - 6:24pm



[1] Tyler McCreary

Story_publish_date:

August 25, 2010

summary:

Representatives of Enbridge received formal notice from Wet'suweten hereditary chiefs that the company was trespassing on Wet'suwet'en lands.

A0095985_1-000276



(Photo credit, Pat Moss)

On Tuesday, August 24th, representatives of Enbridge, Michelle Perret and Kevin Brown, received formal notice from Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs Hagwilakw (Antoinette Austin) and Toghestiy (Warner Naziel) that Enbridge was trespassing on unceded Wet'suwet'en lands and did not have permission to build a pipeline on their lands.

Enbridge had sent Perret and Brown to present the council of the Town of Smithers with an update on their proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline. Involving a new twin pipeline system extending from Alberta to a new marine terminal in Kitimat, British Columbia, the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline plans to carry tar sands oil to port and natural gas condensate to Alberta to thin the oil for pipeline transport.

Non-aboriginal community activists in tyvek coveralls with reflective vests handed out brochures against the pipeline as people filed into the meeting, while Wet'suwet'en activists stood holding banners proclaiming the need to "yintah' wewat'zenli" (take care of the land), stop the pipeline, and "respect Indigenous peoples' rights."

Inside, the council meeting was packed. As the Enbridge representatives moved to the front of the room, members of the Wet'suwet'en greeted them with a war song. Perret gave a short presentation, outlining how Enbridge was cleaning up the recent pipeline spill in Michigan and then emphasizing the thousands of jobs that building the Northern Gateway Pipeline would create.

At the end of the Enbridge presentation, Toghestiy took the floor, reminding the Enbridge representatives that jurisdiction over Wet'suwet'en lands lay with the Wet'suwet'en people not the municipal government. He stated Enbridge did not have permission to be on the Likht'amisyu (Fireweed) clan's territories and had already been warned that they were trespassing. Hagwilakw and Toghestiy each hand delivered the Enbridge representatives an eagle feather, issuing their final warning. To cheers from the assembled crowd, Toghestiy

s.20(1)

stated that "further trespass will be dealt with under Wet'suwet'en law."

Comments

[Login](#) [2] or [register](#) [3] to post comments

- [Tyler McCreary](#)
 - [Enbridge](#)
 - [environment](#)
- [Indigenous rights](#)
- [Indigenous Sovereignty](#)
 - [oil](#)
 - [rabblers](#)
- [Indigenous Rights](#)

Source URL (retrieved on *Aug 26 2010 - 10:41am*):

<http://www.rabble.ca/blogs/bloggers/tylermccreary/2010/08/enbridge-issued-final-notice-trespass-wetsuweten-hereditary-ch-0>

Links:

[1] <http://www.rabble.ca/category/bios/tyler-mccreary>

[2] <http://www.rabble.ca/user>

[3] <http://www.rabble.ca/user/register>

A0095985_3-000278

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par Info Média

Published | Publié: 2010-12-01
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-01 2:48 AM

THE VANCOUVER SUN

VANCOUVER SUN (FINAL)
BUSINESSBC, Page: C2

Enbridge offering equity to first nations

Dina O'Meara, Postmedia News

Enbridge Inc. has borrowed a page from another pioneer **pipeline** project to offer **first nations** groups a 10-per-cent stake in its controversial Northern Gateway oil **pipeline project**, chief executive Pat Daniel said.

Daniel said the Calgary-based energy and **pipeline** giant will be offering the groups a 10-per-cent equity in the \$5.5-billion Alberta-to-British Columbia line.

"We just put that forward over the last little while and started meetings mid-November that will go through the middle of December and see how we go on that," Daniel told reporters after a presentation to the Calgary Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday.

The deal includes Enbridge providing indirect rather than direct financing to the groups, with the company working with bands along the 1,170-kilometre **pipeline** route to secure support.

"We are in the process of looking at that and I think they are going to be pretty happy with what we work out with them," Daniel said. "But because we have individual discussions underway, I don't want to go into details of it."

Unidentified producers and refiners, primarily in Southeast Asia, already have a stake in Northern Gateway, which would ship diluted bitumen from Alberta, across the Rocky Mountains and through northern British Columbia to a marine terminal in Kitimat.

Environmental and **first nations** groups have come out against the **pipeline** over concerns of oil spills fouling the pristine northern B.C. region and waterways, including waters on the West Coast.

In 2003, the **Aboriginal Pipeline** Group and TransCanada Corp. struck a deal to give a 30-per-cent stake in the long-delayed \$16.5-billion **Mackenzie Valley natural gas pipeline project** to **first nations** groups in the Northwest Territories.

ILLUS: Photo: Colleen De Neve, Postmedia News / Enbridge Inc. CEO Pat Daniel said Tuesday Enbridge will be offering **first nations** groups a 10-per-cent stake in the Northern Gateway **pipeline**;

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'Info Média est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par Info Média

Published | Publié: 2010-12-03
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-03 4:22 AM

CALGARY HERALD

CALGARY HERALD (FINAL)
CALGARY BUSINESS, Page: E4

Aboriginal groups oppose Gateway

Dina O'Meara, Calgary Herald

Aboriginal groups have pulled together to stop a proposed pipeline that would run bitumen from Alberta to the British Columbia coast, saying the Enbridge project was "dead in the water."

An alliance of 61 B.C. native groups said Thursday the 1,170-kilometre Northern Gateway pipeline and associated marine terminal threatened **aboriginal** lands and **water**, adding Ottawa was violating their rights by forwarding a regulatory process on the project.

"The Enbridge pipeline would risk an oil spill into our rivers and lands that would destroy our food supply, our livelihoods and our cultures," said Chief Larry Nooski of the Nadleh Whut'en **First Nation**, part of the Yinka Dene Alliance opposed to the Enbridge project. "Our laws do not permit crude oil pipelines into our territories. This project isn't going anywhere."

The National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Act review process on the pipeline breached international law, including the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the group said at a news conference in Vancouver.

Environmental groups and politicians also oppose the project because of the risk of oil spills on land, and in the ocean from tankers moving the resource to overseas markets.

Enbridge has promoted the project as being in Canada's national interest by opening a new oil trade route to Asian markets, reducing dependence on the U.S. as the country's primary export market.

The \$5.5-billion project is the largest in the energy and pipeline giant's history, and promises to be the most controversial regulatory hearing since the 1970s Berger inquiry on an **Arctic** pipeline proposal, analysts said.

While the impact of the group's efforts won't be felt until a federal joint review panel on Northern Gateway releases its findings sometime in the future, mounting public opposition isn't going to help, said Stephen Paget, with FirstEnergy Capital Corp.

"It is significant, but it's too early to tell until everyone has their say before the regulators," Paget said. "It's up to the regulators whether this goes ahead or not, and this is obviously a group that is looking to go against it. But it's hard to judge a case before the evidence gets heard."

Shawn Atleo, national chief of the Assembly of **First Nations**, joined the group in Vancouver to protest the Northern Gateway project.

"There has to be a paradigm shift on planning for resource development," Atleo told a news conference.

domeara@calgaryherald.com

ILLUS: Photo: Shawn Atleo, Assembly Of **First Nations**;

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'Info Média est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par Info Média

Published | Publié: 2010-12-03
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-03 2:09 AM

THE GLOBE AND MAIL

GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
BRITISH COLUMBIA N, Page: S1

PROTEST

Native bands have a message: 'Enbridge go home' Pipeline project facing increasing hostility as 54 bands release declaration of opposition

MARK HUME

A \$5.5-billion pipeline project that the proponent has described as of "national strategic importance" is running into increasingly fierce opposition from **first nations** in the West.

At a news conference in Vancouver on Thursday, several prominent leaders spoke against the proposed Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines Project and released a declaration of opposition signed by 54 B.C. bands. Over the past year, 11 other native organizations across northern British Columbia, including the Haida Nation and the Gitga'at, who live along the marine part of the route, have rejected the pipeline. "The message is clear. Enbridge go home. You are unwelcome intruders," said Grand Chief Stewart Phillip of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs, ramping up tensions even as the company awaits the outcome of federal reviews.

"We will do what it takes to protect our land, our salmon, our rivers. Just watch us," said Chief Larry Nooski of the Nadleh Whut'en **First Nation**.

Gina Jordan, a spokesperson for Enbridge, said the company remains confident the project will go ahead and dismissed the growing opposition. "I will say the protesters don't speak for everyone," she said, noting Enbridge has signed working protocols with 30 bands in B.C. and Alberta.

Ms. Jordan said the protocols indicate a willingness of bands to enter into discussions with the company but are not unequivocal statements of support. She said many bands do back the pipeline project, however she declined to name them for reasons of confidentiality.

She rejected the suggestion that the declaration of opposition has dealt Enbridge a blow. "We do have an impartial regulatory review under way," she said, in reference to applications before the National Energy Board and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.

The bands that signed the declaration represent communities throughout the Fraser River watershed, downstream of where the project would cross northern B.C., linking oil fields in Alberta to a marine terminal near Kitimat.

Ms. Jordan said the Enbridge project, which would deliver 525,000 barrels of oil a day to the West Coast, while carrying 193,000 barrels of condensate in the opposite direction in twin pipelines, would not cross the Fraser.

A0095988_1-000282

But the project would cross major tributaries, including the Salmon and Stuart Rivers.

"Our nations stand united as never before to protect the Fraser River and the salmon," said Chief Jackie Thomas of the Saik'uz **First Nation**.

Chief Art Adolph, of the Xaxli'p **First Nation**, said a pipeline leak similar to the Enbridge accident this summer that saw 19,500 barrels spilled into the Michigan River would "wipe out our culture," which is based largely on the Fraser salmon harvest.

National Chief Shawn A-in-chut Atleo, of the Assembly of **First Nations**, said projects that infringe on native land cannot go ahead anywhere in Canada unless the proponents get "free, prior, informed consent" from the native communities affected.

"I think it's incredibly important that this country understand the point we've arrived at," he said.

Mr. Phillip said although Enbridge has consulted with bands, it has not done so in a meaningful way. "The message is wake up and understand that this is a new time, a different time. There is a legal obligation to engage with indigenous people from the outset," he said.

He rejected as coming too late an Enbridge proposal, announced this week, to offer bands a 10-per-cent stake in the project.

"This issue didn't arise yesterday, it didn't arise last week. It has a very long history and because of the tone that was set at the outset they pretty much poisoned the well to begin with," he said. "That sets a dynamic of conflict and obviously we are in the middle of that dynamic . . . it's pretty much in the fire at the moment."

In a speech Tuesday to the Calgary Chamber of Commerce, Enbridge president and CEO Patrick Daniel said the proposed project is "of national strategic importance" because it would open an energy corridor to new markets in Asia. He also said Enbridge would build a project "that sets the global standard for safety, environmental protection and incident response."

In Ottawa on Tuesday, a group of environmentalists, **first nations** and Opposition MPs called for a West Coast ban on oil tanker traffic. Such a ban would kill the Enbridge project.

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to **Important Notices** page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'Info Média est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des **avis importants** pour les détails.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par InfoMédia

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 3:57 AM



THE CALGARY SUN (FINAL)
BUSINESS, Page: 46

First Nations reject offer

QMI AGENCY

A group of **First Nations** has turned down an offer by Enbridge to own a share of the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline.

The Yinka Dene Alliance recently notified Enbridge chief executive Pat Daniel and the company's board of directors of its decision.

"Our lands and waters are not for sale, not at any price," said Chief Larry Nooski of Nadleh Whut'en **First Nation**, speaking as a member of the Yinka Dene. The Calgary-based company has been in talks with dozens of stakeholders along the pipeline corridor, offering affected **First Nations** and **Metis** up to 10% equity stake in the project.

If built, the controversial multi-billion dollar pipeline will connect Alberta's oil-sands with an oil export terminal in Kitimat, B.C., on the Pacific coast. From there, oil would eventually be exported to Asia, reducing this country's reliance on the U.S. as an export market.

But the five **First Nations** making up the Yinka Dene say the pipeline is not allowed through their territories, according to their ancestral laws. The project risks oil spills, which would hurt the environment and future generations, they say.

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'InfoMédia est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Table of Contents | Table des matières

Minister has heart surgery	2
TIMES COLONIST (VICTORIA) (FINAL) - PAGE: A5 - Postmedia News	
EDUCATION	3
GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO) - PAGE: A4 - GLORIA GALLOWAY	
PM offers to sit down with native leaders	5
TORONTO STAR (ONT) - PAGE: A16 - Richard J. Brennan Toronto Star	
Harper to meet with First Nations	6
THE LEADER-POST (REGINA) (FINAL) - PAGE: B12 - Carmen Chai, Postmedia News	
Indian education needs multi-prong approach	7
THE STARPHOENIX (SASKATOON) (FINAL) - PAGE: A15 - Doug Cuthand, The StarPhoenix	
Obama backs UN indigenous rights declaration	9
OTTAWA CITIZEN (FINAL) - PAGE: A10 - Reuters	
Obama tells American Indian leaders US will support UN declaration on indigenous peoples	10
Canadian Press Newswire	
Chiefs make fragile promise -	12
WINNIPEG FREE PRESS - PAGE: A14 - Editorial	
ENERGY	13
GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO) - PAGE: B3 - NATHAN VANDERKLIPPE	
Mackenzie pipeline approved by regulators, with 200 conditions	15
NEW BRUNSWICK TELEGRAPH-JOURNAL - PAGE: A9 - Dina O'Meara Postmedia News	
Pipeline approved	17
YELLOWKNIFER - Guy Quenneville Northern News Services	
Time to stop pointing fingers and focus on the children	19
THE LEADER-POST (REGINA) (FINAL) - PAGE: B10 - Felix Thomas, Special to The Leader-Post	
Province's tiny response to child welfare crisis	21
THE LEADER-POST (REGINA) (FINAL) - PAGE: B10 - Murray Mandryk, The Leader-Post	
First Nations reject offer	23
THE CALGARY SUN (FINAL) - PAGE: 46 - QMI AGENCY	
KI First Nation tells De Beers it can't look for diamonds on traditional lands	24
Canadian Press Newswire	
Les Cris veulent des "bénéfices tangibles"	25
LA PRESSE - PAGE: A13 - Côté, Charles	

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 3:58 AM

TIMES  COLONIST

TIMES COLONIST (VICTORIA) (FINAL)
NEWS, Page: A5

Minister has heart surgery

Postmedia News

John Duncan, the Conservative MP for Vancouver Island North who was recently appointed minister for **Indian and Northern Affairs**, is recuperating in hospital after heart-valve replacement surgery, his office said Thursday.

Wednesday's surgery was announced on the department's website.

"Minister Duncan is in good health will be recuperating at home for the next few weeks," the website said.

Heritage Minister James Moore is to take over the portfolio on an interim basis.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 2:58 AM

THE GLOBE AND MAIL
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
NATIONAL NEWS, Page: A4

EDUCATION

PM to make native education a priority Harper agrees to meeting for the first time with first-nations leaders

GLORIA GALLOWAY

Prime Minister Stephen Harper has taken a personal stake in improving the way children are taught on reserves by agreeing to meet collectively for the first time with **first-nations** leaders - a gathering where **education** would top the agenda. Mr. Harper told Shawn Atleo, the National Chief of the Assembly of **First Nations**, in a recent letter that he is "open to participating" in a Crown-**first nation** meeting and stressed his commitment to educational reform.

The letter, which Mr. Atleo shared with other **aboriginal** chiefs at a special assembly in Gatineau, Que., on Thursday, follows the Conservative government's historic apology for the treatment of native children at **residential schools** and Canada's recent signing of the **United Nations** Declaration on the Rights of **Indigenous** Peoples.

"The government has publicly committed to working with **first-nations** groups and other willing partners to develop options, including new legislation, to improve the **governance** framework and clarify **accountability** for **first-nation elementary** and **secondary education**," Mr. Harper wrote. "The government views the Assembly of **First Nations** as an important partner in advancing **first-nation education** reform."

Mr. Atleo said in an interview with The Globe and Mail that the letter was one of the most "significant and focused" statements by any Canadian prime minister about the failure of a policy that has so profoundly affected the **aboriginal** people of this country.

"The time frame for achieving success in areas like **education**, it can't be a 25- or 50-year time frame," he said. "It's got to be in the short time frame because there is so much that is threatened. Our languages are threatened if we don't support them. We're threatened to losing another generation to deep despair if we don't do this."

Mr. Harper and Mr. Atleo have talked privately on a couple of occasions since meeting at the international **climate**-change conference in Copenhagen last year.

"In our conversations, we **first** talk as fathers and talk about our kids," said Mr. Atleo, a former **university** chancellor. "And we actually had a very basic conversation about **education** and youth."

The chief said he hopes the meeting between the Prime Minister and the **first nations** could be organized for next spring. It would be the **first** gathering of its kind since former Liberal prime minister Paul Martin sat down with **aboriginal** leaders in Kelowna, B.C., in November, 2005.

That two-day event resulted in an accord that promised \$5-billion over five years in new **aboriginal** spending, an agreement that Mr. Harper effectively killed when his party formed the government in 2006.

But, while the Kelowna deal attempted to mitigate the broad range of problems faced by **native people** in this

country, the AFN says a meeting with Mr. Harper would be much more narrowly focused on **education**, economic opportunities and **first-nation governance**.

Mr. Harper writes in his letter that he is willing to have his officials meet with the AFN and officials from the **Indian and Northern Affairs** department to discuss the reform of **governance** and economic issues but cautions that the matters are complex and a number of considerations would have to be taken into account.

At their meeting this week, the chiefs took a major step toward public **accountability** by unanimously committing all band politicians to disclose all salaries, honorariums and expenses to band members.

But the issues of Canada's **aboriginal** people, many of whom continue to live in Third World conditions, will require far more action on the part of both **first-nations** leaders and government, and **education** is a crucial piece of the puzzle.

The most recent statistics show that 40 per cent of aboriginal people in their early 20s do not have a high-school diploma, compared to 13 per cent of the non-**aboriginal** population. And just 8 per cent of aboriginals have graduated with a **university** degree, compared to 23 per cent of non-**aboriginals**.

"We made it very clear to the Prime Minister that no other prime minister has been able to successfully resolve this challenge, that **first nations** have been looking for **first-nations** control of **first-nations education** and they've been calling for it loudly since the early '70s," Mr. Atleo said.

"It's about coming together and jointly designing a future together and he expressed his willingness to do that."

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 5:08 AM

TORONTO STAR

TORONTO STAR (ONT)
NEWS, Page: A16

PM offers to sit down with native leaders

Meeting would be a first for Harper

Richard J. Brennan Toronto Star

Prime Minister Stephen Harper has offered to sit down with Canada's native leaders to discuss problems plaguing **aboriginal** communities across the country.

Harper's Dec. 8 letter was made public Thursday at the end of a three-day Assembly of **First Nations** conference in Gatineau, Que., which put the spotlight on several issues, including the need for **education**, **health** care, **housing** and potable **water**.

In the letter to Shawn Atleo, national chief of the Assembly, Harper said he would be open to participating in a proposed Crown-**First Nation** gathering.

"Regarding **First Nation education**, we agree that this matter is an important priority for advancement," the Prime Minister said in his letter. The meeting would be the first of its kind for Harper since he came to office in 2006, and a milestone in the relationship between Canada's **natives** and the Conservative government.

"I am pleased that the Prime Minister has responded to our call to work in respectful partnership to craft concrete plans for progress on our priorities," Atleo told his fellow leaders as the special chiefs' assembly wrapped up Thursday.

"The **United Nations** Declaration on the Rights of **Indigenous** Peoples is now a reality, and **First Nations** are taking action to transform our communities, governments and our relationship with Canada," he said.

Atleo concluded that Canada's **aboriginal** communities are "no longer looking in the rearview mirror at the **Indian Act**, but focusing our gaze forward on our vision of a brighter future founded on the principles of our **treaties**, our rights and the UN Declaration." ILLUS: National chief Shawn Atleo made letter from Prime Minister public at **First Nations** conference. Stephen Harper noted that **education** was a priority for native leaders.

© 2010 Torstar Corporation

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 3:50 AM

LEADER-POST

THE LEADER-POST (REGINA) (FINAL)
NEWS, Page: B12

Harper to meet with First Nations

Carmen Chai, Postmedia News

Prime Minister Stephen Harper has agreed to work with **First Nations** leaders in the new year to discuss the challenges their communities face.

In a letter presented Thursday to attendees of a Special Chiefs Assembly in Gatineau, Que., Harper accepted an invitation from Shawn Atleo, National Chief of the Assembly of First Nations, to meet so they can speak with other **First Nations** leaders.

Andrew MacDougall, Harper's press secretary, said that the pair have already met.

"He did meet with Chief Atleo and it was a very good, very productive meeting. The government is committed to working with First Nations, with our partners in those communities to make some more progress on the issues that **First Nations** face," he said.

MacDougall said it's likely there will be more plans in the new year.

Atleo asked Harper to meet during a speech in front of members of the Assembly of **First Nations** in Winnipeg this summer.

MacDougall confirmed that Harper wrote in response that the government was committed to working on educational reform for **aboriginal** communities. He acknowledged that recently appointed **Indian Affairs Minister John Duncan**, who is recuperating in hospital from heart-valve replacement surgery, was already collaborating with **First Nations** groups regarding **elementary**- and **secondary**-school **education** issues.

Harper wrote that his officials will also work with Duncan's office.

Duncan is in a Vancouver Island hospital recovering from Wednesday's planned operation to replace a congenital heart valve defect, spokeswoman Michelle Yao said.

"It was something he was born with. He's recovering, he's doing great, but I can't give you a specific timeline for recuperation. I wouldn't say months though," Yao said.

"Minister Duncan is in good **health** and will be recuperating at home for the next few weeks," an announcement on the department website said Thursday.

Heritage Minister James Moore is to take over the portfolio on an interim basis.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 3:46 AM

The StarPhoenix

THE STARPHOENIX (SASKATOON) (FINAL)
FORUM, Page: A15

Indian education needs multi-prong approach

Doug Cuthand, The StarPhoenix

Historically, Indian **education** has been a dilemma. On one hand, it was necessary to educate the Indians. On the other, what and how much was the question.

The first institutions were called industrial **schools** and they were boarding **schools** run by the federal government across the country. The plan was to educate Indian boys to become farm hands and the girls to be domestics.

The government soon tired of the **schools** and gave the churches free rein to run the **residential schools**. The difference was that, in addition to the training as farm labourers and domestics, a healthy dose of religion was thrown in. The students were not obligated to attend school after they reached age 16, so they dropped out in droves.

The **residential schools** started to show their age in the 1960s, and the Department of **Indian Affairs** set up joint school agreements. Some Indian children got to stay at home and were bused to integrated **schools** in a local town. Their graduation rate still was dismal.

In the 1970s a grassroots movement spread like a prairie fire across the West. In Alberta and Saskatchewan, Indian parents conducted a series of school strikes. Parents withdrew their children from the integrated **schools** and demanded that **schools** be located on their reserves.

The National Indian Brotherhood in 1972 adopted the policy, "Indian Control of Indian **Education**," which called for control of **education** from curriculum content to staffing, management and executive management.

The policy led to on-reserve **schools** from kindergarten to Grade 12. But in spite of all the steps in the right direction, the high school graduation rate of **First Nations** students continues to be low. The dropout rate on reserves is 70 per cent.

The 2004 report from the auditor general pointed out that, at the current rate, it will take 28 years for **First Nations** students to catch up with the rest of Canada.

Clearly, something is not working.

This has not gone unnoticed in Ottawa. **Indian Affairs Minister John Duncan** and Assembly of **First Nations** National Chief Shawn Atleo last week jointly announced the formation of an expert panel to develop a new plan for on-reserve **education** that is standards-based, accountable, and both culturally and regionally appropriate. The panel has about six months to present its plan.

This study is overdue, but it can't be restricted only to the **education** system.

Schools don't exist in a vacuum. They serve the community with all its strengths and weaknesses.

The history of **education** and our people has left a bad taste. In the past, **education** in the **residential school**

system brought pain and loneliness. Our old people have bad memories of their formal **education**.

While some families can look back on generations of educated people, few **First Nations** families have that life experience.

Many of our people lack self-confidence, and forget that **education** takes many forms and has been with us for generations.

Our people learned at home from their parents and grandparents. **Education** was widely shared and was a lifelong experience. We lived off the land and thrived for centuries. Children grew up learning important life lessons from elders. Parents taught their children how to read and write in Cree syllabics.

A century ago, our people had a much higher rate of literacy than they do today, but that was in Cree.

People wrote to each other in Cree; church prayer books, Bibles etc., were in Cree. My Grandfather taught my Dad and his siblings Cree syllabics at home. When my uncle was in the army he would write home in Cree. The information he relayed remained secret.

Today, half our people live off-reserve and don't go to reserve **schools**, but the high dropout rate persists. There are other forces at work, and it should be up to the expert panel to point this out.

Housing, both on or off the reserve, is usually crowded and substandard, and not conducive to good study habits. The student's home environment can't help but play a major role in success at school.

As well, Indian **education** has been seriously underfunded over the years in spite of a rapidly growing First Nations population. Today there are more than 140,000 **First Nations** people in Saskatchewan, of whom more than 70,000 are younger than age 20. This is placing enormous strain on our **education infrastructure**.

Every year, more and more of these young people enter the **workforce** poorly equipped for the competitive world that lies before them.

This is a necessary but complex conundrum to solve. The answers don't begin and end at the schoolhouse door; it involves the attitude in the community and the home.

We must remember that Canada contains a variety of First Nations languages and cultures. Also there are more than 600 **First Nations**, all at varying stages of development. What works for one **First Nation** will not necessarily work for another.

Because of the complexity of the problem, I suspect the expert panel is most likely to recommend a process rather than present a hard and fast plan. To develop a one-size-fits-all solution will not be in keeping with the diversity of **First Nations**.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 1:46 AM

OTTAWA CITIZEN

OTTAWA CITIZEN (FINAL)
NEWS, Page: A10

Obama backs UN indigenous rights declaration

Reuters

President Barack Obama said Thursday he was giving a belated U.S. endorsement to the **United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People**.

The UN declaration recognizes the rights of **indigenous** groups, like American Indians, in such areas as culture, property and self-determination. Critics say the declaration could lead to groups gaining more independence and economic power than is reasonable.

The United States was one of a handful of countries to refrain from backing the doctrine in the past, but following a recent review of the government's position, Obama said, "I can announce that the United States is lending its support to this declaration.

"The aspirations it affirms -- including the respect for the institutions and rich cultures of Native peoples --are ones we must always seek to fulfil," he said in opening the White House Tribal Nations Conference.

Canada has refused to support the declaration.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-16
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 4:48 AM

THE CANADIAN PRESS 

Canadian Press Newswire

Obama tells American Indian leaders US will support UN declaration on indigenous peoples

WASHINGTON _ President Barack Obama said Thursday that the United States will reverse course and support a **United Nations** declaration defending the rights of **indigenous** peoples.

Obama told American Indian leaders that the declaration affirms the importance and rich cultures of native peoples throughout the world. The U.S. voted against the declaration when the General Assembly adopted it in 2007, arguing it was incompatible with existing laws. Three other countries, Australia, Canada and New Zealand, also opposed the declaration but have since announced their support.

The declaration is intended to protect the rights of more than 370 million native peoples worldwide, affirming their equality and ability to maintain their own institutions, cultures and spiritual traditions. It sets standards to fight discrimination and marginalization and eliminate human rights violations.

Administration officials said last April that they were reviewing the U.S. position on the declaration. The State Department called the decision to support the declaration a "meaningful change in the U.S. position" that resulted from a comprehensive review that included consultation with tribes.

While not legally binding, the declaration "carries considerable moral and political force and complements the president's ongoing efforts to address historical inequities faced by **indigenous** communities in the United States," the State Department said in a statement.

More important than any resolution or declaration are actions to match those words, Obama said, adding that his administration is working to help Indian tribes meet a variety of challenges.

Obama noted that this year he signed laws to improve health care and law enforcement for Native American tribes and helped resolve long-standing disputes over discrimination against American Indian farmers by the Agriculture Department and mistreatment by the Interior Department of those with royalty rights for oil, gas, grazing and timber.

"We're making progress. We're moving forward. And what I hope is that we are seeing a turning point in the relationship between our nations," Obama told a conference of tribal nations attended by more than 500 people representing more than 320 tribes.

Those efforts include creating jobs, building roads on reservations, improving education and improving health care, Obama said.

He recalled that Crow Indians gave him the name "One who helps people throughout the land." And he joked that his wife, Michelle, says his name should be "One who isn't picking up his shoes and his socks."

Timothy Hinton, vice chairman of the White Mountain Apache Tribe in Arizona, said Obama's support for the U.N. declaration is among several steps forward the administration has taken this year on Native American issues. The new Indian Health Care Act, Tribal Law and Order Act and the resolution of disputes with farmers and royalty holders are landmark events and fulfil campaign promises Obama made, Hinton said.

The settlement of the nearly 15-year-old Cobell royalty case, which Obama signed last week, includes separate

measures settling four long-standing disputes over Native American water rights in Arizona, New Mexico and Montana. Among the tribes winning settlements were the White Mountain Apaches, who will receive \$292 million for construction and operation of a rural water system. The payment settles a dispute over water rights on the reservation that dates to 1917.

"I think it's a real new start for Indian Country," Hinton said, adding that the flurry of activity on tribal issues "helps us get started in every way."

Robert Coulter, executive director of the Indian Law Resource Center, an advocacy group, called the U.N. declaration on the rights of **indigenous** peoples the most significant development in international human rights law in decades.

The U.S. endorsement "reflects the worldwide acceptance of indigenous peoples and our governments as a permanent part of the world community and the countries where we live," Coulter said. "International human rights law now recognizes the rights of **indigenous** peoples as peoples, including rights of self-determination, property and culture."

In a related development, the U.S. Department of Energy said Thursday it is creating an Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs to promote tribal energy development. The new office will be led by Tracey LeBeau, a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 4:27 AM

Winnipeg Free Press

WINNIPEG FREE PRESS
Page: A14

Chiefs make fragile promise -

Editorial

First Nations chiefs this week committed to disclosing to band members their and their councillors' salaries and honoraria along with other financial information such as audits and public accounts. They said they did so, at their general assembly of the Assembly of **First Nations**, to defend themselves against unfair and inaccurate claims they were enriching themselves at the public trough. The resolution, put forward by a British Columbia chief, is non-binding. Its sponsor, Doug Kelly of Soowahlie **First Nation**, conceded its force rests upon the ability of band members to hold their band councils' feet to the fire -- vote them out of power if they refuse to disclose details on how band money is spent.

That point was underscored by the Canadian Taxpayers Federation, which has published the salaries of chiefs and councillors, noting many earn more than the prime minister and premiers. The AFN disputes the comparison, pointing out that remuneration included travel allowances for chiefs, but not for premiers. Further, the AFN contends the federation just got its math wrong when inflating the salaries to reflect the tax-free income. The federation took no comfort in the resolution, arguing the chiefs should be compelled by law to disclose.

As fragile as the resolution's promise may be, it is better to have it there, than not. In the evolution of transparency and **accountability** on reserves, it is a step forward.

The taxpayers' federation is essentially right, however. Like other public officials, band councils ought to be legally compelled to publish financial information to allow voters to hold leaders responsible for the solvency (or not) of operations and the quality of public services. (This would also draw a line directly back to Parliament, a fact that is obscured in the bickering.) That's why they are called "public accounts."

The Chrétien government's **First Nations Governance Act**, which died under pressure from Canada's chiefs and councillors, effectively sought this **accountability**. Six years later there are reserves where ordinary residents are denied routine disclosure of important financial documents. A **band council** resolution demanding disclosure can be ignored.

Chief Kelly's resolution also calls for a **First Nations** auditor general or ombudsman to mediate disputes over **accountability**. That's a useful idea, something the AFN and the Harper government ought to move on as it would be one way to give a little bite to the assembly's commitment.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 2:58 AM

THE GLOBE AND MAIL
Canada's National Newspaper • Founded 1857

GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
REPORT ON BUSINESS, Page: B3

ENERGY

Mackenzie gas pipeline approved Major step toward spurring Arctic industrialization; however, lead backer criticizes time requirement

NATHAN VANDERKLIPPE

A decades-old energy dream has taken an important stride forward, after Canada's energy regulator approved plans to build a \$16.2-billion **Mackenzie Valley natural gas pipeline**.

After years of consideration, the National Energy Board approved a **project** that would usher in a new era of **Arctic** industrialization and "contribute to strong, self-reliant communities that continue to take care of the land and the people in the North." Although many observers believe the current supply glut of **natural gas** makes the **pipeline** unnecessary, the decision brought cheers from northern Canada, where **aboriginal** groups have embraced the **project** as a ticket to ending government dependency. Bob McLeod, the **NWT** Minister Of Industry, Tourism and **Investment**, called it "an early Christmas present."

But only moments after receiving the good news, lead **pipeline** backer Imperial Oil Ltd. spoke out against a requirement that it start building the **project** by 2015, or lose its approval. The **pipeline's** supporters - a group that includes Shell Canada Ltd., ConocoPhillips Canada (North) Ltd., Exxon Mobil Corp. and the **Aboriginal Pipeline Group** - have already spent hundreds of millions of dollars on the **project**. But they must still finish engineering work, complete an updated cost estimate and acquire more than 6,000 permits - tasks Imperial says will take time.

"That date will prove to be challenging for us," company spokesman Pius Rolheiser said late Thursday afternoon. "And it will be dependent on how long it takes to reach agreement with the federal government on fiscal terms." But, he said, "we're pleased to be receiving this. It's the culmination of a long process and a lot of work."

In total, the NEB approval came with 264 conditions, that the board said would "require the companies to take a large number of activities and consultations" with regard to protecting air quality, wildlife and local employment.

Environmental groups, however, lashed out at the board for failing to force companies to manage cumulative effects and **climate** change.

"Good thing that the **Mackenzie Gas Project** is already dead, because the NEB's decision is a huge step backwards," said Stephen Hazell, an environmental lawyer with Sierra Club Prairie. "The NEB refuses to take any responsibility for directing that Mackenzie **gas** be used to displace more carbon-intensive fuels."

For industry, however, the NEB's required timeline could prove the most contentious. The board has demanded **pipeline** backers make Mackenzie an "open access" system that accepts **gas** from all shippers, and has given it until the end of 2011 to file line tolls that make "it very clear how others may gain access to the system."

And it has ordered the consortium to decide by 2013 whether to build the **pipeline**.

Imperial says it remains committed to the **project**, but has already reassigned most of its staff, and halted engineering and other fieldwork.

But the **pipeline** continues to have the support of not only northerners, but key backers that include the Alberta government.

"The **Mackenzie Valley pipeline** has significant benefits to Alberta," Alberta Energy Minister Ron Liepert said on Thursday. "Because of the decline in **natural gas** prices, our transportation costs are increasing because our line capacity is down. Anything we can do to fill the pipes is good."

Arctic gas could also provide a good feedstock for Alberta's petrochemical industry, he said.

But, he said, "it will be the proponents who decide whether it's economic, and when it becomes economic."

With files from reporter Josh Wingrove

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 4:11 AM

TELEGRAPH-JOURNAL

NEW BRUNSWICK TELEGRAPH-JOURNAL
MAIN, Page: A9

Mackenzie pipeline approved by regulators, with 200 conditions

Energy Oil and gas producers have been chasing northern resources since the 1970s

Dina O'Meara Postmedia News

CALGARY - The **Mackenzie Gas Project** has been approved by federal regulators, marking a new chapter in a 30-year pursuit of **Arctic** natural gas riches by southern producers and a territorial government seeking economic independence.

"We looked at how the project would contribute to sustainability in the way it would affect the people, the land where they live, and the economy, now and in the future," the panel said in its lengthy decision, which also included 264 conditions that must be met by the developers.

"We recognize that the **Mackenzie Gas Project** would have much larger and more far-reaching effects than previous developments in the North. "

Supporters of the \$16.2-billion pipeline, the largest capital project to be undertaken in Canada, greeted the National Energy Board's decision Thursday with unabashed enthusiasm.

"This is a great day, not just for the North, but for Canada as a whole," said Bob Reid, president of the **Aboriginal Pipeline Group**. "It's been a very lengthy regulatory process, but that's all behind us now."

The pipeline and development of three major "anchor" fields will bring jobs and hope to the Northwest Territories, much needed **infrastructure** and spinoff jobs in construction, hospitality and service across Canada, Reid said.

However, approval by the federal energy regulator does not spell sanction by proponents of the \$16.2-billion project. The consortium of stakeholders, led by Imperial Oil, continue to seek support from Ottawa to proceed with the pipeline.

"We would need to have sufficient confidence in a fiscal framework agreement with the federal government to allow us to make the decision to restaff the project, to resume engineering work, field work, permitting," said Imperial spokesman Pius Rolheiser.

The earliest Imperial Oil will issue an **investment** decision on the line will be 2013, Rolheiser said.

Oil and gas producers have been chasing northern resources since the 1970s, reviving the pipeline project in 2000 when natural prices started climbing again and the outlook was for even higher returns.

The Mackenzie project will bring **Arctic** natural gas down to southern markets via the development of three major natural gas fields and a 1,200-kilometre pipeline.

Millions of dollars already have been spent on the ambitious project that would tap into approximately six trillion cubic feet of recoverable natural gas reserves lodged beneath the **Arctic** tundra.

But the forces that propelled oil and gas producers in 2000 to revive a project first aired in the 1970s have changed dramatically.

The promise of high natural gas prices on short supply that lured producers to the harsh NWT landscapes has been engulfed by cheap, abundant and easily accessible shale gas.

"Looking out three to five years I would say the economics of such a project would be challenging," said analyst Martin King, with FirstEnergy Capital Corp. "The whole project will be very, very challenged to actually come up with some kind of attractive, positive return to the pipeline group."

Natural gas futures averaged \$4.40 US this year, compared with a peak \$13 US in 2007. Forward pricing curves indicate natural gas might reach \$6 US in January 2016 and likely remain in the \$6 range for another three years.

The soft scenario could make it difficult to justify exploiting the reserves without a major rejigging of budgets, King said.

Current market scenarios are sharply different than in 2004 when proponents filed the Mackenzie pipeline application with the NEB.

Prices for the cleaner burning fuel had soared as natural gas-powered generation projects sprang up across North America.

At the turn of the new millennium competition for the resource was so fierce among Canadian and U.S. rivals in Alaska, analysts likened the **Arctic** natural gas arena to a mosh pit.

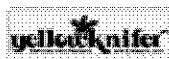
"The basic challenge of our project has always been that gas from Mackenzie has to compete on a supply cost basis with other sources of supply," Rolheiser said.

Players in the arena were soon tied down by lengthy regulatory processes and a social-environmental review that took double the time and budget to complete.

Investors started backing off, and interest turned to competing **Alaska pipeline** projects.

© 2010 Telegraph-Journal (New Brunswick)

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 5:21 AM



YELLOWKNIFER

Pipeline approved

Construction must start in 2015, National Energy Board asserts

Guy Quenneville Northern News Services

The National Energy Board has spoken: the long-delayed **Mackenzie Gas Project** has its blessing.

With Thursday's approval, the proponents - led by Imperial Oil - can now move on to the next step: deciding whether or not to build the \$16.2 billion pipeline.

"It's a good thing on the regulatory side," Mayor Gord Van Tighem said of the board's ruling. "Now it gets turned over to those that decide whether they want to build a pipeline or not."

Yellowknife, as the industrial hub of the NWT, stands to prosper from the construction of the 1,200-kilometre pipeline, should it proceed, said Van Tighem.

"It has overbearing benefits for the Northwest Territories, therefore it also benefits the capital city," he said.

When, or if, construction occurs is another story.

The NEB said its approval of the project is dependent on more than 200 conditions being met by the proponents, who also include Exxon Mobil Corp, ConocoPhillips and Royal Dutch Shell PLC.

That includes a requirement construction of the pipeline begin by the end of 2015.

Pius Rolheiser, spokesperson for Imperial Oil, said meeting that deadline could prove difficult if a positive fiscal agreement with the federal government is not in place.

"We would need to have sufficient confidence in a fiscal agreement with the federal government before we could make a decision to restaff the project and resume engineering work, permitting work," Rolheiser said from Calgary.

That work will take three years to complete, with several thousand permits needed before construction can begin. The company previously requested to have until 2016 to decide whether to proceed with building the pipeline.

The board's decision calls for the proponents "to file an updated cost estimate and report on their decision to build the pipeline" by the end of 2013.

Kevin O'Reilly, a member of Alternatives North, said the natural gas project faces "lots more hurdles" before 2013 rolls around.

"I don't think it's going to be going ahead anytime quickly," he said. "The proponents have three years in which to make a decision about whether they're going to go ahead or not. I just can't frankly see much changing in three years. I wouldn't be going to the bank on this project."

The Henry Hub spot price for natural gas - the price point for natural gas traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange - closed at US\$4.02 per one thousand British thermal units (MMBtu) yesterday - considerably below the US\$6 to US\$7 price range experts say is needed to make the **Mackenzie Gas Project** economical.

By comparison, gas prices reached US\$14 per MMBtu in 2006, when the Joint Review Panel began its public hearings.

At a press conference held Thursday afternoon at the legislative assembly, Bob McLeod, minister of Industry, Tourism and Investment, said he welcomed the board's decision.

"The National Energy Board has given the Northwest Territories an early Christmas present today in issuing a positive decision regarding the **Mackenzie Gas Project**," said McLeod. "This is an important milestone for a project that could provide significant economic and environmental benefits for the Northwest Territories." That said, McLeod admitted to some concern about the six years the regulatory process for the pipeline has taken.

"I'm born and raised in the Northwest Territories and there was talk about the pipeline 40 years ago," he said. "I think it's taking too long. But I think this is the closest we've been to a pipeline, so we're very optimistic and pleased with the NEB."

In addition to spurring further oil and gas development in the NWT, the **Mackenzie Gas Project** is expected to create 5,700 jobs over the course of its construction.

- with files from

Nicole Veerman

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 3:50 AM

LEADER-POST

THE LEADER-POST (REGINA) (FINAL)
VIEWPOINTS, Page: B10

Time to stop pointing fingers and focus on the children

Felix Thomas, Special to The Leader-Post

Murray Mandryk's Dec. 7 column, "Plenty of blame to go around over plight of vulnerable kids" tasks me to set the record straight on this issue based on facts, and not the words of some easily wheedled television reporter.

These disputes between First Nations and the provincial government come from the lack of understanding by those who attempt to expand beyond their jurisdiction "administratively" at the expense of the **treaties** with **First Nations**. It is for this reason that we entered into a memorandum of understanding and the bilateral agreement on foster **child care** with the province in 1995 and 1996 respectively.

Saskatoon **Tribal Council** (STC) did this because in 1995, Saskatchewan's **child welfare** system remained broken. How many children were in the care of the minister (on-reserve) in 1995? None.

This was as a result of the historical position that the minister did not have jurisdiction on reserves and would attend to a matter only if it was life or death, and then only with an RCMP escort.

In 1995, the provincial auditor wasn't making observations about the obvious lack of services or the safety of **First Nations** children on reserve. Why?

The federal government, through **Indian and Northern Affairs** Canada, is investing millions of dollars for the delivery of an **Indian** child and family services program; in other words, **child welfare** on-reserve.

In June 1998, an independent review into Karen Rose Quill's death in an overcrowded foster home was made public. In February 2009, the children's advocate's report, A Breach of Trust, described the deplorable overcrowded conditions of foster homes in Saskatchewan. Nothing had changed in 10 years.

If STC stands by and allows the perpetuation of a system that jeopardizes our children, then it would make one wonder whether anyone really cares enough to be outraged, as Mandryk suggests. I am outraged. I will continue to be outraged until the circumstance for our children is improved.

Let me be clear. The media are bemoaning the alleged unavailability of specific "statistical data," not case management information. I fail to understand how collection of statistical data keeps a child safe or prevents a child from dying.

The fact is our officials have met six times with Social Services officials in the last two weeks to discuss specific cases and other matters of mutual concern. Information is shared, and that practice will continue.

Our focus at the **tribal council** has been, and always will be, at the child's level.

It's essential to hold Social Services accountable for the decisions and plans it makes on behalf of our children. To contribute and assist where we can is our responsibility and obligation.

Resources are definitely required. Using our children as a commodity, however, has been the purview of the provincial systems, not of the **First Nations**.

If I was misunderstood in this respect, I will apologize for not being clearer. However, it is foolish and uninformed to demand that I should be "hailed up on the carpet" for standing my position and demanding reciprocal **accountability** from the provincial government on behalf of **First Nations** children.

The focus of the story needs to be on the care of our children and, more importantly, to avoid or prevent our children from entering the system in the first place. This requires a dramatic improvement in how Social Services conducts its work.

If STC is notorious for anything, it is for the relentless advocacy to ensure the protection and care of our children; and our unwavering commitment to the **treaties**.

Despite any differences we have, I have pledged to the minister of Social Services that we will continue to work with the ministry, its officials and the agencies to ensure that all our children within the system receive the best possible care.

Let's stop pointing fingers and flexing muscles and get to the real point. We need to have an honest and open public debate about **child welfare** in Saskatchewan. It is long overdue.

Then and only then will substantive change be possible. Let's keep the focus where it needs to be -- fixing the system for the benefit of our children.

- Thomas is tribal chief of the Saskatoon **Tribal Council**.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 3:50 AM

LEADER-POST

THE LEADER-POST (REGINA) (FINAL)
VIEWPOINTS, Page: B10

Province's tiny response to child welfare crisis

Murray Mandryk, The Leader-Post

Here is the incredible disconnect between the generations-old problem of a nearly capsizing Saskatchewan **child welfare** system -- and solutions put forward on Thursday:

We will now address one of the biggest problems plaguing the province for 100 years by striking an internal cabinet committee. Oh yes, ministers June Draude, Donna Harpauer, Ken Cheveldayoff, Yogi Huyghebaert, Don Morgan and Rob Norris will have the backing of a deputy ministers' committee who will work with key stakeholders.

This is not to suggest that either the Saskatchewan Party government, current Social Services Minister Draude or new Children's Advocate Bob Pringle -- who headed the Saskatchewan **child welfare** panel report entitled For the Good of our Children and Youth -- don't have their hearts in the right place.

One might even argue, as Draude did Thursday, that a seven-member cabinet committee is a serious commitment to addressing this critical issue that will automatically result in a major response from every facet of government.

Unfortunately, nothing in either Pringle's recommendations or the government's immediate response to those recommendations suggests that -- at least so far -- the government has a solution or even truly gets the magnitude of problem.

There were no targets to reduce the number of children in foster care similar to what we saw with surgical wait times. There was no action plan to work with the federal government (critical to improving the situation on reserves) or specific demands for more federal funding. There wasn't even much beyond vague hints from Draude that, through the treasury board process, her committee would be asking for more money.

In short, it was a tiny response to a problem of immense magnitude. That the government seemed so eager to dress it up as a much bigger response than it actually was offers little comfort.

One might forgive a government that has suddenly adopted **child welfare** as its priority issue a mere two weeks ago after offering a rather mealy-mouthed response to a provincial auditor saying that its Social Services Ministry seems disinterested in its most basic responsibilities of tracking children. Maybe it has truly seen the light. That would be great development after years of failure by the previous NDP government on this file.

But less easy to accept today is the fact the government couldn't offer anything more than the names of seven ministers to serve on a committee. And, frankly, we should have gotten more from Pringle's report as well.

In his report, Pringle paints an apocalyptic scenario where three times as many children are in foster homes today than were ever in **residential schools** and that outcomes today may be every bit as bad, or worse. "Because of the stress on the system, out-of-home care is often not a good option for children and youth," Pringle writes. "It may be more damaging than remaining at home would have been."

But while Pringle's work clearly hinted at the need for radical change -- including fewer children in foster homes and support services to keep the children in their homes whenever possible -- his actual recommendations were

hardly earth-shattering.

Except for two or three, what was offered Thursday was mostly platitudinal in nature and unsuccessfully tried as far back as the mid-1990s Children's Action Plan, written when Pringle served as the NDP social services minister.

And even the most intriguing recommendations -- the call to "make safe, culturally appropriate care for all **Aboriginal** children" through "a planned and deliberate transition" to **First Nations** and **Metis** family services agencies -- is fraught with more questions than answers.

What about **First Nations' accountability** issues raised by the auditor? What about increased funding that would be needed from both the province and Ottawa? Are we willing to downgrade standards for reserve foster homes that currently don't qualify under the current system?

How can we provide the social **infrastructure** required to keep children in dysfunctional homes? Won't it cost hundreds of millions?

A cabinet committee is a nice gesture. Broad-based recommendations may be a start for discussion.

But what we heard Thursday, was a long, long way from a solution.

- Mandryk is the political columnist for the Leader-Post.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
 Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 3:57 AM



THE CALGARY SUN (FINAL)
 BUSINESS, Page: 46

First Nations reject offer

QMI AGENCY

A group of **First Nations** has turned down an offer by Enbridge to own a share of the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline.

The Yinka Dene Alliance recently notified Enbridge chief executive Pat Daniel and the company's board of directors of its decision.

"Our lands and waters are not for sale, not at any price," said Chief Larry Nooski of Nadleh Whut'en **First Nation**, speaking as a member of the Yinka Dene. The Calgary-based company has been in talks with dozens of stakeholders along the pipeline corridor, offering affected **First Nations** and **Metis** up to 10% equity stake in the project.

If built, the controversial multi-billion dollar pipeline will connect Alberta's oil-sands with an oil export terminal in Kitimat, B.C., on the Pacific coast. From there, oil would eventually be exported to Asia, reducing this country's reliance on the U.S. as an export market.

But the five **First Nations** making up the Yinka Dene say the pipeline is not allowed through their territories, according to their ancestral laws. The project risks oil spills, which would hurt the environment an future generations, they say.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-16
 Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 4:48 AM

THE CANADIAN PRESS 

Canadian Press Newswire

KI First Nation tells De Beers it can't look for diamonds on traditional lands

BIG TROUT LAKE, ONTARIO _ The northern Ontario **First Nation** that successfully blocked **Platinex** from exploring on its lands is now telling **De Beers** it can't search for diamonds on land near Big Trout Lake.

The Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug (KI) band has written **De Beers** to say it "will not and cannot consent to any mining exploration" in its traditional territory "at this stage."

In the letter, which was copied to Prime Minister Stephen Harper and Premier Dalton McGuinty, the KI chief and council said they must have final decision-making power over developments on their territory.

KI Chief Donny Morris said he "cannot overemphasize the real clear danger" that his people see "when confronted by the threat of mining activity in our territory."

Three years ago, KI leaders met **Platinex** officials at the airport and denied them entry to the territory, resulting in a \$10-billion lawsuit.

Morris and five others were sentenced to six months in jail, which was reduced by the Court of Appeal to time served after about 10 weeks.

In late 2009, the province bought out **Platinex's** claim and promised not to develop it without community consent.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-17
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-17 5:21 AM

LA PRESSE

LA PRESSE
ACTUALITÉS, Page: A13

Les Cris veulent des "bénéfices tangibles"

Côté, Charles

Le Grand Conseil des Cris veut obtenir des "bénéfices tangibles" de la mise en oeuvre du Plan Nord, tout comme cela a été le cas avec la paix des Braves, l'entente intervenue en 2001 pour régler de nombreux différends juridiques entre les Cris et le Québec.

C'est ce qui ressort d'un sommaire de la position défendue par le grand chef des Cris, Matthew Coon Come, à la Table des partenaires du Plan Nord, qui se réunit ce matin à Québec.

"Sans un régime de gouvernance acceptable pour les Cris, il n'y aura pas de Plan Nord dans l'Eeyou Istchee (le nom du territoire cri)", avertit M. Coon Come dans le document obtenu par La Presse.

Selon Abel Bosum, négociateur du Grand Conseil des Cris pour le Québec, la gouvernance acceptable pour les Cris signifie au moins deux choses: l'accès équitable aux fonds publics qui seront consacrés à la mise en oeuvre du Plan Nord et la participation aux projets industriels.

Cela comprend d'éventuels projets hydroélectriques. "On sait qu'Hydro-Québec a encore 3000 ou 4000 mégawatts dans sa ligne de mire et qu'une partie se trouve en Eeyou Istchee, a affirmé M. Bosum à La Presse. On s'attend à ce que le Plan Nord modifie la relation entre Hydro-Québec et les Cris."

Le Plan Nord se veut un cadre de mise en valeur de la région au nord du 49e parallèle. La Table des partenaires compte une vingtaine de membres provenant de communautés locales, de secteurs industriels et de groupes écologistes. Elle est présidée par la ministre des Ressources naturelles, Nathalie Normandeau.

Les communautés **autochtones** participent à une autre table qui leur est consacrée, mais certaines communautés innues sont restées à l'écart.

Le territoire cri est nécessairement sur la première ligne de toute exploitation au nord du 49e parallèle. Depuis la construction des barrages hydroélectriques à la Baie-James, la région est accessible par route, ce qui facilite les projets.

Dans le document du Grand Conseil des Cris, M. Coon Come critique le "manque de clarté" entourant "le contenu, la mise en oeuvre et le financement du Plan Nord". Le grand chef laisse clairement entendre que les Cris sont prêts à se battre contre le Plan Nord.

"Tout ce qu'on nous a dit, c'est que le Plan Nord n'est pas un programme mais un processus, affirme-t-il. Le fait qu'il n'y ait pas de consultations complètes en temps opportun placerait les Cris devant un "fait accompli", ce qui serait inacceptable."

Protection du territoire

En lançant l'idée du Plan Nord, le premier ministre Jean Charest avait affirmé que 50% du territoire serait soustrait à l'exploitation industrielle.

A ce sujet, les Cris estiment que, dans le calcul du territoire à préserver, il faudra tenir compte des secteurs

déjà touchés par l'industrie, comme les réservoirs, barrages, lignes à haute tension, routes, mines et exploitation forestière.

Selon M. Bosum, en additionnant tous ces impacts, on s'approche des 50% de territoire touché en Eeyou Istchee. Et le Grand Conseil des Cris affirme qu'il veut faire respecter le critère de 50% de protection. "Nous avons exprimé de façon détaillée au gouvernement notre plan de conservation, dit-il. C'est trop facile de protéger des zones qui ne sont pas accessibles par route." PHOTO: Photo Bernard Brault, archives La Presse ILLUS: La ministre des Ressources naturelles, Nathalie Normandeau, préside la Table des partenaires du Plan Nord.

Published | Publié: 2010-12-20
Received | Reçu: 2010-12-20 5:26 AM

The Telegram

THE TELEGRAM (ST. JOHN'S)
BUSINESS, Page: C1

Writing on the wall for decades-old plan

Deborah Yedlin, Postmedia News; Calgary Herald

When business leaders, politicians and public policy wonks ask what went wrong with the **Mackenzie Valley natural gas pipeline**, they will likely be answered with two words: institutional failure.

It doesn't matter a whit what the National Energy Board said on Thursday, when it rendered its final decision approving the mammoth **project**. The fact is that window is shut tight.

The shale gas phenomenon and all that it implies has pretty much guaranteed that there is no need for the **gas** to flow from the Beaufort Sea down into Alberta and destinations beyond.

In addition, Imperial Oil, which has taken the lead on the \$16.2-billion project, still has to negotiate the fiscal terms with the federal government in order for it to sanction the **project**.

And those terms must be negotiated before the company can file a toll for the line before the end of next year. It's as if the NEB has given with one hand, but taken away with the other: that's one tight time frame.

When Jim Prentice took his seat at the federal cabinet table, the buzz was that he was the guy who was going to get Mackenzie across the finish line. Prentice had everything, it appeared, to make it happen. As someone who had worked with **First Nations** on the legal side, he understood the challenges. He had very good connections into the oilpatch, which meant he could access any expertise at a moment's notice - be it engineering, financial or production related. Hopes were high. But when Prentice left politics in November, whatever hopes that seemed to exist for Mackenzie ever moving ahead evaporated.

There is no question Mackenzie constitutes a missed opportunity.

Times have changed since the **project** was revived. The outlook for natural gas was much different; the future was to be supply constrained and prices were forecast to continue to rise. With the development of shale **gas** fields closer to markets, the North American **natural gas** landscape has inextricably changed. Even if Imperial goes ahead by the 2015 deadline, by the time the 1,200-kilometre **pipeline** is in service the world will be different again.

Still, the drop in natural gas drilling and resultant drop in natural **gas** volumes is causing shipping costs to rise; on that basis, anything that fills the pipe might be welcomed. Alberta is also dealing with a petrochemical industry hungry for feedstock, which is what the liquids-rich **natural gas** from the Beaufort would provide.

Even then it is tough to justify with a \$16-billion price tag, **natural gas** prices at \$4 per thousand cubic feet and the huge distance from markets.

When Mackenzie was originally conceived, the world was different. Much different.

If, as someone said on Thursday afternoon, it had gone ahead in the 1970s the economics would have eventually worked and we could be looking at a completely different world in terms of natural gas. But with shale **gas** aplenty, **natural gas** prices will need to be at least double what they are today for such a **project** to make

economic sense.

And this won't happen unless there is a wholesale change in how the commodity is used; more specifically, this means substituting coal with **natural gas** for electricity generation. This alone would solve the problem of low prices, high storage and high **greenhouse gas** emissions south of the border - but there are too many votes at stake for that to happen as fast as it should.

The primary, undefined variable in the equation is what does Imperial Oil - and, by extension, its parent ExxonMobil - decide to do? Of all the super majors today, ExxonMobil is the one that takes the longest view. The purchase of natural **gas** player XTO Energy almost exactly one year ago - because ExxonMobil believes in **natural gas** being a fuel for the future - is the perfect example of how the company makes investments. From that perspective it still may, along with its partners, decide to move ahead with the **project**.

Having said all that, there wasn't much optimism around Calgary on Thursday afternoon on that front. The world has changed and the need for Mackenzie is no longer.

There are many lessons to be learned from the failed Mackenzie fiasco. One of them was not putting a deadline on when the joint review panel had to be finished with its hearings and have a report on the table.

What makes the lessons of Mackenzie so poignant has to do with the other **pipeline project** waiting in the wings: the Enbridge Northern Gateway **pipeline**.

One of the underpinnings for a national energy strategy - which is beginning to gain momentum - is the development of additional export markets for Canadian crude produced from the oilsands.

The U.S. has made it very clear it is moving in the direction to decrease its dependence on oil; while some might say, "good luck with that," the fact remains having one export market for what is an increasingly valuable commodity is not a good strategy.

Northern Gateway is currently in the joint review panel process - determining whether there is a need for it. Even if need is established, however, the challenge will be the lack of **land claims** and treaty agreements with **First Nations** in B.C. that live in the region where the **pipeline** will run that could hold up the process.

When Mackenzie was officially revived in 2000, with hearings beginning in 2004, an individual who worked on the **project** in its first iteration ominously predicted it would have to fail again before it succeeded. Imperial has not officially closed the books on **Mackenzie Valley**, but the signs are pointing in that direction. It's only a matter of time before the prophecy comes true.

Table of Contents | Table des matières

Between a rock and a hard place OTTAWA CITIZEN (FINAL) - PAGE: C1 - Kelly Egan, Ottawa Citizen	2
Credit union exits native loan program - Received few applications WINNIPEG FREE PRESS - PAGE: B4 - Mia Rabson	4
Wôlinak : nouvelle requête adressée à la Cour fédérale LE NOUVELLISTE (TROIS-RIVIÈRES) - PAGE: 26 - Marcel Aubry	6
Candidate for chief says Waycobah election a flop Canadian Press Newswire	8
The final stretch for MLAs YELLOWKNIFER - Tim Edwards Northern News Services	9
Enbridge offers native groups stake in pipeline OTTAWA CITIZEN (FINAL) - PAGE: F2 - Jeremy Van Loon, Bloomberg News	15
Kahnawake house fire kills two MONTREAL GAZETTE (FINAL) - PAGE: A9 - The Gazette	16
Don't blame government for infants' deaths TIMES COLONIST (VICTORIA) (FINAL) - PAGE: A10 - Lawrie McFarlane, Times Colonist	17
Throwing it into reverse THE CALGARY SUN (FINAL) - PAGE: 5 - RICK BELL	19
Alexandre Cloutier estime que le remaniement ne répond pas aux préoccupations des Québécois LE QUOTIDIEN - PAGE: 17 - Isabelle Labrie	21
Le NPD réclame un arrêté ministériel LE DROIT - PAGE: 11 - Dufault, François Pierre	22

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 1:26 AM

OTTAWA CITIZEN

OTTAWA CITIZEN (FINAL)
CITY, Page: C1

Between a rock and a hard place

Settling native land claims takes what seems like an eternity

Kelly Egan, Ottawa Citizen

If finding a sharp rock in the bush can lead to protesters chained to trees in Kanata, how much do we need to worry about the Algonquin **land claim** to the rest of Eastern Ontario, including all of urban Ottawa?

In other words, what happens when they find an arrowhead beneath the parking lot at Lansdowne Park? Or an ancient fire pit at Le-Breton Flats? Lord knows what the downtown tunnel will uncover, perhaps entire lost villages of mocassined peoples.

There is news on this front. A team of government negotiators is predicting that 2011 will see an agreement-in-principle with the Algonquin, a scattered group of roughly 7,000 **natives** living in 10 communities, from as near as Golden Lake (120 kilometres west) to as far as greater North Bay.

It is, how things in the Crown-**Aboriginal** world work: a milestone possibly built of false hope.

Here is how the Ontario government negotiation team -- the feds are also involved -- puts it in their September update:

"An Agreement-in-Principle is not legally binding. It will require ratification by all three negotiating parties, including a vote by the Algonquin people."

It goes on to predict that "a number of years" will be needed to finally seal the deal.

"Once an Agreement-in-Principle is ratified, the development of a Final Agreement will take additional time. Finally, after the Final Agreement is ratified, time will be devoted to implementing the various aspects of the final settlement."

Well, we shall take this a plan, however vague. Truly, is it anything but an impenetrable mystery why settling native **land claims** takes so, so long?

Almost 30 years later, some progress has been made. According to the Ontario team, several important decisions or "objectives" have been arrived at:

- . the rights of thousands of private landowners will be respected;
- . there will be no expropriation of private land. Transfer will only occur with a willing seller and buyer;
- . Algonquin Park will remain a park;
- . some Crown land could be transferred to Algonquin ownership;
- . a financial payment will be considered;

- . rights to resources, including **hunting** and **fishing**, will be negotiated;
- . rules will be developed to define who qualifies as an Algonquin, thus having voting rights.

There has never been a **treaty** between the Algonquin and the Crown in which the natives gave up rights in exchange for benefits, the **natives** say.

As such, they are now claiming ownership of their old territory, roughly defined as the Ottawa and Mattawa River watersheds, a massive expanse of land that takes in a good chunk of lower western Quebec. They say their claim actually dates to 1772.

It has, too, been an organizational challenge. To deal with the various bands and chiefs, committees have been struck with reps from the various Ontario communities and high-end lawyers have been brought on board.

(Indeed, the chief Algonquin negotiator is Robert Potts, a lawyer with Blaney McMurty in Toronto, while the Ontario government's chief negotiator is Brian Crane, Que., a lawyer with Gowlings in Ottawa.)

The impression one gets from a review of media coverage is that the Algonquins are a group steadily ignored when it comes to development on public lands -- but, increasingly, refusing to simply roll over.

In November 2007, an Algonquin intervention forced the Canada Lands Corp. put on hold its plans to transform the mothballed CFB Rockcliffe base into a community for as many as 15,000 people. The sale of the land was initially delayed but a breakthrough was apparently achieved last fall. No details were released.

In 2008, the Algonquins raised a red flag when the National Capital Commission publicly discussed a proposal to build a new bridge across the Ottawa River. Any location would touch on native lands, the band argued, just as it pointed out the lack of meaningful consultations.

The settling of **land claims** in Canada is a protracted, complicated process. According to the Assembly of First Nations, there were 1,410 **First Nations land claims**, as of May 2009. About 500 were under review and a further 170 were being negotiated.

It cannot help in the Algonquin case to have so many governments involved, like negotiating with an octopus.

But this claim needs to be brought to a speedy resolution. Whether it began in 1983 or 1772, it's overdue, unfair to the **natives**.

And the public agenda, meanwhile, cannot be continually thwarted whenever a fresh shovel stabs the ground.

To contact Kelly Egan, please call 613-726-5896, or email kegan@ottawacitizen.com

ILLUS: Colour Photo: Pat McGrath, Ottawa Citizen / Negotiating with multiple governments can't be easy for Algonquins, Kelly Egan writes.;

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 4:29 AM

Winnipeg Free Press

WINNIPEG FREE PRESS
Page: B4

Credit union exits native loan program - Received few applications

under federal initiative

Mia Rabson

OTTAWA -- A Manitoba credit union is withdrawing from a federal loan program for **aboriginal businesses**. The Assiniboine Credit Union was one of five financial institutions selected in 2008 by **Indian and Northern Affairs** Canada to receive federal funds as guarantees for loans made to on-reserve businesses.

More than two years later, ACU head Al Morin said the credit union hasn't given any loans under the program and it is backing out.

The credit union's board of directors voted to withdraw last month and will notify the government in writing this week, said Morin.

"We had virtually no uptake," he said.

Two applications in total were received. One was denied and the other was discontinued.

Morin said Assiniboine was also aware aboriginal financial institutions were unhappy they were excluded from the program. A group of four **aboriginal** financial institutions launched a court challenge against the program last year.

They argue **First Nations** were not properly consulted about the program and were unfairly excluded from applying.

Morin said ACU did not want to be part of a program that excluded the **aboriginal** institutions.

The program, known as Loan Loss Reserve, had \$15.5 million to distribute to the five banks and credit unions across the country. Assiniboine received \$2.8 million as a guarantee to make loans to medium and large businesses on reserves. The loans were to be a minimum of \$250,000 and a maximum of \$5 million, depending on whether the business was individually or community owned.

INAC instituted the program because on-reserve businesses struggled to get financing from mainstream lenders, since the **Indian Act** prevents non-**aboriginal**-owned banks from using reserve lands as capital to secure loans.

A spokeswoman for **Indian Affairs Minister John Duncan** said the government is unaware of any intention by Assiniboine Credit Union to withdraw.

"It would be inappropriate to comment further," said Michelle Yao.

Alan Park, chief executive officer of Tribal Wi-Chi-Way-Win Capital Corp., said ACU's withdrawal is a victory for the **aboriginal** financial institutions who were left out.

TWCC is one of the four organizations challenging the program in court. The next hearing in the case is scheduled for March 7. Park argues the government is forcing aboriginal banks and credit lenders to compete with mainstream banks who are getting subsidies from Ottawa. There are 57 **aboriginal** financial institutions in Canada, said Park.

Just \$4.24 million has been lent to **aboriginal businesses** under the Loan Loss Reserve program since April 2009. Park said that means the program isn't even working.

TWCC has given out the same amount in loans on its own in the same period, said Park.

Meanwhile, millions in government financing sits in the mainstream banks' coffers when it could be better used by **aboriginal** institutions to help **aboriginal businesses**.

Morin said he was surprised there wasn't more interest.

"We looked at this as an opportunity to assist emerging or expanding businesses on reserve," he said.

mia.rabson@freepress.mb.ca

{Ottawa ONT}

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 5:13 AM

Le Nouvelliste

LE NOUVELLISTE (TROIS-RIVIÈRES)
ACTUALITÉS, Page: 26

Wôlinak : nouvelle requête adressée à la Cour fédérale

Denis Landry et les conseillers élus le 14 novembre demandent leur réintégration

Marcel Aubry

Souhaitant retrouver leur siège au **Conseil de bande** le plus rapidement possible, les cinq membres de la communauté abénaquise de Wôlinak qui ont été élus lors des élections du 14 novembre dernier, soit le chef, Denis Landry, et les conseillers Gaétan Landry, Christian Trottier, Lucien Millette et Dave Lefebvre, viennent de s'adresser de nouveau à la Cour fédérale dans le but de régulariser la situation sur la réserve dans les meilleurs délais.

Ces cinq élus s'étaient déjà adressés une première fois à la Cour fédérale, le 6 janvier, pour lui demander d'annuler la décision majoritaire du 21 décembre 2010 du Comité d'appel, une décision qui avait fait pour effet d'annuler l'élection du 14 novembre et d'ordonner la tenue, dans les plus brefs délais, d'une nouvelle élection générale au sein de cette communauté.

Comme les délais risquent d'être longs avant que la Cour ne puisse rendre sa décision sur le fond, les mêmes requérants, par l'entremise de leurs procureurs, Dionne Schulze, Avocats, de Montréal, ont décidé d'adresser, en date du 20 janvier 2011, une nouvelle requête qui vise cette fois à obtenir de la Cour une ordonnance de mesures provisoires pour suspendre l'effet de la décision du 21 décembre 2010 de la majorité du Comité d'appel de Wôlinak ordonnant la tenue d'une nouvelle élection.

La requête demande aussi à la Cour de déposséder de leurs fonctions au **Conseil de bande** le chef, Raymond Bernard, et les conseillers Nayan Bernard et Keven Bernard, trois candidats défaits le 14 novembre et rétablis à leur siège à la suite de la décision de la majorité du Comité d'appel.

Cette requête vise aussi à faire en sorte que les cinq candidats élus le 14 novembre soient réintégrés dans leurs fonctions, eux qui n'ont siégé finalement que durant à peine un peu plus de cinq semaines, soit du 14 novembre au 21 décembre.

M. Landry soutient qu'il n'est pas normal que le chef Raymond Bernard, défait par lui-même par 145 votes contre 70 le 14 novembre, continue à diriger le **Conseil de bande** avec les deux candidats (Keven Bernard et Nayan Bernard) qui ont obtenu le moins de votes, soit 35 chacun, alors que Gaétan Landry (165), Lucien Millette (148), Dave Lefebvre (133) et Christian Trottier (128) en ont obtenus beaucoup plus.

Les requérants demandent à la Cour d'ordonner aux trois intimés qu'ils leur rendent compte de l'administration du Conseil depuis le 21 décembre et qu'ils divulguent et produisent des originaux de toutes les décisions prises, les résolutions adoptées ou les actes accomplis dans l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs au **Conseil de bande** ainsi que les documents s'y rattachant et ce, dans les sept jours suivant la date de l'ordonnance.

Ils veulent aussi que les trois intimés rendent compte de tous les fonds, avantages et sommes d'argent reçus ou versés dans l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs en leur nom personnel ou au nom du **Conseil de bande** et ce, dans les mêmes délais.

Enfin, ils demandent qu'ils divulguent et produisent tous les documents dont ils ont la possession ou le contrôle relativement à l'administration du **Conseil de bande**.

Selon le document de cour, les trois candidats défaits et rétablis par le Comité d'appel ont pris possession du bureau du Conseil de bande de Wôlinak moins de deux heures après que la décision du Comité d'appel eut été signifiée aux membres du Conseil élu, le 21 décembre et, depuis ce temps, ils occupent le bureau du Conseil et agissent comme Conseil de bande des Abénakis de Wôlinak alors que depuis cette même date, les cinq requérants, formant le Conseil élu, ne peuvent plus agir comme **Conseil de bande** de cette communauté.

Denis Landry affirme que malgré ce contexte, il recommande la patience aux gens de la communauté, les requérants ayant décidé de privilégier la voie légale plutôt que celle des manifestations.

marcel.aubry@lenouvelliste.qc.ca

Published | Publié: 2011-02-03
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 4:38 AM

THE CANADIAN PRESS 

Canadian Press Newswire

Candidate for chief says Waycobah election a flop

WAYCOBAH, N.S. — An unsuccessful candidate in an **election** last fall on the Waycobah **First Nation** says the vote was rife with errors.

Rod Googoo, who served as chief of the reserve from 1982 to '92, is asking for a new **election**.

Googoo lost the Oct. 7 vote for chief by 34 votes to Morley Googoo, who is now serving his ninth term.

Rod Googoo claims Waycobah's electoral officer failed to send out ballots to all voters living off-reserve, including several of Googoo's relatives.

He also claims he was told by those present at the opening of the poll that the electoral officer didn't call a witness to declare the newly opened ballot boxes as empty.

Googoo adds that a prepared statement of votes sent out to media following the **election** showed mathematical errors, including a voting total that didn't add up to the number of ballots cast.

"During the course of the **election** I noticed, and a few other people noticed, things were not quite right," he said.

Googoo has filed an appeal of the **election** result with **Indian and Northern Affairs** Canada.

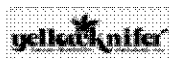
"It's been a frustrating experience," he said. "I think we've proven everything we meant to prove, that the **election** (was) not run according to regulations."

Genevieve Guibert, a department spokeswoman, said they were still examining the material

She said the department was receiving feedback regarding the appeal. She said those responses must be reviewed before a decision to further investigate or dismiss the appeal is made.

(Cape Breton Post)

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 5:13 AM



YELLOWKNIFER

The final stretch for MLAs

Yellowknife's representatives look back on the past three years and discuss their goals for this final year in office

Tim Edwards Northern News Services

There are 239 days left before Yellowknifers head to the polls to either elect new politicians to represent them in the legislative assembly, or re-elect the ones that currently in office. Yellowknifer spoke with each of Yellowknife's seven MLAs and asked them what they feel their successes and challenges have been since being elected in 2007, and what they hope to accomplish in what is left of the final year of this term.

Sandy Lee

* The past three years:

The completion of Yellowknife's dementia centre was a big highlight of the past three years in office for Range Lake MLA and Minister of Health and Social Services Sandy Lee.

"It's the one I pushed forward as a regular MLA," said Lee. "I was really happy to see that finished as a Yellowknife MLA as well as a Minister of Health and Social Services."

She stated another highlight was the completion of the St. Joseph School renovations, and the opening of the day centre for Yellowknife's homeless; she said "though it has some challenges" it is an important service.

Lee was also happy the devolution agreement-in-principle was signed last week by Premier Floyd Roland and **Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs John Duncan**.

"I'm really excited that ... we're one step closer to having a devolution agreement."

* To finish before fall:

Lee said she found the announcement of the National Energy Board's approval of the **Mackenzie Valley Pipeline** "very exciting" and is excited to see it move forward.

"We need the proponents and other partners come on board but the fact that it's moved to the next step, I'm pretty happy about that," she said.

* Plans to run again?

Lee said it is too early to say whether or not she will run in this fall's territorial election.

"I will let you know as soon as I know," she said.

Dave Ramsay

* The past three years:

There were many times when it seemed there was a "showdown" between regular MLAs and cabinet ministers throughout the past three years, according to Kam Lake MLA Dave Ramsay.

"Supplementary health and board reform, those are two big issues that the regular members showed some solidarity on, and took the government on because of a huge public outcry against both of those things," said Ramsay.

He said communication between the regular MLAs and cabinet was strained from the onset.

"Communications now, I still don't believe it's where it needs to be but it's certainly improved over the first few years we were in office with this government."

* To finish before fall

Ramsay said the role of a regular MLA is to keep the government "accountable and in check" and he intends to do so on the GNWT's finances over the next year, especially concerning the **Deh Cho** Bridge and school construction **project** in Inuvik.

"If they go sideways at all in terms of price we're going to be in a hard way financially," he said. "We already are - we're very close to our borrowing limit which has already been expanded."

Another thing he wants to see go through are the amendments to the **NWT Dog Act**, which give stricter penalties for animal abuse. He wants to see a clause changed that exempts traditional accepted practices.

"I would hate to see us leave that clause in there and then somebody try to wiggle their way away from a clear case of abuse to an animal or dog, and get away with it," said Ramsay, adding he also didn't want to make criminals out of people who make a living with working dogs.

* Plans to run again?

Ramsay said he believes he will be running again in Kam Lake.

"There's a lot left I want to accomplish," he said.

Bob McLeod

The government accomplished a lot over the past three years but could have approached some things better, according to Yellowknife South MLA and Minister of Industry, Tourism and Investment Bob McLeod.

"I can't take credit for all the things that we accomplished," said McLeod. "Most things on my platform have come into being."

He said he is proud of the "relative labour peace" that the government has had in negotiating four collective agreements, as well as projects looking at **renewable energy** - the government installed 10 wood pellet burners at government buildings around the North - and expansion

of the government's recycling program.

* To finish before fall

McLeod said he wants to continue working on developing ways to end the boom/bust cycles with industry in the **NWT**.

"I think we have to take a realistic look at what's possible and what's not possible with projects that are out there - oil and **gas** and so on," he said.

"I don't know if we'll be able to get that done this year before the elections."

He also said he'd like to see the government have a better handle on the secondary diamond industry, and have it in better condition before the fall.

* Plans to run again?

McLeod said he feels he wasn't able to accomplish things such as reducing the cost of living in the North, and plans to run again this fall.

Wendy Bisaro

An act absolving a person or business that donates food of liability was a big highlight for Frame Lake MLA Wendy Bisaro, who put the bill forward in 2008.

"It's had a big impact on what Food Rescue is doing," said Bisaro.

She said businesses were hesitant to donate food before the act was passed, but now a lot is donated from, for example, Extra Foods and Northbest Distributors.

She also said she has been pushing, though with little success, to try and get a more representative workforce, especially in terms of hiring more people with disabilities - as of December 2009, 0.5 per cent of GNWT employees identified themselves as disabled.

Also, she noted a big success for regular MLAs was when, in the 2008 budget, they forced cabinet to change the budget which was set to make big job cuts throughout the GNWT, reducing the planned cut of 100 jobs to only about 40, including some cases where employees' positions were changed.

* To finish before fall

Bisaro said she would still like to see changes to the Motor Vehicles Act to ban the use of handheld devices such as cell phones while driving in the **NWT**. As well, she wants to keep pushing for a more representative workforce.

* Plans to run again?

So far, Bisaro said she is planning to run again this fall.

"My life could change so I reserve the right to pull out," she added with a laugh.

Bob Bromley

* The past three years

An electricity rate change which levelled costs out for many communities posed a frustration to Weledeh MLA Bob Bromley.

"We've shifted costs ... rather than really work with the real issue of cost and energy and how we can get it down in better ways," said Bromley, adding more should have been done to move toward setting up small hydroelectricity projects across the North, in places like Whati and Lutsel K'e for example.

"We have some good projects, small projects and we could have had more progress on them," said Bromley. "They've sort of been dead-in-the-water for four years."

He said there have been communications problems between regular MLAs and cabinet throughout the years.

"Often as regular MLAs we continue to find out things from our constituents rather than hearing directly from the ministers or having an opportunity for input," he said, citing the example of finding out constituents have been laid off; under normal protocol, MLAs should be notified of this happening, he said.

He also said the government should be better money-managers.

"Having our debt limit raised by \$75 million and skirting quite close to it ... is not the sign of a mature government that is looking to have a higher debt limit overall," he said.

* To finish before fall

Bromley said a main thing he'd like to see be in place is a transition document for the next assembly so that business can carry on and so that unfinished business won't get lost along the way.

He said one thing he doesn't want to see get lost in the switch is the implementation of changes to the Child and Family Services Act, some of which are directed at keeping children at least in their own communities when they are taken out of homes deemed unhealthy.

Another thing he'd like to see completed is the new **Greenhouse Gas** Strategy, which may come out in May.

Bromley said he wants to "make sure it's progressive, and well-defined with targets, methodology and a time schedule for achieving the objectives laid out."

As well he said he wants to see the government develop an anti-poverty framework before a new one is elected.

* Plans to run again?

Barring health problems and if he has the support of his family, Bromley said he intends to run again.

Robert Hawkins

* The past three years

The creation of a day shelter for Yellowknife's homeless, and the start of a pilot **project** for online petitions were big successes according to Yellowknife Centre MLA Robert Hawkins.

He said he brought forward a **project** to allow for **NWT** residents to create online petitions on the legislative assembly website which would be treated as real petitions by the government. This is important, he said, because it makes it easier

to rally people together across the **NWT**.

"It sounds small," he said. "But it is a big deal when you want to raise seniors issues, housing issues, health care issues ... that evoke a lot of emotion."

The **project** started in October and will be reviewed in the summer to see if it's something the government will want to continue.

The day shelter, he said, provided a public washroom, among other things, to take pressure off restaurants, stores and malls downtown. An issue he feels is unresolved is the burden of paperwork on Yellowknife's small businesses.

"You can go to any small business and they will tell you that the reporting requirements are way too detailed for the amount of work and time they have," he said.

"The government still likes to keep saying they are working on the problem but they have shown no renewed interest on this particular case."

* To finish before fall

Hawkins said he hopes to garner more support for Yellowknife's film industry, and also hopes to establish some sort of safety net for homebuyers in case there are hidden problems or things the home inspector misses.

As well, he said he wants to push for an independent Aurora College campus with more space and more programming.

"Aurora campus needs an independent campus for it to create the university-style thinking that it needs," Hawkins said.

He also said he'd like to see a formal cooking school established in Yellowknife, and thinks there is enough interest from the restaurant industry in the North to employ the graduates, and enough qualified chefs to teach.

* Plans to run again?

Hawkins said he "absolutely" intends to run again this fall.

Glen Abernethy

* The past three years

Though the government faced "challenges and frustrations," it still managed to accomplish a few things in the last three years, according to Great Slave MLA Glen Abernethy.

A review of the Child and Family Services Act was something of which Abernethy was particularly proud.

Abernethy said he'd heard the system compared to **residential schools**, as it distances children from their culture and communities when a child is removed from a situation deemed unhealthy.

"From time to time children are going to need to be apprehended but does it makes sense to take them away out of their communities, away from their culture, away from their language? I don't think it does," said Abernethy.

The review recommends prevention and parent education measures, as well as changes that could keep a removed child in his or her community.

As well, Abernethy was happy with increased arts funding.

He said there were communication issues between the regular MLAs and cabinet, and he has problem with the elimination of funding for respite care, which he will continue to fight for.

* To finish before fall

Abernethy said he'd like to see more attention put to small, local sustainable businesses.

"According to the Canadian Federation of Independent Business we continue to rank dead last as far as red tape and whatnot is concerned," said Abernethy, citing a strict reporting regime for businesses that receive GNWT funding.

"We do a lot of good things, like SEED (Support to Entrepreneurs and Economic Development, a small business grant program) but at the same time you talk to a lot of small businesses and there's a lot of frustration out there," he said.

He also said he wants to make sure any changes to supplementary health benefits which arise won't hearken back to those that were shelved last fall due to public outcry.

* Plans to run again?

Abernethy said he expects to run again this fall. ILLUS: Ian Vaydik/NNSL photo The **NWT** will go to the polls this fall and Yellowknifer checked in with our MLAs for a personal appraisal of their performance over the past three years.

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 1:26 AM

OTTAWA CITIZEN

OTTAWA CITIZEN (FINAL)
BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY, Page: F2

Enbridge offers native groups stake in pipeline

Jeremy Van Loon, Bloomberg News

Enbridge Inc. is offering native groups a stake in a \$5.5 billion oil-sands pipeline to the Pacific to help win their support, chief executive officer Patrick D. Daniel said.

The company will give **aboriginal** groups a 10-per-cent stake in the Northern Gateway project "at no cost," Daniel said during an investor conference call. China Petroleum & Chemical Corp. is one of a group of investors in the pipeline, which would bring as much as 525,000 barrels a day to a port in British Columbia.

Some native groups oppose the project because of potential environmental risks posed as it crosses largely undeveloped areas of Canada's westernmost province.

The National Energy Board will determine whether or not there is enough support for the project, Daniel said.

The company is "working very closely with those that are not yet convinced to try to turn their 'no' to a 'yes'," he said. "We truly do want very broad, general and thorough support for the project because of its huge strategic value and interest to this country."

Enbridge, based in Calgary, Thursday reported fourth-quarter net income of \$326 million, or 86 cents a share, from \$300 million, or 80 cents, a year earlier.

Enbridge fell 83 cents, or 1.4 per cent, to \$57.68 at 4:10 p.m. on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The shares, which have eight buy and eight hold recommendations from analysts, have gained 2.5 per cent this year.

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 2:19 AM

The Gazette

MONTREAL GAZETTE (FINAL)
NEWS, Page: A9

Kahnawake house fire kills two

The Gazette

A house fire in the Mohawk community of Kahnawake south of Montreal has resulted in the death of two people. Their bodies were discovered yesterday morning after firefighters extinguished the flames in the two-storey house. The alarm was sounded at 7 a.m. and it took several hours before firefighters were able to enter the house, David Lahache, a spokesperson for the **Kahnawake** peacekeepers, told CBC Radio.

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 4:10 AM

TIMES COLONIST

TIMES COLONIST (VICTORIA) (FINAL)
COMMENT, Page: A10

Don't blame government for infants' deaths

Lawrie McFarlane, Times Colonist

The B.C. representative for children and youth has thrown down the gauntlet. In a critical report titled *Fragile Lives*, Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond examines the deaths of 21 infants.

Thirteen were from Vancouver Island. Fifteen were **aboriginal**. None had reached two years of age when they died.

While she notes other factors, Turpel-Lafond lays much of the blame on government.

Here's how the CBC summarized her findings: "A new report slams B.C.'s attempts to protect infants from dying unnecessarily."

This is a grotesque characterization. What happened to these kids is a shame. But this time at least, the shame is not government's.

In 20 of the 21 families, one or both parents had neglect in their own upbringing. Alcohol or drug addiction were present in 16 of the families and all had histories of substance abuse in previous generations. Domestic violence was documented in 14 families, and mental **health** issues in 12.

To say those were challenging environments for infants is an understatement.

But, you will ask, then what was the government doing? The answer is, a great deal.

Social workers almost wore paths to the door of these families. Some had involvements with the Children's Ministry that went back generations.

And indeed the government did intervene. Three of the children were taken into care -along with 8,400 others across the province.

But two-thirds were between one and three months when they died. That doesn't leave much time to intervene.

Still, 21 children are dead. Surely that means someone screwed up?

No, it doesn't mean that. First, none of the deaths were ruled suspicious by the coroner's office. Fifteen of the children died of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), three died of accidents or natural causes and three are still under review.

SIDS is the leading cause of death among young infants and occurs in all income levels. While its origin is unknown, the purpose of the diagnosis is to exclude determinants like parental violence or abuse.

Second, in cases like these, conflicting medical testimony frequently plays a role. It's common for social workers concerned about a child's well-being to ask for a physician's advice and be told there is no evidence of abuse.

In one tragic case some years ago, a young girl from the Interior died of massive head and internal injuries. Two

employees of the Children's Ministry's were disciplined.

Yet the child had been seen on a number of occasions by doctors. They reported no evidence of abuse and assured social workers there were "no concerns." It is difficult to take a child into care when competent medical professionals are saying there are "no concerns."

Lastly, there is the matter of reasonable cause. Social workers can't just enter a home and seize a child because their gut instincts tell them to.

They have to appear before a judge and show cause. And reasonably so. There's no more serious intervention than taking a child from its family.

But at any one time the ministry has open files on 84,000 children. It would require an army of social workers to keep every one of these families under constant surveillance.

I suppose I sound defensive. Of course mistakes were made.

But I vividly recall a meeting of deputy ministers some years ago, when my colleague from the Children's Ministry broke down in tears as he vented his frustration.

The guy had a hard shell, but he was beside himself with the obstacles placed in his way.

By whom? By medical experts, who retreat from hard findings. By **aboriginal** leaders, who impoverish women by refusing to grant them equal property rights on reserves. By the high cost of **housing**, a principal cause of child **poverty** in B.C.

And let me add -by the Representative for Children and Youth.

The culprit here isn't government. There could never be enough social workers to superintend every dysfunctional family.

There are not 21 victims in this report. There are 22. The 22nd is the B.C. Children's Ministry.

Lawrie McFarlane is a retired civil servant. He writes on public policy.

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 4:48 AM



THE CALGARY SUN (FINAL)
NEWS, Page: 5

Throwing it into reverse

Mayor and Tsuu T'ina chief welcome possibility of new talks on ring road construction

RICK BELL

Just like a ring road, we have gone right around and we're back to where we started.

On Thursday, the mayor backs the idea of the province talking with the Tsuu T'ina about a southwest ring road route through their land. He's willing to play the part of go-between to make it happen.

The Tsuu T'ina are willing to talk.

As the Sun revealed, the provincial government is looking at five possible routes to connect Glenmore Tr. west of Sarcee Tr. to Hwy. 22X.

Since the Tsuu T'ina nixed a road on their land in the summer of '09, the five Plan B routes are within the city but none of them are as good as the Tsuu T'ina. Some are plain awful.

They are connectors, not really sections of a ring road.

The five alternatives will be presented at open houses within the month and a preferred route will get the thumbs-up by summer. More detailed work on that choice will be done by year's end.

The favoured choice is down 37 St. S.W. but the mayor does not like this route. In fact, he doesn't like any of the five.

He thinks jawing over road options with the Tsuu T'ina is a good thing.

"How can I not be in favour? It makes so much sense," says Mayor Nenshi.

"I understand there were a lot of hurt feelings and some people felt burned the last time but I hope cooler heads prevail."

The mayor has been out to the Tsuu T'ina Nation.

"I have started a very nice relationship with the chief and council at Tsuu T'ina," says Nenshi.

"I've had great conversations with the chief. I know the chief and his council are really dedicated to being good neighbours to Calgary and to find win-win solutions."

"I've been nothing but impressed with their professionalism, their willingness to talk and their concern about the future for our city as well as for the Nation. We have a number of issues of common interest."

Nenshi mentions EMS, **water**, working on the problem of urban **aboriginal poverty** "and, of course, a road."

The mayor is asked point-blank if he thinks the Tsuu T'ina politicians are interested in a deal.

"Everything I've heard is they want to be good neighbours."

He then repeats what he has said before.

"I don't really understand what the 37 St.-Weaselhead alignment does for us," says the mayor.

"What it does is we spend a billion dollars to get you out of horrible, awful congestion on 14 St. so you run smack into horrible awful congestion on Crowchild Tr. I'm not quite sure that's a great use of a billion dollars."

As the clock ticks Thursday, the story about the five possible routes for a southwest ring road becomes a tale about whether the Tsuu T'ina will be talking with province and/or city about the original Plan A on Native land.

Chief Sandford Big Plume issues a statement.

He says the relationship with Nenshi is "positive and constructive" and a "real improvement" over Bronco.

As you remember, after the Tsuu T'ina No vote, Bronco slammed the door shut -- and hard.

"This mayor has made a real effort to build bridges and get to work on issues of mutual concern," says Big Plume.

"Tsuu T'ina is always open to conversation with the city or the province on issues related to regional transportation and we have relayed that openness to officials at both levels of government."

Meanwhile, in downtown Calgary, Justice Minister Alison Redford, who is the lead member of the provincial cabinet for Calgary and represents a southwest riding in the legislature, talks about a possible "conversation with the Nation."

"I don't think that is off the table. I think probably, quite honestly, that's an option a lot of people would like to consider," says Redford.

The minister, who may also get into the race to replace Premier Ed, says "sincere efforts" have been made to come up with other options but "there's always opportunities for new discussions and I think we should never shut the door on those."

The premier says if the chief would "like to sit down and talk with the transportation minister, or with the mayor present, he's certainly welcome to do that."

Ald. Diane Colley-Urquhart speaks of decades of waffling and broken promises over the ring road. She says the Tsuu T'ina route may one day come to pass but right now it's time to go up 37 St.

"Get it done," she says.

These will not be the last words.

rick.bell@sunmedia.ca ILLUS: photo of MAYOR NAHEED NENSHI photo of CHIEF SANDFORD BIG PLUME

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 5:13 AM

LeQuotidien
MÉDIAS ET INFORMATION

LE QUOTIDIEN
ACTUALITÉS, Page: 17

Alexandre Cloutier estime que le remaniement ne répond pas aux préoccupations des Québécois

Isabelle Labrie

Le remaniement ministériel annoncé hier à Québec par le premier ministre Jean Charest ne permettra pas de répondre aux préoccupations des Québécois, qui réclament la tenue d'une Commission d'enquête sur l'industrie de la construction et un moratoire sur les gaz de schiste.

C'est du moins l'avis du député péquiste de Lac-Saint-Jean et président du caucus régional, Alexandre Cloutier.

" Ce sont des députés déjà en place qui ont été nommés, on connaît donc leur position sur des enjeux importants pour les Québécois. L'idéologie reste la même et elle ne tient pas compte de ce que veulent les gens ", fait valoir Alexandre Cloutier.

Il souligne que le nouveau ministre des Affaires **autochtones**, Geoffrey Kelley, a du pain sur la planche et qu'il devra se prononcer rapidement sur des questions importantes.

Pour lui, le premier geste de M. Kelley devrait être d'abolir la directive donnée par le ministère de l'Éducation de ne plus permettre aux jeunes vivant dans des **réserves amérindiennes** de fréquenter une école d'une commission scolaire québécoise à moins d'obtenir une entente spécifique. Une soixantaine d'élèves de Mashteuiatsh ne pourront plus étudier dans des écoles de la Commission scolaire du Pays-des-Bleuets en septembre prochain en raison de cette décision.

M. Cloutier donne aussi en exemple toute la problématique du pont Honoré-Mercier à Montréal. La Presse dévoilait hier que les travaux de réfection de ce pont, exécutés par un **entrepreneur** mohawk, se sont faits sans que les lois québécoises s'appliquent. La Commission de la construction et la Commission de la **santé** et de la sécurité du travail n'ont pas le pouvoir d'inspecter ces travaux, exécutés par des ouvriers **autochtones** qui n'ont pas de certificat de qualification.

" Il ne pourra pas demeurer les bras croisés. Il va falloir qu'il fasse en sorte de faire appliquer les lois du Québec ", estime Alexandre Cloutier.

Plus localement, il y a tout le dossier de l'**Approche commune** qui doit être travaillé.

Des dossiers d'importance attendent également le nouveau ministre des Affaires intergouvernementales, Pierre Moreau. Selon Alexandre Cloutier, depuis plusieurs années déjà, c'est un ministère occupé à temps partiel. Et pourtant, souligne-t-il, c'est un poste névralgique.

" Il n'y a qu'à penser à l'harmonisation des taxes. Il y a un chèque de 2,1 milliards\$ qui attend Québec à Ottawa. C'est le temps qu'on s'en occupe ", soutient le député de Lac-Saint-Jean.

llabrie@lequotidien.com ILLUS: Le député péquiste de Lac-Saint-Jean, Alexandre Cloutier.

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 5:13 AM

LeDroit

LE DROIT
ACTUALITÉS, Page: 11

Le NPD réclame un arrêté ministériel

Dufault, François Pierre

Les néo-démocrates à Queen's Park somment le premier ministre Dalton McGuinty d'intervenir pour empêcher la coupe à blanc d'une forêt de l'ouest d'Ottawa.

Hier, le député Peter Tabuns a réclamé un arrêté ministériel qui forcerait le promoteur immobilier KNL à cesser sur-le-champ l'abattage de la forêt Beaver Pond, dans le secteur Kanata. Lundi, le promoteur a commencé à nettoyer le site de 29 hectares sur lequel il entend bâtir quelque 3200 maisons.

"Cette forêt des hautes terres de South March est une aire d'une grande importance archéologique, qui abrite des espèces menacées et qui fait l'objet de **revendications territoriales**", a déclaré M. Tabuns, qui est critique de son parti en matière d'Environnement et de Culture.

M. Tabuns soutient qu'à ce point-ci, seul un décret signé de la main de Michael Chan, le ministre ontarien du Tourisme et de la Culture, peut mettre un frein au projet de KNL le temps qu'une étude archéologique plus poussée soit complétée.

Une première étude archéologique du site menée en 2003 n'a rien révélé de pertinent. Or, une étude sommaire menée à la mi-janvier à la demande des Premiers peuples algonquins de l'Ontario aurait révélé la présence d'artefacts de l'époque "pré-contact", c'est-à-dire avant l'arrivée des premiers Européens dans la région. Le ministre Chan, pour sa part, n'a pas l'intention de s'immiscer dans un dossier qu'il juge de compétence municipale. "Ce n'est pas la responsabilité du Ministère d'approuver ou non des développements résidentiels. Nous encourageons fortement les Premiers peuples, la Ville d'Ottawa et le promoteur à continuer à se parler pour trouver un terrain d'entente", a indiqué au Droit le porte-parole Mukunthan Paramalingham, du ministère de la Culture et du Tourisme.

Les manifestations se multiplient depuis quelques semaines dans le but d'empêcher KNL d'aller de l'avant. Mardi, six manifestants ont assiégé le bureau du maire Jim Watson pendant environ une heure, réclamant un rencontre d'urgence du conseil municipal. Le même jour, deux Algonquins ont tenté de ralentir l'abattage de la forêt de Kanata en s'enchaînant à des arbres.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par InfoMédia

Published | Publié: 2011-02-04
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-04 1:26 AM

OTTAWA CITIZEN

OTTAWA CITIZEN (FINAL)
BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY, Page: F2

Enbridge offers native groups stake in pipeline

Jeremy Van Loon, Bloomberg News

Enbridge Inc. is offering native groups a stake in a \$5.5 billion oil-sands pipeline to the Pacific to help win their support, chief executive officer Patrick D. Daniel said.

The company will give **aboriginal** groups a 10-per-cent stake in the Northern Gateway project "at no cost," Daniel said during an investor conference call. China Petroleum & Chemical Corp. is one of a group of investors in the pipeline, which would bring as much as 525,000 barrels a day to a port in British Columbia.

Some native groups oppose the project because of potential environmental risks posed as it crosses largely undeveloped areas of Canada's westernmost province.

The National Energy Board will determine whether or not there is enough support for the project, Daniel said.

The company is "working very closely with those that are not yet convinced to try to turn their 'no' to a 'yes'," he said. "We truly do want very broad, general and thorough support for the project because of its huge strategic value and interest to this country."

Enbridge, based in Calgary, Thursday reported fourth-quarter net income of \$326 million, or 86 cents a share, from \$300 million, or 80 cents, a year earlier.

Enbridge fell 83 cents, or 1.4 per cent, to \$57.68 at 4:10 p.m. on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The shares, which have eight buy and eight hold recommendations from analysts, have gained 2.5 per cent this year.

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'InfoMédia est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par InfoMédia

Published | Publié: 2011-02-10
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-10 2:29 AM



GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
REPORT ON BUSINESS, Page: B3

ENERGY

Enbridge offers billion-dollar olive branch to natives Company seeks to win favour with communities along the proposed route of Northern Gateway pipeline with 10-per-cent stake

NATHAN VANDERKLIPPE

Enbridge Inc. is promising nearly \$1-billion for first nations affected by its controversial Northern Gateway pipeline, its strongest attempt yet to win favour with both energy producers and **aboriginal** groups in British Columbia. In addition to a 10-per-cent equity stake in the \$5.5-billion project, which it has offered to **first nations** along the route, Enbridge pledged on Wednesday to invest 1 per cent of pretax earnings into a community trust that is expected to receive \$100-million over 30 years.

Earning trust - and wooing support - has proven a key obstacle for Enbridge as it seeks approval for Northern Gateway, a project designed to bring Alberta crude to Kitimat, B.C., where it can be loaded onto tankers and exported to Asian refineries. The twin-pipe project, the largest in Enbridge's history, has been billed as a vital link that will allow Canada to lessen its dependence on the United States as its sole major energy export market.

But though industry and government have largely supported it - Enbridge says it expects energy companies formally express interest in 90 per cent of its capacity - the company has struggled to convince native and environmental groups of Northern Gateway's merits.

Over the past few months, company officials have presented a benefits package to roughly two-thirds of the 40 native communities along the pipeline's proposed route. However, in a sign of critics' resolve, some have refused to meet with Enbridge, which plans to spend the next 10 days attempting to sit down with the remainder.

The company forecasts that native workers will form 15 per cent of the pipeline's construction force and 20 per cent of its full-time regional operations staff.

"I think that's pretty substantial, when you consider the huge size and scope of this project," Enbridge chief executive officer Pat Daniel said in an interview Wednesday. He acknowledged that winning over **aboriginal** groups is important, with the company currently seeking regulatory approval for Northern Gateway.

"We would like to show that there are a lot of **first nations** that are supportive of this project when we get to the hearings," he said.

Enbridge estimates that **first nations** along the pipeline route will receive employment and business opportunities worth \$400-million. A further \$200-million will go to native towns and

businesses on the West Coast, where the Alberta oil that flows through Northern Gateway will be loaded onto tankers bound for Asian refineries.

The biggest incentive, however, remains the 10-per-cent equity stake, which Enbridge is offering to finance in full, leaving **aboriginal** groups with no up-front costs. Instead, financing costs will be deducted from revenue that will flow from the ownership stake, which is expected to amount to \$230,000 per **first nation** a year, or a total of \$280-million in net income over 30 years.

But some **first nations**, who worry about the impact of a spill on salmon-rich rivers and Pacific waters, have said they won't support Northern Gateway, no matter the financial benefits. Some believe they can achieve greater prosperity - and fewer environmental risks - by investing in green energy. For example, members of the Carrier Sekani Tribal Council, which claims half the 1,172-kilometre Gateway route, have said they won't support Gateway. They have instead begun assessing the potential for **investment** in a new bioenergy project.

With Northern Gateway, "we had to weigh those [proposed] benefits compared to what's the potential risk of a pipeline [spill]," said Terry Teegee, vice-tribal chief of the Carrier Sekani Tribal Council. "And clearly, our people said no, it's not worth it."

Enbridge, however, said it sees signs of progress. Eight of 40 native communities have signed commercial memorandums of understanding with Enbridge, which spell out local construction benefits.

Mr. Daniel also claimed significant headway in finding companies to commit to shipping on the line.

Enbridge is currently asking shippers to sign "precedent agreements," which do not make a firm promise of oil for the pipe but demonstrate significant interest in the project. It expects to have those signed "in a number of weeks," Mr. Daniel said.

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to **Important Notices** page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'InfoMédia est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des **avis importants** pour les détails.

GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
REPORT ON BUSINESS, Page: B3

But some **first nations**, who worry about the impact of a spill on salmon-rich rivers and Pacific waters, have said they won't support Northern Gateway, no matter the financial benefits. Some believe they can achieve greater prosperity - and fewer environmental risks - by investing in green energy. For example, members of the Carrier Sekani Tribal Council, which claims half the 1,172-kilometre Gateway route, have said they won't support Gateway. They have instead begun assessing the potential for **investment** in a new bioenergy project.

With Northern Gateway, "we had to weigh those [proposed] benefits compared to what's the potential risk of a pipeline [spill]," said Terry Teegee, vice-tribal chief of the Carrier Sekani Tribal Council. "And clearly, our people said no, it's not worth it."

Enbridge, however, said it sees signs of progress. Eight of 40 native communities have signed commercial memorandums of understanding with Enbridge, which spell out local construction benefits.

Mr. Daniel also claimed significant headway in finding companies to commit to shipping on the line.

Enbridge is currently asking shippers to sign "precedent agreements," which do not make a firm promise of oil for the pipe but demonstrate significant interest in the project. It expects to have those signed "in a number of weeks," Mr. Daniel said.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par InfoMédia

Published | Publié: 2011-02-12
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-12 3:41 AM

NATIONAL POST

NATIONAL POST (NATIONAL)
FINANCIAL POST, Page: FP1

Wooring the aboriginals

Energy players making richer and richer deals, many kept confidential, to reduce new, biggest risk

Claudia Cattaneo, Financial Post

As oil pipeline giant Enbridge Inc. prepared this week to meet with the most militant of the 40 **First Nations** and **Metis** in northern British Columbia straddling its proposed Northern Gateway pipeline corridor, it made public an **aboriginal** benefits offer so rich it should at least get their attention:

More than \$1.5-billion in cash, jobs, business opportunities over the next 30 years and a 10% stake in one of Canada's most strategic **infrastructure** projects -- a pipeline to whisk Canada's oil-sands crude to the West Coast so it can be sold to new markets in Asia.

In exchange, the company is looking for support from the 50,000 **aboriginals** (mostly **First Nations**, with a smaller number of **Metis**) affected by the \$5.5-billion project, which is being reviewed by regulators for approval in the face of fierce **aboriginal** opposition.

"We all take a bigger interest in something if we own part of it," Enbridge president and chief executive Pat Daniel said in an interview this week, when the company started meetings with the 14 most "challenging" **First Nations** near the proposed right of way.

"It's an opportunity to proudly say they are a part of and benefiting from a project that is at least somewhat disruptive to them in construction and because of the presence of the pipeline on an ongoing basis," Mr. Daniel said.

The offer is the first of its kind for Enbridge, but is indicative of the richer and richer deals, mostly secret, energy players are making and considering to reduce what some now consider their biggest risk -- **aboriginal** opposition, which could lead to lawsuits, regulatory delays or negative publicity.

While the trend cuts across resource sectors, it's escalating in projects related to the Alberta oil sands, where activity is ramping up and huge developments are rubbing against traditional **aboriginal** territories -- 17 **First Nations** and six **Metis** settlements sit on top of the deposits.

Some say the payments are a small price, a tariff, to improve conditions for **aboriginals**, many of whom live in **poverty** across the fence from state-of-the-art workers' camps and production facilities that spin off billions. "At the end of the day, a million dollars a year for a **First Nation** in that region is a pretty cheap price for peace, and it's a smart play ... so they don't get 'avatarred' by their shareholders in Europe or otherwise," said Jeffrey Rath, a senior Calgary lawyer for **First Nations** communities who has fought and won epic battles against oil

companies.

Mr. Rath said **First Nations** ultimately want and may be entitled to a share of oil-sands revenue because there is a good argument to be made that **aboriginals** in the oil sands were never equitably compensated for their lands.

But others wonder: What are the costs? Who is benefiting? Where does it stop? Why aren't the deals transparent? Why aren't governments setting some ground rules?

The deals are a part of the cost of doing business in Canada and the trend is that they are costing more, said Thomas Isaac, an **aboriginal rights** lawyer at Vancouver-based McCarthy Tetrault who represents industry players.

"The fundamental question that needs to be answered, and hasn't been answered yet, is: What is the overall cost to Canadian business and Canadian society of these agreements and how does it reflect our competitiveness internationally?"

Much of it started with 2004 and 2005 decisions by the Supreme Court of Canada that established that both federal and provincial governments had a duty to consult with **aboriginal** groups before making decisions that might adversely affect their asserted by unproven **aboriginal rights**.

In Alberta, the province delegated that duty to oilsands project proponents. Now, legions of lawyers and consultants are working with **aboriginal** groups to help them mitigate the impact of development, while companies are deploying armies of their own representatives to undertake consultations and meet legal obligations. The deals are the result of negotiations between the two sides, usually to clear the way for regulatory approvals. They usually involve cash, community investments and business deals.

Most deals are kept confidential because industry players don't want to promote similar or higher demands by other aboriginals. But industry sources said **aboriginals** all talk to each other and demands are escalating and spreading.

For instance, they said deals worth dozens of millions that were made by two major oil-sands companies in the past six months have resulted in demands for similar treatment from other **First Nations** who live hundreds of kilometres from the deposits.

Total SA said last month that it received conditional approval for its Joslyn oil-sands mine from a joint federal-provincial panel after reaching agreement with three **First Nations** -- Fort McKay, Mikisew Cree and Athabasca Chipewyan -- to withdraw objections to the projects. Spokeswoman Elizabeth Cordeau-Chatelain would not disclose the terms.

Several **aboriginal** leaders were contacted by the Financial Post but did not return phone calls or referred calls to their negotiators.

Bonnie Evans, a long-time consultant who now represents the Conklin **Metis** community in the southern Athabasca region, said oil companies should look at **aboriginals** as a resource, not a risk.

She was in Calgary this week to meet with a handful of oil-sands companies to demand benefits matching a "very good deal" she brokered with Cenovus Energy Inc.

The small farming community of Conklin that has lived in the area for generations is being overrun by oilsands development, she said, with oil-sands production from steam-assisted gravity drainage projects expected to increase to one million barrels a day in seven years from 70,000 barrels a day currently.

"We don't have any of these oil companies ... building classrooms, developing training processes, ensuring the people from there have an ability to take up those ... jobs," she said.

"Companies like CNRL (Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.) go to China and South America to recruit people. We can no longer continue to bulldoze them over. We are leaving pockets of northern ghettos, and shame on us."

Mr. Isaac said the core issue is lack of government leadership. Indeed, he said B.C.'s Gordon Campbell government started to "whet the appetite" when it cut large cheques to **First Nations** over major **infrastructure** projects. Those expectations then migrated to private sector projects.

"It's difficult for industry to manage what is essentially a public-policy issue," Mr. Isaac said.

The Alberta government takes the view that the arrangements are private and no one has raised it as a concern, said Mary Iwanow, spokeswoman for the department of **Aboriginal Relations**.

Enbridge chose to make its offer public because it wants **aboriginals** along the right of way to be aware of the benefits of the pipeline. The company has met with about two-thirds of the communities affected by the pipeline, or living within 80 kilometres of the corridor, and they have indicated interest, Mr. Daniel said.

But the full offer is only now being presented.

Mr. Daniel said the idea of **aboriginal** participation in projects is becoming more accepted by industry. He is not concerned that Enbridge's offer, which was endorsed by the consortium backing the pipeline, sets an unmanageable precedent.

"I consider the huge opportunity rather than a cost of do-ing business," he said.

"There are a lot of skills, talents and capabilities among the **First Nations** that will come to bear on this project, and by getting them engaged and involved, even our strongest opponents can be huge contributors."

WHAT **NATIVES** STAND TO GAIN

Among the **aboriginal** benefits from the proposed Northern Gateway pipeline project should be:

-Access to 10% of the equity ownership of the \$5.5-billion project with provision of full financing to **aboriginal** owners to ensure a lack of financing will not be a barrier to long-term partnership; equity offering to be made to all eligible communities within three geographic regions: Alberta and British Columbia, interior and coastal;

-Aggregate ownership is expected to generate more than \$280-million in profits to neighbouring **aboriginal** communities over the 30-year economic life of the project, or estimated net income of almost \$7-million a year per community over 30 years;

-Potential **aboriginal** suppliers of services within targeted communities will be identified while ensuring **aboriginal** suppliers are qualified for direct opportunities;

-About 15% of labour used in construction of project will be **aboriginal**;

-Project operations will directly employ 104 regional residents; 20% of those jobs are expected to go to **aboriginals**;

-Combined employment, procurement and joint-venture opportunities expected to reach \$400-million over three-year construction phase;

-Employment and business ownership opportunities for coastal **aboriginal** communities and marine services providers are expected to be worth about \$200-million; and

-Establishment of a community trust for **aboriginal** and non-**aboriginal** communities with a commitment of 1% pre-tax profits to support the trust. The trust is expected to generate more than \$100-million over 30 years to help fund community initiatives.

Source: Enbridge Inc.

ILLUS: Map: Alberta Energy, Alberta **Aboriginal** Affairs And Northern Development, Andrew Barr, National Post / **ABORIGINAL LAND CLAIMS IN THE OIL SANDS.**;

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'InfoMédia est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par InfoMédia

Published | Publié: 2011-02-26
Received | Reçu: 2011-02-26 3:54 AM

NATIONAL POST

NATIONAL POST (NATIONAL)
FINANCIAL POST, Page: FP1 / FRONT

A Gateway FOE

First Nation chief stands her ground for water and fish

Claudia Cattaneo, Financial Post

On the surface, there is a disproportionate power imbalance between Jackie Thomas, chief of the Saik'uz **First Nation** of British Columbia, and Enbridge Inc., the Calgary-based **pipeline** giant.

The 47-year-old grandmother is the leader of one of the poorest **First Nations** in the B.C. interior, where unemployment runs at 60%, the average income is less than \$10,000 a year and survival has been connected for generations to the offerings of forests and such waterways as the Nechako River.

Meanwhile, Enbridge is Canada's largest **pipeline** company and the leader of the oil-sands industry's push to open a new front in Asia for Canadian energy exports.

Yet Chief Thomas may turn out to be the greater force in determining the fate of Enbridge's proposed \$5.5-billion Northern Gateway **pipeline** between the oil sands and Kitimat on the B.C. coast. And her stance is not for sale.

"I value my fish and **water** more than I value money," she said in an interview. "The door is closed."

Chief Thomas is one of the most prominent faces of the 90 **First Nations** in British Columbia rallying the **project**, many of them matriarchal communities guided by female chiefs with long memories, long outlooks and big patience.

Her concerns are a measure of the challenges and complexities facing Northern Gateway: They range from the size and determination of the opposition to the potential for legal challenges to the risk of significant cost increases and delays to its ambitious schedule.

Indeed, the **Mackenzie Valley gas pipeline**, a comparable **project** in many respects that regulators approved in December after four decades of pushback, seems straightforward in comparison.

Unlike Northern Gateway, the proposed Mackenzie **pipeline** has strong **aboriginal** champions and equity partners, crosses largely unpopulated areas and was significantly opposed by only one **First Nation**, the **Deh Cho**.

Chief Thomas, a bookkeeper by trade with four children of her own, has led for eight years the Saik'uz -people of the sandy creek -a community of 1,000 living on and off a reserve

located south of Vanderhoof, and spent much of that time fighting against the **pipeline**, first proposed in 2005.

Her top concern is for the hundreds of waterways the 1,200-kilometre bitumen and condensate **pipeline** would cross, putting them at risk of a direct or indirect contamination from an oil spill.

They include the Nechako River, a lifeline for her community, and the most important tributary to the salmonbearing Fraser River, whose **water** levels and stocks have thinned dramatically since the building of the Kenny Dam in 1952 by the company now known as Rio Tinto Alcan.

"We can count on our fish, our animals in the bush to feed us," she said. "If my grandchild has to buy water, and have **water** shipped in, it's not good."

Last year's Enbridge oil **pipeline** spill in Michigan, and the BP PLC Macondo well spill in the Gulf of Mexico, reinforced to First Nations the risk of **water** contamination is real. Some **First Nations** representatives went to the Gulf of Mexico to witness the devastation first hand. She said the Michigan incident undermined trust in Enbridge's ability to operate safely, despite the company's long safety record.

Chief Thomas is also concerned that the **pipeline** crosses **First Nations** communities, like her own, with outstanding **land claims**.

She questions the authority of regulators such as the National Energy Board to approve and regulate a **pipeline** over lands whose ownership is in dispute.

"We negotiated for 14 years in good faith and both governments have come to the table and we have no agreement," she said. "As soon as they show me the bill of sale for our land, I will talk to the government of Canada's" National Energy Board.

Unlike in the rest of Canada, there are no **treaties** in much of British Columbia. Unsettled **land claims** were one of the major contributors to the delay of the Mackenzie **pipeline**.

The uncertainty makes the **project** legally risky, said Josh Patterson, a Vancouver-based lawyer specializing in **First Nations** and Natural Resource law with West Coast Environmental Law.

"There are so many impacted nations who are resolutely opposed to this that the legal risk to this **project** cannot be overestimated," Mr. Patterson said. "Any one of those nations, or a combination of them, can bring legal challenges to this process at any stage."

Adding fuel to the opposition is what the **pipeline** would carry -oil from the oil sands.

Chief Thomas said solidarity is building between the **First Nations** of British Columbia and those of Alberta that are negatively affected by the oil sands, making the Northern Gateway **pipeline** another lever against their growth.

"They can't drink their **water** and eat their fish," she said. "So if this **pipeline** goes through,

this oil sands will just get bigger, there [are] going to be more problems. And who is going to look after them?"

Meanwhile, the lure of huge economic benefits is not making the impression intended.

The Saik'uz were one of the **First Nations** of the Yinka Dene Alliance that rejected an offer from Enbridge last week for benefits of more than \$1.5 billion in cash, jobs, business opportunities during the next 30 years as well as a 10% stake in the **project**.

Chief Thomas said the pipeline could never replace the income sources that the community relies on, such as forestry and tourism, which she says are threatened if the **pipeline** goes ahead. Most of the Enbridge work is temporary, she said, and the money has strings attached.

"I can see the viability from a business perspective," she said. "Canada and Alberta are expecting a lot of tax money. And it's economically viable because the Chinese market is so hot right now. But we have looked at what they are trying to do and we don't consent. That is what the people have said," stressing that there is nothing left to negotiate.

While **First Nations** have been the most vocal in opposing the **project**, they are not alone. Municipalities, fishermen, tourism interests and the environmental movement are among those who don't want it built.

Anne Crossman, the former editor of Inuvik-based Permafrost Media who chronicled the progress of the Mackenzie pipeline, said Northern Gateway feels like a much bigger, more complex, more urgent **project**. Under Enbridge's current schedule, construction of the **pipeline** is expected to start in early 2013, with startup slated for late 2016.

Whether that means it has a better chance of succeeding because proponents will do whatever it takes to push it through, including even greater incentives, or falls apart because the challenges are insurmountable, remains unclear.

Ms. Crossman knows one thing for sure: "The oil and **gas** industry can turn on a dime. If it isn't going anywhere, they pull it and it's gone."

ccattaneo@nationalpost.com ILLUSTRATION: Jason Payne, Postmedia News / Jackie Thomas, chief of the Saik'uz **First Nation** of British Columbia, marches to the offices of Enbridge in December.;

Table of Contents | Table des matières

Native leaders hoping water money in budget - FP series got WINNIPEG FREE PRESS - PAGE: A5 - Mia Rabson	2
Glooscap chief pledges openness, accountability THE CHRONICLE-HERALD - PAGE: A5 - Gordon Delaney Valley Bureau	4
Innu Nation, Ottawa take next step for land claims THE TELEGRAM (ST. JOHN'S) - PAGE: A1 - The Canadian Press	6
Carson wrote study on lobbyists, then found loophole TORONTO STAR (ONT) - PAGE: A4 - Allan Woods Toronto Star	8
POLITICS GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO) - PAGE: A7 - DANIEL LEBLANC	10
En bref - Nunavik LE DEVOIR - PAGE: A4 - La Presse canadienne	12
New oil sands chapter NATIONAL POST (NATIONAL) - PAGE: FP1 / FRONT - Claudia Cattaneo, Special To The National Post; Financial Post	13
Aboriginal band prepares to share pristine, historic site 'with the world' VANCOUVER SUN (FINAL) - PAGE: A5 - Judith Lavoie, Postmedia News	15

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 4:34 AM

Winnipeg Free Press

WINNIPEG FREE PRESS
Page: A5

Native leaders hoping water money in budget - FP series got

minister's attention: sources

Mia Rabson

OTTAWA -- Thousands of Manitobans living on northern reserves could have reason for hope today if the federal budget comes through with money to bring clean **water** to more of their homes. It is expected today's federal **budget** will include at least a mention of the water issues plaguing northern Manitoba reserves, where nearly 1,500 homes are without running **water**.

Indian Affairs Minister John Duncan's office was mum Monday on any details, but numerous sources have told the Winnipeg Free Press the paper's series last fall on the lack of running **water** in the North definitely got his attention.

"We remain optimistic," said Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs Grand Chief Ron Evans. "We need significant dollars."

In late January, a review of **water** systems on more than 600 Canadian reserves was completed and is supposed to give Duncan and his department a detailed idea of what is needed.

Those assessments were called for under the government's **First Nations Water** and Wastewater Action Plan.

They will help shed more light on what is needed to fix the problems uncovered by the Free Press last October.

Thousands of Manitobans living just over an hour's flight north of Winnipeg survive on less clean water per day than is provided in refugee camps in war-torn nations. Most have to cart buckets of water from pumps, but several reserves can't produce enough clean **water** from their treatment plants to meet demand.

It is a public-**health** nightmare, with residents reporting higher rates of infectious diseases due to overcrowded and unsanitary living conditions.

Ottawa has invested more than \$2 billion since 2003 to upgrade and build new water-treatment plants and water systems on reserves across Canada. But Duncan is adamant additional investments will not be made until **water** standards are implemented.

There are currently no standards or regulations in place to govern **water** supplies on reserves. A bill currently before the Senate seeks to change that, but numerous **First Nations** leaders want the law sidelined because they say it oversteps their jurisdiction and sets up impossible requirements.

The Assembly of First Nations and the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs are among the organizations that want Ottawa to invest in modern **water**-supply systems first and let the **First Nations** set their own regulations.

But in an appearance at a Senate committee March 8, Duncan said that without standards, it is impossible to

know if the investments are being made in the right way.

"We cannot continue to ask Canadian taxpayers to pour resources into a system that lacks clear, enforceable standards," Duncan said.

It is estimated it would cost between \$30,000 and \$50,000 to provide the upgrades necessary for each home without indoor plumbing. Additional dollars are needed to expand and build new treatment plants to meet the **water** requirements of reserves with fast-growing populations.

mia.rabson@freepress.mb.ca

{Ottawa ONT}

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 5:28 AM

The
Chronicle Herald

THE CHRONICLE-HERALD
NOVASCOTIA, Page: A5

Glooscap chief pledges openness, accountability

Band plans website, has formed financial subcommittee

Gordon Delaney Valley Bureau

The chief and **band council** at Glooscap **First Nation** are promising more openness and **accountability** in the wake of concerns over salaries and other compensation paid to native leaders in the small **Mi'kmaq** community.

"We held a special meeting for the members of the Glooscap **First Nation** to discuss what actions we have taken to provide more openness and **accountability** to our members and to Canadians," Chief Shirley Clarke said in a prepared statement during Monday's meeting, attended by about 50 band members.

"We heard that our people want more transparency related to band finances.

"We have listened to their concerns because we respect them, and we welcome the opportunity to do better."

The **band council** has hired a consultant from the native community to develop a website to post information related to band finances, including the salaries of the chief and council, she said.

The website, which will also tell the story of the native community located near Hanstport, is expected to be launched in April.

The chief said the band has also formed a financial **accountability** subcommittee composed of two representatives from the Confederacy of Mainland **Mi'kmaq** and a Glooscap elder.

The committee has met with chief and council at least once per month since January, Clarke said.

"During these meetings, we review our job descriptions and scope of responsibilities, compensation levels and band finances.

"We are working with the committee to determine appropriate and fair compensation levels for chief and council."

The **band council** is also taking part in a study commissioned by the Atlantic Policy Congress of **First Nation** Chiefs. It will review the responsibilities, salaries and **governance** models of **First Nations** communities and make recommendations about appropriate compensation levels.

"We respect this review process and will honour their findings," said Clarke.

"We expect both these review processes to be complete by early summer, and we will report back to our people with the results."

But some band members are reserving judgment until they see results. "At this point, it's just words, and actions speak louder than words," Brian Smith said in an interview during a break in the meeting, which was closed to

media and the public.

"When things begin changing around here, then I'll believe it."

Smith, narrowly defeated in a band byelection last December, said native leaders in Glooscap should answer to their own band members first.

"They need to abide by what the band members say."

The community was in the spotlight last December when the salaries of native leaders were released to the Canadian Taxpayers Federation through a freedom of information request.

It showed that Clarke collected \$243,150 in pay and expenses in 2009, Lorraine Whitman collected \$209,187 and Janice Walker was paid \$240,430. The highest paid was Michael Halliday, who collected \$260,430 in pay and expenses, and another \$718,038 in business-related revenue generated on the reserve. ILLUS: Glooscap **First Nations** Chief Shirley Clarke

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 5:28 AM



THE TELEGRAM (ST. JOHN'S)
FRONT, Page: A1

Innu Nation, Ottawa take next step for land claims

Innu must ratify deal

The Canadian Press

The **Innu** Nation and the federal government have taken another step towards an agreement in principle on **land claims** that would clear the way for development of the proposed Lower Churchill hydroelectric project in Labrador.

Monday morning, **Innu** Nation Grand Chief Joseph Riche and Deputy Grand Chief George Rich met with **Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs John Duncan** in Ottawa to sign the federal financial aspect of the **Innu land claim**.

The **Innu** government can now take the agreement back to its communities for a vote.

"If it's ratified, as we expect it will be, this could lead to good things going forward in terms of the Lower Churchill development," said Duncan. "This is a cash offer and also there are elements of **economic development** funding on top of that."

Riche said details of the federal deal would remain confidential until after a ratification vote, which will require 60 per cent majority approval.

"We have a lot of work to do but right now we have engaged our communities, so we're moving," said Riche. "It took many years to get to where we are today, but the foundation and the pillars we take today, we will build from there."

But even if this part of the agreement gets its 60 per cent approval vote the two governments have issues yet to be settled.

"There are some issues that need to be negotiated over the next weeks in order to get to the agreement in principle" said Duncan.

However, he added a full **land claims agreement** is likely in the very near future.

"We think we can get there in a matter of weeks."

A few of the issues, such as the military's use of the area for low-level training flights as well as archeological and heritage concerns, still need to be worked out.

"We understand that there's been major progress on all of those and we don't consider it to be a large hurdle," said Duncan. "The issues are not nearly as significant (as the financial agreement) in order to get us to the finish line on the agreement in principle."

The minister said the federal government's offer is over and above the annual payments outlined in the New Dawn agreement the **Innu** signed with the province more than a year ago.

The New Dawn agreement offered 2,400 **Innu** living in Sheshatshiu and Natuashish **hunting** rights within 34,000 square kilometres of land, plus \$2 million annually in compensation for flooding caused by construction of the Churchill Falls hydroelectric dam 40 years ago. In Newfoundland and Labrador, MHAs met news of the agreement in principle with a standing ovation after Premier Kathy Dunderdale announced it in the House of Assembly.

"This was a critical step for the development of the Lower Churchill, so we're absolutely delighted that we're at a place today where the **Innu** are satisfied with what was put on the table," Dunderdale told reporters.

"It's a great day for all of us," she added.

Labrador MP Todd Russell also offered his congratulations to the **Innu**.

"Certainly I welcome the announcement. It is a significant step forward in terms of a final agreement, I know there are some outstanding issues still on the table, but this was one of the pivotal issues in the settling of the **land claim**," said Russell.

The deal is a great opportunity for the **Innu** Nation, he added.

"Of course it will, hopefully, bring some certainty and some hope and promise to the **Innu** people themselves, and of course I think it's a good day for our country when we can move towards resolution of these major claims," he said.

While progress has been made on **Innu** claims, another legal challenge threatens to derail the \$6.2-billion Lower Churchill hydroelectric megaproject.

A Newfoundland court has reserved decision on another **aboriginal** group's application to stop environmental hearings over claims that it wasn't properly consulted.

The NunatuKavut Community Council (formerly Labrador **Metis** Nation) says it represents 6,500 people descended from the **Inuit** of southern Labrador and contends Nalcor - a provincial Crown energy company - and the province have shirked their duty to consult.

Nalcor has countered it has included all **aboriginal** groups at every stage.

NunatuKavut has filed a **land claim** that takes in territory involved in the hydroelectric project, but that claim has not yet been approved by Ottawa for negotiation.

With files from Colin MacLean, Ashley Fitzpatrick, James McLeod and Jenny McCarthy PHOTO: Photo by Joe Gibbons/The Telegram ILLUS: Premier Kathy Dunderdale speaks to the media in St. John's Monday regarding the news the Labrador **Innu** have reached a financial settlement with the federal government regarding **land claims**.

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
 Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 5:18 AM

TORONTO STAR

TORONTO STAR (ONT)
 NEWS, Page: A4

Carson wrote study on lobbyists, then found loophole

Allan Woods Toronto Star

Bruce Carson, a former adviser to Prime Minister Stephen Harper, was a good student of the law. Perhaps too good.

After serving a 1983 jail sentence for two counts of theft, he returned to his job as a researcher at the Library of Parliament in Ottawa. Among the studies he published was a September 1986 overview of legislation introduced by then Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

"Registration of Lobbyists" looks at the plans outlined in the bill, the systems in place in other countries and the limits of the disclosures demanded of those who knock on government doors for a living.

"Public disclosure of the activities of lobbyists should in some way respond to the public concern that certain paid lobbyists might receive preferential treatment," Carson wrote at the time, according to a copy obtained by the Toronto Star.

Jump ahead a quarter century, and it looks like the 66-year-old sloughed off his own sage line.

In his months of work on behalf of an Ottawa **water** filtration firm, he failed to make public a host of activities that have now muddied the political waters for his former boss. Those included bragging to H2O Global Group that he remained cosy with Harper after leaving his office in 2008 and boasting about connections to the federal Tory cabinet.

After politics, Carson was appointed executive director of the Canada School of Energy and Environment in Calgary. The school received \$15 million in start-up funds from the federal government in 2007.

Harper requested an RCMP probe of Carson last week after reports emerged about his work for H2O Global Group, which was trying to sell its **water** systems to **native reserves** and have Ottawa pay the bills. The federal ethics and lobbying commissioners have also been asked to investigate.

Yet Carson was apparently aware that his lobbying work could be misunderstood, according to a report Monday by the **Aboriginal Peoples Television Network**.

"I really don't want the lobbying commissioner sort of going crazy over my involvement in this," Carson said in a series of interviews with APTN before the RCMP were called in. "This would be like one-tenth of one per cent of my time, so we're all right."

Despite setting up meetings with **Indian Affairs Minister John Duncan's** office and plans to employ Environment Minister Peter Kent, Carson maintained he would be shielded from any lobbying probe under a well-known loophole, according to APTN.

A chink in the Harper government's accountability armour allows former government officials to flog their services on Parliament Hill, despite the five-year ban, for those whose lobbying works out to less than 20 per cent of their total workload.

Carson is alleged to have arranged for his fiancée, 22-year-old former Ottawa escort Michele McPherson, to benefit from his work. He was witness to a contract that ensured the woman he reportedly met last March as an escort and bought a \$389,500 home with last December received 20 per cent of gross revenues from the sale of **water** filtration systems to **native reserves**.

© 2011 Torstar Corporation

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 3:22 AM

THE GLOBE AND MAIL
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
NATIONAL NEWS, Page: A7

POLITICS

Carson discussed water quality on reserves with Peter Kent Government maintains, however, that ex-PMO aide did not promote specific services of company with which he was working

DANIEL LEBLANC

Former Conservative adviser Bruce Carson raised the issue of **water** quality on reserves in a meeting last month with Environment Minister Peter Kent but did not promote the specific services of the company with which he was working, according to the government. Mr. Carson is under fire over allegations of unregistered lobbying in relation to meetings with officials at **Indian and Northern Affairs** Canada on behalf of H2O Pros, including two senior staffers in the office of Minister **John Duncan**.

A spokesman for Mr. Kent said the Environment Minister met with Mr. Carson on Feb. 7 to discuss "issues related to the environment and clean energy, in Mr. Carson's capacity as head of the Canada School on the Environment and Energy."

"Mr. Carson did raise general **water** issues on **First Nations** but did not name any specific company or companies during the discussion," said Bill Rodgers, director of communications for Mr. Kent.

According to a report on the **Aboriginal** People's Television Network, which broke the story on Mr. Carson's links with H2O Pros, he was planning to call on Mr. Kent and other government officials to help find a way to sell the company's **water** filtration system to **First Nations**.

Prime Minister Stephen Harper has referred the matter to the RCMP.

Under legislation brought in by the government in 2006, senior federal officials cannot engage in lobbying activities on behalf of private companies for five years after retiring from the government.

The matter was raised in the House of Commons on Monday, with the opposition stating that the controversy raised questions about Mr. Harper's judgment and fuelled allegations of influence peddling.

"Bruce Carson was illicitly using his government connections to finance the purchase of \$400-million worth of **water** filtration units," Liberal MP Dominic LeBlanc said.

"According to the contract witnessed by Mr. Carson, his fiancée stood to gain \$80-million from the scam.

"[Mr.] Carson had inside information that could only have come from the Prime Minister's office, like, for example, who was going to be the next minister of **Indian Affairs**."

Conservative House Leader John Baird praised the government's response to the **Aboriginal** People's Television Network revelations.

"Immediately after serious allegations were brought to our attention about a former member of the office, the matter was immediately referred to the RCMP, immediately referred to the Ethics Commissioner and immediately

referred to the Commissioner of Lobbying. That was the right thing to do," Mr. Baird said.

"Let me be very clear, this is the government that brought in tough penalties for people who break the law.

"Anyone convicted of breaking the law will face the full force of Canadian law."

Mr. Carson told the **Aboriginal** People's Television Network he felt his work with H2O Pros did not need to attract the attention of the Commissioner of Lobbying, because it constituted a fraction of his overall work for the company.

"I really don't want the Lobbying Commissioner sort of going crazy over my involvement in this," Mr. Carson said.

"This would be like one-tenth of 1 per cent of my time so we're all right."

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 5:28 AM

LE DEVOIR

LE DEVOIR
ACTUALITÉS, Page: A4

En bref - Nunavik

référendum pour un gouvernement régional

La Presse canadienne

Un référendum se tiendra au Nunavik le 27 avril prochain alors que les 7500 électeurs se prononceront sur un projet de gouvernement régional. L'entente finale sur laquelle se fonde cette consultation a été conclue entre le gouvernement fédéral, le gouvernement du Québec et la Société Makivik.

A l'heure actuelle, il existe trois structures au Nunavik: l'Administration régionale Kativik, la Commission scolaire Kativik et la Régie régionale de la santé et des services sociaux du Nunavik. L'entente prévoit les fusionner pour former un gouvernement régional. Les électeurs sont majoritairement regroupés dans 14 communautés nordiques, mais quelques autres vivent en dehors du territoire du Nunavik. Ceux-ci, bénéficiaires **inuits** de la Convention de la Baie-James et du Nord-du-Québec, ont aussi le droit de voter. Afin de permettre à tous les électeurs de faire valoir leur choix, des bureaux de vote seront ouverts au Nunavik, et à Montréal. Il sera aussi possible pour certains de voter par correspondance.

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 3:18 AM

NATIONAL POST

NATIONAL POST (NATIONAL)
FINANCIAL POST, Page: FP1 / FRONT

New oil sands chapter

Cenovus in royalty-type deal with Métis group

Claudia Cattaneo, Special To The National Post; Financial Post

The tiny hamlet of Conklin, a **Métis** community in the heart of the next wave of oil-sands development in Northern Alberta, is signing an historic deal Wednesday that marks a new chapter in the relationship between the oil-sands industry and **aboriginal** communities.

The deal with Cenovus Energy Inc. will give the 300 members of the community benefits worth an estimated \$40-million to \$60-million over 40 years tied to the growth of oil production from nearby projects -a form of royalty because the more the company produces, the higher the benefits.

The agreement -the details of which Cenovus wants to keep secret, but the community wants to tell everyone about -marks a major win for **aboriginal** communities seeking to reap long-term benefits from escalating oil-sands activity that is impacting their environment and way of life.

Making **aboriginals** find common ground with oilsands companies and their aggressive plans for growth helps both sides to move away from their traditional adversarial relationship.

While the right thing to do, at issue is the impact on the rest of the oil industry, which is bracing for a domino effect that could be costly and unpredictable.

Other companies have resisted entering into such royalty-type agreements because they are expected to raise expectations among other **aboriginal** communities and because they are simply uncomfortable with making such payments.

"Anything that relates to production is a royalty, and royalties are the responsibility of the Crown in accordance with the laws," said one industry source.

BY THE NUMBERS

\$40M\$60M

Amount negotiated by Conklin **Métis** for oil from Cenovus Energy's nearby Christina Lake expansion project.

40

Length of deal in years between **Métis** group and Cenovus.

300

Number of residents in Conklin, Alta.

Some 17 **First Nations** and six **Métis** settlements sit on top of Alberta's deposits. Some will see the agreement

as a step toward obtaining a full-fledged share of oil-sands revenue.

The agreement also breaks new ground because it involves a **Métis** community rather than a **First Nation** and because the entire community was aware of the terms and voted on it.

The deal is part of a trend in which energy players are offering long-term agreements, mostly secret, to reduce what some consider their biggest risk -**aboriginal** opposition -that could result in lawsuits, regulatory delays or negative publicity.

Conklin is so delighted with its haul, which involves job creation, community **investment, business development, education** and training, it is hosting a formal signing ceremony on Wednesday.

It is also in negotiations with other companies operating in the area, including Statoil ASA, Devon Energy Corp. and Petrobank Energy & Resources Ltd., to achieve similar terms, increasing the money it collects from industry.

"We know that our community is going to change as a result of all the development around us, not just Cenovus, and are pleased that at least one of our neighbouring companies recognizes that and is prepared to do their part to help us adapt to and benefit from that change," Shirley Tremblay, president of the Conklin **Métis** Local #193, said in a community newsletter in which the agreement was announced in January.

Conklin is less than 20 kilometres from Cenovus's Christina Lake project and the recently announced Narrows Lake project.

In the same newsletter, Cenovus said it anticipates the agreements will help mitigate business risk, provide additional certainty around process and timelines with impacted stakeholders, and allow the communities to benefit from company's operations.

Cenovus spokeswoman Rhona DelFrari would not put an exact value on the deal, but confirmed that it's expected to be worth tens of millions of dollars over the life of its projects in the region.

"We're supporting the community's effort to understand and reduce the potential impacts of development while participating in the associated long-term benefits," she said in an emailed statement. "As Cenovus expands its development, the community gets more funding to help it manage any potential adverse and positive effects of growth."

With Total SA signing a secret agreement with three First Nations last fall to withdraw objections to its oil-sands projects, and Enbridge Inc. offering \$1.5-billion in cash, jobs and business opportunities over 30 years and a 10% stake in its Northern Gateway pipeline project in exchange for support from **First Nations**, the die appears to be cast for a new type of **aboriginal** strategy on the oil sands. It's unclear whether it will mean more harmony or bigger asks.

ccattaneo@nationalpost.com ILLUS: Colleen De Neve, Postmedia News / Part of the Cenovus Christina Lake SAGD operation seen during a tour of the Northern Alberta facility in 2010.; Richard Johnson, National Post / ;

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 4:17 AM

THE VANCOUVER SUN

VANCOUVER SUN (FINAL)
WESTCOAST NEWS, Page: A5

Aboriginal band prepares to share pristine, historic site 'with the world'

Judith Lavoie, Postmedia News

A dramatic **first nations** historical site, seen by only a few handfuls of non-**aboriginal** people over the last century, will soon be on B.C.'s list of tourist attractions.

Kiixin (pronounced Key-hin), the ancient capital of the Huuay-aht **First Nation**, sits beside pristine beaches about two kilometres south of Bamfield and can be reached only by shallowbottomed boat, followed by a hike through the forest.

"We have kept Kiixin covered for 100 years and now we're almost ready to share it with the world," said Huu-ayaht Chief Councillor Robert Dennis, who wants to make the village a cornerstone of the community's cultural-tourism strategy.

Huu-ay-aht is drafting **economic-development** plans to kick in on April 1, when the Maa-nulth **Treaty** will be implemented.

The band is working with Parks Canada to see how to best develop Kiixin as an attraction without ruining the almost untouched area, which is designated as a National Heritage Site, Dennis said.

"We hope to develop trails and, within two years, [to have] guided tours," he said.

Kiixin has been abandoned since the 1880s, when residents were massacred after a dispute with the Klallam **Indians** from Port Angeles, but house posts, many of which predate 1700, still stand, said Dennis.

"When you go there you can just feel the electricity of the place. People talk about feeling the history," he said.

The village, the centre of Huu-ay-aht government, once included 15 massive longhouses. Middens and the remains of smaller houses

"demonstrate continuous occupation of the area for almost 3,000 years," according to the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

"It is the only known **first nations** village of the more than 100 villages on the southern B.C. coast that still features significant standing traditional architecture," says the Historic Sites description.

The pair of carved Welcoming Figures that greets visitors to the Royal B.C. Museum in Victoria were carved in Kiixin before 1900 in preparation for a potlatch, but were bought by British researcher Charles F. Newcombe for the provincial museum in 1911.

The figures were first erected in Thunderbird Park, but were removed in 1968 and are now among the best-known symbols of the museum.

Ultimately, Dennis would like to see them returned, but first a suitable site must be found.

The possibility of building a replica village on the beach to the north of Kiixin, where visitors could see what the village once looked like, is also being researched, Dennis said.

"We want to leave [Kiixin] intact with minimal disturbance," he said.

Huu-ay-aht already works with Parks Canada to jointly manage parts of the West Coast Trail flanked by traditional territory, and Dave McVetty, Parks Canada's superintendent of Pacific Rim National Park Reserve, said expanded cooperation is under discussion.

Kiixin is close to the West Coast Trail, so options are being considered, McVetty said. But access is always a fine balance.

"One of the reasons it is so pristine," he said, "is that it is difficult to get in there."

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par InfoMédia

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 3:18 AM

NATIONAL POST

NATIONAL POST (NATIONAL)
FINANCIAL POST, Page: FP1 / FRONT

New oil sands chapter

Cenovus in royalty-type deal with Métis group

Claudia Cattaneo, Special To The National Post; Financial Post

The tiny hamlet of Conklin, a **Métis** community in the heart of the next wave of oil-sands development in Northern Alberta, is signing an historic deal Wednesday that marks a new chapter in the relationship between the oil-sands industry and **aboriginal** communities.

The deal with Cenovus Energy Inc. will give the 300 members of the community benefits worth an estimated \$40-million to \$60-million over 40 years tied to the growth of oil production from nearby projects -a form of royalty because the more the company produces, the higher the benefits.

The agreement -the details of which Cenovus wants to keep secret, but the community wants to tell everyone about -marks a major win for **aboriginal** communities seeking to reap long-term benefits from escalating oil-sands activity that is impacting their environment and way of life.

Making **aboriginals** find common ground with oilsands companies and their aggressive plans for growth helps both sides to move away from their traditional adversarial relationship.

While the right thing to do, at issue is the impact on the rest of the oil industry, which is bracing for a domino effect that could be costly and unpredictable.

Other companies have resisted entering into such royalty-type agreements because they are expected to raise expectations among other **aboriginal** communities and because they are simply uncomfortable with making such payments.

"Anything that relates to production is a royalty, and royalties are the responsibility of the Crown in accordance with the laws," said one industry source.

BY THE NUMBERS

\$40M\$60M

Amount negotiated by Conklin **Métis** for oil from Cenovus Energy's nearby Christina Lake expansion project.

40

Length of deal in years between **Métis** group and Cenovus.

300

Number of residents in Conklin, Alta.

Some 17 **First Nations** and six **Métis** settlements sit on top of Alberta's deposits. Some will see the agreement as a step toward obtaining a full-fledged share of oil-sands revenue.

The agreement also breaks new ground because it involves a **Métis** community rather than a **First Nation** and because the entire community was aware of the terms and voted on it.

The deal is part of a trend in which energy players are offering long-term agreements, mostly secret, to reduce what some consider their biggest risk -**aboriginal** opposition -that could result in lawsuits, regulatory delays or negative publicity.

Conklin is so delighted with its haul, which involves job creation, community **investment**, **business development**, **education** and training, it is hosting a formal signing ceremony on Wednesday.

It is also in negotiations with other companies operating in the area, including Statoil ASA, Devon Energy Corp. and Petrobank Energy & Resources Ltd., to achieve similar terms, increasing the money it collects from industry.

"We know that our community is going to change as a result of all the development around us, not just Cenovus, and are pleased that at least one of our neighbouring companies recognizes that and is prepared to do their part to help us adapt to and benefit from that change," Shirley Tremblay, president of the Conklin **Métis** Local #193, said in a community newsletter in which the agreement was announced in January.

Conklin is less than 20 kilometres from Cenovus's Christina Lake project and the recently announced Narrows Lake project.

In the same newsletter, Cenovus said it anticipates the agreements will help mitigate business risk, provide additional certainty around process and timelines with impacted stakeholders, and allow the communities to benefit from company's operations.

Cenovus spokeswoman Rhona DeFrari would not put an exact value on the deal, but confirmed that it's expected to be worth tens of millions of dollars over the life of its projects in the region.

"We're supporting the community's effort to understand and reduce the potential impacts of development while participating in the associated long-term benefits," she said in an emailed statement. "As Cenovus expands its development, the community gets more funding to help it manage any potential adverse and positive effects of growth."

With Total SA signing a secret agreement with three First Nations last fall to withdraw objections to its oil-sands projects, and Enbridge Inc. offering \$1.5-billion in cash, jobs and business opportunities over 30 years and a 10% stake in its Northern Gateway pipeline project in exchange for support from **First Nations**, the die appears to be cast for a new type of **aboriginal** strategy on the oil sands. It's unclear whether it will mean more harmony or bigger

asks.

ccattaneo@nationalpost.com ILLUS: Colleen De Neve, Postmedia News / Part of the Cenovus Christina Lake SAGD operation seen during a tour of the Northern Alberta facility in 2010.; Richard Johnson, National Post / ;

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to **Important Notices** page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'InfoMédia est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des **avis importants** pour les détails.

Published | Publié: 2011-03-22
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-22 3:18 AM

NATIONAL POST

NATIONAL POST (NATIONAL)
FINANCIAL POST, Page: FP1 / FRONT

New oil sands chapter

Cenovus in royalty-type deal with Métis group

Claudia Cattaneo, Special To The National Post; Financial Post

The tiny hamlet of Conklin, a **Métis** community in the heart of the next wave of oil-sands development in Northern Alberta, is signing an historic deal Wednesday that marks a new chapter in the relationship between the oil-sands industry and **aboriginal** communities.

The deal with Cenovus Energy Inc. will give the 300 members of the community benefits worth an estimated \$40-million to \$60-million over 40 years tied to the growth of oil production from nearby projects -a form of royalty because the more the company produces, the higher the benefits.

The agreement -the details of which Cenovus wants to keep secret, but the community wants to tell everyone about -marks a major win for **aboriginal** communities seeking to reap long-term benefits from escalating oil-sands activity that is impacting their environment and way of life.

Making **aboriginals** find common ground with oilsands companies and their aggressive plans for growth helps both sides to move away from their traditional adversarial relationship.

While the right thing to do, at issue is the impact on the rest of the oil industry, which is bracing for a domino effect that could be costly and unpredictable.

Other companies have resisted entering into such royalty-type agreements because they are expected to raise expectations among other **aboriginal** communities and because they are simply uncomfortable with making such payments.

"Anything that relates to production is a royalty, and royalties are the responsibility of the Crown in accordance with the laws," said one industry source.

BY THE NUMBERS

\$40M\$60M

Amount negotiated by Conklin **Métis** for oil from Cenovus Energy's nearby Christina Lake expansion project.

40

Length of deal in years between **Métis** group and Cenovus.

300

Number of residents in Conklin, Alta.

Some 17 **First Nations** and six **Métis** settlements sit on top of Alberta's deposits. Some will see the agreement

as a step toward obtaining a full-fledged share of oil-sands revenue.

The agreement also breaks new ground because it involves a **Métis** community rather than a **First Nation** and because the entire community was aware of the terms and voted on it.

The deal is part of a trend in which energy players are offering long-term agreements, mostly secret, to reduce what some consider their biggest risk -**aboriginal** opposition -that could result in lawsuits, regulatory delays or negative publicity.

Conklin is so delighted with its haul, which involves job creation, community **investment, business development, education** and training, it is hosting a formal signing ceremony on Wednesday.

It is also in negotiations with other companies operating in the area, including Statoil ASA, Devon Energy Corp. and Petrobank Energy & Resources Ltd., to achieve similar terms, increasing the money it collects from industry.

"We know that our community is going to change as a result of all the development around us, not just Cenovus, and are pleased that at least one of our neighbouring companies recognizes that and is prepared to do their part to help us adapt to and benefit from that change," Shirley Tremblay, president of the Conklin **Métis** Local #193, said in a community newsletter in which the agreement was announced in January.

Conklin is less than 20 kilometres from Cenovus's Christina Lake project and the recently announced Narrows Lake project.

In the same newsletter, Cenovus said it anticipates the agreements will help mitigate business risk, provide additional certainty around process and timelines with impacted stakeholders, and allow the communities to benefit from company's operations.

Cenovus spokeswoman Rhona DelFrari would not put an exact value on the deal, but confirmed that it's expected to be worth tens of millions of dollars over the life of its projects in the region.

"We're supporting the community's effort to understand and reduce the potential impacts of development while participating in the associated long-term benefits," she said in an emailed statement. "As Cenovus expands its development, the community gets more funding to help it manage any potential adverse and positive effects of growth."

With Total SA signing a secret agreement with three First Nations last fall to withdraw objections to its oil-sands projects, and Enbridge Inc. offering \$1.5-billion in cash, jobs and business opportunities over 30 years and a 10% stake in its Northern Gateway pipeline project in exchange for support from **First Nations**, the die appears to be cast for a new type of **aboriginal** strategy on the oil sands. It's unclear whether it will mean more harmony or bigger asks.

ccattaneo@nationalpost.com ILLUS: Colleen De Neve, Postmedia News / Part of the Cenovus Christina Lake SAGD operation seen during a tour of the Northern Alberta facility in 2010.; Richard Johnson, National Post / ;

Published | Publié: 2011-03-28
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-28 3:21 AM

The StarPhoenix

THE STARPHOENIX (SASKATOON) (FINAL)
NATIONAL, Page: B6

Deal between Metis community, oilsands firm a turning point

Claudia Cattaneo, Financial Post

The tiny hamlet of Conklin, a **Metis** community in the heart of the next wave of oilsands development in northern Alberta, is signing a historic deal on Wednesday that marks a new chapter in the relationship between the oilsands industry and **aboriginal** communities.

The deal with Cenovus Energy Inc. will give the 300 members of the community benefits worth an estimated \$40 million to \$60 million over 40 years tied to the growth of oil production from nearby projects -a form of royalty because the more the company produces, the higher the benefits.

The agreement -the details of which Cenovus wants to keep secret, but the community wants to tell everyone about -marks a major win for **aboriginal** communities seeking to reap long-term benefits from escalating oilsands activity that is impacting their environment and way of life.

Making **aboriginals** find common ground with oilsands companies and their aggressive plans for growth helps both sides to move away from their traditional adversarial relationship.

While it's the right thing to do, at issue is the impact on the rest of the oil industry, which is bracing for a domino effect that could be costly and unpredictable.

Other companies have resisted entering into such royalty type agreements because they are expected to raise expectations among other **aboriginal** communities and because they are simply uncomfortable with making such payments.

"Anything that relates to production is a royalty, and royalties are the responsibility of the Crown in accordance with the laws," said one industry source.

Some 17 **First Nations** and six **Metis** settlements sit on top of Alberta's deposits. Some will see the agreement as a step toward obtaining a fullfledged share of oilsands revenue.

The agreement also breaks new ground because it involves a **Metis** community rather than a **First Nation** and because the entire community was aware of the terms and voted on it.

The deal is part of a trend in which energy players are offering longterm agreements, mostly secret, to reduce what some consider their biggest risk -**aboriginal** opposition -that could result in lawsuits, regulatory delays or negative publicity.

Conklin is so delighted with its haul, which involves job creation, community **investment, business development, education** and training, it's hosting a formal signing ceremony on Wednesday.

It's also in negotiations with other companies operating in the area, including Statoil ASA, Devon Energy Corp. and Petrobank Energy & Resources Ltd. to achieve similar terms, increasing the money it collects from industry.

"We know that our community is going to change as a result of all the development around us, not just Cenovus, and are pleased that at least one of our neighbouring companies recognizes that and is prepared to do their part to help us adapt to and benefit from that change," Shirley Tremblay, president of the Conklin **Metis** Local No. 193, said in a community newsletter in which the agreement was announced in January.

Conklin is located less than 20 kilometres away from Cenovus's Christina Lake project and the recently announced Narrows Lake project.

In the same newsletter, Cenovus said it anticipates the agreements will help mitigate business risk, provide additional certainty around process and timelines with impacted stakeholders and allow the communities to benefit from company's operations.

Cenovus spokesperson Rhona DelFrari would not put an exact value on the deal, but confirmed that it's expected to be worth tens of millions of dollars over the life of its projects in the region.

"We're supporting the community's effort to understand and reduce the potential impacts of development while participating in the associated long-term benefits," she said in an emailed statement. "As Cenovus expands its development, the community gets more funding to help it manage any potential adverse and positive effects of growth."

With Total SA signing a secret agreement with three First Nations last fall to withdraw objections to its oilsands projects, and Enbridge Inc. offering \$1.5 billion in cash, jobs, business opportunities over 30 years and a 10 per cent stake in its Northern Gateway pipeline project in exchange for support from **First Nations**, the cast appears to be set for a new type of **aboriginal** strategy on the oilsands. It's unclear whether it will mean more harmony or bigger asks.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par InfoMédia

Published | Publié: 2011-03-28
Received | Reçu: 2011-03-28 3:21 AM

The StarPhoenix

THE STARPHOENIX (SASKATOON)
(FINAL)
NATIONAL, Page: B6

Deal between Metis community, oilsands firm a turning point

Claudia Cattaneo, Financial Post

The tiny hamlet of Conklin, a **Metis** community in the heart of the next wave of oilsands development in northern Alberta, is signing a historic deal on Wednesday that marks a new chapter in the relationship between the oilsands industry and **aboriginal** communities.

The deal with Cenovus Energy Inc. will give the 300 members of the community benefits worth an estimated \$40 million to \$60 million over 40 years tied to the growth of oil production from nearby projects -a form of royalty because the more the company produces, the higher the benefits.

The agreement -the details of which Cenovus wants to keep secret, but the community wants to tell everyone about -marks a major win for **aboriginal** communities seeking to reap long-term benefits from escalating oilsands activity that is impacting their environment and way of life.

Making **aboriginals** find common ground with oilsands companies and their aggressive plans for growth helps both sides to move away from their traditional adversarial relationship.

While it's the right thing to do, at issue is the impact on the rest of the oil industry, which is bracing for a domino effect that could be costly and unpredictable.

Other companies have resisted entering into such royalty type agreements because they are expected to raise expectations among other **aboriginal** communities and because they are simply uncomfortable with making such payments.

"Anything that relates to production is a royalty, and royalties are the responsibility of the Crown in accordance with the laws," said one industry source.

Some 17 **First Nations** and six **Metis** settlements sit on top of Alberta's deposits. Some will see the agreement as a step toward obtaining a fullfledged share of oilsands revenue.

The agreement also breaks new ground because it involves a **Metis** community rather than a **First Nation** and because the entire community was aware of the terms and voted on it.

The deal is part of a trend in which energy players are offering longterm agreements, mostly secret, to reduce what some consider their biggest risk -**aboriginal** opposition -that could result in lawsuits, regulatory delays or negative publicity.

Conklin is so delighted with its haul, which involves job creation, community **investment**,

A0096003_1-000370

business development, education and training, it's hosting a formal signing ceremony on Wednesday.

It's also in negotiations with other companies operating in the area, including Statoil ASA, Devon Energy Corp. and Petrobank Energy & Resources Ltd. to achieve similar terms, increasing the money it collects from industry.

"We know that our community is going to change as a result of all the development around us, not just Cenovus, and are pleased that at least one of our neighbouring companies recognizes that and is prepared to do their part to help us adapt to and benefit from that change," Shirley Tremblay, president of the Conklin **Metis** Local No. 193, said in a community newsletter in which the agreement was announced in January.

Conklin is located less than 20 kilometres away from Cenovus's Christina Lake project and the recently announced Narrows Lake project.

In the same newsletter, Cenovus said it anticipates the agreements will help mitigate business risk, provide additional certainty around process and timelines with impacted stakeholders and allow the communities to benefit from company's operations.

Cenovus spokesperson Rhona DeFrari would not put an exact value on the deal, but confirmed that it's expected to be worth tens of millions of dollars over the life of its projects in the region.

"We're supporting the community's effort to understand and reduce the potential impacts of development while participating in the associated long-term benefits," she said in an emailed statement. "As Cenovus expands its development, the community gets more funding to help it manage any potential adverse and positive effects of growth."

With Total SA signing a secret agreement with three First Nations last fall to withdraw objections to its oilsands projects, and Enbridge Inc. offering \$1.5 billion in cash, jobs, business opportunities over 30 years and a 10 per cent stake in its Northern Gateway pipeline project in exchange for support from **First Nations**, the cast appears to be set for a new type of **aboriginal** strategy on the oilsands. It's unclear whether it will mean more harmony or bigger asks.

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'InfoMédia est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par InfoMédia

Published | Publié: 2011-09-09
Received | Reçu: 2011-09-09 4:40 AM

THE VANCOUVER SUN

VANCOUVER SUN (FINAL)
WESTCOAST NEWS, Page: A8

First nations group rejects pipeline ownership offer

Enbridge's proposal to hand over 10-per-cent stake in \$5.5-billion project called 'desperate and disrespectful attempt' to buy support

Gordon Hoekstra, Vancouver Sun

A key **first nations** group has rejected Enbridge's offer to give **aboriginal** groups a 10-per-cent ownership stake in the proposed \$5.5-billion Northern Gateway pipeline.

The five northern B.C. **first nations** that make up the Yinka Dene Alliance claim traditional territory that covers 25 per cent of the pipeline route.

First nations' support is considered critical to the project because **land claims** have not been settled along most of the pipeline route through northern B.C.

In its response to Enbridge, the Yinka Dene Alliance called the Calgary-based company's offer a "desperate and disrespectful attempt to buy our support for this pipeline."

Enbridge's one-page offer to the Nadleh Whut'en **First Nation**, one of the members of the alliance, said ownership would provide an estimated \$7-million profit over the 30-year pipeline life. The offer was described as time sensitive. "Consequently, we strongly recommend that you meet with our **aboriginal** relations team at your earliest opportunity to receive the agreement," Enbridge said in the letter obtained by The Vancouver Sun.

It's an offer Enbridge officials said Thursday was just hammered out weeks ago and sent to all **first nations** with an interest in the pipeline, including the members of the Yinka Dene Alliance.

Enbridge had said earlier it would be offering an ownership stake to about 50 **first nations** in B.C. and Alberta whose traditional territory bordered on the 1,140-kilometre pipeline route.

However, this is the first time members of the Yinka Dene Alliance had been made a direct offer, said Nadleh Whut'en **First Nation** Chief Larry Nooski.

The Yinka Dene Alliance has been one of the most vocal opponents of the pipeline, citing concerns a pipeline spill would harm the environment, particularly salmon-bearing streams and rivers. Enbridge has said the pipeline will be built and operated to the highest safety standards, and that it is willing to address **first nations'** concerns.

The pipeline would have the capacity to transport 525,000 barrels a day of crude from the Alberta oilsands to Kitimat for export largely to China. A smaller twin pipeline would carry

A0096004_1-000372

condensate, a kerosenelike liquid used to thin heavy crude in pipelines, back to the oilsands.

The proposed pipeline would pass just 10 kilometres north of the Nadleh Whut'en community, 550 kilometres north of Vancouver.

First nations on the coast have also cited concerns over the risk of an oil tanker spill.

"There is not any amount of money that compares to the possible damage should an oil spill happen. The replacement value of nature is priceless," Nooski said in an interview Thursday, speaking on behalf of the alliance.

The five **first nations** - which also include Takla Lake, Wet'suwet'en, Saik'uz and Nak'azdli - have traditional territory that encompasses dozens of streams and rivers, including salmon-bearing rivers like the Stuart and Morice rivers.

Enbridge spokesman Paul Stanway said the company is not surprised by the Yinka Dene's rejection.

"This response from the Yinka Dene is not representative of the general response to the equity offer. We've had a lot of positive response from **aboriginal** communities, and we remain in consultation and discussions with a number of communities," said Stanway.

The Enbridge spokesman would not say how many **first nations** the company is in discussions with, or name any of them.

Stanway said Enbridge wants ownership deals wrapped up by next spring, which is why the company hopes detailed discussions with **first nations** will happen quickly.

The Northern Gateway project is scheduled to begin regulatory hearings before the National Energy Board in early 2012.

University of Calgary law professor Nigel Bankes said Enbridge has offered the ownership stake to **first nations** because it wants to be viewed as supporting communities facing risks from the project.

But it is also aware **first nations** need to be consulted and accommodated, said Bankes, chair of the natural resources law department.

Even though it's a government responsibility, the last thing Enbridge wants is someone arguing to the National Energy Board the duty to consult and accommodate has not been satisfied, said Bankes.

ghoekstra@vancouver.sun.com ILLUSTRATION: Jason Payne, PNG Files / Enbridge has said that despite rejection by the Yinka Dene Alliance that includes the Takla Lake **First Nation** (pictured), they have had positive response from other **aboriginal** groups.;

Thursday, September 24, 2009
Received | Reçu: 2009-09-24 2:59 AM

CALGARY HERALD

CALGARY HERALD (FINAL)
CALGARY BUSINESS, Page: D4

Enbridge warns of need to get public on board

Call To Educate Consumers

Dave Cooper, Edmonton Journal

Public indifference and opposition to the need for energy projects is a growing concern for industry, the head of Enbridge said Wednesday.

"Consumers today are largely blind to the very real connection that exists between their light switch, thermostat or gas pedal, and the coal-fired generation stations, the nuclear power plants and the oilsands developments," Pat Daniel said before addressing the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday.

He said Enbridge, which started 60 years ago as InterProvincial Pipe Line Co. and now has the world's longest crude oil and liquids pipeline system that runs throughout North America, agrees hydrocarbon use, "and the attendant emissions of CO₂, have significant long-term implications for the environment. This has led to increasing public opposition to energy development, particularly in the oilsands."

But Daniel added "this (public opposition) has not led to opposition to energy consumption, which is where the vast majority of CO₂ (carbon dioxide) emissions are produced."

The Enbridge president and chief executive wants to see public discussion about energy development become more balanced.

"I would love to see an energy strategy for this country that we can rally the country around, and agree that this is the generally the direction we are going to take and not oppose everything in energy development while still moving toward renewables," he said.

While Enbridge does not produce oil, it transports bitumen, and recently won U. S. approval for its Alberta Clipper line to the U. S. Midwest.

"The oilsands is the second-largest oil reserve in the world, and we can't deny access to the rest of the world to that huge resource."

Enbridge also intends to apply in November for National Energy Board for approval for its Northern Gateway pipeline that will move bitumen to Kitimat, B. C., for export.

The project has been criticized by some **First Nations**, but Daniel said Enbridge is prepared to offer an equity position in the line, and construction jobs to locals along the route.

The global image of the oilsands was the focus of a debate on the last day of the Oilsands Trade Show and Conference in Edmonton.

Eddy Issacs, executive director of the Alberta Energy Research Institute, has seen a sea change in attitudes about the oilsands over the past few years.

"Once seen as an engineering marvel, they are now seen as an environmental challenge," he said.

But the major improvements over the past decade don't seem to grab the attention of a world audience.

"We have had a 30 per cent improvement in the reduction of greenhouse gases, and much more efficient use of water and natural gas," he said, adding "we need to be bold, factual and accurate, and show our progress on the environmental front."

Don Thompson, president of the Oil Sands Developers Group, has spoken to hundreds of groups around the world.

"I have no problem talking about the oilsands, which has created an industry that has balanced economics and the environment.

But the message isn't getting out to many, especially in light of the recent Greenpeace occupation of Shell's Muskeg River mine, said Pat Nelson, a former Alberta energy minister who now is vice-chairwoman of the In Situ Oil Sands Alliance.

"Industry has to stand tall and talk about what they are doing. To fall over and let the spin doctors and naysayers take the agenda away from what is actually happening with the technological advances that were developed here is wrong."

But any kind of public relations push won't work with the public, says Simon Dyer, oilsands researcher with the Pembina Institute, an environmental group.

"No one has made a convincing argument how the oilsands will prosper in a low carbon economy, and as such there is a real risk for Alberta," he said.

ILLUS: Photo: Larry Wong, Edmonton Journal / Enbridge chief executive Pat Daniel, speaking in Edmonton on Wednesday, says public concern about emissions needs to be directed not only at industry, but also at energy consumption. ; Photo: Pat Nelson, Vice-chairwoman Of The In Situ Oil Sands Alliance ;

Provided by NewsDesk<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/rcmp-grc/>

Fourni par Info Média

Wednesday, December 24, 2008
Received | Reçu: 2008-12-25 4:58 AMTHE CANADIAN PRESS 

Canadian Press Newswire

First Nation chief says more needed for Enbridge pipeline project assessment

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C. _ The elected chief of the Carrier-Sekani Tribal Council says Ottawa isn't offering enough for the First Nation to fully participate in an environmental review of Enbridge Inc.'s Northern Gateway pipeline project.

David Luggi says his band has been offered a combined total of \$830,000 to sign on to the federal governments environmental assessment of scheme for the twin pipeline between Edmonton and Kitimat, B.C.

The first \$30,000 offer comes from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency Enbridge is offering \$800,000.

But the elected chief thinks that really isn't enough to cover the cost of true participation and highlights why his nation wants an independent **First Nations**-led review.

The 1,170-kilometre Gateway line would move petroleum to Kitimat for export and carry condensate back to Alberta refineries to be used in petroleum-product production.

The tribal council is seeking the right to conduct a **First Nations** review process for the project following fears that the Stuart River and many creeks might be adversely affected by the project if there were oil spills.

Luggi says the tribal council would need \$2.4 million in funding to make the process work but it is not looking for a hand-out.

(Prince Rupert Daily News)

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'Info Média est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Provided by NewsDesk

<http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/ainc-inac/>

Fourni par Info Média

Monday, January 18, 2010
Received | Reçu: 2010-01-19 4:58 AM

THE CANADIAN PRESS

Canadian Press Newswire

B.C. aboriginal group says review process for pipeline doesn't recognize rights

CALGARY _ As it prepares to submit a regulatory application to build a crude pipeline between Alberta and the West Coast, Enbridge Inc. (TSX:ENB) must navigate a complex web of concerns among dozens of **aboriginal** communities.

"We have over 50 **First Nations** and **Metis** groups that we will be consulting with and we take it very seriously," said Steven Greenaway, vice-president of public and **government** affairs for the project, called Northern Gateway Pipelines.

"Are we at the same stage with every one of them? No, we're not. And have we got those that have raised some very strong concerns and even opposition? At this point, yes."

The 1,170-kilometre pipeline will connect an oilsands processing hub near Edmonton to the port city of Kitimat, B.C., on the northern **British Columbia** coast.

It's an opportunity for oilsands producers to sell their product in lucrative Asian markets and reduce their reliance on the United States, where **climate** change regulations will likely become more stringent.

A parallel pipeline will transport refined products imported into Kitimat eastward toward Alberta.

The Wet'suwet'en **First Nation** in northwestern **British Columbia** has been among the fiercest opponents of the project.

David deWit, natural resource manager for the group, said the project would threaten his people's traditional way of life and economic well-being, which is largely centred around **fishing** for salmon.

"It's not if the pipeline is going to leak, it's when it's going to leak," he said.

"If there's an accident along our rivers or along the coast, this will impact our way of life and no amount of money can replace that."

DeWit was in Calgary last week to bring his peoples' concern over the project to oilsands producers that would potentially ship their product along Northern Gateway.

He delivered letters to Shell Canada Ltd., Husky Energy Inc. (TSX:HSE), Chevron Canada, Imperial Oil Ltd. (TSX:IMO) and Suncor Energy Inc. (TSX:SU), as well as the Canadian offices of Asian companies that would potentially buy the oilsands crude.

Suncor and the Chinese consulate were the only ones to take meetings with deWit.

DeWit also expressed concerns over the regulatory process, which he said does not acknowledge his community's right to make decisions in its own territory.

Most **native** groups in B.C. have never signed **treaties** with the Crown _ making the politics in that province very different from elsewhere in the country.

A0096007_1-000377

Following a prolonged legal fight, the Supreme Court of Canada in 1997 overturned a B.C. judge's ruling that the Wet'suwet'en and neighbouring Gitksan peoples do not have a right to the land.

"This is where the regulatory process fails, is that they're not recognizing that title," said deWit.

"They're not recognizing decision making powers and the right for that **self-government** to make decisions on their territory."

The framework Enbridge has agreed to follow in its application defines an **aboriginal** group as "a collectivity of **Indian, Inuit or Metis** people that holds or may hold **Aboriginal or treaty rights** under section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982."

The document requires the panel _ made up of representatives of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and the National Energy Board _ to hear from **aboriginal** groups about their concerns, including how potential or established **treaty rights** may be affected.

Enbridge has had some discussions with 30 of the 50 **First Nations** groups along Northern Gateway's corridor about potential opportunities, which may include an equity stake in the project.

Enbridge and those groups have also talked about potential procurement and employment opportunities, Greenaway said.

"I think it's unfair to suggest that we haven't looked at some of these issues. We've got a long way to go though, I'll be the first to admit. These discussions are still in a relatively early stage."

Taking an equity stake in Northern Gateway is a non-starter for the Wet'suwet'en, said deWit.

"I don't think you can put a price on our culture and our way of life," he said.

"It doesn't seem like a real opportunity. We live where we live because it makes us who we are and we don't want that to change."

Enbridge plans to file its application to the National Energy Board _ which will be tens of thousands of pages long _ some time later this year.

"Ultimately it will be up to the National Energy Board and to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency to determine whether we have met a test of being in the public interest _ and I think we can," Greenaway said.

"But it's going to take a lot of work and it's going to take a lot of time before that."

Media contents in NewsDesk are copyright protected.
Please refer to Important Notices page for the details.

Le contenu médiatique d'Info Média est protégé par les droits d'auteur.
Veuillez vous reporter à la page des avis importants pour les détails.

Home
Profile

facebook

Invite Friends

Find Friends

Basic Info

Type:

Description:

ations

against the 2010 Vancouver Olympics in

victoria, BC, Coast Salish Territories

Contact Info

Email:

no2010victoria@gmail.com

Location:

Victoria, BC

Members

Displaying 8 of 55 members

See All



- View Discussion Board
- Join this Group

Share

Group Type

This is an open group. Anyone can join and invite others to join.

Officers

Melanie Sylvestre
officer (x)

Admins

Tamara Herman (creator)

Events

2 past events

See All

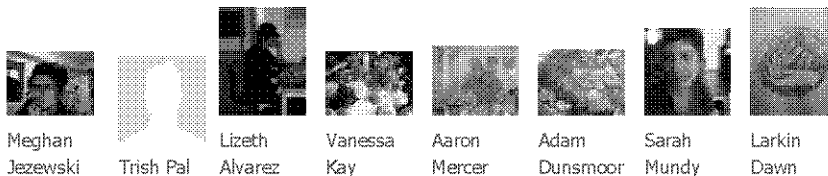
No 2010 Vic Movie Night!
Camas Books and Infoshop
Thursday, April 23 at 7:30pm

THE OLYMPICS THROUGH A
LOCAL L...
755 Pandora St., Coast Salish Terri...
Saturday, March 21 at 11:00am

Related Groups

- Homospun Collective Events
Common Interest - Activities
- Stolen Sisters Memorial March

A0096008_1-000379

**Discussion Board**

Displaying 2 discussion topics

[See All](#)**Final Update and Schedule for Networks of Dissent: An Anti-Olympics Teach-In**

1 post by 1 person. Updated on March 20, 2009 at 11:18am

March 30 - Protest the Corporate Green Wash of the Games (Vancouver)

1 post by 1 person. Updated on March 17, 2009 at 12:57pm

The Wall

Displaying all 5 wall posts

[See All](#)**Alissa W-t** wrote

at 3:38pm on March 17th, 2009

Upcoming Event in Vancouver - March 30 - Protest the Corporate Green Wash of the Games!

<http://www.facebook.com/groups.php?id=1588684005&gv=2#/event.php?eid=140689755075>

Politicians, VANOC/IOC officials, and executives from RBC, BC Hydro, Coca-Cola, Teck Cominco and General Electric need to hear our resistance.

ORN asks that this event be widely distributed throughout the Indigenous, environmental, and anti-Olympic movements, as it is a chance to focus on the community and ecological damage and corporate irresponsibility that marks BC development, especially during the Games. We will address issues on Eagleridge Bluffs and other Games construction, Gateway projects, water and energy in BC, tar sands and BC pipelines, proposed dam construction, and Olympic corporate sponsors with a diversity of speakers.

Free food and facepainting. Come out on March 30 in green or camo and stand up for our environment and communities!

Report

**Tamara Herman** wrote

at 4:29pm on March 12th, 2009

Hi all

There is a stack of posters for the teach-in that need to go up and have been sitting feeling rejected at Camas books and the VIPIRG office in the UVIC SUB building. It would be great if people could stick them up around their neighbourhoods. Camas is open from 3-6 each day, and the posters (as well as leaflets) are on the coffee table. The address is 2590 Quadra (@Kings). VIPIRG is open at some point most days - if you're having trouble getting in fire an email to research@vipirg.ca.

thanks!

- tamara for no2010 vic

Report

**Wailey Paloma** wrote

VICTORIA

Common Interest - Beliefs & Causes

• Olympics Resistance Network

Common Interest - Activities

• Canadians against the SPP (Security and Prosperity Partnership of N Americ)

Common Interest - Politics

• Yes for BC-STV

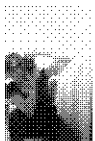
Organizations - Political Organizations



at 11:17pm on March 1st, 2009

keep up the work- no olympics in canda-

Report

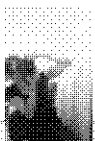


Tamara Herman wrote

at 7:50pm on February 22nd, 2009

Little correction: The next meeting is February 26th, 5 pm, Camas Books

Report



Tamara Herman wrote

at 3:29pm on February 22nd, 2009

Hi all,

Organizing for the Networks of Dissent Anti-Olympics Teach-In is going into high gear! We're finalizing our list of workshops, planning a huge local-foods community lunch and trying to spread the word! An updated callout is pasted below. Please consider taking some time and getting involved in the event. Come to our next meeting, or send us an email to let us know you're interested!

Next meeting:

Thursday, March 5th

5 pm

Camas Books and Infoshop, 2590 Quadra (@ Kings)

We need people to join our organizing collective, and/or to help out with:

- handing out flyers and tabling before the event
- posterizing before the event
- doing some outreach in your communities
- cooking our community feast
- organizing childcare during the event
- facilitating workshops
- videotaping or audio-recording the workshops
- volunteering for set-up and clean-up at the event

Networks of Dissent: An Anti-Olympics Teach-In!!!

==MARCH 21, 2009==

11am to 5pm

755 Pandora Street,

Victoria, Coast Sal

Report

Photos

No one has uploaded any photos.

Links

Displaying 3 of 6 links

[See All](#) **Downtown Eastside residents protest police 'street sweeps'**

Source: www.bbc.co

Residents of Vancouver's poverty-stricken Downtown Eastside protested Sunday against what they see as a pre-Olympic police strategy to drive them off the streets through petty ticketing and random identification checks.

##this is happening in Victoria too...##

Posted by Heather Hobbs

**Speak Truth to Power: Media, Activism and the Police State****A0096008_3-000381**



Posted by Zoe Bee

"Kickoff Celebration of Media, Art and Activism in a Police State."



It's a party! Potluck, videos, discussion, live music and more! »

Video

Report Group

Share

<http://www.facebook.com/group.php?sid=295ce1f3tea88dabac9ea881b52cc514&gid=61839890599&ret=search> (4 of 4) [4/29/2009 12:49:24 PM]

Monday, March 30, 2009
Received | Reçu: 2009-03-30 3:58 AM



GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
REPORT ON BUSINESS, Page: B1

PIPELINES: GATEWAY OPPOSITION

Investor urges Enbridge to assess risk of delay

DAVID EBNER

The prospect that Enbridge Inc.'s ENB-T \$4-billion Gateway pipeline project, which would connect Alberta's oil sands with lucrative Asian markets, could become mired in disputes with **first nations** groups has at least one major shareholder demanding a reckoning. The company is set to bring its Gateway proposal, which has \$100-million in backing from 10 companies, oil sands producers in Canada and refiners in Asia, before the National Energy Board in the next three months.

But given the climate of opposition that has dogged both this project, which was shelved in 2007 in part because of a lawsuit by the Carrier Sekani Tribal Council, and the proposed Mackenzie Valley pipeline, Enbridge investor Ethical Funds Co. wants the company to disclose how much risk it sees.

Vancouver-based Ethical Funds, which owns about 500,000 Enbridge shares, is putting a resolution before the company's May annual meeting, published this week in Enbridge's proxy circular. The resolution urges Enbridge to disclose in its quarterly filings how negotiations with native communities are progressing, "including reference to specific opposition."

"It seems pretty clear that there's risk to investors here," said Bob Walker, an Ethical Funds vice-president.

Enbridge, stung by the failure of its first effort to get Gateway moving ahead, has redoubled its work on the project this time, with a particular focus on relations with **first nations**.

The work centres on the duty of the government to conduct meaningful consultations with **first nations** about industrial projects that would traverse or be built on their traditional land.

A lack of consultation has slowed other projects, such as the Mackenzie Valley pipeline project.

The Dehcho **First Nations** sued the federal government about being unfairly excluded from the review of the Mackenzie pipeline. The suit delayed the project for a year and the Dehcho won \$31.5-million.

The **duty to consult** has been largely taken over by companies such as Enbridge. The company last fall held a series of open houses, which is typical, and is trying to use social media such as YouTube and Facebook, where results are mixed. The Gateway project has just two friends on Facebook.

In both the Mackenzie case and Gateway, the first nation regions in question don't have settled land claims, making it harder for a project developer.

Adequate consultation is one of the "most complex questions clients are asking their advisers," said energy regulation lawyer Gord Nettleton of Osler Hoskin & Harcourt LLP.

"You must have very good communication and co-ordination with government."

Success will cost money, said Doug McArthur, a former deputy minister of aboriginal affairs in B.C. and now a public policy professor at Simon Fraser University.

"Sitting down is crucial and it's going to cost money," Mr. McArthur said. "It's no longer possible for companies to build these kinds of things without making substantial offers in terms of benefits and compensation."

Enbridge has tentative support from 25 of the 42 **first nations** groups along the 1,170-kilometre pipeline route. Enbridge pays money to the groups so they can be involved in deliberations over the pipeline and the money comes with a deal to commit to the review process led by the NEB.

"We've had a pretty good reception," said Ken MacDonald, an Enbridge vice-president.

The Carrier Sekani, representing eight **first nations**, about 10,000 people and one-third of the Gateway pipeline route, remains the main opposition. Chief David Luggi doesn't trust the National Energy Board process, which he said is almost guaranteed to lead to project approval.

He said the danger of one oil spill is too great for the fisheries business on the many prolific rivers of northern B.C.

"You do the real easy math, one spill, it'll have fatal results, for an undetermined amount of time and perhaps forever," Mr. Luggi said.

The Council of the Haida Nation on the Queen Charlotte Islands is also opposed to the pipeline.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 2009

Canadian First Nations To Deliver Message on Oil Projects to President-Elect Obama



TREATY ONE FIRST NATIONS

Suite 201 – 1311 Portage Avenue

Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0V3

Contacts, for press only:

Noemi Perez, (703) 270-9254
noemi@desertrunner-llc.com

Chief Glenn Hudson, (204) 223-4209

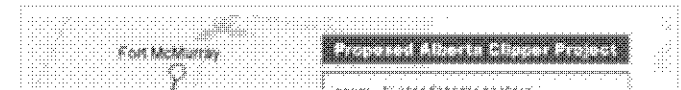
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Canadian Indigenous Community to Deliver Message of Oil and Human Rights to President-Elect Obama

Delegation follows in centuries-long tradition of delegations of American Indians traveling to Washington, DC to meet the "Great White Father."

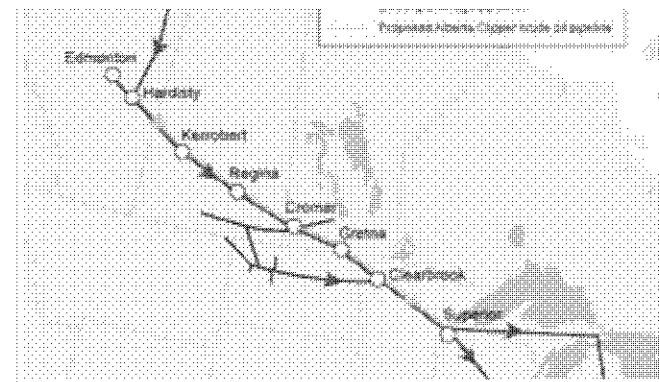
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada – In the tradition of delegations of American Indians traveling in the late 1800s to Washington, DC to meet the "Great White Father," Chiefs from Canada's First Nations will be traveling to the U.S. capitol to seek the support of President Elect Obama in their fight for Human Rights. On January 8, a First Nations delegation of Chiefs from across Canada will conduct a procession on horseback at the National Mall in Washington D.C. to deliver their message, followed by a Press Conference.

"We are hopeful that President-Elect Obama will



embrace the attitude of respect, compassion and support by engaging in the accountability of equitable and fair trade between the United States, the Indian Nations and the Canadian Government," stated

Chief Glenn Hudson of Peguis First Nation, a spokesman for Treaty One. "Canada is the largest foreign supplier of oil to the United States," added Chief Hudson. "America needs to purchase 14 million barrels of foreign oil every day, and maintaining a steady supply of oil is a national security issue for the U.S. So far, Canada pays little or no royalties to indigenous people for resources."

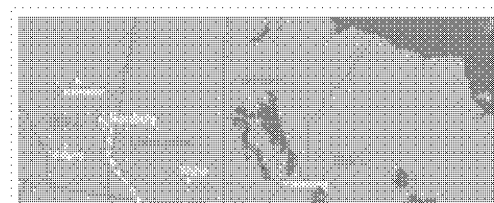


Chiefs from the seven First Nations of Treaty One announced a decision to assemble the delegation of Chiefs to deliver a message of oil and human rights to President-Elect Obama. During the election campaign President-Elect Barack Obama talked of his concerns with "dirty oil" from Canada and made many of positive statements on a new relationship with Native America.

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, over eighty percent of all Canadian exports flow to the U.S. Canada remained the largest exporter to the U.S. of total petroleum in September, exporting 2.364 million barrels per day. The second largest petroleum exporter to the U.S. was Saudi Arabia with 1.431 million barrels per day.

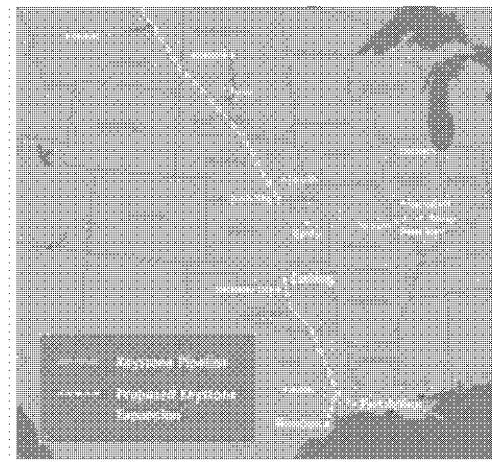
Two major pipelines, the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and the TransCanada Keystone Project, being constructed through three provinces will carry an additional 1.9 million barrels of oil per day to the U.S. by 2012. The two pipelines are of grave importance to American energy needs given the increasing instability of other foreign sources of oil. Canada supplies the United States with 65% more oil per day than Saudi Arabia, yet the stability of oil supply from Canada has never been of concern to Americans. The oil that the U.S. is purchasing from Canada is stolen from indigenous lands, constituting a security breach for the United States, Canada, and the First Nations.

In September, two blockades by First Nations in the Province of Saskatchewan sent shockwaves through the industry as construction was halted for four and six days at two sites. Chief Barry Kennedy of Carry the Kettle First Nation (Treaty



Four) and Chief Sheldon Wuttunee of Red Pheasant First Nation (Treaty Six) in Saskatchewan organized the blockades. The First Nations are currently in negotiations with the pipelines.

Treaty One will send invitations to Chiefs from all three prairie provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. Invitations will also go to British Columbia where First Nations are fighting the proposed Gateway Pipeline. Gateway will pipe oil to the Pacific to be sent on Ocean Tankers to China and western United States. On the American side, invitations to speak in Washington will go to four tribes from North and South Dakota. The Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, the Rosebud Sioux, Santee Sioux and Yankton Sioux Tribes recently launched a U.S. lawsuit to stop the TransCanada pipeline.



The First Nations delegation of Chiefs seeks President-Elect Obama to apply international pressure on Canada – the largest supplier of crude oil to the U.S. – to share resource wealth with the indigenous people of Canada, the original and rightful owners of the resources. An emergency resolution at the national Assembly of First Nations in the December 2008 Summit in Ottawa will debate the proposed Declaration on Oil. The AFN is the national political representative of 633 First Nations in Canada.

While the United States recognizes property in its Bill of Rights and recognizes Treaties as the "law of the land" in its constitution, Canada omits the Right to Property in its Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The United States and Canada both voted against the United Nations Declaration on Indigenous Rights, an issue that will surely confront the newly elected President of the United States.

About Treaty One First Nations in Manitoba

Treaty One territory is 16,700 square miles, (10 million acres) directly in the path of both Enbridge and TransCanada pipelines. The pipelines are currently being constructed through Treaty One territory without any prior approval by the indigenous people.



LABELS: CANADA, OIL AND GAS, TREATY MAKING

Wednesday, May 20, 2009
Received | Reçu: 2009-05-20 2:54 AM

THE VANCOUVER SUN

VANCOUVER SUN (FINAL)
WESTCOAST NEWS, Page: A3

Duty to consult first nations adds time, cost, confusion for developers

Craig McInnes, Vancouver Sun

There is nothing new about development fees. Or the grouching that goes with them.

Developers know that part of getting a project off the ground is going through an approval process with the applicable local government. They know they have to pay the costs of having their projects assessed and monitored, through application fees, building permits, development levies and the like.

Nobody likes such fees, of course, but they only really become an issue when they start driving business away.

What's new is that **first nations** are now being recognized as a level of government -- whether de facto or real -- that has to be consulted. And to their shock and quite legitimate consternation, other parties are starting to realize that the new requirement is going to add time, costs and confusion to the process.

No one should be surprised by the news last week that a North Shore **first nation**, the Tsleil-Waututh, is charging the Village of Belcarra \$36,000 to review a \$6-million **water** pipeline project.

The fees are a natural outgrowth of the court decisions over the past five years that ruled governments at all levels have a duty to consult **first nations** before allowing developments that affect their traditional territories.

Even though that duty has not been defined as the power to veto a project, it still represents more work for project proponents and **first nations** alike.

The Tsleil-Waututh decided in January to start charging fees to cover their costs for consulting. Taken by itself, it's a reasonable decision. It is expensive to effectively assess development proposals, either through assembling in-house expertise or by hiring outside consultants.

But the Tsleil-Waututh represent just the tip of an iceberg that threatens to rip a deep gash in the provincial economy.

The Tsleil-Waututh are just one of more than 100 bands in B.C., many of which have overlapping claims to traditional territory.

So the nightmare scenario for developers -- whether a private company, a municipality, as in the case of the **water** project for the Village of Belcarra or a Crown corporation, such as BC Hydro -- is that the duty to consult means they have to consult each **first nation** with a claim to the territory in which they hope to build.

Each of those **first nations** can legitimately claim to have costs in reviewing the proposal along with their own idea of what constitutes a harm or a benefit. In the case of a major project, such as the proposed Enbridge Northern Gateway pipeline from the oilsands to Kitimat, those costs may be considerable.

Failing to pay the fees demanded, reasonable or not, may result in court challenges based on whether the

proponent engaged in meaningful consultation. The proponent may win in court. But the only certain outcome is more delay and higher costs.

So the nightmare scenario for the provincial economy is that the uncertainty of outcome and the certainty of higher costs related to the court-ordered duty to consult starts to drive **investment** away.

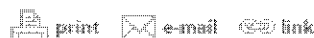
All of this adds impetus to the argument that we need to achieve certainty over our land base through the settlement of **land claims**.

Yet immense a challenge though that is, settling **land claims** won't by itself make this new problem go away.

Even with all the overlapping claims resolved, adding another layer of government will add to the cost of doing business.

In that scenario, no one wins.

cmcinnes@vancouversun.com



Canadian Indigenous Community to Deliver Message of Oil and Human Rights to President-Elect Obama

Delegation follows in centuries-long tradition of delegations of American Indians traveling to Washington, DC to meet the "Great White Father."

WINNIPEG, Manitoba , Dec. 8 /PRNewswire/ -- In the tradition of delegations of American Indians traveling in the late 1800s to Washington, DC to meet the "Great White Father," Chiefs from Canada's First Nations will be traveling to the U.S. capital to seek the support of President Elect Obama in their fight for Human Rights. A First Nations delegation of Chiefs from across Canada will be in Washington D.C. on January 8th 2009, 12 days before the Inauguration of President-Elect Obama.

Chiefs from the seven First Nations of Treaty One announced a decision to assemble the delegation of Chiefs to deliver a message of oil and human rights to President-Elect Obama. Chief Glenn Hudson of Peguis First Nation, a spokesman for Treaty One stated "We are hopeful that President-Elect Obama will embrace the attitude of respect, compassion and support by engaging in the accountability of equitable and fair trade between the United States, the Indian Nations and the Canadian Government."

During the election campaign President-Elect Barack Obama talked of his concerns with "dirty oil" from Canada and made a lot of positive statements on a new relationship with Native Americans. "Canada is the largest foreign supplier of oil to the United States," added Chief Hudson. "America needs to purchase 14 million barrels of foreign oil every day, and maintaining a steady supply of oil is a national security issue for the U.S. So far, Canada pays little or no royalties to indigenous people for resources."

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, over eighty percent of all Canadian exports flow to the U.S. Canada remained the largest exporter to the U.S. of total petroleum in September, exporting 2.364 million barrels per day. The second largest petroleum exporter to the U.S. was Saudi Arabia with 1.431 million barrels per day.

Two major pipelines, the Enbridge Alberta Clipper and the TransCanada Keystone Project, being constructed through three provinces will, by 2012, carry an additional 1.9 million barrels of oil per day to the U.S. The two pipelines are of grave importance to American energy needs given the increasing instability of other foreign sources of oil. Canada supplies the United States with 65% more oil per day than Saudi Arabia, yet the stability of oil supply from Canada has never been of concern to Americans.

In September, two blockades by First Nations in the Province of Saskatchewan sent shockwaves through the industry as construction was halted for four and six days at two sites. Chief Barry Kennedy of Carry the Kettle First Nation (Treaty Four) and Chief Sheldon Wuttunee of Red Pheasant First Nation (Treaty Six) in Saskatchewan organized the blockades. The First Nations are currently in negotiations with the pipelines.

Treaty One will send invitations to Chiefs from all three prairie provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba.

Invitations will also go to British Columbia where First Nations are fighting the proposed Gateway Pipeline. Gateway will pipe oil to the Pacific to be sent on Ocean Tankers to China and western United States. On the American side, invitations to speak in Washington will go to four tribes from North and South Dakota. The Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, the Rosebud Sioux, Santee Sioux and Yankton Sioux Tribes recently launched a U.S. lawsuit to stop the TransCanada pipeline.

The First Nations delegation of Chiefs seeks President-Elect Obama to apply international pressure on Canada - the largest supplier of crude oil to the U.S. - to share resource wealth with the indigenous people of Canada, the original and rightful owners of the resources. An emergency resolution at the national Assembly of First Nations in the December 2008 Summit in Ottawa will debate the proposed Declaration on Oil. The AFN is the national political representative of 633 First Nations in Canada.

While the United States recognizes property in its Bill of Rights and recognizes Treaties as the "law of the land" in its constitution, Canada omits the Right to Property in its Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The United States and Canada both voted against the United Nations Declaration on Indigenous Rights, an issue that will surely confront the newly elected President of the United States.

About Treaty One First Nations in Manitoba .

Treaty One territory is 16,700 square miles, (10 million acres) directly in the path of both Enbridge and TransCanada pipelines. The pipelines are currently being constructed through Treaty One territory without any prior approval by the indigenous people.

SOURCE Desert Runner LLC

 [back to top](#)

 **POWERED BY Technorati**  [Blogs Discussing This News Release](#)

Issuers of news releases and not PR Newswire are solely responsible for the accuracy of the content.
Terms and conditions, including restrictions on redistribution, apply.
Copyright © 1996-2009 PR Newswire Association LLC. All Rights Reserved.
A United Business Media company.

A0096012_2-000391



National
Energy Board

Office national
de l'énergie



Canadian Environmental
Assessment Agency

Agence canadienne
d'évaluation environnementale

Canada

Home >

What's New

Confirmation Regarding Procedural Direction

2010-07-23

The Panel would like to confirm that the comment process described in the Procedural Direction (released 5 July 2010), including the oral (panel) sessions scheduled for Whitecourt, Kitimat and Prince George, is only for the purpose of receiving comments on the three topics referred to in the Procedural Direction.

Once the Panel has considered all comments received during this preliminary process, it will issue direction associated with further procedural steps, which will include a hearing to provide the opportunity for both written and oral questioning of the applicant, as well as for participants to provide their own evidence and submissions to the Panel.

News Releases

2010-07-05

Joint Review Panel for the Enbridge Northern Gateway Project Requests Comments from the Public

[Procedural Direction](#)

[Procedural Direction Q&As](#)

Panel Sessions

2010-07-05

The next panel session is 10 August 2010. [\[schedule\]](#)

Date Modified: 2010-07-23

No 2010 Vancouver Olympics on Stolen Land!

Global

Basic Info

Type: Student Groups - Social Groups
Description: Kanahus Pellkey (Native Youth Movement)

With the 2010 Winter Olympics scheduled to occur on unceded Coast Salish, St'at'imc and Squamish territory in two years, the spectacle surrounding them continues to wreak havoc on Indigenous people, poor people, and the Earth.

In the spirit of resistance to colonialism, with the 2010 Olympics as a main target, Kanahus Pellkey of the Native Youth Movement and Native youth Dustin Johnson are touring throughout the Great Lakes and East Coast in January and February 2008.

"By them choosing to have the Olympics here, it's opening up our land, our sacred sites, our medicine grounds," says Kanahus Pellkey. "We want investors to know our land is not for sale." Pre-Olympic fever occupies the province of BC, and the economic excitement has massively accelerated gentrification and the building of highways, resorts, and condos. The construction of infrastructure for the 2010 Olympics itself is adding to extensive destruction of traditional homelands of the local Indigenous peoples.

"We reject the 2010 Winter Olympics on sacred and stolen territory of Turtle Island, Vancouver, Canada." This speaking tour is strengthened by this momentum, and by the knowledge that hundreds, if not thousands of Indigenous people now plan to attend the Olympic Games, not in celebration, but in resistance to the danger the Olympics poses to Indigenous lands, identity, culture, health, livelihoods, and to future generations.

Contact Info

Website: <http://nooneisillegal.org>

Recent News

see site for further details

<http://toronto.nooneisillegal.org/node/901>

Members

Displaying 8 of 632 members

See All



Amandeep
Singh Malhi
Canada-
Waleyah



Vickie Zou



Richard
Williams



James
Tarbell



Sarah
Johnston



Joe Bowser



Amber
Kahenteh
Herne



Johan
Boyden

Discussion Board

Displaying 3 of 6 discussion topics

See All

March 30 - Protest the Corporate Green Wash of the Games (Vancouver)

1 post by 1 person. Updated on March 17, 2009 at 1:18pm

Upcoming action against tounch in Stratford ON

1 post by 1 person. Updated on December 29, 2008 at 2:47pm

No Olympic Torch in Stratford ON

1 post by 1 person. Updated on December 17, 2008 at 3:29pm



View Discussion Board

Join this Group

Share

Group Type

This is an open group. Anyone can join and invite others to join.

Admins

■ Jin Glover (York University)
(creator)

Related Groups

FUCK 2010!

Organizations - General

Tibet WAS, IS, and ALWAYS WILL BE
a part of China

Organizations - Political Organizations

中华崛起

Common Interest - Politics

Redwire Native Youth Media

Organizations - Community Organizations

What really happened in Tibet? We
want the truth!

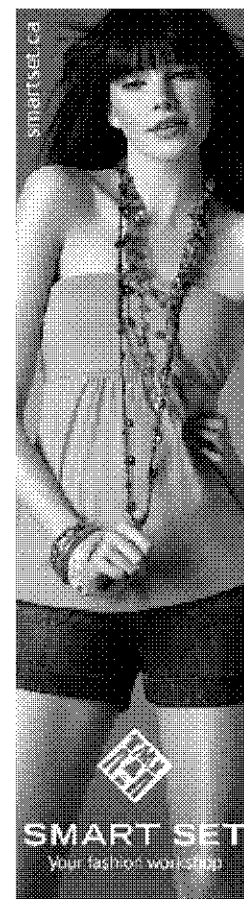
Common Interest - Politics

Advertise

Ages 35-45, \$43/Hr
Jobs



Want to start earning
\$33-\$42/hr? Minimum 8
hours per week required
with free training. Apply
today, start working
tomorrow!



More Ads

The Wall

Displaying 5 of 61 wall posts.

Report Group

Share

See All

**Megan Craig** wrote

at 10:40pm on April 11th, 2009

Upcoming Event in Vancouver - April 19 - "The People VS The City of Vancouver" – one community's fight for justice!

<http://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=852420443#/event.php?eid=60073398670&ref=ts>

Sunday, April 19, 1 – 3 pm
@ Pigeon Park (Hastings and Carrall)

Accused: The City of Vancouver
Charge: Social Cleansing
Offense Date: July 2003 - Present
Deciding Jury: The DTES Power of Women group.

This is the people's court of justice! The day will include a rally with community street theatre. This event is organized and supported by a collaboration of DTES community residents and community organizers, including: VANDU (Vancouver Area Network of Drug Users), Power of Women, The Anti-Poverty Committee, the Olympic Resistance Network, SFPIRG, 2010 Watch & The Workless Party.

*Food and drinks will be served at 1pm, the trial starts at 2pm sharp!

For more information: 2010.homes.now@gmail.com,
<http://thepeoplevsthecityofvancouver.blogspot.com/>

Report

**Alissa W-t** wrote

at 4:17pm on March 17th, 2009

Upcoming Event in Vancouver - March 30 - Protest the Corporate Green Wash of the Games!

<http://www.facebook.com/event.php?eid=140689755075>

Politicians, VANOC/IOC officials, and executives from RBC, BC Hydro, Coca-Cola, Teck Cominco and General Electric need to hear our resistance.

ORN asks that this event be widely distributed throughout the Indigenous, environmental, and anti-Olympic movements, as it is a chance to focus on the community and ecological damage and corporate irresponsibility that marks BC development, especially during the Games. We will address issues on Eagleridge Bluffs and other Games construction, Gateway projects, water and energy in BC, tar sands and BC pipelines, proposed dam construction, and Olympic corporate sponsors with a diversity of speakers.

Free food and facepainting. Come out on March 30 in green or camo and stand up for our environment and communities!

Report

**Edward Thomas** wrote

at 7:52pm on March 15th, 2009

it is our responsibility to protect our mother for the next 7 generation

Report

**Chey Williams** (Hamilton, ON) wrote

at 2:42pm on March 15th, 2009

but that's just me. I'm a radical!

Report

**Chey Williams** (Hamilton, ON) wrote

at 2:42pm on March 15th, 2009

i just wanna throw this out there! the olympic torch is set to visit many of our communities on its way to BC where it has displaced so many of our ppl! I say we put a stop to it across canada and stop the torch from "gracing" our territories and make it go around. why should we support the olympics in anyway shape or form?

Report

See all 61 wall posts

Applications

Online Friends (0)

A0096014_2-000394

Photos

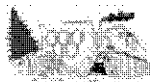
Displaying 5 of 16 photos

[See All](#)**Links**

Displaying 3 of 6 links

[See All](#)**March 30 - Protest the Corporate Green Wash of the Games (Vancouver)**

"TODAY, MONDAY MARCH 30 6pm!!!"



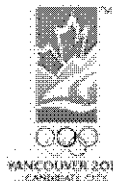
This event is planned to start at 6:00 pm on
Mar 30, 2009 at Canada Place - Exhibition
and Convention Centre.

Politicians, VANOC/IOC officials, and executives from RBC, BC Hydro, Coca-Cola, Teck Cominco
and General Electric need to hear our resistance.

We will address issues on Eagleridge Bluffs and other Games construction, Gateway projects, water
and energy in BC, tar sands and BC pipelines, proposed dam construction, and Olympic corporate
sponsors with a diversity of speakers.

Free food and facepainting. Come out on March 30 in green or camo and stand up for our
environment and communities!

Posted by Alissa W-t

**Support the Vancouver 2010 Olympics!**

.....(0 0)
-oOO- ()-

INVITE ALL YOUR FRIENDS ||

.....oOO
.....|_|_|
.....|| ||
.....ooO Ooo

The 2010 Winter Olympic...

Join this group to support the Vancouver 2010 Olympics. It tells all the information you need of
the these Olympics!

Posted by Stephen McReynolds

**Protest Barrick : Index**

Source: protestbarrick.net

Guests from Papua New Guinea, Chile, Australia, and the United States will
make presentations, show short films, and answer questions about mining on
their lands.



Barrick gold sucks! We just did a big campaign against them for human rights violations, with
indigenous leaders from around the world. They threatened and bribed the media into silence - no
media coverage whatsoever. Next protest and events are against Goldcorp - see FB site:

<http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=19201587135>

Posted by Paul York

Video

No one has uploaded any videos.

NORTH COAST ENVIRO WATCH

Monitoring the impacts of industrial development around the Prince Rupert harbour / Skeena River region

RSS : 

Search:

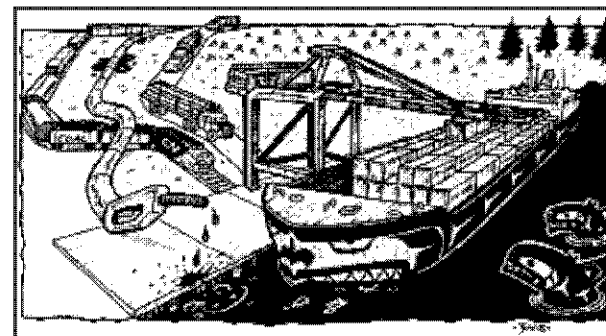


About

The purpose of North Coast Enviro Watch is to monitor the environmental, cultural, social, and economic impacts of industrial development projects around the Prince Rupert harbour/Skeena River region.

The Prince Rupert Container Port, future tanker traffic, the Gateway pipeline, and related infrastructure supporting the environmentally devastating tar sands project pose great threats to not only the Tsimshian people whose unceded territory includes Prince Rupert, but to everyone who lives and works in the region.

North Coast Enviro Watch exists to educate people about these dangers as well as to propose creative, sustainable solutions to protect the integrity of the land in which we live.



Art by ZigZig

• News

- [Container port](#)
- [Economics](#)
- [Fisheries](#)
- [Gateway pipeline](#)
- [Health](#)
- [Indigenous people](#)
- [Mining](#)
- [Olympics](#)
- [Resistance/Decolonization](#)
- [SPP / G8 Summit](#)
- [Tanker traffic](#)
- [War & security](#)
- [Water](#)

**DISCUSSION
FORUMS**

- **Archives**

- [September 2008](#)
- [August 2008](#)
- [July 2008](#)
- [June 2008](#)
- [May 2008](#)
- [March 2008](#)
- [February 2008](#)
- [December 2007](#)
- [November 2007](#)
- [August 2007](#)
- [July 2007](#)
- [June 2007](#)
- [May 2007](#)
- [January 2007](#)
- [August 2006](#)
- [April 2005](#)
- [August 2001](#)

- **Pages**

- [About](#)
- [Take Action!](#)
- [Tsimshian History & Archaeology](#)
- [Contact Us](#)

- **Links**

- [CorpWatch](#)
- [Dogwood Initiative](#)
- [First Nations Issues of Consequence](#)

- [First Nations Land Rights & Environmentalism in BC](#)
- [Guerrilla News Network](#)
- [Indigenous Environmental Network](#)
- [Indymedia](#)
- [Inteligenta Indigena Novajoservo](#)
- [IsumaTV](#)
- [Klabona Keepers Elders Society](#)
- [Living Oceans - Oil Spill Model](#)
- [MiningWatch Canada](#)
- [No 2010 Olympics On Stolen Native Land](#)
- [Oil Sands Truth](#)
- [Sacred Headwaters - Skeena, Nass, Stikine](#)
- [Skeena Watershed Conservation Coalition](#)
- [Tar Sands Free BC](#)
- [Tar Sands Watch](#)
- [The Dominion](#)
- [Warrior Publications](#)

[Web Design by AskGraphics.com](#) | [Business Web Hosting](#) | [Best website Hosting](#) [beer](#)
© All Rights Reserved. [North Coast Enviro Watch](#)

[Home](#)

Everyone's Downstream II: Stop Playing Games with Our Lives

Everyone's Downstream II: *Stop Playing Games With Our Lives*
To be held November 22nd, 23rd at

The Edmonton Native Friendship Centre
11205 101 Street NW
Begins 9am (both days)

This event is co-presented by OilSandsTruth.org [OST] with the Indigenous Environmental Network [IEN]

And on Friday November 21, 2008 in the Education Building of the University of Alberta, Room 106.
Time: 6:30pm-8:30pm

Dominion Launch of "**State of Mine: An investigation of Canada's extractive industries,**" presented by Apirig with help from OST.

Why Everyone's Downstream II?

In the words used by the oil industry, the "upstream" location of an oil operation is where the oil is extracted. Everything else is "downstream," from pipelines to refineries or even an upgrader located close by.

Everyone's Downstream II (November 22, 23 2008) is a conference designed to explore "further downstream" than usual. From many refinery, pipeline and proposed development locations we will hear the voices of front line communities resisting further tar sands encroachments in many places throughout North America. This will include locations in areas commonly thought of as Central and Eastern Canada as well as several locations throughout the lower 48 United States.

We will also go into depth with many of the peoples and issues being resisted in both British Columbia and Alberta, in relation to the 2010 Winter Olympic Games and the Tar Sands respectively. From the environment to war, housing and self determination both massive developments not only are making human lives and ecological survival far more difficult, but are also being carried out by many of the same corporations, along with participants in the

Upcoming Events

Everyone's Downstream II:
Stop Playing Games with Our
Lives

To be held
November 22nd, 23rd 2008

The Edmonton Native
Friendship Centre
11205 101 Street NW,
Edmonton, AB

(9am both days)
Click above for details and lineup
of presenters

Maps by OST

**Satellite Maps of planned and
existing tar sands
development**

**Overview Maps of projected
pipelines across the continent**

**Growth of the Tarpits: Satellite
Maps**

Recent Video

- **SQ (Québec Police forces)**
Violently break up
Algonquin Protest

North American Competitiveness Council (NACC).

Speaking with activists, scholars and front line community members from both regions, Everyone's Downstream II will explore the links between Olympic and Tar Sand development-- as well as commonality in resistance, struggle and solidarity across many time zones, locations and identities for both the 2010 Winter Games in Vancouver and Whistler, and the continent wide Tar Sands Gigaproject.

The night before Everyone's Downstream, **The Dominion: Canada's Grassroots News Cooperative will be launching State of Mine.**

Canadian mining and exploration companies have created conflict from Northern BC to Thailand to Congo and back to rural Nova Scotia. Around the world, anti-mining networks have sprung up, spearheaded by communities who realize they have more to lose than to gain from open-pit megaprojects on their lands.

State of Mine: An investigation of Canada's extractive industries is the collected work of dozens of independent journalists, our effort to jump-start a much needed national debate about the future of mining. We include stories from communities spanning the globe - more stories than we could fit in this, our biggest issue ever.

Join Dominion editors Dru Oja Jay and Dawn Paley for the launch of State of Mine, Friday, November 21 at the University of Alberta: Education Building, Room 106.

Time: 6:30pm-8:30pm. Come out and learn how you can participate in Canada's grassroots news cooperative!

State of Mine Launch is an Ap!rg/OST co-sponsored event.

The conference is co-sponsored by the Indigenous Environmental Network [IEN] with OilSandsTruth.org [OST]

Currently confirmed panels (*Please check back, panels subject to change*):

****Downstream by River & Downstream by Industry****
(9:00am until 12:00pm)

Casey Camp, Ponca Nation. Tar sands refinery expansion in major refinery "hub" of Oklahoma.

Kandi Mossett, Fort Berthold Indian Reservation (territory of Mandan, Arikara and Hidatsa), tar sands refinery plans.

Eriel Deranger, Rainforest Action Network [RAN] tar sands campaign, Athabasca Chipewyan/Dene First Nation. Development of tar sands in Northern Saskatchewan.

Steven Kozel, President--Calumet Project, Whiting, Indiana (East Chicago), British Petroleum Tar Sands Refinery Expansion.

George Poitras, member, Mikisew Cree First Nation. Impacts of tar sands development on Fort Chipewyan.

Dru Oja Jay, Editor, Dominion news cooperative (Montréal). Tar sands expanding into Petro Canada refinery in Québec?

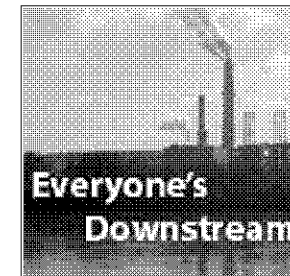
Dustin Johnson, Tsimshian Nation and coordinator of North Coast Enviro Watch. Proposed Enbridge Gateway Pipeline, LNG Port near Kitimat, major Container Port near Prince Rupert and super oil and gas tanker traffic.

Lunch Break

- **Tar Sands and Water: Fort MacKay and Fort Chipewyan**
- **Apples, not Applause, for AFN's Fontaine**

Recent Audio

- **Edmonton 2010 "Spirit Train" Protest Full Length Radio Broadcast (CJSR)**
- **Tar Sands overview: production history, environmental destruction and human rights violations (Part I)**
- **Tar Sands overview: production history, environmental destruction and human rights violations (Part II)**



A Conference on Tar Sands Realities and Resistance
Held at the University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta
Nov 24-25th, 2007

Discussion Points on a Moratorium

[click here to read article](#)

Syndicate

1:00pm- 2:30pm

2010 Winter Olympics and Tar Sands Development:
Stop Playing Games with Our Lives

Introduction to the Tar Sands and 2010 Games as issues that must be connected.

--**Clayton Thomas-Muller**, Indigenous tar sands campaigner for the Indigenous Environmental Network [IEN]

Trade Deals and massive developments:

--The Security and Prosperity Partnership [SPP] and Tar Sands Development.

Gordon Laxer, Director, Parkland Institute.

--The SPP and development around the 2010 Olympic Winter Games in Vancouver.

Garth Mullins, social activist and writer with the Olympics Resistance Network (Vancouver)

2:45pm-4:00pm

Greenwashing and massive developments

--corporate greenwashing in the Alberta Tar Sands.

Petr Cizek, independent environmental consultant and PhD Candidate, Faculty of Forestry, UBC & map designer for OilSandsTruth.org (by live audio feed)

--The Vancouver Organizing Committee (VANOC) & Greenwashing efforts.

Dawn Paley, contributing editor with the Dominion news cooperative

4:15pm-5:30

Massive Developments and connections to Wars of Aggression

-- Tar Sands feeding the War on Iraq?

Ricardo Acuña, Executive Director, Parkland Institute

-- 20th Century Wars and their ties to Olympic Games.

Dustin Johnson, member Native 2010 Resistance, coordinator North Coast Enviro Watch.

Sunday November 23, 2008.

9:00am-11:00am

labour, housing crises, gender violence and other social impacts of massive developments.

-- Albertan Tar Sands Boom and the housing crisis.

Albertans Demand Affordable Housing (**ADAH**)

--Temporary Foreign Worker programs expanding throughout Alberta.

United Food and Commercial Workers (**UFCW**) and the struggles at the Maple Leaf plant in Edmonton.

-- 2010 Winter Olympics and the housing crisis.

Carol Martin, Nisga'a/ Gitksan nation, Downtown Eastside Women's Centre (DEWC).

coffee break

11:15am-1:00pm

Impacts of massive developments on indigenous self determination

--Impacts of the tar sands on indigenous communities in the Athabasca Region.

Mike Mercredi, community member, Fort Chipewyan



User login

Username: *

Password: *

Log in

- [Create new account](#)
- [Request new password](#)

Search

Search

Recent popular content

- [Growth of the Tarpits #2](#) (5)
- [Everyone's Downstream II: Stop Playing Games with Our Lives](#) (5)
- [Growth of the Tarpits](#) (5)
- [Growth of the Tarpits #6](#) (5)
- [Growth of the Tarpits #1](#) (4)

[more](#)

Contribute News Story

[Subscribe](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Other Tar Sands Related Sites](#)

Hate Mail

[click here to read unedited](#)

--Impacts of the 2010 Olympic Games on indigenous communities across British Columbia.
Miranda Bick, Secwepemc Nation and member, Secwepemc Native Youth Movement.

hate mail

Lunch Break

2:30pm- close:

Closing Panel: 2010 Olympics and Tar Sands Gigaproject: **Where do we go from here?**

Conference Facebook Group:

<http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=42907433053>

IEN Tar Sands Campaign:

<http://www.ienearth.org/cits.html>

Oil Sands Truth Facebook Group:

<http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=8351822347>

Oilsandstruth.org is not associated with any other web site or organization. Please **contact us** regarding the use of any materials on this site.

qciobserver

.COM

Invest In Oil & Gas

Large Profit Potential In Oil & Gas Our Wells
Are Already Producing



Queen Charlotte Fisihing

Exclusive Accommodation and Dining Great
Sport Fishing, All inclusive!

Ads by Google

Email | Back

site updated September 2, 2009 2:28 PM

home

opinions

Your opinion
Our editor's
opinion

classified ads

Items for sale
Jobs & business

Notices, etc

Personal matters

Real Estate &

Accommodation

coming events

weather

tides

archive

search

links

contact

Haida Nation says no way to oil tanker traffic

Previous | Next

By Alex Rinfret-Plans by a Calgary company to pipe crude oil to Kitimat, allowing it to be shipped through north coast waters, are "ludicrous" and "unbelievable", and will never be allowed to happen, says Haida Nation president Guujaaw.

Speaking to two top executives from Enbridge Inc. at a public gathering in Skidegate Friday (Aug. 28), Guujaaw said the project would put the entire Haida way of life at risk for nothing more than the chance for investors and company officials to make money.

Guujaaw said islanders learned first-hand from Prince William Sound people who visited Haida Gwaii earlier this year what happens when an oil spill contaminates the ocean and coastline.

"Those people lost their traditional ways, lost their access to food," he said, following the crash of the Exxon Valdez oil tanker in 1989, the effects of which are still being felt.

Guujaaw said no one should believe company promises that an oil spill would be immediately contained and that compensation would be paid for any environmental damage.

The Alaskan people are still waiting for compensation, he said. And it would be impossible to move fast enough to contain a spill in the isolated and storm-prone north coast waters.

Guujaaw said the two executives who traveled to Skidegate to hear from the Haida, Enbridge president Pat Daniel and Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines president John Carruthers, seem like nice guys, but they are also "monsters" whose goal is to get the pipeline built and make money, no matter how that could affect the future of the Haida Nation.

"It is unbelievable what these people will calmly get up here and propose to us," he told the audience of elders, chiefs and other islanders. "They themselves would risk nothing in doing this, they have nothing to lose."

Guujaaw called the Alberta tar sands, where the oil would be coming from, "one of the biggest unnatural disasters going on in the world right now," and said it's "crazy. a goofy idea" to ship oil from Alberta to southeast Asia at the same time that Canada is importing oil.

He ended by telling Mr. Carruthers and Mr. Daniel that the Haida Nation will not put its land and waters at risk for this project or anything else.

"I'm not going to say we'll be affected, because there is no damn way this is going to happen," he said.

Mr. Daniel, who according to the Financial Post took home compensation of \$6.5-million last year, and Mr. Carruthers started the gathering with a brief explanation of the pipeline project. They said

A0096017_1-000403

they had come to Haida Gwaii because of the Living Oceans Society, which had urged them to listen to the people who would be directly affected by north coast tanker traffic.

Mr. Daniel said Enbridge is in the oil delivery business. The company operates crude oil pipelines and natural gas pipelines, including the longest oil pipeline in the world. The reason Enbridge wants to build a pipeline from Edmonton to Kitimat is that it would allow Alberta oil producers to sell to a whole new market in Southeast Asia, rather than being limited to the United States.

Mr. Carruthers said the project would see 14 tanks built beside Kitimat's deep harbour to store crude oil. Tankers would load the oil then take it to the Southeast Asia or anywhere else the producers could sell it.

"We envision 225 tankers coming in each year," he said. These vessels would be various sizes, ranging from cruise ship size to supertanker.

The project must undergo two public regulatory processes before it goes ahead, one through the National Energy Board, and one through the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.

"We will make sure this is as safe a project as you can get," Mr. Carruthers said. "We need to make sure the project is safe and that people benefit."

But elder after elder told the two men that there is no way anyone could guarantee that hundreds of tankers loaded with crude oil would never have an accident, and that just one spill could end all traditional food gathering on Haida Gwaii.

"What we're talking about today doesn't feel good inside," said Diane Brown. "To lose our food source is not an option, you can't pay us anything to get that back. As a grandmother and a woman of the nation, I can promise you that I will do everything in my power not to see this go through."

Reynold Russ, Chief Iljuwaas, said he heard many people speak against the pipeline project when he was at the elders gathering in Terrace this summer. The people from Prince William Sound were also promised that there would be no oil spills, he said.

"It was supposed to be accident-free and yet how many tons of crude oil was dumped?" he said, adding that the Enbridge officials should have visited the islands to hear the opposition before they ever proposed this project.

"Haida Gwaii is our island, our land, we own it, lock stock and barrel," Chief Iljuwaas said. "We don't want money."

article created September 2, 2009 2:09 PM

[Previous](#) | [Next](#)

[home](#) [opinion](#) [events](#) [classifieds](#) [tides](#) [weather](#) [links](#) [archive](#) [search](#) [contact](#)

© Observer Publishing Ltd

A0096017_3-000405

Thursday, May 07, 2009
Received | Reçu: 2009-05-07 3:57 AM



THE CALGARY SUN (FINAL)
BUSINESS, Page: 50

Oilsands' costs dropping

Enbridge CEO sees more competitive bidding on new projects

MARKUS ERMISCH, SUN MEDIA

Signs are mounting that after several years of rapid cost escalations in Alberta's oilsands, the region is becoming less expensive.

Enbridge Inc. CEO Patrick Daniel, in releasing his company's earnings for the first quarter yesterday, said the cost vice is getting less tight and labour productivity is increasing.

"I think you can expect to see some notable decreases in costs. But it's hard to quantify because it's an early stage at this point," he said.

"We're seeing far more competitive bidding from contractors for new projects."

Daniel is the latest Alberta CEO to remark on how rapidly the recession has deflated the cost of doing business in a province where less than one year ago, budget overruns for oilsands projects regularly made headlines.

One week ago, Petro-Canada CEO Ron Brenneman had said the price tag for an oilsands mine the company is planning had decreased about 30%, thanks to lower material and labour costs. For that one project alone, the cost drop could translate into about \$4 billion.

Enbridge, Canada's second-largest pipeline company, more than doubled its profits for the quarter ended March 31 to \$558 million, thanks to the sale of a Colombian oil pipeline that boosted net income \$329 million.

Daniel said the expansion of the company's North American pipeline network is progressing, noting Enbridge has also approached Imperial Oil Ltd. to build the pipeline for the Kearl oilsands project.

"We certainly hope to be in the race," he said.

Imperial expects to make a decision on the \$8-billion project in June.

Meanwhile, **First Nations** and environmental activists say the oil industry is trying for an end run around U.S. concerns about oilsands pollution and will trample on Native lands with Enbridge's proposed pipeline from Alberta to the B.C. coast.

"On this issue, of the Enbridge Gateway project, it's probably the most unified I've seen all of the **first nations**," Gerald Amos of the coastal Haisla First Nation said before the Enbridge meeting.

MARKUS.ERMISCH@SUNMEDIA.CA

ILLUS: photo by Mike Cassese, Reuters Enbridge Inc. president and CEO Patrick Daniel speaks to shareholders at the annual general meeting in Toronto yesterday.

Wednesday, May 06, 2009
Received | Reçu: 2009-05-07 4:52 AM

THE CANADIAN PRESS 

Canadian Press Newswire

Natives, environmentalists assail proposed Enbridge oil pipeline to Kitimat

TORONTO _ **First nations** and environmental activists say the oil industry is trying for an end run around U.S. concerns about oilsands pollution and will trample on native lands with Enbridge Inc.'s (TSX:ENB) proposed pipeline from Alberta to the B.C. coast.

A small group journeyed from British Columbia to the pipeline company's annual meeting Wednesday in Toronto to **protest** against the Northern Gateway project.

"On this issue, of the Enbridge Gateway project, it's probably the most unified I've seen all of the **first nations**," Gerald Amos of the coastal Haisla First Nation said, wearing traditional regalia for a mixing-of-river-waters ceremony before the Enbridge meeting.

"A lot of people ... recognize that there's a larger game being played out here _ and that's climate change," Amos said.

"Our people are quite knowledgeable about it, and they understand that if we become a part of this, and we buy into it, ultimately it's not just going to impact us."

Alphonse Gagnon, a Wet'suwet'en hereditary chief from the B.C. central Interior who joined in the water ceremony symbolizing native unity, observed that _ like most B.C. **first nations**, which never signed land treaties _ "we haven't relinquished our rights to our territory."

"We will do whatever it takes to defend our lands and waters against this threat from Enbridge," Gagnon stated.

Inside the annual meeting, shareholders voted down a proposal that would, among other things, require informed consent of affected Aboriginal communities before proceeding with construction projects.

The company's position was that it supports the need for "full consultation" with Aboriginal groups but that the approval of a project must balance the benefits and costs to all Canadians "with no segment of society having a veto."

It also said the regulatory and government approval process will ensure Enbridge meets its obligations to consult before giving a go-ahead for the Gateway project.

Enbridge envisages two parallel 1,170-kilometre pipelines between northern Alberta and Kitimat, B.C. One would carry 525,000 barrels a day of oil westward, largely from the oilsands. The eastward line would transport 193,000 barrels a day of imported condensate, used to thin heavy petroleum products moving by pipeline.

A tanker terminal in Kitimat would have 14 storage tanks and receive about 225 ship calls per year.

Exports abroad could avoid rising American climate-change concerns such as California's low-carbon fuel standards.

Enbridge is aiming for a review process through 2011, with construction to start in 2012 and start-up in mid-2014. It foresees 4,000 construction jobs and "thousands" of indirect jobs.

"This proposed Enbridge pipeline will have direct impacts on tar sands expansion, to the equivalent of about 1.6 million cars a year of carbon pollution," said Nikki Skuce of environmental group ForestEthics.

"We're concerned about the impact on climate change, and we're also concerned ... about spills," she said as a half-dozen people gathered for the brief sidewalk gathering.

"This crosses the Skeena and Fraser watersheds, and these are the two largest remaining salmon runs in North America."

Wednesday, May 06, 2009
Received | Reçu: 2009-05-07 4:51 AM

THE CANADIAN PRESS 

Canadian Press Newswire

Enbridge reports profits more than double during first quarter

Oil and gas pipeline company Enbridge Inc. (TSX:ENB) reported a more than doubling of its first-quarter profit Wednesday and said it's on the hunt for acquisitions as it expects the oil and gas sector to recover, slowly.

"Make no mistake the oilsands resource will be developed. North America needs the energy ... and places a high value on the reliable, secure supply of energy," president and chief executive Patrick Daniel told shareholders at the company's annual meeting in Toronto.

Despite a slowdown in the energy sector, Daniel said oilsands producers are "continuing to express interest in a number of new projects."

Daniel also said there are acquisition opportunities for "well-capitalized companies like Enbridge."

"We are very well positioned geographically and we are in great shape financially to take advantage of any growth opportunity that comes along," Daniel said.

He later told reporters that the company has no specific acquisition targets in mind, only that it plans to "stick to its knitting."

Enbridge reported net earnings of \$558.1 million or \$1.53 per share for the quarter ended March 31, up 122 per cent from profits of \$251.3 million or 70 cents per share recorded the year before.

Results were bolstered by the \$329 million after-tax gain booked from Enbridge's sale of its interest in the Ocsa pipeline, a US\$400-million transaction announced in March.

Despite the sharp increase in profits, the company reported a drop in quarterly revenue, which fell to \$3.78 billion from year-earlier levels of \$3.97 billion.

Enbridge said its financial results have positioned the company for at least 10 per cent growth in earnings per share over the full fiscal year.

Enbridge operates the world's longest crude oil and liquids pipeline system in Canada and the United States. It also distributes natural gas to industrial, commercial and residential customers and is developing a wind power project in Ontario.

The company's controversial Northern Gateway pipeline project gathered the most attention at Wednesday's shareholder meeting, including a **protest** held by **First Nations** opposed to it.

Daniel was asked by those **protesters** during the meeting about its plan for the proposed pipeline that would run from Alberta to the B.C. coast.

"We do not at Enbridge want to be involved in a project that is opposed and of concern to others," Daniel said.

He said the company would work with native communities on how to design a plan they will approve. Enbridge is also looking for potential partnerships such as partial pipeline ownership with **First Nations**.

Shareholders voted down two proposals at Wednesday's meeting related to the Northern Gateway project; one related to potential spills and the other related to relations with **First Nations**.

Both proposals sought more company assurances, including through independent reports, that shareholders would not be impacted by potential financial fallouts on both issues.

While the proposals lost the majority of votes needed, the company said there were "significant votes cast in favour" of each. It promised to keep the concerns on its radar.

The proposed Enbridge project would involve two pipelines.

One would carry oilsands oil 1,170 kilometres from Edmonton to Kitimat, B.C., where it would be loaded onto tankers for transport to Asian markets.

The other would carry the petroleum product condensate from Kitimat to Alberta, where it is used to thin tar-sands oil so that it can be transported through pipelines.

Enbridge estimates the project will create 4,000 construction jobs and thousands more spinoff positions.

The Calgary-based company today employs approximately 6,000 people in Canada, the U.S. and South America.

Enbridge shares closed unchanged at \$38.32 on the Toronto Stock Exchange Wednesday.

Friday, April 17, 2009
Received | Reçu: 2009-04-17 3:13 AM



GLOBE AND MAIL (METRO)
BRITISH COLUMBIA N, Page: S1 (ILLUS)

ENVIRONMENT

Tanker debate starts where pipeline ends

MARK HUME

Three environmental organizations and a native band at a key location on a proposed oil tanker route have raised concerns about proposals that would link northeastern gas reserves, and Alberta's oil sands project, to the **port** of Kitimat. Just last week the British Columbia government announced it had struck a deal that would see 15 **First Nations** get \$35-million to support a 463-kilometre pipeline that would link Summit Lake, near Prince George, to a liquid natural gas terminal at Kitimat.

But this week the Hartley Bay Band Council, part of the Gitga'at First Nation, issued a statement saying it has not been consulted about any pipelines and it is opposed to the movement of oil and gas tankers through its traditional territory.

Graham Currie, communications director for the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, said the band was not consulted because its territory is not on the overland route proposed by Pacific Northern Gas Ltd.

But David Benton, Hartley Bay band manager, said tanker **traffic** effectively extends the route through Gitga'at territory.

"I'm sitting in my office looking out at the water and I can see where the tankers would pass, right in front of Hartley Bay," Mr. Benton said.

Hartley Bay overlooks the entrance to Douglas Channel, a long, narrow inlet that runs into Kitimat.

Mr. Benton said the Gitga'at "are saying no to tanker **traffic**" because they don't want to risk the possibility of spills.

He said Hartley Bay has first-hand experience with shipping accidents. In March, 2006, the ferry Queen of the North ran aground and sank nearby.

The people of Hartley Bay, who went to rescue passengers in the middle of the night, were praised by the government for their heroism.

Mr. Benton said the wreck of the ferry, which remains on the ocean floor, is still leaking oil.

"We want that wreck lifted and removed, but it's still sitting out there," he said. "We know it is continuing to erode in the salt water and eventually it will release all the hydrocarbons it contains."

He said there is also a navy vessel wreck in the area that is more than 50 years old, and there are concerns it too could start releasing any fuel still in its rusting hull.

Mr. Benton said with those kind of reminders of what can happen, Hartley Bay is opposed to both the proposed Summit Lake pipeline and a larger Northern Gateway Project, proposed by Enbridge Inc., that would see a double pipeline link Kitimat to the Alberta oil sands.

In a statement yesterday, the Living Oceans Society, the Pembina Institute and ForestEthics called on the federal government to strengthen the environmental assessment process overseeing the 1,100-kilometre Gateway proposal.

Enbridge has applied to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency to get approval for the project, which would see one pipeline delivering 525,000 barrels of crude oil a day to Kitimat, while a second line would move 193,000 barrels of condensate a day from the coast to Alberta.

The project, if approved, would be served by about 225 tankers a year.

Merran Smith, director of the climate program at ForestEthics, said the organizations want the federal government to expand the scope of the environmental assessment process "to reflect current values around climate change, and aboriginal rights."

Ms. Smith said under current regulations, the federal government will review the project for localized environmental impacts only, without considering how it fits into a larger picture. The global warming impact of expanding the oil sands, and the removal of a 30-year-old moratorium on oil tanker **traffic** on the West Coast, should be considered, she said.

NCR # 2940647

EMERGENCY/ISSUE MANAGEMENT WEEKLY SUMMARY
For the Week Ending April 1, 2010

This is a weekly report regarding activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues with respect to Aboriginal peoples in Canada. This summary along with background information for items that are not new to this summary can be accessed within INAC's Collaboration system under "EIMD - Gestion des urgences AINC Emergency Management INAC; Weekly Summary and Weekend Updates".

Provided within this report:

Annex 1: Flood Situation Report
 Annex 2: Fire Season Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

BC: Okanagan Indian Band First Nation – Blockade – Logging Dispute
SK: First Nations University of Canada Funding – Occupation - Live-In

s.16(2)

Weekend Duty Officer: Jean Fisk BB PIN:
Telephone: (819) 997- 6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@ainc-inac.qc.ca

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Aboriginal Healing Foundation – Protest – Sit-In and Rally at Minister Chuck Strahl's Ottawa Office

On Monday, March 29, 2010, six women took part in a peaceful sit-in in Minister Chuck Strahl's Ottawa office in the Confederation Building on Parliament Hill to protest cuts to the Aboriginal Healing Foundation (AHF). Supporters of the women also held a rally outside. After approximately an hour, RCMP officers arrested the six women.

The AHF is a non-profit, Aboriginal-managed agency which supports community-based healing efforts addressing the intergenerational legacy of abuses from the residential school system. The federal budget did not renew funding to the organization. The majority of the 134 AHF supported healing projects across the country will shut down as of March 31, 2010, when the cuts take effect.

This is the final notification for this event unless significant developments occur.

**Pages 415 to / à 418
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes**

Aboriginal groups on Canada's Pacific Coast are threatening to blockade Enbridge's proposed Gateway pipeline. The groups said the environmental danger of oil tankers travelling through the coastal waters of BC is too great. This announcement could set the stage for a protracted legal and political fight over the pipeline.

As of Thursday, April 1, 2010, there is no new information to report regarding this event.

This is the final notification for this event unless significant developments occur.

Pages 420 to / à 423
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

s.16(1)(a)(i)

s.19(1)

From:
To: <Aboriginal_JIG@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Date: 7/19/2010 3:17 PM
Subject: Smithers BC Protest

Hi: I am not sure if you have seen this. CN Rail was one of the targets of this protest. would like to know if you have any information that may assist us.

Smithers, British Columbia?Crowds here watched as more than 100 protesters marched Friday afternoon from the Ministry of Forestry building on Tatlow Road and continued marching down Main Street to the CN Building on Railway Avenue.

Their topic of contention: Pipelines.

?We don?t need no ? CN Rail pipe!? the protestors shouted. ?Hey! Enbridge! Leave our lands alone!

irst Nations from as far as Ontario, North Dakota and Alberta joined members of the Unist?ot?en of the Wet?suwet?en, who organized the march to protest the Enbridge Northern Gateway pipeline.

Protesters also voiced their opposition to a natural gas project by

North American transportation company that plans to transport natural gas from Alberta to BC using CN Rail lines.

?We?re standing up for our salmon, our wildlife, and our wild areas,?

spokesperson member of the Chipewyan

Nation in Athabasca, Alberta, where the oil sands are. ?My nation has been destroyed by the tar sands,? she said. ?We didn?t know. But you know what?s coming, so let?s stop the pipelines!?

said that oil sands development has spread cancer throughout her community. A nine-year-old boy died from brain cancer last month, a death she attributes to the oil sands.

Friday?s protest was the first in a series of planned protests,

spokesperson for the Unist?ot?en people in the C?ilhts?ekhyu Clan, said. The Unist?ot?en Chiefs have never ceded rights to that land, and they will continue to fight, she said.

The protests are a good way to show support for all surrounding nations, added.

who watched the protests march down Main Street, said he fully supported the protest.

?We don?t need that pipeline,? he said. ?It will destroy the region.?

s.17

From: Dion ARNOUSE
To: Brad SWECERA; Cal CHRUSTIE; Catherine Greenley; Chris BEAR; Dan KING;
Mike CARLSON; Mike MOYER; Sean MALONEY; Sydney LECKY
Date: 8/9/2010 10:22 AM
Subject: August 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report.
Attachments: August BULLETIN Final.pdf

**"E" Aboriginal Policing Services
August 2010 , Intel Report.**

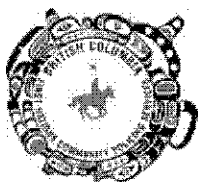
Dion Arnouse
Aboriginal Policing Services
Aboriginal Policing Liaison
4949 Heather Street
Vancouver , BC
V5Z 1K6
Office 604-264-2475
Cell 604-202-4831
e-mail: dion.arnouse@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify the Vancouver 2010 Integrated Security Unit of any transmission received in error, by immediately replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Page 427
is not relevant
est non pertinente



Aboriginal Issues Bulletin

Protected "A"

August 2010

ENBRIDGE Northern Gateway Pipeline

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build an 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry petroleum west and condensate (used in oil production) east. The \$5.5 billion project also includes construction of tanker docks, loading terminals and storage tanks in Kitimat.

Status:

ENBRIDGE filed documents seeking approval for the project to a joint federal panel (National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board), which is considering the project's application.

Opposition to the project is growing. First Nations, environmental organizations and citizens are concerned about; First Nations rights, risks associated with possible pipeline ruptures and increased oil tanker traffic in coastal waters, preserving the Great Bear Rainforest, the health and safety of communities along the pipeline route, and Canada's reliance on non-renewable energy. There is increasing media attention to this issue. Public opposition has been bolstered by the British Petroleum oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, and more recently by the ENBRIDGE pipeline leak in the Kalamazoo River, Michigan.

ENBRIDGE has scheduled two Joint Panel Review sessions in B.C. On 2010-08-31, the first session occurs in Kitimat, and on 2010-09-08, the second session occurs in Prince George. Open source indicates protests are being scheduled for both locations. Hearings may also be held in Vancouver and Victoria.

Assessment:

The Wet'suwet'en protest against ENBRIDGE in Smithers on 2010-07-19, as well as the mock oil spill and occupation of ENBRIDGE's office by GREENPEACE in Vancouver on 2010-07-28 indicate there is a diverse grassroots opposition to the proposed pipeline. Increased protest activity and media attention is likely with the commencement of the Joint Panel Review public sessions.

Pages 429 to / à 435
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

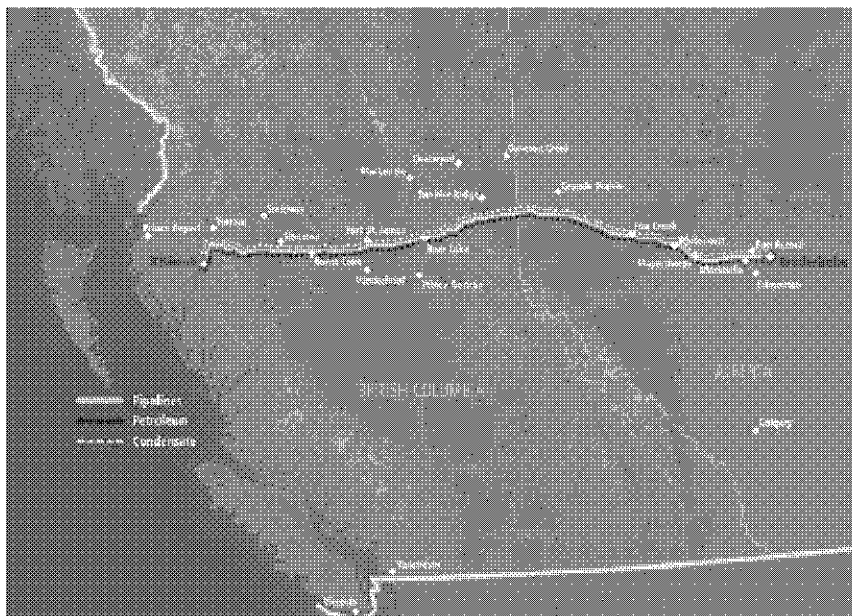
**Pages 436 to / à 439
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes**

You Need To Know: Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines

What is it?

The Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines project will run 1,172 km from northern Alberta to a port on BC's north coast. This 5.5 billion dollar project will send an estimated 525,000 barrels of bitumen (crude petroleum) per day west to the Kitimat Marine Terminal, before being pumped onto tankers for export. Flowing east will be condensate, used to thin petroleum products for pipeline transport. Enbridge is a Calgary-based company.

The project has been going through a public consultation process since 2008, and in late May of this year Enbridge filed an official application to the National Energy Board to begin construction. The pipelines are expected to be operational by early 2013.



Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines Route

Opposition

An umbrella group called Pipe Up Against Enbridge is trying to prevent the project from going ahead. The group, a coalition of First Nations, environmental groups, businesses and prominent Canadians, has expressed its opposition in a high-profile national media campaign, focusing on the perceived risk of tanker traffic in coastal waters, emphasizing the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill in Alaska and the sinking of the Queen of the North ferry.

Awareness of oil spills is currently top-of-mind in the public, with the large-scale spill in the Gulf of Mexico following the April 2010 explosion on the Deepwater Horizon drilling rig.

Further, on July 26, a rupture in Enbridge's Lakehead pipeline system in Michigan sent an estimated 3.3 million litres of oil into a creek, which quickly spread to the Kalamazoo River. Evacuations and air and water quality warnings followed. Two days later, Greenpeace activists occupied Enbridge's downtown Vancouver office, demanding the company withdraw its Northern Gateway proposal.

Opposition to the Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines project has, to date, been peaceful. First responders and business partners should be aware of the large scale of opposition and be mindful if elements of the opposition becomes radicalized.

See It, Hear It, Report It

For non-urgent reportable incidents with a possible connection to National Security, use study-flag #8 under PRIME Event Browser or email einsetinfo@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

If time-sensitive or urgent call E Div National Security immediately. 604-598-4040 (Business Hours) 604-264-2470 (After Hours Fed OCC)

Pages 441 to / à 442
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Pages 443 to / à 444

are duplicates

sont des duplicatas

Pages 445 to / à 447

are duplicates

sont des duplicatas

s.17

s.19(1)

s.20(1)

From:
To: Aboriginal_JIG Aboriginal_JIG <Aboriginal_JIG@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Date: 8/26/2010 3:32 PM
Subject: RE: FW: FYI - Wet'suweten Final Notice to Enbridge

-----Original Message-----

From: Aboriginal_JIG Aboriginal_JIG [mailto:Aboriginal_JIG@rcmp-grc.gc.ca]
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2010 1:26 PM

Cc: Dion ARNOUSE;
Subject: Re: FW: FYI - Wet'suweten Final Notice to Enbridge

Thanks very much for the info. Quite the threat these individuals provided to the Enbridge reps. According to the Wet'suwet'en website "Laws of the Land" a further infraction is punishable by death. I've posted this below.

"Laws of the Land

Trespassing

Trespassing was permitted to certain individuals. People married into or directly related to a clans were permitted to travel into their territories. There were common trails that meandered through some territories. Everyone was permitted to use these trails but ere only allowed to snare or hunt small game (rabbit & grouse) on the common trail. If you wandered off the common trail, or decided to snare or hunt larger game, it was then considered trespassing. Trespassers were given one warning if they were caught off of common trails or hunting in another clans' territory. The warning came in the form of an eagle feather. If the person was caught trespassing again, it was punishable by death."

<http://www.wetsuweten.com/culture/governance/>

Could be some serious implications to these actions.

Best,
Catherine

>>>
PM >>>
FYI

> 8/26/2010 1:57

Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2010 9:26 AM
To: 'Dion ARNOUSE'; 'Stephen CORP'
Subject: FYI - Wet'suweten Final Notice to Enbridge

Enbridge issued final notice of trespass by Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs

By tyler.mccreary

Created Aug 25 2010 - 6:24pm

[cid:image001.jpg@01CB4500.19491E90]<<http://www.rabble.ca/category/bios/tyler-mccreary>>

[1]Tyler McCreary
Story_publish_date:
August 25, 2010
summary:

Representatives of Enbridge received formal notice from Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs that the company was trespassing on Wet'suwet'en lands.

[cid:image002.jpg@01CB4500.19491E90]

(Photo credit, Pat Moss)

On Tuesday, August 24th, representatives of Enbridge, Michelle Perret and Kevin Brown, received formal notice from Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs Hagwilakw (Antoinette Austin) and Toghestiy (Warner Naziel) that Enbridge was trespassing on unceded Wet'suwet'en lands and did not have permission to build a pipeline on their lands.

Enbridge had sent Perret and Brown to present the council of the Town of Smithers with an update on their proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline. Involving a new twin pipeline system extending from Alberta to a new marine terminal in Kitimat, British Columbia, the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline plans to carry tar sands oil to port and natural gas condensate to Alberta to thin the oil for pipeline transport.

Non-aboriginal community activists in tyvek coveralls with reflective vests handed out brochures against the pipeline as people filed into the meeting, while Wet'suwet'en activists stood holding banners proclaiming the need to 'yintah' wewat'zenli" (take care of the land), stop the pipeline, and "respect Indigenous peoples' rights."

Inside, the council meeting was packed. As the Enbridge representatives moved to the front of the room, members of the Wet'suwet'en greeted them with a war song. Perret gave a short presentation, outlining how Enbridge was cleaning up the recent pipeline spill in Michigan and then emphasizing the thousands of jobs that building the Northern Gateway Pipeline would create.

At the end of the Enbridge presentation, Toghestiy took the floor, reminding the Enbridge representatives that jurisdiction over Wet'suwet'en lands lay with the Wet'suwet'en people not the municipal government. He stated Enbridge did not have permission to be on the Likht'amisyu (Fireweed) clan's territories and had already been warned that they were trespassing. Hagwilakw and Toghestiy each hand delivered the Enbridge representatives an eagle feather, issuing their final warning. To cheers from the assembled crowd, Toghestiy stated that "further trespass will be dealt with under Wet'suwet'en law."

Comments

Login<<http://www.rabble.ca/user>> [2] or
register<<http://www.rabble.ca/user/register>> [3] to post comments

- * Tyler McCreary</category/bios/tyler-mccreary>
- * Enbridge</category/tags-issues/enbridge>
- * environment</taxonomy/term/192>
- * Indigenous rights</category/tags-issues/indigenous-rights>

s.19(1)

- * Indigenous Sovereignty</category/tags-issues/indigenous-sovereignty>
- * oil</category/tags-issues/oil>
- * rabblers</taxonomy/term/180>
- * Indigenous Rights</taxonomy/term/9100>

Source URL (retrieved on Aug 26 2010 - 10:41am):

<http://www.rabble.ca/blogs/bloggers/tylermccreary/2010/08/enbridge-issued-final-notice-trespass-wetsuweten-hereditary-ch-0>

Links:

[1] <http://www.rabble.ca/category/bios/tyler-mccreary>

[2] <http://www.rabble.ca/user>

[3] <http://www.rabble.ca/user/register>

[cid:image003.gif@01CB4500.19491E90]

s.17

s.19(1)

From: Aboriginal_JIG
To:
CC: ARNOUSE, Dion;
Date: 8/26/2010 3:25 PM
Subject: Re: FW: FYI - Wet'suwet'en Final Notice to Enbridge

Thanks very much for the info. Quite the threat these individuals provided to the Enbridge reps. According to the Wet'suwet'en website "Laws of the Land" a further infraction is punishable by death. I've posted this below.

"Laws of the Land

Trespassing

Trespassing was permitted to certain individuals. People married into or directly related to a clans were permitted to travel into their territories. There were common trails that meandered through some territories. Everyone was permitted to use these trails but ere only allowed to snare or hunt small game (rabbit & grouse) on the common trail. If you wandered off the common trail, or decided to snare or hunt larger game, it was then considered trespassing. Trespassers were given one warning if they were caught off of common trails or hunting in another clans' territory. The warning came in the form of an eagle feather. If the person was caught trespassing again, it was punishable by death."

<http://www.wetsuweten.com/culture/governance/>

Could be some serious implications to these actions.

Best,
Catherine

>>>
FYI

> 8/26/2010 1:57 PM >>>

Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2010 9:26 AM
To: 'Dion ARNOUSE'; 'Stephen CORP'
Subject: FYI - Wet'suwet'en Final Notice to Enbridge

Enbridge issued final notice of trespass by Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs

By tyler.mccreary

Created Aug 25 2010 - 6:24pm

[cid:image001.jpg@01CB4500.19491E90]<<http://www.rabble.ca/category/bios/tyler-mccreary>>

[1]Tyler McCreary

Story_publish_date:

August 25, 2010

summary:

Representatives of Enbridge received formal notice from Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs that the company was trespassing on Wet'suwet'en lands.

[cid:image002.jpg@01CB4500.19491E90]

(Photo credit, Pat Moss)

On Tuesday, August 24th, representatives of Enbridge, Michelle Perret and Kevin Brown, received formal notice from Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs Hagwilakw (Antoinette Austin) and Toghestiy (Warner Naziel) that Enbridge was trespassing on unceded Wet'suwet'en lands and did not have permission to build a pipeline on their lands.

Enbridge had sent Perret and Brown to present the council of the Town of Smithers with an update on their proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline. Involving a new twin pipeline system extending from Alberta to a new marine terminal in Kitimat, British Columbia, the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline plans to carry tar sands oil to port and natural gas condensate to Alberta to thin the oil for pipeline transport.

Non-aboriginal community activists in tyvek coveralls with reflective vests handed out brochures against the pipeline as people filed into the meeting, while Wet'suwet'en activists stood holding banners proclaiming the need to "yintah' wewat'zenli" (take care of the land), stop the pipeline, and "respect Indigenous peoples' rights."

Inside, the council meeting was packed. As the Enbridge representatives moved to the front of the room, members of the Wet'suwet'en greeted them with a war song. Perret gave a short presentation, outlining how Enbridge was cleaning up the recent pipeline spill in Michigan and then emphasizing the thousands of jobs that building the Northern Gateway Pipeline would create.

At the end of the Enbridge presentation, Toghestiy took the floor, reminding the Enbridge representatives that jurisdiction over Wet'suwet'en lands lay with the Wet'suwet'en people not the municipal government. He stated Enbridge did not have permission to be on the Likht'amisyu (Fireweed) clan's territories and had already been warned that they were trespassing. Hagwilakw and Toghestiy each hand delivered the Enbridge representatives an eagle feather, issuing their final warning. To cheers from the assembled crowd, Toghestiy stated that "further trespass will be dealt with under Wet'suwet'en law."

Comments

Login<<http://www.rabble.ca/user>> [2] or register<<http://www.rabble.ca/user/register>> [3] to post comments

- * Tyler McCreary</category/bios/tyler-mccreary>
- * Enbridge</category/tags-issues/enbridge>
- * environment</taxonomy/term/192>
- * Indigenous rights</category/tags-issues/indigenous-rights>
- * Indigenous Sovereignty</category/tags-issues/indigenous-sovereignty>
- * oil</category/tags-issues/oil>
- * rabblers</taxonomy/term/180>
- * Indigenous Rights</taxonomy/term/9100>

Source URL (retrieved on Aug 26 2010 - 10:41am): <http://www.rabble.ca/blogs/bloggers/tylermccreary/2010/08/enbridge-issued-final-notice-trespass-wetsuweten-hereditary-ch-0>

Links:

[1] <http://www.rabble.ca/category/bios/tyler-mccreary>
[2] <http://www.rabble.ca/user>
[3] <http://www.rabble.ca/user/register>

[cid:image003.gif@01CB4500.19491E90]

s.15(1)(d)(ii)

s.19(1)

s.20(1)

-----Original Message-----

From: Timothy O'Neil [mailto:tim.oneil@rcmp-grc.gc.ca]

Sent: Friday, August 27, 2010 6:55 AM

To:

Cc: Catherine Greenley;

Subject: Re: FYI - Wet'suweten Final Notice to Enbridge

Tim

This post has been reviewed by the Vancouver Media Co-op editorial committee.

NEWS RELEASE posted on August 26, 2010 by dawn

Enbridge representatives are issued a final trespass notice by the Likhts'amsiyu Clan of the Wet'suwet'en Nation

"There will NO PIPELINES like Enbridge, the KSL Looping Project, Kinder Morgan, or Pembina pipelines going through our territories!"

by Hereditary Chiefs of the Likhtsamisyu Clan

Smithers, BC, August 24, 2010: The Enbridge Pipeline Gateway representatives Michelle Perret and Kevin Brown came into Smithers Town Council to provide an update on the Michigan Rupture, as well as an update on the progress for their plans to construct the proposed Enbridge Gateway Pipeline. The pair was forced a quick exit from the public meeting following their presentation.

As they made their way to the presenter's area, they were greeted with members of a Wet'suwet'en group singing a Wet'suwet'en War Song. Despite opposition from the Mayor, the singers continued until the Enbridge presenters were seated. The Enbridge representatives began their presentation by minimizing the recent Michigan pipeline spill and explained their plans regarding mitigation measures Enbridge will be employing for their proposed Gateway Pipeline project. Many people in the crowd of about 70 people sat and stood in disbelief and disgust as

s.19(1)

Enbridge's numbers did not match the numbers which were widely publicized on national news coverages on the recent spill. The floor was then open for questions. Two questions from town council came forward related to the measures Enbridge is taking in their new plans for their Gateway project, which were answered with standardized and rehearsed replies with absolutely no substance.

As the Enbridge representatives were being thanked by the Mayor for coming, the Likhts'amisyu hereditary chiefs Hagwilakw and Toghestiy stood up and took the floor. They began to explain the Likhts'amisyu opposition to the proposed project and the Wet'suwet'en Jurisdiction and Authority over their unceded lands.

Toghestiy made the following statement: "We cannot be clearer about our position, there will NO PIPELINES like Enbridge, the KSL Looping Project, Kinder Morgan, or Pembina pipelines going through our territories! Enbridge ignored our last statement at the Hudson's Bay Lodge (on December 9, 2009) where they were warned not to trespass onto Wet'suwet'en territories ever again. Because of your return, we are issuing each of you an eagle feather for trespass. This is the last warning that you will receive. If you are caught trespassing with plans to come onto our territories again, you will be dealt with according to Likhts'amisyu Law. Municipalities, Provincial Governments, and Federal Governments have no jurisdiction or authority over our unceded lands. The jurisdiction and authority belong to the title holders of the Wet'suwet'en House Groups and Clan Groups and nobody else." A crowd of 30 Wet'suwet'en people holding banners and signs and about 20 supporters (some dressed in hazmat suits) applauded.

When questioned by media after the presentation about what Likhts'amisyu Law will be evoked, Toghestiy answered, "Our Likhts'amisyu elders and hereditary chiefs will convene and decide how we will deal with this if it is ignored again. For now, Enbridge had just better abide to Wet'suwet'en Law."

Hagwilakw stated, "We as humans on this earth are fragile and the environment that we know and love is fragile. We cannot risk the destruction and contamination of this eco-system. When I stated that 'We cannot be bought,' I truly feel that people should unite, and not be bought out by these industry giants. We are truly blessed with the environment that we have. It must not be looked at as a resource. The bottom line is, consultation is not about 'telling' us your plans. Say NO to Enbridge and other forces who threaten our ecosystems."

Tim O'Neil
Senior Criminal Intelligence Research Specialist
Critical Infrastructure Criminal Intelligence
National Security Criminal Investigations
613-949-0265
613-808-1367 (c)

>>>

> 8/27/2010 8:44

AM >>>

Tim FYI

----- Original Message -----

From: Aboriginal_JIG Aboriginal_JIG <Aboriginal_JIG@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

A0096030_2-000454

s.17
s.19(1)

Cc: Dion ARNOUSE <dion.arnouse@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>;

Sent: Thu Aug 26 13:25:30 2010

Subject: Re: FW: FYI - Wet'suweten Final Notice to Enbridge

Thanks very much for the info. Quite the threat these individuals provided to the Enbridge reps. According to the Wet'suwet'en website "Laws of the Land" a further infraction is punishable by death. I've posted this below.

"Laws of the Land

Trespassing

Trespassing was permitted to certain individuals. People married into or directly related to a clans were permitted to travel into their territories. There were common trails that meandered through some territories. Everyone was permitted to use these trails but ere only allowed to snare or hunt small game (rabbit & grouse) on the common trail. If you wandered off the common trail, or decided to snare or hunt

larger game, it was then considered trespassing. Trespassers were given

one warning if they were caught off of common trails or hunting in another clans' territory. The warning came in the form of an eagle feather. If the person was caught trespassing again, it was punishable by death."

<http://www.wetsuweten.com/culture/governance/>

Could be some serious implications to these actions.

Best,
Catherine

>>>
1:57
PM >>>
FYI

> 8/26/2010

Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2010 9:26 AM

To: 'Dion ARNOUSE'; 'Stephen CORP'

Subject: FYI - Wet'suweten Final Notice to Enbridge

Enbridge issued final notice of trespass by Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs

By tyler.mccreary

Created Aug 25 2010 - 6:24pm

[cid:image001.jpg@01CB4500.19491E90]<<http://www.rabble.ca/category/bios/tyler-mccreary>>

[1]Tyler McCreary

Story_publish_date:

August 25, 2010

summary:

Representatives of Enbridge received formal notice from Wet'suweten hereditary chiefs that the company was trespassing on Wet'suwet'en

lands.

[cid:image002.jpg@01CB4500.19491E90]

(Photo credit, Pat Moss)

On Tuesday, August 24th, representatives of Enbridge, Michelle Perret and Kevin Brown, received formal notice from Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs Hagwilakw (Antoinette Austin) and Toghestiy (Warner Naziel) that Enbridge was trespassing on unceded Wet'suwet'en lands and did not have permission to build a pipeline on their lands.

Enbridge had sent Perret and Brown to present the council of the Town of Smithers with an update on their proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline.

Involving a new twin pipeline system extending from Alberta to a new marine terminal in Kitimat, British Columbia, the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline plans to carry tar sands oil to port and natural gas condensate to Alberta to thin the oil for pipeline transport.

Non-aboriginal community activists in tyvek coveralls with reflective vests handed out brochures against the pipeline as people filed into the meeting, while Wet'suwet'en activists stood holding banners proclaiming the need to "yintah' wewat'zenli" (take care of the land), stop the pipeline, and "respect Indigenous peoples' rights."

Inside, the council meeting was packed. As the Enbridge representatives moved to the front of the room, members of the Wet'suwet'en greeted them with a war song. Perret gave a short presentation, outlining how Enbridge was cleaning up the recent pipeline spill in Michigan and then emphasizing the thousands of jobs that building the Northern Gateway Pipeline would create.

At the end of the Enbridge presentation, Toghestiy took the floor, reminding the Enbridge representatives that jurisdiction over Wet'suwet'en lands lay with the Wet'suwet'en people not the municipal government. He stated Enbridge did not have permission to be on the Likht'amisyu (Fireweed) clan's territories and had already been warned that they were trespassing. Hagwilakw and Toghestiy each hand delivered the Enbridge representatives an eagle feather, issuing their final warning. To cheers from the assembled crowd, Toghestiy stated that "further trespass will be dealt with under Wet'suwet'en law."

Comments

Login<<http://www.rabble.ca/user>> [2] or
register<<http://www.rabble.ca/user/register>> [3] to post comments

s.19(1)

- * Tyler McCreary</category/bios/tyler-mccreary>
- * Enbridge</category/tags-issues/enbridge>
- * environment</taxonomy/term/192>
- * Indigenous rights</category/tags-issues/indigenous-rights>
- * Indigenous Sovereignty</category/tags-issues/indigenous-sovereignty>
- * oil</category/tags-issues/oil>
- * rabblers</taxonomy/term/180>
- * Indigenous Rights</taxonomy/term/9100>

Source URL (retrieved on Aug 26 2010 - 10:41am):

<http://www.rabble.ca/blogs/bloggers/tylermccreary/2010/08/enbridge-issued-final-notice-trespass-wetsuweten-hereditary-ch-0>

Links:

[1] <http://www.rabble.ca/category/bios/tyler-mccreary>

[2] <http://www.rabble.ca/user>

[3] <http://www.rabble.ca/user/register>

[cid:image003.gif@01CB4500.19491E90]

Catherine Greenley - Sept and Oct open source calendars

From:
To: Aboriginal Intel Group
Date: 9/10/2010 4:09 PM
Subject: Sept and Oct open source calendars
Attachments: Sept 2010 Calendar Updated 2010-09-09.pdf; Oct 2010 Calendar.pdf

Attached are updated open source calendars of upcoming events of interest (blue), and planned protests (red).

Please feel free to email or call with any events happening in your area which can be added.

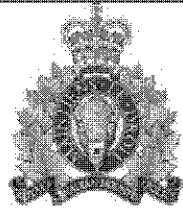
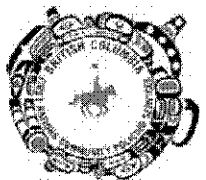
Regards,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Sept 2010						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<p>"Pipedreams Project" is a small group of kayakers who are paddling from Kitimat to Vancouver. They will begin their journey on Sept 1, 2010 and proceed down the coast over the month ahead. The purpose of their 900 km journey is to "connect and engage citizens to take action to protect our coast." In particular they are opposed to ENBRIDGE's NORTHERN GATEWAY PROJECT. They will join the "Paddle for Wild Salmon" group at the end of their journey in October.</p>			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Public comment period on draft new aquaculture regulations ends		Federal Decision on TASEKO – FISH LAKE	Wild Salmon Circle BBQ – Stanley Park
			ENBRIDGE NEB – Prince George PROTEST			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	COHEN COMMISSION Steveston / Richmond	COHEN COMMISSION Nanaimo	Union of BC Indian Chiefs AGM	ENBRIDGE presentation to Chetwynd Chamber of Commerce		
	S2S Anniversary Mtg – PRINCE GEORGE			COHEN COMMISSION -Victoria		
	ENBRIDGE presents to Ft. St. JOHN city council					
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
STOP the SITE C DAM – PADDLE to the PREMIER VICTORIA – BC LEG	Public comment period on federal enviro assessment for RAVEN UNDERGROUND closes	ENBRIDGE CAB Mtg – TERRACE	ENBRIDGE CAB Mtg – KITIMAT	COHEN COMMISSION – Prince George	ENBRIDGE CAB Mtg – PRINCE GEORGE	
	COHEN COMMISSION – New Westminster		Rally with Betty VANCOUVER	BC Salmon Farmers AGM - CAMPBELL RIVER		
				ENBRIDGE CAB Mtg – SMITHERS		
26	27	28	29	30	 	
			COHEN Commission – Chilliwack			

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION	DETAILS	SOURCE
2010-09-01 to 2010-09-30	Pipedreams Project	Starts in KITIMAT, proceeds down the coast ending in VANCOUVER	900 km kayaking journey with the purpose of raising awareness of the risk of oil spill on BC's coast, to engage citizens to take action, and to educate about the NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE proposal by ENBRIDGE.	http://w3.dogwoodinitiative.org
2010-09-08	Public comment period on draft new aquaculture regulations ends		DFO drafted new aquacultures regs for BC. Environmentalists feel they do not improve open net-cage salmon farming practices in a meaningful way.	http://www.georgiastrait.org/
2010-09-08	ENBRIDGE NEB Hearing PROTEST SCHEDULED	PRINCE GEORGE	Facebook indicates protests scheduled for both Kitimat and Prince George ENBRIDGE NEB Hearings	www.facebook.com
2010-09-10	Federal Decision on TASEKO		PM/Cabinet to hand down decision on PROSPERITY mine	
2010-09-11	Wild Salmon Circle	VANCOUVER – Stanley Park	Peaceful event to honour wild salmon and educate about farmed fish	http://www.calendar.wildernesscommitt ee.org
2010-09-13	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	STEVESTON / RICHMOND	Public had to apply to present at forum	http://www.watershed-watch.org/news/ , www.cohencommission.ca
2010-09-13	SEA to SANDS CONSERVATION ALLIANCE Anniversary Mtg	PRINCE GEORGE	First anniversary meeting of S2S, mtg will review past, present, and planned actions	http://www.pipeupagainstenbridge.ca
2010-09-13	ENBRIDGE presents to Ft. ST. JOHN city council	FT.ST. JOHN		
2010-09-14	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	NANAIMO		http://www.cohencommission.ca/
2010-09-15	Union of BC Indian Chiefs AGM	VANCOUVER	All elected Band Chiefs in BC attend	http://www.ubcic.bc.ca/issues/
2010-9-16	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	VICTORIA		
2010-09-16	ENBRIDGE presentation to Chetwynd Chamber of Commerce	CHETWYND	ENBRIDGE is guest speaker, advertised online to the public	http://www.chetwyndchamber.ca/
2010-09-16	COHEN COMMISSION –Public Forum	VICTORIA		http://www.cohencommission.ca/
2010-09-19	Stop the Site C Dam – Paddle to the Premier rally	VICTORIA	Wilderness Committee, Peace Valley Environment Assoc, Sierra Club BC, and the Treaty 8 First Nations rally against the Site C Dam at the BC Leg, then paddle up the Gorge Waterway	http://wildernesscommittee.org
2010-09-20	Public comment period on federal enviro assessment for RAVEN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE PROJECT ends	Development is in COMOX area		http://www.coalwatch.ca
2010-09-20	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	NEW WESTMINSTER		http://www.cohencommission.ca/
2010-09-21	ENBRIDGE Community Advisory Mtg	TERRACE		
2010-09-22	ENBRIDGE Community Advisory Mtg	KITIMAT		
2010-09-22	Rally With Betty	VANCOUVER	Rally with Betty Krawczyk at the BC Court of Appeals. Date chosen to honour death of Elder Harriet NAHANEE and Eagleridge Bluffs	http://www.calendar.wildernesscommitt ee.org
2010-09-23	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	PRINCE GEORGE		http://www.cohencommission.ca/
2010-09-23	BC Salmon Farmers Association AGM	CAMPBELL RIVER	At the Maritime Heritage Centre, Campbell River	http://www.salmonfarmers.org
2010-09-23	ENBRIDGE Community Advisory Mtg	SMITHERS		
2010-09-24	ENBRIDGE Community Advisory Mtg	PRINCE GEORGE		
2010-09-29	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	CHILLIWACK		http://www.cohencommission.ca/

Pages 461 to / à 462

are duplicates

sont des duplicatas

From:
To: Dissemination List - Aboriginal Issues Bulletin
Date: 9/9/2010 1:31 PM
Subject: September 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report
Place: Aboriginal_JIG
Attachments: September 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report.pdf

Please find attached the September 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report.

Regards,

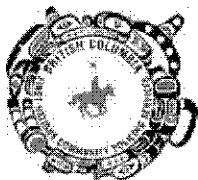
Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Page 464
is not relevant
est non pertinente



Aboriginal Issues Bulletin

September 2010

ENBRIDGE Northern Gateway Pipeline

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build an 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry petroleum west and condensate (used in oil production) east. The \$5.5 billion project also includes construction of tanker docks, loading terminals and storage tanks in Kitimat.

Status:

ENBRIDGE filed documents seeking approval for the project to a joint federal panel (National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board), which is considering the project's application.

Protests:

- 2010-07-19: Wet'suwet'en protest against ENBRIDGE in Smithers
- 2010-07-28: Mock oil spill and occupation of ENBRIDGE's office by GREENPEACE in Vancouver
- 2010-08-11: Youth protest against ENBRIDGE – Terrace
- 2010-08-23: ENBRIDGE presentation to City Council in Prince George
- 2010-08-24: Presentation to Town Council in Smithers, feathers given by Wet'suwet'en protestors to ENBRIDGE representatives and notice of trespass from Wet'suwet'en traditional territory
- 2010-08-31: Joint Review Panel in Kitimat, several hundred protestors attend rally
- 2010-08-31: Concurrent protest held in Vancouver to support Kitimat rally
- 2010-09-08: Joint Review Panel in Prince George, several hundred protestors attend rally
- 2010-09-01: "Pipedreams Project" kayakers paddling from Kitimat to Vancouver to raise awareness against ENBRIDGE. Journey happens from Sept 1st to Sept 30th.
- 2010-10-17: "No Tanks Flotilla" in Vancouver Harbour. Anti-oil tanker/pipeline development awareness raising event

Assessment:

attended ENBRIDGE's presentation to Smithers Town Council on 2010-08-24. ENBRIDGE members were told they did not have permission to be on the Likht'amisyu (Fireweed) clan's territories, and were warned that they were trespassing. They were handed a feather, and were told "further trespass will be dealt with under Wet'suwet'en law."

According to the Wet'suwet'en website "Laws of the Land", an eagle feather is given in warning of trespass on traditional territory. Further infraction can be punishable by death. Given the extreme nature of the warning, Wet'suwet'en involvement against ENBRIDGE should be monitored very closely due to the potential for violent confrontation.

Third Party Rule. Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Pages 466 to / à 473
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Sept 2010						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<p>"Pipedreams Project" is a small group of kayakers who are paddling from Kitimat to Vancouver. They will begin their journey on Sept 1, 2010 and proceed down the coast over the month ahead. The purpose of their 900 km journey is to "connect and engage citizens to take action to protect our coast." In particular they are opposed to ENBRIDGE's NORTHERN GATEWAY PROJECT.</p>			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			<p>Public comment period on draft new aquaculture regulations ends</p> <p>ENBRIDGE NEB - Prince George</p> <p>PROTEST SCHEDULED</p>			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<p>COHEN COMMISSION - Steveston/ Richmond</p>		<p>Union of BC Indian Chiefs AGM</p>			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	<p>Public comment period on federal enviro assessment for RAVEN UNDERGROUND closes</p> <p>COHEN COMMISSION - New Westminster</p>			<p>COHEN COMMISSION - Prince George</p>		
26	27	28	29	30	 	
			<p>COHEN Commission - Chilliwack</p>			

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION	DETAILS	SOURCE
2010-09-01 to 2010-09-30	Pipedreams Project	Starts in Kitimat, proceeds down the coast ending in Vancouver	900 km kayaking journey with the purpose of raising awareness of the risk of oil spill on BC's coast, to engage citizens to take action, and to educate about the NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE proposal by ENBRIDGE.	http://w3.dogwoodinitiative.org
2010-09-08	Public comment period on draft new aquaculture regulations ends		DFO drafted new aquacultures regs for BC. Environmentalists feel they do not improve open net-cage salmon farming practices in a meaningful way.	http://www.georgiastrait.org/
2010-09-08	ENBRIDGE NEB Hearing PROTEST SCHEDULED	Prince George	Facebook indicates protests scheduled for both Kitimat and Prince George ENBRIDGE NEB Hearings	www.facebook.com
2010-09-13	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	Steveston/ Richmond	Public had to apply to present at forum	http://www.watershed-watch.org/news/ , www.cohencommission.ca
2010-09-15	Union of BC Indian Chiefs AGM	Vancouver	All elected Band Chiefs in BC attend	http://www.ubcic.bc.ca/issues/
2010-9-16	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	Victoria		
2010-09-20	Public comment period on federal enviro assessment for RAVEN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE PROJECT ends	Development is in COMOX area		http://www.coalwatch.ca
2010-09-20	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	New Westminster		
2010-09-23	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	Prince George		
2010-09-29	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	Chilliwack		

s.17

Good Evening,

Attached are updated open source event calendars for Sept and Oct, 2010 for the Aboriginal portfolio.

Please disseminate to members in your area for their awareness. Call or email me with any additions for the next update. Events for Site C Dam, TASEKO's Prosperity Mine, and ENBRIDGE's Northern Gateway pipeline are more likely to draw protest action at this time.

Regards,

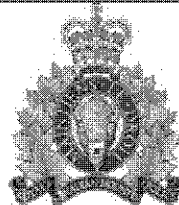
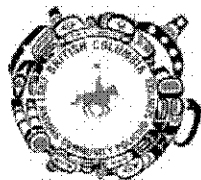
Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

A0096034_1-000476

Sept 2010						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<p>"Pipedreams Project" is a small group of kayakers who are paddling from Kitimat to Vancouver. They will begin their journey on Sept 1, 2010 and proceed down the coast over the month ahead. The purpose of their 900 km journey is to "connect and engage citizens to take action to protect our coast." In particular they are opposed to ENBRIDGE's NORTHERN GATEWAY PROJECT. They will join the "Paddle for Wild Salmon" group at the end of their journey in October.</p>			1	2	3	4
				Vigil outside TASEKO offices - VANCOUVER		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Public comment period on draft new aquaculture regulations ends		Federal Decision on TASEKO - FISH LAKE delayed	Wild Salmon Circle BBQ - Stanley Park
			ENBRIDGE NEB - Prince George			
			PROTEST			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	COHEN COMMISSION Steveston / Richmond	COHEN COMMISSION Nanaimo	Union of BC Indian Chiefs AGM	ENBRIDGE presentation to Chetwynd Chamber of Commerce	Site C Press Conference & Protest - Fort St JOHN	
	\$2S Anniversary Mtg - PRINCE GEORGE			COHEN COMMISSION - Victoria		
	ENBRIDGE presents to Ft. St. JOHN city council			PHILLIP re-elected as UBCIC President		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
STOP the SITE C DAM - PADDLE to the PREMIER VICTORIA - BC LEG	AFN calls for review of Site C	ENBRIDGE CAB Mtg - TERRACE	ENBRIDGE CAB Mtg - KITIMAT	COHEN COMMISSION - Prince George	ENBRIDGE CAB Mtg - PRINCE GEORGE	
	Public comment period on federal enviro assessment for RAVEN UNDERGROUND closes	Bringing Our Sisters Home Vigil - VANCOUVER	Rally with Betty VANCOUVER	BC Salmon Farmers AGM - CAMPBELL RIVER		
	COHEN - New Westminster			ENBRIDGE CAB Mtg - BURNS LAKE		
26	27	28	29	30	 	
	ENBRIDGE attending Union of BC Municipalities Convention - WHISTLER Sept 27 - 28	TASEKO Info Session - WILLIAMS LAKE	COHEN Commission Chilliwack			

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION	DETAILS	SOURCE
2010-09-01 to 2010-09-30	Pipedreams Project	Starts in KITIMAT, proceeds down the coast ending in VANCOUVER	900 km kayaking journey with the purpose of raising awareness of the risk of oil spill on BC's coast, to engage citizens to take action, and to educate about the NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE proposal by ENBRIDGE.	http://w3.dogwoodinitiative.org
2010-09-02	Vigil outside TASEKO office	Vancouver	Organized by Paradigm Shift Alliance (PSEA), organizer named as Ivona VUJICA, who is linked in with RAVEN	http://www.firstperspective.ca/
2010-09-08	Public comment period on draft new aquaculture regulations ends		DFO drafted new aquacultures regs for BC. Environmentalists feel they do not improve open net-cage salmon farming practices in a meaningful way.	http://www.georgiastrait.org/
2010-09-08	ENBRIDGE NEB Hearing and PROTEST	PRINCE GEORGE	Kitimat and Prince George ENBRIDGE NEB Hearings, protests occurred	www.facebook.com
2010-09-10	Federal Decision on TASEKO		Federal decision on Fish Lake delayed	
2010-09-11	Wild Salmon Circle	VANCOUVER – Stanley Park	Peaceful event to honour wild salmon and educate about farmed fish	http://www.calendar.wildernesscommittee.org
2010-09-13	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	STEVESTON / RICHMOND	Public had to apply to present at forum	http://www.watershed-watch.org/news/ , www.cohencommission.ca
2010-09-13	SEA to SANDS CONSERVATION ALLIANCE Anniversary Mtg	PRINCE GEORGE	First anniversary meeting of S2S, mtg will review past, present, and planned actions	http://www.pipeupagainstenbridge.ca
2010-09-13	ENBRIDGE presents to Ft. ST. JOHN city council	FT. ST. JOHN		
2010-09-14	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	NANAIMO		http://www.cohencommission.ca/
2010-09-15	Union of BC Indian Chiefs AGM	VANCOUVER	All elected Band Chiefs in BC attend	http://www.ubcic.bc.ca/issues/
2010-09-16	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	VICTORIA		
2010-09-16	ENBRIDGE presentation to Chetwynd Chamber of Commerce	CHETWYND	ENBRIDGE is guest speaker, advertised online to the public	http://www.chetwyndchamber.ca/
2010-09-16	COHEN COMMISSION –Public Forum	VICTORIA		http://www.cohencommission.ca/
2010-09-16	Stewart PHILLIP re-elected as UBCIC President	VANCOUVER	Identifies ENBRIDGE, Site C, and TASEKO PROSPERITY as most important issues in his victory speech	http://www.ubcic.bc.ca/
2010-09-17	Site C Press Conference and Protest	Fort St. JOHN	Representatives from the Peace Valley Environmental Association, the Wilderness Committee, Treaty 8 First Nations and the David Suzuki foundation were all in attendance for the sendoff of the convoy	http://www.energeticity.ca/
2010-09-19	Stop the Site C Dam – Paddle to the Premier rally	VICTORIA	Wilderness Committee, Peace Valley Environment Assoc, Sierra Club BC, and the Treaty 8 First Nations rally against the Site C Dam at the BC Leg, then paddle up the Gorge Waterway	http://wildernesscommittee.org
2010-09-20	Public comment period on federal enviro assessment for RAVEN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE PROJECT ends	Development is in COMOX area		http://www.coalwatch.ca
2010-09-20	AFN calls for review of Site C Dam		AFN calls for full panel review of the environmental assessment process for Site C	http://www.newswire.ca/
2010-09-20	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	NEW WESTMINSTER		http://www.cohencommission.ca/
2010-09-21	ENBRIDGE Community Advisory Mtg	TERRACE	Technical mtg to provide info on pipeline	http://www.bclocalnews.com/

			project	
2010-09-21	Bringing Our Sisters Home Vigil	VANCOUVER	Vigil for Georgina PAPIN, missing from the DTES, PICKTON charged with her murder	http://indigenouaction.blogspot.com/
2010-09-22	ENBRIDGE Community Advisory Mtg	KITIMAT		
2010-09-22	Rally With Betty	VANCOUVER	Rally with Betty Krawczyk at the BC Court of Appeals. Date chosen to honour death of Elder Harriet NAHANEE and Eagleridge Bluffs	http://www.calendar.wildernesscommitt ee.org
2010-09-23	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	PRINCE GEORGE		http://www.cohencommission.ca/
2010-09-23	BC Salmon Farmers Association AGM	CAMPBELL RIVER	At the Maritime Heritage Centre, Campbell River	http://www.salmonfarmers.org
2010-09-23	ENBRIDGE Community Advisory Mtg	SMITHERS		
2010-09-24	ENBRIDGE Community Advisory Mtg	PRINCE GEORGE		
2010-09-27 to 2010-09-28	ENBRIDGE attending Union of BC Municipalities Conference	WHISTLER		
2010-09-28	TASEKO Info Session	WILLIAMS LAKE	Info session for potential construction providers and contractors	http://www.bclocalnews.com/
2010-09-29	COHEN COMMISSION – Public Forum	CHILLIWACK		http://www.cohencommission.ca/

Pages 480 to / à 481

are duplicates

sont des duplicatas

Page 482

**is withheld pursuant to section
est retenue en vertu de l'article**

20(1)

**of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**

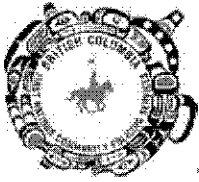
Page 483

**is withheld pursuant to section
est retenue en vertu de l'article**

20(1)

**of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**

Page 484
is not relevant
est non pertinente



Aboriginal Issues Bulletin

Protected "A"

October 2010

ENBRIDGE Northern Gateway Pipeline

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build an 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry petroleum west and condensate (used in oil production) east. The \$5.5 billion project also includes construction of tanker docks, loading terminals and storage tanks in Kitimat.

Status:

ENBRIDGE filed documents seeking approval for the project to a joint federal panel (National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board), which is considering the project's application.

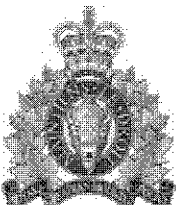
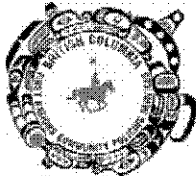
Protests:

- 2010-07-19: Wet'suwet'en protest against ENBRIDGE in Smithers
- 2010-07-28: Mock oil spill and occupation of ENBRIDGE's office by GREENPEACE in Vancouver
- 2010-08-11: Youth protest against ENBRIDGE – Terrace
- 2010-08-23: ENBRIDGE presentation to City Council in Prince George
- 2010-08-24: Presentation to Town Council in Smithers, eagle feathers given by Wet'suwet'en protestors to ENBRIDGE representatives and notice of trespass on Wet'suwet'en traditional territory. According to Wet'suwet'en traditional law, further infractions are punishable by death
- 2010-08-31: Joint Review Panel in Kitimat, several hundred protestors attend rally
- 2010-08-31: Concurrent protest held in Vancouver to support Kitimat rally
- 2010-09-08: Joint Review Panel in Prince George, several hundred protestors attend rally
- 2010-09-01: "Pipedreams Project" kayakers paddling from Kitimat to Vancouver to raise awareness against ENBRIDGE. Journey happens from Sept 1st to Sept 30th.
- 2010-09-23: Rally at Vancouver Board of Trade meeting during a forum on oil tanker safety in the Burrard Inlet. Peaceful protest, pamphlets handed out by Wilderness Committee members
- 2010-09-28: No Pipeline! Protest outside ENBRIDGE's cocktail party in Whistler, for the 2010 UBCM Conference
- 2010-10-17: "No Tanks Flotilla" in Vancouver Harbour. Anti-oil tanker/pipeline development awareness raising event
- 2010-10-23: Mass March on City Hall, Prince George. Organized by Organization for First Nations Unity (OFNU). This group has previously tried to organize events, but was unsuccessful in mobilizing anyone. Event being monitored to determine likelihood of it occurring.

Assessment:

Wet'suwet'en involvement against ENBRIDGE is being monitored closely due to the serious warning implied by the eagle feather message. Several individuals involved in the Wet'suwet'en Action Camp near Smithers a few months ago were recently down in Minnesota at an "Advanced Action Boot Camp for Eco-Justice", hosted by RUCKUS SOCIETY. This camp instructed how to do banner drops, dragon-sleeving (protestors locking themselves together), and other forms of direct action. These tactics may be seen in future actions against the pipeline.

Pages 486 to / à 492
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Oct 2010						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
					Motions against tankers, pipelines, offshore drilling passed at UBCM	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Global Day of Action for Climate Justice	Oil and Gas Tradeshow Oct 13 to 15 - Fort. St. John			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
No Tanks Flotilla - Burrard Inlet, VANCOUVER			ENBRIDGE presents to Chamber of Commerce - Prince Rupert			ENBRIDGE presents to PG Chamber of Commerce.
						Enbridge protest - PG
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	<p>Three cabins built by Wet'suwet'en First Nation will be opening in October. MORICE LAKE, POPLAR LAKE, and MCBRIDE LAKE will each have a cabin which will be designated for a specific clan for hunting and other traditional purposes. One of the cabins lies directly in the proposed route of ENBRIDGE's pipeline. The Poplar Lake cabin replaces one that burnt down earlier this year.</p>					

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION	DETAILS	SOURCE
2010-10-01	Resolutions B138, B139, B140 passed at 2010 Union of BC Municipalities Conference	WHISTLER	Resolutions against tanker traffic down BC Coastline, ENBRIDGE's pipeline development, and offshore drilling.	www.facebook.com
2010-10-01 to 2010-10-03	Mission Film Festival	MISSION	Alexandra MORTON, Rex WYLER (GREENPEACE), Chief Marily BAPTISTE, Chief Joe ALPHONSE will discuss their efforts to destroy sacred lands	www.missionfilmfestival.ca
2010-10-04	Sisters in Spirit Vigil	PENTICTON, PRINCE GEORGE, SKIDEGATE, VANDERHOOF, MORICETOWN, KELOWNA, NANAIMO, VANCOUVER	In honour of missing/murdered Aboriginal women across Canada	http://www.nwac.ca/, www.facebook.com
2010-10-04	Day of Action for Ashley MACHISKNIC	VANCOUVER	Young Aboriginal woman who died in the DTES. Residents fear sex trade workers are being targeted by drug dealers for debts owed. March to VANCOUVER POLICE STATION after visiting the alley on E. Hastings where she died.	www.facebook.com
2010-10-12	Global Day of Action for Climate Justice		Reclaiming of "Colombus Day", Climate Justice Action calls for direct action for climate justice	http://www.mediacoop.ca/
2010-10-16	Tsartlip / Saanich First Nations protest	SAANICH PENINSULA	Upset at government response to fisheries, conservation, treaties, etc	
2010-10-17	No Tanks! Flotilla	VANCOUVER HARBOUR	Save BC waters from crude oil tankers. Bring your boat, family, friends. Land-based events planned for English Bay	http://notanks.org/news
2010-10-20	ENBRIDGE presentation	PRINCE RUPERT	Presentation to Chamber of Commerce	
2010-10-20 to 2010-10-25	Paddle for Wild Salmon	Starts in HOPE, proceeds down FRASER RIVER ending in VANCOUVER	After the paddle journey ends, the group will start a walk/rally from VANIER PARK in VANCOUVER On 2010-10-25, with a flotilla gathering in Vancouver Harbour. The walkers will go across BURRARD BRIDGE to the DFO OFFICE, then to the Law Courts to the opening day of the COHEN COMMISSION. A rally will then take place at VANCOUVER ART GALLERY.	www.salmonaresacred.org
2010-10-21	COHEN COMMISSION	KAMLOOPS	Public applied to present	http://www.cohencommission.ca/
2010-10-23	ENBRIDGE presentation	PRINCE GEORGE	Presentation to Chamber of Commerce	
2010-10-23	Mass March of City Hall	PRINCE GEORGE	Organized by Organization for First Nations Unity (OFNU)	www.facebook.com

Catherine Greenley - November Aboriginal Issues Report

From:
To: Aboriginal Issues Report Dissemination List
Date: 11/4/2010 6:24 PM
Subject: November Aboriginal Issues Report
Attachments: November 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report.pdf

Please find attached the November 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report.

This report is for law enforcement use only, and is not to be disseminated externally.

Please disseminate down to your members for their awareness.

Regards,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

Page 496
is not relevant
est non pertinente



Aboriginal Issues Bulletin

Protected "A"

November 2010

ENBRIDGE Northern Gateway Pipeline

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build an 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry petroleum west and condensate (used in oil production) east. The \$5.5 billion project also includes construction of tanker docks, loading terminals and storage tanks in Kitimat.

Status:

ENBRIDGE filed documents seeking approval for the project to a joint federal panel (National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board), which is considering the project's application.

Protests:

- 2010-07-19: Wet'suwet'en protest against ENBRIDGE in Smithers
- 2010-07-28: Mock oil spill and occupation of ENBRIDGE's office by GREENPEACE in Vancouver
- 2010-08-11: Youth protest against ENBRIDGE – Terrace
- 2010-08-23: ENBRIDGE presentation to City Council in Prince George
- 2010-08-24: Presentation to Town Council in Smithers, eagle feathers given by Wet'suwet'en protestors to ENBRIDGE representatives and notice of trespass on Wet'suwet'en traditional territory. According to Wet'suwet'en traditional law, further infractions are punishable by death
- 2010-08-31: Joint Review Panel in Kitimat, several hundred protestors attend rally
- 2010-08-31: Concurrent protest held in Vancouver to support Kitimat rally
- 2010-09-08: Joint Review Panel in Prince George, several hundred protestors attend rally
- 2010-09-01: "Pipedreams Project" kayakers paddling from Kitimat to Vancouver to raise awareness against ENBRIDGE. Journey happens from Sept 1st to Sept 30th
- 2010-09-23: Rally at Vancouver Board of Trade meeting during a forum on oil tanker safety in the Burrard Inlet. Peaceful protest, pamphlets handed out by Wilderness Committee members
- 2010-09-28: No Pipeline! Protest outside ENBRIDGE's cocktail party in Whistler, for the 2010 UBCM Conference
- 2010-10-13: Protest against the oil sands and ENBRIDGE at the Victoria Chamber of Commerce
- 2010-10-17: "No Tanks Flotilla" in Vancouver Harbour. Anti-oil tanker/pipeline development awareness raising event
- 2010-10-21: "Vote to Protect the Coast" in Vancouver, in front of ENBRIDGE HQ. This was a street theatre event, where a small crowd chased a cardboard tanker down several streets
- 2010-10-29: An individual dressed up in a gas mask and a white hazmat suit was observed posing in front of ENBRIDGE's Kitimat office a few days before Halloween. Photos were posted on DOUGLAS CHANNEL WATCH's Facebook site

Assessment:

Wet'suwet'en involvement against ENBRIDGE is being monitored closely due to the serious warning implied by the eagle feather death threat message. ENBRIDGE continues to be the target of regular protest activity across the province. The No Tanks Flotilla on 2010-10-17 indicates public interest in oil and gas developments in the province remain high.

Page 498
is not relevant
est non pertinente

**Pages 499 to / à 500
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article**

20(1)

**of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**

Catherine Greenley - December 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report

From:
To: -- APS --; Internal - Other
Date: 12/1/2010 8:22 PM
Subject: December 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report
Attachments: December 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report.pdf

Good Evening,

Please find attached the December 2010 Aboriginal Issues Report.

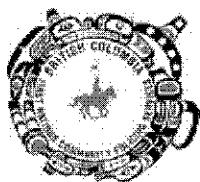
This document is for law enforcement use only, not to be disseminated externally.

Thank you to the members and detachments who have called or emailed to advise of potential issues in their area! Your intel is the backbone of this report.

Regards,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

Page 502
is not relevant
est non pertinente



Aboriginal Issues Bulletin

Protected "A"

December 2010

ENBRIDGE Northern Gateway Pipeline

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build an 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry petroleum west and condensate (used in oil production) east. The \$5.5 billion project also includes construction of tanker docks, loading terminals and storage tanks in Kitimat.

Status:

ENBRIDGE filed documents seeking approval for the project to a joint federal panel (National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board), which is considering the project's application.

Protests:

- 2010-07-19: Wet'suwet'en protest against ENBRIDGE in Smithers
- 2010-07-28: Mock oil spill and occupation of ENBRIDGE's office by GREENPEACE in Vancouver
- 2010-08-11: Youth protest against ENBRIDGE – Terrace
- 2010-08-23: ENBRIDGE presentation to City Council in Prince George
- 2010-08-24: Presentation to Town Council in Smithers, eagle feathers given by Wet'suwet'en protestors to ENBRIDGE representatives and notice of trespass on Wet'suwet'en traditional territory. According to Wet'suwet'en traditional law, further infractions are punishable by death
- 2010-08-31: Joint Review Panel in Kitimat, several hundred protestors attend rally
- 2010-08-31: Concurrent protest held in Vancouver to support Kitimat rally
- 2010-09-08: Joint Review Panel in Prince George, several hundred protestors attend rally
- 2010-09-01: "Pipedreams Project" kayakers paddling from Kitimat to Vancouver to raise awareness against ENBRIDGE. Journey happens from Sept 1st to Sept 30th
- 2010-09-23: Rally at Vancouver Board of Trade meeting during a forum on oil tanker safety in the Burrard Inlet. Peaceful protest, pamphlets handed out by Wilderness Committee members
- 2010-09-28: No Pipeline! Protest outside ENBRIDGE's cocktail party in Whistler, for the 2010 UBCM Conference
- 2010-10-13: Protest against the oil sands and ENBRIDGE at the Victoria Chamber of Commerce
- 2010-10-17: "No Tanks Flotilla" in Vancouver Harbour. Anti-oil tanker/pipeline development awareness raising event
- 2010-10-21: "Vote to Protect the Coast" in Vancouver, in front of ENBRIDGE HQ. This was a street theatre event, where a small crowd chased a cardboard tanker down several streets
- 2010-10-29: An individual dressed up in a gas mask and a white hazmat suit was observed posing in front of ENBRIDGE's Kitimat office a few days before Halloween.

The "Think Pipeline Tour" is an anti-ENBRIDGE speaking tour featuring US speakers started in Prince George (2010-11-29), and will travel to Vanderhoof (2010-11-30), Houston (2010-11-30), Burns Lake (2010-12-01), Smithers (2010-12-02), Terrace (2010-12-03), Prince Rupert (2010-12-04), and Kitimat (2010-12-05). This speaking tour ensures public awareness of the pipeline issue will remain high.

On 2010-11-30, 15 NDP and Liberal opposition politicians including Liberal MP Ujjal DOSANJH published a letter advocating for a ban on tanker traffic down the coast of B.C.

Assessment:

District offices should remain cognizant that ENBRIDGE meetings in their area may be subject to protest activity.

Page 504
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 505
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Pages 506 to / à 512
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Page 513
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Pages 514 to / à 515
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Catherine Greenley - Jan 2011 Aboriginal Issues Report

From:
To: - Internal Other -; -- APS --
Date: 1/6/2011 5:09 PM
Subject: Jan 2011 Aboriginal Issues Report
Attachments: Jan 2011 Aboriginal Issues Bulletin.pdf

Please find attached the Jan 2011 Aboriginal Issues Report. **Law enforcement use only, do not disseminate externally.**

Thank you to all the members providing emails or telephone calls to advise of issues relevant to their areas!

Respectfully,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6



Aboriginal Issues Bulletin

Protected "A"

January 2011

ENBRIDGE Northern Gateway Pipeline

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build an 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry petroleum west for shipment to Asia, and condensate (used in oil production) east for use in the Alberta oilsands. The \$5.5 billion project is the largest ever undertaken by ENBRIDGE, and also includes construction of tanker docks, loading terminals and storage tanks in Kitimat.
- ENBRIDGE anticipates \$2.6 billion in government tax revenue over 30 years, 15,675 person-years of construction employment, and 217 long-term jobs on the pipeline and marine facilities. Excluding Edmonton, the pipeline crosses land populated by about 275,000 people; of those, fewer than 15% are First Nations. ENBRIDGE has offered to fund a 10% ownership stake for affected First Nations, an amount worth, on average, \$13,578 to each First Nations person between Edmonton and the coast.

Status:

ENBRIDGE filed documents seeking approval for the project to a joint federal panel (National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board), which is considering the project's application.

Throughout 2010, ENBRIDGE frequently encountered protests and opposition during their community meetings and presentations throughout the province. On 2010-12-03, an alliance of 61 First Nations joined together to author a declaration called "Save the Fraser – Gathering of Nations", which outlines the opposition of First Nations on or near the Fraser River watershed.

A *Globe & Mail* article, published on 2011-01-04, highlights the significance of a cabin being constructed by a clan of Wet'suwet'en First Nation at Kilometer Post 1038, the spot where ENBRIDGE engineers plan to cross the Morice River before tunneling through the Coastal Range to reach Kitimat. The cabin is being constructed to declare Wet'suwet'en ownership of the territory, and as an impediment to any development in the area.

Burns Lake is one of the few areas where the proposed pipeline would pass a residential neighborhood, and there has been opposition and concerns voiced by the community at the proximity of the pipeline in the event of a leak.

In 2010, Alberta Premier Ed STELMACH met with senior officials from PRC companies investing in Alberta oilsands during a trade mission. He was repeatedly asked about when the ENBRIDGE pipeline would be completed, and how much oil the PRC could purchase from Canada.

Assessment:

The federal rejection of the TASEKO PROSPERITY MINE has strengthened opposition to ENBRIDGE's proposed pipeline. First Nations and environmentalist groups consider the demise of the TASEKO project as a hopeful indicator that the ENDRIGE project can be stopped as well. District offices should remain cognizant that ENBRIDGE meetings in their area may be subject to protest activity.

Pages 518 to / à 528
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

s.17

Catherine Greenley - Feb 2011 Aboriginal Issues Report

From:
Date: 2/4/2011 12:53 PM
Subject: Feb 2011 Aboriginal Issues Report
Attachments: FEB 2011 Aboriginal Issues Bulletin.pdf

Please find attached the February 2011 Aboriginal Issues Report. **Law enforcement use only, do not disseminate externally.**

Thank you to the members for continuing to call or email about possible or ongoing events in their area!

Respectfully,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

A0096042_1-000529



Aboriginal Issues Bulletin

Protected "A"

February 2011

ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE – ALBERTA TO KITIMAT

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build an 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands, across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry petroleum west for shipment to Asia, and condensate (used in oil production) east for use in the Alberta oilsands.
- The \$5.5 billion project is the largest ever undertaken by ENBRIDGE, and also includes construction of tanker docks, loading terminals and storage tanks in Kitimat.

Status:

ENBRIDGE filed documents seeking approval for the project to a joint federal panel (National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board), which is considering the project's application.

On 2011-01-19, ENBRIDGE was advised that the Joint Review Panel is requesting more information on the design and risk assessment of the pipelines due to the geotechnical aspects and the geographic location of the pipelines, including the possible impact on First Nations along the proposed route.

On 2011-01-20, FOREST ETHICS hosted a discussion panel in Vancouver, attended by 200 concerned citizens. Residents from communities impacted by last years ENBRIDGE pipeline oil spills in the United States came to talk about their experiences with the company.

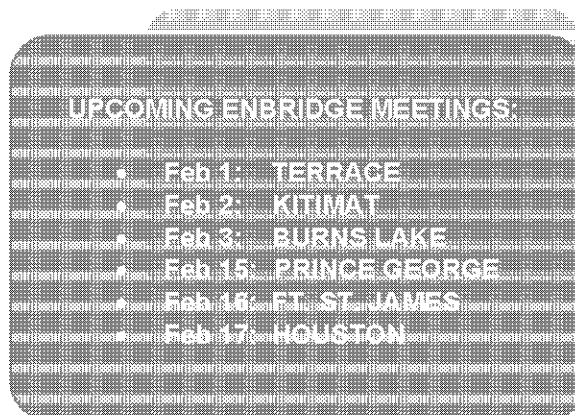
Shares in ENBRIDGE rose on 2011-01-21, after it was disclosed that state-owned SINOPEC, China's largest oil refiner, is investing in the project. SINOPEC declined to offer details on the amount of their investment.

The President and CEO of ENBRIDGE said First Nations pose the biggest hurdle to the company's pipeline proposal, however he remains optimistic that if the consultation process goes well, First Nations may get behind the project. ENBRIDGE offered First Nations 10% equity in the project, as an incentive to garner support for the pipeline proposal.

ENBRIDGE indicates they hope to have approval in less than a year and a half, and have oil flowing by 2016.

Analysis:

First Nations and environmentalist groups have joined together in voicing their opposition to the pipeline proposal, citing fears of leaks along the pipeline, or from the tanker traffic during transport off the coast of B.C. ENBRIDGE appears to be the primary focus of these groups since the Federal rejection of TASEKO's PROSPERITY MINE. The broad consortium of First Nations and environmentalist groups united in opposition to the Northern Gateway proposal indicates ENBRIDGE will continue to experience protest and possible direct actions against the development.



Pages 531 to / à 541
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Catherine Greenley - March 2011 Aboriginal Issues Report

From:
Date: 3/1/2011 2:10 PM
Subject: March 2011 Aboriginal Issues Report
Attachments: March 2011 Aboriginal Issues Bulletin.pdf

Please find attached the March 2011 Aboriginal Issues Report. **Law enforcement use only, do not disseminate externally.**

Thank you to the members for continuing to call or email about possible or ongoing events in their area, your input ensures this product is comprehensive across the Division.

Respectfully,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6



Aboriginal Issues Bulletin

Protected "A"

March 2011

ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE – ALBERTA TO KITIMAT

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build an 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands, across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry petroleum west for shipment to Asia, and condensate (used in oil production) east for use in the Alberta oilsands.
- The \$5.5 billion project is the largest ever undertaken by ENBRIDGE, and also includes construction of tanker docks, loading terminals and storage tanks in Kitimat.

Status:

ENBRIDGE filed documents seeking approval for the project to a joint federal panel (National Energy Board and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board), which is considering the project's application.

Carrier Sekani Tribal Council (CSTC) has already voiced adamant opposition to the pipeline development through Dakelh territory. The YINKA DENE ALLIANCE, comprised of Nadleh Whut'en, Nak'azdli, Takla Lake, Saik'uz, and Wet'suwet'en First Nations, also declared their opposition to the project at the Prince George ENBRIDGE presentation on 2011-02-15.

ENBRIDGE has previously offered Aboriginal groups living along the proposed route of pipeline a 10% stake in the \$5.5-million project. Now they have offered to put 1% of Northern Gateway's pre-tax earnings into a trust for the communities, expected to generate \$100 million over 30 years.

Vancouver Quadra MP Joyce MURRAY has introduced a private member's bill seeking a ban on oil-tanker traffic off the coast of B.C. The bill will proceed to debate in the House of Commons next month. Outgoing B.C. Premier Gordon CAMPBELL angered a coalition of environmental, business, First Nations, and fishery groups when he joined Alberta Premier Ed STELMACH in writing a letter to the Prime Minister's office in February, urging the defeat of MURRAY's *Bill C-606*.

A *Tyee* article published on 2011-02-21 explores the risks associated with pipeline condensate. A report by the NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL (NRDC) questions whether the use of bitumen thinners to make condensate transportable results in greater pipeline corrosion, thereby increasing the likelihood of pipeline leaks.

Analysis:

ENBRIDGE experiences some form of opposition at many of their community presentations throughout North District. Media coverage on the perils of pipeline development has resulted in a grassroots alliance of First Nations and environmental groups working together in opposition to the proposal. ENBRIDGE will likely continue to face protest and possible direct action as they attempt to garner support in First Nations communities for the pipeline proposal.

Pages 544 to / à 555
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Aboriginal_JIG - ENBRIDGE timeline

From:**To:** Booth, Rod; CLARK, Barry; FAST, Ray; Sean MALONEY**Date:** 3/11/2011 7:45 PM**Subject:** ENBRIDGE timeline**CC:** Aboriginal_JIG; BEAR, Chris; BUTTERWORTH-CARR, Brenda; CHURCH, Gary; CORP, Stephen; ESPINOZA, Alexandra; Egan, Patrick; HAUBRICK, Shaun; KILLBERY, BOB; KING, Dan; KISTERS, Mike; LECKY, Sydney; MACKIE, QUINTON; NOLAN, Donna; O'Neil, Timothy; PARKS, Geoff; REID, Bryan; Reed, Brad; STUBBS, ERIC; SWECERA, Brad; Sofia MANOLIAS; Vardy, Jim; Veronica RUSSELL; WADELIUS, Sean; WHITE, Sheila; WRIGGLESWORTH, Don; einsetinfo**Attachments:** ENBRIDGE Northern Gateway Timeline 2011-03-11.pdf

Good Evening,

Please find attached a timeline of ENBRIDGE related events, for your situational awareness.

Respectfully,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Pages 558 to / à 579
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

INAC - Emergency & Issue Management Directorate (EIMD) - Notification

Incident: Notification 1 - Final - Various First Nations - (BC) - Protest - March - Proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline - Prince Rupert - 12MAY2011- NCR#3656210

First Nation Profile Summary:

* Various BC First Nations consisting of the following: Haida Nation, Haisla (676), Heiltsuk (538), Kitkatla, Nadleh Whut'en (612), Saikuz (615), Tsimshian Nation and Wet'suwet'en (725), all located in proximity to Prince George, BC.

Description of Incident:

* On Friday, May 13, 2011, the media reported that over 500 First Nations and concerned citizens from across northwest BC gathered in Prince Rupert to rally against Enbridge Inc.'s proposed pipeline.

* Media also reported that First Nations leaders, members of Parliament, Nathan Cullen, Members of the Legislative Assembly Gary Coons and Robin Austin and the Mayor of Prince Rupert, Jack Mussallem addressed the crowd.

* Protestors which included First Nations drummers wearing traditional regalia, took their message to the front door of Chances Casino, where the North Central Local Government Association (NCLGA) delegates were attending a banquet.

Current Actions & Responses:

* NIL

Future Actions:

* NIL

Assessment/Analysis:

* The rally concluded peacefully.

* Media reported that the march came less than 24 hours after a similar protest held on Wednesday, May 11, 2011, in Calgary, Alberta. In addition, it coincided with the annual convention of the NCLGA, a regional organization made up of town councils from across northern BC.

* Enbridge is promoting its \$5.5 billion pipeline, with associated marine terminal as a nation-building project which will open needed new routes to Asia.

* Opponents to the project have said that the massive 1,172 km pipeline could likely threaten pristine lands and key waterways along the proposed route through the Rocky Mountains and the challenging waters of the northern BC coast.

Additional Notifications:

* This will be the final notification for this event, unless significant developments occur.

Additional Products:

* NIL

Source of Reporting:

* Media

Notification Issued by:

Patricia McCourt
EIM Program Advisor
EIMD Emergency Line: 819-997-6552
OPSCentreNOB@inac.gc.ca

Aboriginal_JIG - June 2011 Aboriginal Monthly Intelligence Report

From:**Date:** 5/31/2011 7:46 PM**Subject:** June 2011 Aboriginal Monthly Intelligence Report**Attachments:** JUNE 2011 Aboriginal Monthly Intelligence Report.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Please find attached the June 2011 Aboriginal Monthly Intelligence Report. **Law enforcement use only, do not disseminate externally.**

Thank you to all members for contributing updates or new events in their area!

Regards,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Protected "A"

E-Division Aboriginal Policing Services

Monthly Intelligence Report

June 2011

While APS provides intelligence and support on Aboriginal public order issues, it remains the responsibility of local detachments to open a PRIME file for monitoring acts of protest and civil disobedience.



Monthly Intelligence Report

Protected "A"

June 2011

ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE – ALBERTA TO KITIMAT

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build a \$5.5-billion, 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands, across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry oil west for shipment to Asia, and condensate used in oil production east for use in the Alberta oilsands.

Status:

ENBRIDGE is seeking approval for the project from the National Energy Board (NEB) and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board (CEAA).

YINKA DENE ALLIANCE, comprised of Nadleh Whut'en, Nak'azdli, Takla Lake, Saik'uz, and Wet'suwet'en First Nations, have been targeting financial backers of ENBRIDGE over the last few months, both in Canada and internationally.

On May 11, 2011, YINKA DENE ALLIANCE organized a press conference and protest in Calgary at ENBRIDGE's AGM. Former INAC Minister Jim PRENTICE stated that First Nations opponents wield "substantial power over projects," with legal experts warning that have the constitutional clout to tie up the project in a lengthy legal battle that could bog the project down to the point of financial infeasibility.

On May 12, 2011, ENBRIDGE released a media statement that Northern Gateway is likely to be built despite First Nations opposition, a statement that further galvanized the community in their opposition to the pipeline proposal.

On the same day, ENBRIDGE announced they are interested in building the pipelines across B.C. to transport the liquefied natural gas (LNG) from the Peace River area out to Kitimat. ENBRIDGE's C.E.O. commented that there would be "synergies with the Gateway right of way." Aboriginal media speculated that ENBRIDGE would use the establishment of LNG pipelines as right of way for the more controversial bitumen Northern Gateway pipeline, rather than vice versa.

ENBRIDGE's rival TRANSCANADA's Keystone XL pipeline proposal shows signs of a rapid approval from US regulators. The Keystone XL pipeline would transport oilsands bitumen down to the US rather than out to China.

Analysis:

Detachments should be cognizant that protests and direct actions against ENBRIDGE are likely to escalate as repeated community rejections of the proposal are ignored, as the Joint Review Panel process proceeds over the next few months.

Upcoming ENBRIDGE Joint Review Panel Information Sessions:

- June 7, 2011 – Vanderhoof
- June 8, 2011 – Burns Lake
- June 9, 2011 – Tumbler Ridge
- June 14, 2011 – Queen Charlottes
- June 15, 2011 – Prince Rupert
- June 16, 2011 – Kitimat
- June 22, 2011 – Smithers
- June 23, 2011 – Prince George
- Dates for Bella Bella, Hartley Bay, Kitkatla, and Klamtu TBD

**Pages 585 to / à 597
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes**

Aboriginal_JIG - July 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report

From:
To:
Date: 7/6/2011 6:47 PM
Subject: July 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report
Attachments: JULY 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Please find attached the July 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report. **Law enforcement use only, do not disseminate externally.**

Much gratitude to all the front line members who continue to email or call in events in their area. Thank you for ensuring this product is reflective of the entire Division!

Respectfully,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Protected "A"

E-Division Aboriginal Policing Services

Monthly Intelligence Report

July 2011

While APS provides intelligence and support on Aboriginal public order issues, it remains the responsibility of local detachments to open a PRIME file for monitoring acts of protest and civil disobedience.



Monthly Intelligence Report

Protected "A"

July 2011

ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE – ALBERTA TO KITIMAT

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build a \$5.5-billion, 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands, across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry oil west for shipment to Asia, and condensate used in oil production east for use in the Alberta oilsands.

Status:

ENBRIDGE is seeking approval for the project from the National Energy Board (NEB) and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board (CEAA).

YINKA DENE ALLIANCE, comprised of Nadleh Whut'en, Nak'azdli, Takla Lake, Saik'uz, and Wet'suwet'en First Nations, have emerged as the leaders in ENBRIDGE opposition.

A recently resurrected group called COALITION AGAINST SUPER TANKERS (CoAST) has begun organizing opposition to ENBRIDGE on Haida Gwaii, including ensuring opponents' attendance at the Joint Review Panel (JRP) session on June 14, 2011.

ENBRIDGE reported a leak in their Norman Wells line in the North West Territories on May 9, 2011, and initially estimated that only four barrels had been leaked. However, subsequent follow-up investigation in June increased the spill estimate to between 700-1500 barrels. On June 13, 2011, the National Energy Board ordered ENBRIDGE to consult with impacted neighboring Aboriginal communities.

On June 23, 2011, Alberta Premier Ed STELMACH called for provincial and federal government support for developing oilsands critical infrastructure and capacity for exports to Asia. B.C. Premier Christy CLARK stated she will not voice an opinion on pipeline development in B.C. until after the environmental review phase is complete.

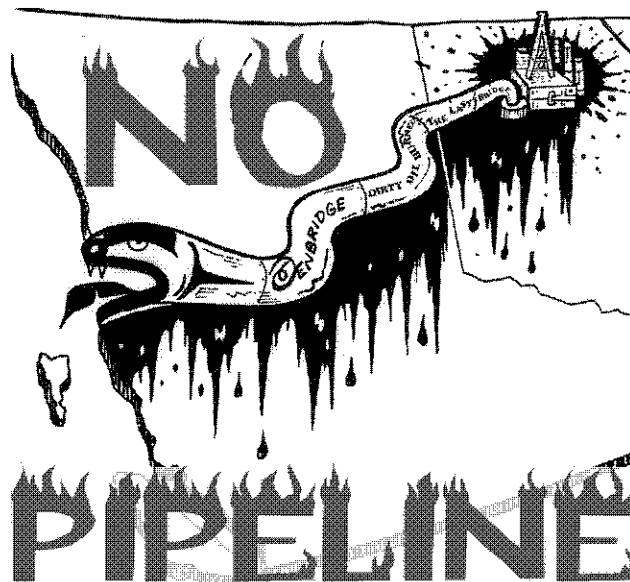
Analysis:

Initial ENBRIDGE opposition was centered in the North along the pipeline route; however it has now spread across the province, as exemplified by the *Save the Fraser Declaration*. As the Joint Review Panel (JRP) proceeds, ENBRIDGE is likely to continue to face ardent First Nations resistance to their Northern Gateway Pipeline proposal.

While most of the protest activity has been peaceful and within the law, this issue has the potential to cross the line from peaceful protest, to civil disobedience or acts of violence. The situation continues to be monitored for development.

Upcoming ENBRIDGE Joint Review Panel Information Sessions:

- Dates for Bella Bella, Hartley Bay, Kitkatla and Klenmu TBD



Pages 601 to / à 614
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Protected "A"

E-Division Aboriginal Policing Services

Monthly Intelligence Report

AUGUST 2011

While APS provides intelligence and support on Aboriginal public order issues, it remains the responsibility of local detachments to open a PRIME file for monitoring acts of protest and civil disobedience.



Monthly Intelligence Report

Protected "A"

August 2011

ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE – ALBERTA TO KITIMAT

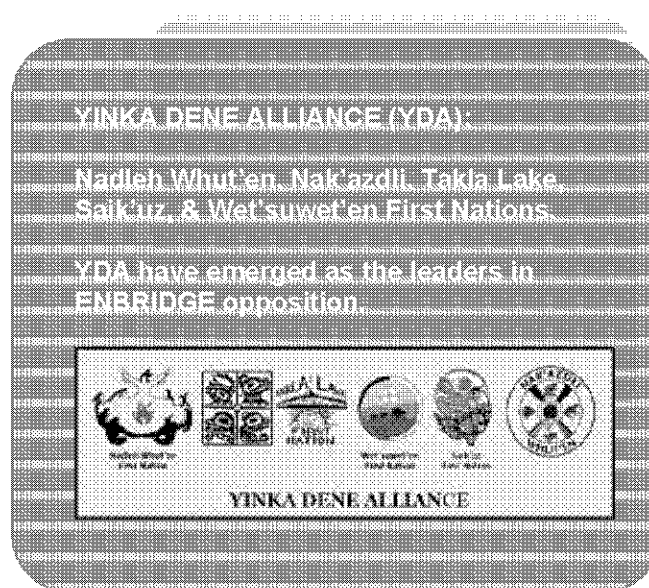
Description:

- ENBRIDGE is planning to build a \$5.5-billion, 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands, across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry oil west for shipment to Asia, and condensate used in oil production east for use in the Alberta oilsands.

Status:

ENBRIDGE is seeking approval for the project from the National Energy Board (NEB) and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board (CEAA). Interested parties are signing up for intervenor status for the Joint Review Panel, starting next year, to assess the proposal.

On July 20th, 2011, Ottawa announced that the CEAA will have its budget slashed from \$30-million down to \$17.1-million, a reduction of 43.1%. One-third of their staff will also be reduced. CEAA is cutting a program compelling the government to consult with Aboriginal groups who would be potentially affected by proposed developments. Environmentalist groups were quick to condemn the cuts, claiming it would impede the ability of the CEAA to adequately advise the federal government on project proposals, including ENBRIDGE.



During the July 2011 Canadian Energy and Mines Conference, in Kananaskis, Minister of Natural Resources Joe OLIVER stated he is supportive of NORTHERN GATEWAY as it would reduce Canada's reliance on the US as the main buyer of Canadian oil. Aboriginal groups condemned his statement as presupposing approval of the project, before the Joint Review Panel has even begun.

On July 21, 2011, the thirty-five Chiefs of the Denendeh (Dene Nation) passed a resolution supporting the YINKA DENE ALLIANCE in their opposition to ENBRIDGE. The Dene Nation's territory stretches across northern Alberta through the Northwest Territories. Dene National Chief Bill ERASMUS states that with this new alliance, more than 50% of the proposed ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE passes through the territories of First Nations who are opposed to the development.

The August 2011 cover of *National Geographic* magazine prominently features ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE. A map highlighting the complexity of the sea channel the oil tankers would have to navigate is attached to the article. Opposition to ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY continues to garner international media attention, as well as domestic media attention.

Analysis:

ENBRIDGE continues to garner a great deal of attention from environmentalist groups, and a growing alliance of First Nations who ardently oppose the project. Recent indications that the pipeline may get approved, before the Joint Review Panels have even begun, have further galvanized the opposition to the project.

Catherine Greenley - September 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report

From:
To:
Date: 8/29/2011 6:48 PM
Subject: September 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report
Attachments: SEPT 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the September 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report for your situational awareness. **Law enforcement only, not for external dissemination.**

Thank you for continuing to forward updates and events from your area for inclusion!

Respectfully,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Protected "A"

E-Division Aboriginal Policing Services

Monthly Intelligence Report

SEPTEMBER 2011

APS provides intelligence and support on Aboriginal public order issues.
It is the responsibility of local detachments to open a PRIME file for
monitoring acts of protest and civil disobedience.



Monthly Intelligence Report

September 2011

Protected "A"

ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE – ALBERTA TO KITIMAT

Description:

- ENBRIDGE is plans to build a \$5.5-billion, 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands, across northern B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry oil west for shipment to Asia, and condensate east for use in the Alberta oilsands.

Status:

ENBRIDGE is seeking approval for the project from the National Energy Board (NEB) and Canadian Environmental Assessment Board (CEAA).

On Aug 20, 2011, BANK OF CANADA governor Mark CARNEY called for a trade diversification strategy that would include major pipeline investments linking Canada to Asian-Pacific markets. Media sources speculated this was a thinly veiled endorsement of ENBRIDGE's proposal.

On Aug 24, 2011, the YINKA DENE ALLIANCE issued a statement denouncing ENBRIDGE's announcement of securing commercial support for the pipeline, stating "Enbridge pipeline isn't happening, period. It doesn't matter who they get a deal with."

Analysis:

Two weeks of protest against the KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE, as well as against further oilsands development, in Washington, D.C., indicates environmentalist and First Nations opposition to oil and gas developments is unlikely to abate. Questions in the media over ENBRIDGE's remediation efforts towards the Dene residents impacted by their May 9, 2011 oil spill in the Northwest Territories are exacerbating the company's relations with First Nations.

Rivals to the ENBRIDGE proposal:

- G-SEVEN GENERATIONS (G7G) plan to transport crude from Fort McMurray, Alberta to Valdez, Alaska
- KINDER MORGAN's plan to increase capacity of their existing pipeline running from Alberta to Vancouver
- CANADIAN NATIONAL RAIL's oil-by-rail proposal that would expand existing rail infrastructure capacity to transport crude to Prince Rupert for export

Pages 620 to / à 631
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Catherine Greenley - IEN issues national call for action and solidarity - Sept 2, 2011

From:**To:****Date:** 8/30/2011 12:16 PM**Subject:** IEN issues national call for action and solidarity - Sept 2, 2011**Attachments:** Indigenous Environmental Network - Canadian Indigenous Tar Sands.pdf

Good Morning,

The INDIGENOUS ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK (IEN) will be attending the KEYSTONE XL protest in Washington , DC. The IEN delegation will arrive in DC on Aug 30th, and will be participating in the Aug 31st CANADIAN DAY OF ACTION there. They will remain on site until the INDIGENOUS DAY OF ACTION on Sept 2, 2011, at the gates of the White House. The IEN will be bringing tribal governmental and grassroots leaders from across the US and Canada, who are impacted by the proposed pipeline and oilsands operations.

INDIGENOUS ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK (IEN) is also issuing a "National call for action and solidarity" across Canada and the US, on Sept 2, 2011 for the ongoing KEYSTONE XL protests occurring in Washington, DC.

This is provided for your situational awareness for your operations in Canada and in the US.

See attached for more info.

Regards,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

A0096052_1-000632



Press Release - Monday May 16, 2011 **“First Nation’s delegation spoke to EU parliamentary members, French government and French investors to address tar sands impacts on First Nation communities directly counteracting the Canadian Foreign Department’s platform on Tar Sands Development.”** Read more.

April 28, 2011 08:56 ET

Oil Sands: First Nations Youth Warns CIBC to Back Off Financing for Enbridge

BC First Nations tell banks: "Respect our rights, don't participate in projects that put our communities at risk without our consent"

• What are the Tar Sands?

The tar sands or bitumen (a mixture of sand, clay and heavy crude oil) underlie 140,000 km² of Alberta’s boreal forest, an area approximately the size of the entire state of New York. These deposits are the second largest source of oil in the world, eclipsed only by Saudi Arabia. Currently, the tar sands operations produce about 1.5 million barrels of crude oil each day, the majority (97%) of this oil is exported to the U.S. In the next decade, if the government and industry get their way, production is expected to double and reach 5 million barrels of crude oil each day by 2030.

Native American and Canadian First Nations To Take Part In Largest Act of Civil Disobedience to Stop Keystone XL Pipeline

Washington DC: The Indigenous Environmental Network (IEN) is a national environmental justice and indigenous rights organization taking part in the largest act of civil disobedience in decades happening in front of the White House in Washington D.C. from August 20 to September 3, 2011.

The purpose of these actions is to send a direct message to President Obama to deny approval of the 1,702 mile Keystone XL pipeline. The pipeline would be transporting pollution from the tar sands (also known as oilsands) of Canada to the United States by carrying 900,000 barrels per day of thick, corrosive, toxic, synthetic crude oil for refining in Texas and the Gulf States. If approved, the Keystone XL would lock the US into a dependency of energy intensive, hard-to-extract dirty oil and create a massive expansion of the world’s dirtiest and most environmentally destructive form of oil development currently taking place in northern Alberta Canada. These operations are already producing 1.5 million barrels per day and having horrendous environmental justice and human rights impacts on the way of life and health of the local Native communities of Cree, Dene and Métis.

The proposed pipeline threatens to pollute freshwater supplies in America’s agricultural heartland and grasslands with increased emissions in already-polluted communities of the Gulf Coast. **The Keystone XL would cross Indian Country; States of Montana, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas encompassing Indian-US treaty territories crossing water aquifers and rivers, grasslands, cultural sites and ecological sensitive areas.** Leaks and spills are common occurrences from such pipelines that could result in disproportionate impact to Native Nations and thousands of tribal members. A spill from the Keystone XL poses an even greater threat, given that the pipeline would run directly through the Ogallala aquifer, which supplies one-third of our nation’s ground water used for irrigation, and drinking water to 2 million citizens.

The **Indigenous Environmental Network** is bringing tribal governmental and grassroots leaders from US and Canada, directly impacted by the proposed pipeline and the tar sands oil operations, to say **“NO KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE” to President Obama. This Indigenous Day of Action on September 2, 2011, at the gates of the White House will express the solidarity of Native Nations, standing with concerned citizens, workers, farmers, ranchers, unions, youth and a coalition of environmental groups from across the continent**, in peaceful protest to protect Mother Earth and demand Obama respect the treaty rights and survival of Native Nations of the US and Canada.

“Nature is speaking, but Obama is not listening. The Keystone XL pipeline is a 1,700 mile fuse of the world’s largest carbon bomb. The Canadian tar sands, the proposed Keystone XL and all the other current and proposed pipelines are weapons of mass destruction leading the path to triggering the final overheating of Mother Earth”, says Tom BK Goldtooth, Executive Director of the Indigenous Environmental Network. “President Obama made promises to Native Nations and here is an opportunity for him to honor those promises and be a man of

conscious by standing up to corporate power and say NO to the Keystone XL pipeline.”

A barrel of tar sands oil emits up to three times as much climate-disrupting gas as conventional oil. Building Keystone XL would be the greenhouse gas equivalent of adding roughly 6.5 million passenger vehicles to the road, or constructing 12 new coal-fired power plants

“IEN is putting out a national call for ACTION and Solidarity on September 2nd. Even if your homes won’t be crossed by this pipeline, we are raising the consciousness of America to reevaluate its relationship to Mother Earth that would be ruined by the intensity of environmental devastation and of greenhouse gases created by the enormous tar sands oil infrastructure crossing North America. It’s like a giant spider web crossing our Turtle Island”, added Goldtooth

National Native organizations such as the National Congress of American Indians, the oldest and largest Native organization representing Native Nations are calling for a moratorium and better management practices on expanded tar sands development and opposition to the Keystone XL pipeline. NCAI requests the U.S. government to take aggressive measures to work towards sustainable energy solutions that include clean alternative energy and improving energy efficiency.

The IEN delegation will arrive in DC on August 30th and be participating in the August 31st Canadian Day of Action and staying until the Indigenous Day of Action on September 2nd.

For more information, please contact:

Marty Cobenais IEN Pipeline Campaigner
Cell: (218) 760 0284
Email: martyc@ienearth.org

Clayton Thomas-Muller IEN Tar Sands Campaigner
Cell: (613) 297 7515
Email: ienoil@igc.org

Tom Goldtooth IEN Executive Director
Cell: (218) 760 0442
Email: ien@igc.org

Kandi Mosset IEN Tribal Climate Campaigner
Cell: (701) 214 1389
Email: iencampusclimate@igc.org
Or visit www.ienearth.org/tarsands.html or www.tarsandsaction.org

Perma-Link

Canadian Tar Sands Resistance

Indigenous peoples (known as First Nations) in Canada are taking the lead to stop the largest industrial project on Mother Earth: the Tar Sands Gigaproject. Northern Alberta is ground zero with over 20 corporations operating in the tar sands sacrifice zone, with expanded developments being planned. The cultural heritage, land, ecosystems and human health of First Nation communities including the Mikisew Cree First Nation, Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation, Fort McMurray First Nation, Fort McKay Cree Nation, Beaver Lake Cree First Nation Chipewyan Prairie First Nation, and the Metis, are being sacrificed for oil money in what has been termed a “slow industrial genocide”. Infrastructure projects linked to the tar sands expansion such as the Enbridge Northern Gateway pipeline and the Keystone XL pipeline, threaten First Nation communities in British Columbia, Canada and American Indian communities throughout the United States. Community resistance is growing and Indigenous peoples throughout North America have mounted substantive challenges to tar sands expansion.

Just a few years ago, people in Canada, U.S. and Europe heard little to nothing about the Canadian tar sands. Today, the tar sands have become a topic of national and international discussion as stories of cancer epidemics in the community of Fort Chipewyan, massive wildlife losses related to toxic contamination, environmental degradation and increased vocal resistance from impacted communities have shattered the ‘everything is fine’ myth propagated by the Canadian and Alberta governments. A poll conducted in 2010 found that 50% of Canadian citizens believe the risks involved with tar sands projects outweighed the benefits.¹ Yet, tar sands expansion continues. Already the Athabasca delta has been completely altered from a pristine boreal forest, clean rivers and lakes to a devastated ecosystem of deforestation, open pit mines and watershed where fish regularly exhibit tumors and birds landing on contaminated tailings ponds die instantly. **Read: What are the Tar Sands.**

¹ CBC, September 27, 2010, 'Oilsands poll shows Canadians evenly split'

Tar Sands Video:

Canadian Tar Sands: Impacts to US and Canadian Indigenous Communities

In Northern Alberta, laying beneath 10.6 MILLION ACRES (4.3 million hectares), an area the size of Florida, are tar sands that are a mixture of sand, clay, and a heavy crude oil or tarry substance called bitumen.

To get this substance out of the ground - process the bitumen into heavy crude oil the industry strips all the trees, plants, and critical habitat called "over-burden" or an 'in-situ" or at the site/in place extraction method.

To process the extracted bitumen in upgraders to synthetic crude oil that is then piped to the U.S. for refining. These upgrade facilities require large areas that are more like cities, with smoke stacks bellowing pollutants into the air and the wastewater from the process are emptied and stored in huge toxic tailings ponds that can be seen from space.

For each barrel of oil produced from the tar sands takes from 110 to 350 gallons of water (or 2 to 6 barrels) of water.

In 2007, Alberta's government approved the withdrawal of 119.5 BILLION gallons of water for tar sands extraction. An estimated 82% of this water comes from the Athabasca River. Toxic wastewater is discharged in holding or tailing ponds that now leak 11 million liters of toxic waste per day into the Athabasca and seep into the ground water. This water flows northward (downstream) further into Indigenous territories.

Since this toxic waste has been flowing into the river and seeping into the groundwater - rare and virulent cancers have affect many of the Indigenous Community members- and fish and game have been found with physical abnormalities and deformations and tumors in fish.

Impacts:

Currently, tar sands operations are licensed to divert 652 million cubic meters of fresh water each year, 80% from the Athabasca River. In comparison, this amounts to approximately 7 times the annual water needs of the city of Edmonton. About 1.8 million cubic metres of this water becomes highly toxic tailings waste each day.

In 2008, tar sands operations produced 37.2 megatonnes of greenhouse gas emissions, an increase of 121% between 1990 and 2008. Planned tar sands growth indicates a near tripling of emissions between 2008 and 2020, to a projected 108 megatonnes.

In 2006, unexpectedly high rate of rare cancers were reported in the community of Fort Chipewyan. In 2008, Alberta Health confirmed a 30% rise in the number of cancers between 1995 -2006. However, the study lacks appropriate data and is considered a conservative estimate by many residents.

Caribou populations have been severely impacted by tar sands extraction. The Beaver Lake Cree First Nation has experienced a 74% decline of the Cold Lake herd since 1998 and a 71% decline of the Athabasca River herd since 1996. Today, just 175 – 275 caribou remain. By 2025, the total population is expected to be less than 50 and locally extinct by 2040. [More Info.](#)

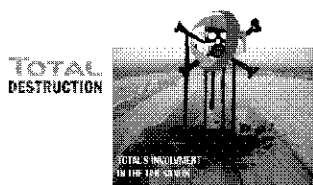
• Site Search

Website best viewed in FireFox - [Download](#)

• Learn More:

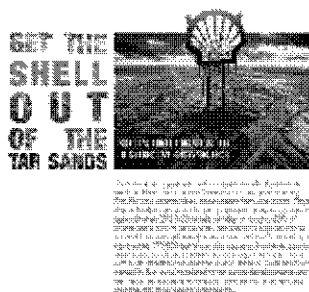
[Click here for upcoming and past event/action news.](#)

TOTAL DESTRUCTION: Total's Involvement in the Tar Sands



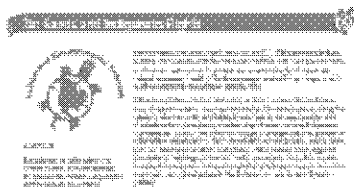
The tar sands gigaproject is the largest industrial project on Mother Earth and has been termed 'a slow industrial genocide' by First Nations2 communities downstream from operations. Total E&P Canada, a wholly owned subsidiary of Total, France and is one of the largest players in tar sands developments. Currently, Total's tar sands operations' produces approximately 27,000 barrels per day. Over the next 10 years, Total expects to reach a production rate of approximately 627,000 barrels per day. Total has put forth applications to expand its capacity through new mines and in situ projects despite calls from First Nations for comprehensive health studies on the effects of existing projects. Several First Nations have launched lawsuits against companies and the government of Alberta regarding existing projects. Currently, Total is named in a lawsuit launched by the Beaver Lake Cree First Nation. Should the lawsuit succeed, regulatory approval for tar sands projects could be substantively affected. [Download/Read the Full Report](#)

GET the SHELL Out of the TAR SANDS



The tar sands gigaproject is the largest industrial project on earth and has been termed 'a slow industrial genocide' by First Nations communities downstream from operations. Royal Dutch Shell is one of the largest players in tar sands, producing approximately 276 000 barrels per day or roughly 20% of total exports from Alberta. Shell has put forth applications to expand its capacity through new mines and in situ projects, to a projected 770 000 barrel per day capacity. However, strong community resistance to Shell has damaged their reputation with both shareholders and the public. Indeed, Shell has been named in five lawsuits related to tar sands developments and has faced shareholder resolutions demanding greater clarity over the risk of tar sands investments. [Read the Full Report](#)

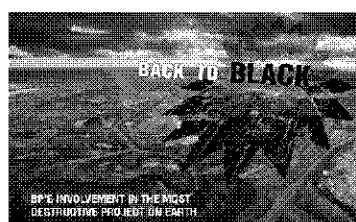
Tar Sands and Indigenous Rights



Indigenous peoples (known as First Nations) in Canada are taking the lead to stop the largest industrial project on Mother Earth: the Tar Sands Gigaproject. Northern Alberta is ground zero with over 20 corporations operating in the tar sands sacrifice zone, with expanded developments being planned. The cultural heritage, land, ecosystems and human health of First Nation communities including the Mikisew Cree First Nation, Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation, Fort McMurray First Nation, Fort McKay Cree Nation, Beaver Lake Cree First Nation, Chipewyan Prairie First Nation, and local Metis peoples, are being sacrificed for oil money in what has been termed a “slow industrial genocide”

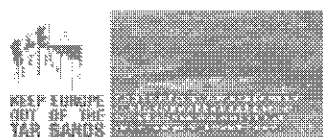
READ/DOWNLOAD the Report (pdf).

BP's Involvement In The Most Destructive Project on Earth



The world is teetering on the brink of climate crisis. But attempts to avert it are being threatened by a massive industry in the Canadian wilderness. Major oil companies, banks and investors are pouring billions of dollars into the development of the Alberta Tar Sands. Read the Report (pdf) .

Keep the Tar Sands out of Europe-Stop the Tar Sands Free Trade Talks



Trading with a climate criminal

Canada's tar sands are attracting global concern and criticism. The tar sands have become one of the last frontiers for “Big Oil,” including major European multinationals BP, Total and Shell. The unfolding social and environmental disaster in Alberta demands urgent action, including the respect of Indigenous rights, stronger regulations on carbon emissions, water use and contamination, and more. Yet the proposed Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), if completed as planned, threatens to undermine stricter tar sands regulations in Canada and stronger climate policies in Europe. Read the Report (pdf).

LEGAL OPINION: Potential Impacts of the Proposed Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) on the Pace and Character of Oil Sands Development

RBS - A Risky Business: Tar Sands, Indigenous Rights and RBS



The relationship between the United Kingdom (UK) and Indigenous peoples in Canada spans centuries and has been characterized by both cooperation and conflict. Today, the relationship has changed, yet the decisions made by UK political and financial institutions still have a serious impact Indigenous peoples (called First Nations). Currently, First Nations communities throughout North America are

battling to protect their lands, cultures and heritage against the largest industrial development on earth, the tar sands gigaproject. Read the Report (pdf).

© 2011-12 All Rights Reserved • Indigenous Environmental Network.

Catherine Greenley - October 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report

From:
To:
Date: 9/28/2011 7:03 PM
Subject: October 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report
Attachments: OCT 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the October 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report for your situational awareness. **Law enforcement only, not for external dissemination.**

Thank you to all the members out in the detachments for continuing to send in information from their areas!

Respectfully,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Protected "A"

E-Division Aboriginal Policing Services

Monthly Intelligence Report

OCTOBER 2011

APS provides intelligence and support on Aboriginal public order issues.
It is the responsibility of local detachments to open a PRIME file for
monitoring acts of protest and civil disobedience.



Monthly Intelligence Report

Protected "A"

October 2011

ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE – ALBERTA TO KITIMAT

Description:

- ENBRIDGE plans to build a \$5.5-billion, 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands, through B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry oil west for shipment to Asia, and condensate east for use in the Alberta oilsands. The project is seeking approval from the National Energy Board (NEB) and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Board (CEAA). The Joint Review Panel (JRP) will conduct public hearings throughout 2012.

Status:

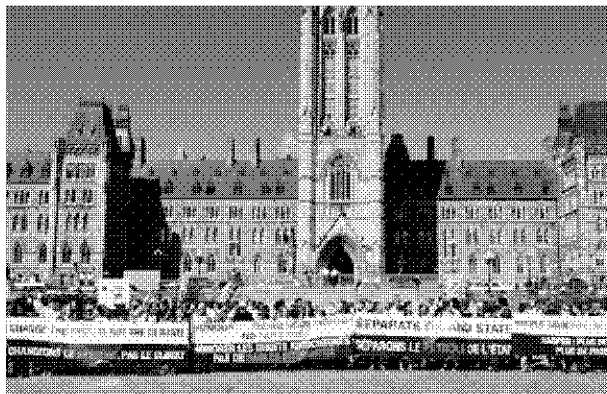
On Sep 9, 2011 the federal government nixed a funding agreement to develop a Pacific North Coast Oceans Management plan, which could have adversely impacted ENBRIDGE's pipeline development plans. It would have provided \$8.3 million in funding from the GORDON AND BETTY MOORE FOUNDATION in the US, via the TIDES CANADA FOUNDATION to environmental groups on British Columbia's west coast. The environmental groups slated to receive the funding alleged that industry lobbyists were behind the decision. ENBRIDGE refused to comment on the decision.

ENBRIDGE missed a key cleanup deadline set by U.S. regulators for its Kalamazoo River spill in Michigan. The company's inability to execute the cleanup on schedule is further contributing to skepticism over the risk management and safety of oil pipelines.

Five years ago, ENBRIDGE sent contractors in to HAISLA territory to complete exploration work, and archaeologically significant culturally modified trees were cut down on the west side of the Douglas Channel. HAISLA state they were offered \$100,000 by the company in compensation, but a written offer has yet to be tabled. ENBRIDGE also suggested holding a "cleansing ceremony", which the HAISLA state is an inappropriate attempt to utilize their First Nations protocols for the company's interests. Relations between HAISLA and ENBRIDGE remain terse.

Analysis:

Two weeks of protest against KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE in Washington, D.C., followed by the large Ottawa protest on Sept 26, 2011, indicates a growing group of protestors are willing to not only protest, but risk arrest in order to oppose pipeline development in North America. ENBRIDGE will experience increasingly intense protest activity due to the environmental sensitivity of the NORTHERN GATEWAY path, combined with the fact that the territory has never been ceded to the Crown by First Nations in B.C.



On Sept 26, 2011, a large protest occurred in Ottawa on Parliament Hill. The purpose was to oppose the KEYSTONE XL pipeline, as well as all other forms of oilsands development, including ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY pipeline.

Open source indicates over 100 protestors were arrested with an estimated 300-500 people in attendance.

Pages 642 to / à 643
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Pages 644 to / à 649
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Pages 650 to / à 652
are not relevant
sont non pertinentes

Catherine Greenley - November 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report

From:
To:
Date: 11/4/2011 4:48 PM
Subject: November 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report
Attachments: NOV 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the November 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report for your situational awareness. **Law enforcement only, not for external dissemination.**

Thank you to all the members out in the detachments for forwarding their intel, your contributions make this product comprehensive across the Division!

Respectfully,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Protected "A"

E-Division Aboriginal Policing Services

Monthly Intelligence Report

NOVEMBER 2011

APS provides intelligence and support on Aboriginal public order issues.
It is the responsibility of local detachments to open a PRIME file for
monitoring acts of protest and civil disobedience.



Monthly Intelligence Report

November 2011

Protected "A"

ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE – ALBERTA TO KITIMAT

Description:

- ENBRIDGE plans to build a \$5.5-billion, 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands, through B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry oil west for shipment to Asia, and condensate east for use in the Alberta oilsands. The project is seeking approval from the National Energy Board (NEB) and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Board (CEAA). The Joint Review Panel (JRP) will conduct public hearings throughout 2012.

Status:

An emergency resolution was passed at the Union of B.C. Municipalities Oct 3rd meeting, asking that the NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (NEB), PORT METRO VANCOUVER, and the federal government have further public consultation, and undergo an environmental assessment of oil pipeline expansion and tanker traffic.

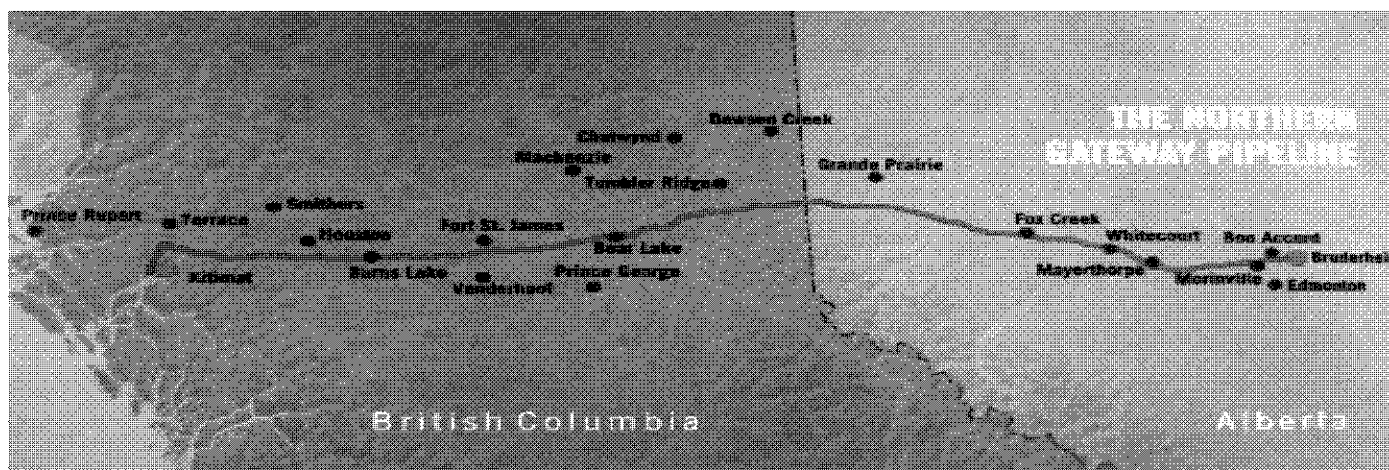
On Oct 8, ENBRIDGE announced their purchase of a \$900-million stake in the CABIN GAS PLANT from ENCANA near Fort Nelson, in B.C. Enbridge's move into the mid-stream, the sector of the natural gas industry that takes the raw resource and processes it, has alarmed some opponents of their NORTHERN GATEWAY bitumen pipeline proposal. NORTHERN GATEWAY opponents have speculated that ENBRIDGE could try to use existing right-of-way acquired for liquefied natural gas (LNG) pipelines, to push their bitumen pipeline through.

Over 4,000 people signed up to speak in front of the NEB for the JOINT REVIEW PANEL (JRP) for NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE. The record number vastly exceeds the previous record of 558 JRP participants for the MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE.

A recent report by an independent expert consultant on hill slope and fluvial processes along the proposed pipeline corridor from Burns Lake to Kitimat questions the stability of some of the terrain the pipeline needs to cross. According to the report, many areas are unstable and subject to landslides, mudslides, and other forms of collapse. Opponents of the pipeline circulated the report widely.

Analysis:

ENBRIDGE will experience increasingly intense protest activity due to the environmental sensitivity of the NORTHERN GATEWAY path, combined with the fact that the territory has never been ceded to the Crown by First Nations in B.C.



Catherine Greenley - Dec 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report, & 2011 Public Order Reporting Occurrences Summary

From:

To:

Date: 11/29/2011 7:16 PM

Subject: Dec 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report, & 2011 Public Order Reporting Occurrences Summary

Attachments: DEC 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report.pdf; 2011 Reporting Occurrence Summary.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Please find attached the December 2011 Aboriginal Intelligence Report. Thank you to all the members out in the detachments for forwarding your intel for inclusion, your contributions have shaped this into an analytical product comprehensive across the Division!

Also attached, the 2011 Public Order Reporting Occurrences Summary, which provides a synopsis drawn from the monthly Aboriginal Intelligence Reports from Jan-Dec 2011.

Law enforcement use only, not for external dissemination.

Respectfully,

Intelligence Analyst
Aboriginal Policing Services
RCMP "E" Division Headquarters
5255 Heather St, Vancouver, BC,
V5Z 1K6

"This transmission may contain confidential or privileged communication. Unauthorized copying or distribution of any information herein is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offence, a breach of Provincial or Federal privacy laws, or might otherwise result in legal sanctions. If you are not the intended recipient and have received this in error, you must immediately destroy it. Please notify by replying to the sender."

THIRD PARTY RULE:

Do not disseminate. Contact the author of this document for permission to release any information. Not for legal use. This document is not to be reclassified, copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or further disseminated, without the consent of the originator. This document is the property of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This record may be subject to mandatory exemption under the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. If access is requested under that legislation, no decision regarding disclosure should be made without prior consultation with the departmental privacy coordinator of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Protected "A"

E-Division Aboriginal Policing Services

Monthly Intelligence Report

DECEMBER 2011

APS provides intelligence and support on Aboriginal public order issues.
It is the responsibility of local detachments to open a PRIME file for
monitoring acts of protest and civil disobedience.

Page 658
is not relevant
est non pertinente



Monthly Intelligence Report

December 2011

Protected "A"

ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE – ALBERTA TO KITIMAT

Description:

- ENBRIDGE plans to build a \$5.5-billion, 1170 km pipeline from the Alberta oilsands, through B.C. to Kitimat. The twin pipeline will carry oil west for shipment to Asia, and condensate east for use in the Alberta oilsands.
- The project is seeking approval from the National Energy Board (NEB) and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Board (CEAA). The Joint Review Panel (JRP) will conduct public hearings throughout 2012.

Status:

Canadian Natural Resources Minister Joe OLIVER stated on Nov 13, that he wants ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY expedited by one year, with a regulatory decision reached by early 2013, a full year ahead of schedule.

On Nov 15, 2011, COASTAL FIRST NATIONS, (an alliance of 10 First Nations down the coast of B.C.) issued a news release reiterating their unwavering opposition to ENBRIDGE.

Similarly, on the same day, the YINKA DENE ALLIANCE (YDA) sent out a renewed call for Chiefs and Councils to sign on to the "Save the Fraser" Declaration, to support their opposition to ENBRIDGE. The original declaration garnered 61 First Nation signatories from across B.C. A signing ceremony for the renewed "Save the Fraser" declaration was held on Dec 1, 2011, at the Vancouver Public Library.

On Nov 22, 2011, a *Globe & Mail* article stated the COASTAL FIRST NATIONS (CFN) alliance would be willing to reconsider their opposition to ENBRIDGE if the company asked the CEAA to put its regulatory approval process on hold. The next day on Nov 23, CFN publicly disavowed the article, stating they had been misquoted, and re-affirming their staunch opposition to the project.

On Nov 25th, 2011, a meeting was held at Nadleh Whut'en (Fraser Lake) between the YINKA DENE ALLIANCE (YDA), and various environmental groups. The purpose of the meeting was to strengthen the alliance between First Nations and environmental groups opposing ENBRIDGE.

Analysis:

ENBRIDGE continues to face significant opposition in its attempt to garner support from First Nations in B.C. Recent media attention regarding streamlining or expediting large scale projects is being interpreted by First Nations as an underhanded way to push projects through, regardless of whether they are supported by impacted indigenous communities. Recent interactions between local First Nation members and industry point to an increasing propensity and likelihood of utilizing blockades and confrontation to deter industry from accessing disputed territory.

JOINT REVIEW PANEL
(JRP) community hearings
begin on Jan 10, 2012, and
will progress throughout
2012 in the following
communities:

- Bella Bella
- Bella Coola
- Burns Lake
- Courtenay
- Fort St. James
- Hartley Bay
- Hazelton
- Kelowna
- Kitimat
- Kitkatla
- Klenmu
- Massett
- Port Hardy
- Prince George
- Prince Rupert
- Queen Charlotte
- Smithers
- Terrace
- Vancouver
- Victoria

Page 660
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 661
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 662
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 663
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 664
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 665
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 666
is not relevant
est non pertinente



Monthly Intelligence Report

December 2011

Protected "A"

Approved by:

Insp. Sean MALONEY
OIC, Aboriginal Policing Services (APS)

Prepared by:

APS Intelligence Analyst

Page 668
is not relevant
est non pertinente

Page 669
is not relevant
est non pertinente

ANTI-2010

Information Against the Olympic Industry



No Olympics on Stolen Native Land

Anti-2010: Information Against the Olympic Industry

Introduction

Welcome to *Anti-2010: Information Against the Olympic Industry*, a special report by No2010.com based on over two years of research and maintenance of the No2010.com website. It is designed as a print publication to be distributed to those without access to the internet, or who prefer printed material to computer screens. Despite this, it is only a fraction of the information now available on the website (so check it out!). Some parts are designed as 2-4 page leaflets of their own for specialized distribution (or low budgets).

No2010.com was established in the spring of 2007 to provide information for anti-Olympic resistance, to educate and inspire others, and to post regular updates for the movement. It is maintained by Indigenous rebels in occupied Coast Salish Territory. Thanks to a comrade in Montreal, 100,000 stickers were printed with the slogan 'No Olympics on Stolen Native Land' & the website address. These stickers have been distributed across Canada. In addition, a 'Militant Merchandise' section has been added to the site, which has t-shirts, patches and stickers for sale. You can support No2010.com by purchasing these products (via Paypal).

On the website there are also PDFs that can be downloaded and copied that you can distribute in your area, including *SportsAction* (direct actions against 2010 chronology) and this publication. We are currently working on a special print edition/PDF focusing on the 2010 Torch Relay.

No2010.com is a member of the Olympic Resistance Network, the main coordinating group for anti-2010 opposition in Vancouver. Over the last two years, the anti-Olympic movement in Vancouver and across the country has carried out a successful campaign of protest & direct action. If you'd like to get involved, contact the ORN at email: OlympicResistance@riseup.net.

[Dis]Contents:

The Olympic Industry; Myth and Reality	3
Colonialism, Fascism and the Modern Olympics	4
1968 Mexico City Olympics Massacre	6
Indigenous Peoples and 2010 Olympics	7
Know Your Enemy: Olympic Organizations	12
Corporate Sponsors	16
Homelessness and 2010	18
Ecological Destruction	20
Impact on Women	24
Criminalization of the Poor	26
2010 Police State	28
Public Debt and 2010	30
Olympic Corruption	31
Direct Actions Against 2010	33
Resources	34
Torch Relay	35
Resistance 2010	35



Published by No2010.com January 2009. Copy & Distribute.



For more info: WWW.No2010.com

THE OLYMPIC INDUSTRY: MYTH AND REALITY

“The Olympic Games are the Great *Circus Maximus** of planet Earth. They are now mounted every 2 years, involve roughly 10,000 athletes from over 200 nations, and, in the 1990s, the price tag per Summer Games topped \$2 billion per city... The entire enterprise is swathed in tinsel layers of marketing and hype- by the International Olympic Commission (IOC), by the National Olympic Committees (NOCs), by the transnational corporations who pay tens of millions of dollars to sponsor the Games, by the TV networks that pay hundreds of millions of dollars to broadcast them, and by host cities and national governments who have invested hundreds of millions of taxpayers dollars.”

(*Inside the Olympic Industry*, Foreword, p. ix)

“The IOC is a multinational corporation that markets sports, and the local bid committees are basically real estate operations.”

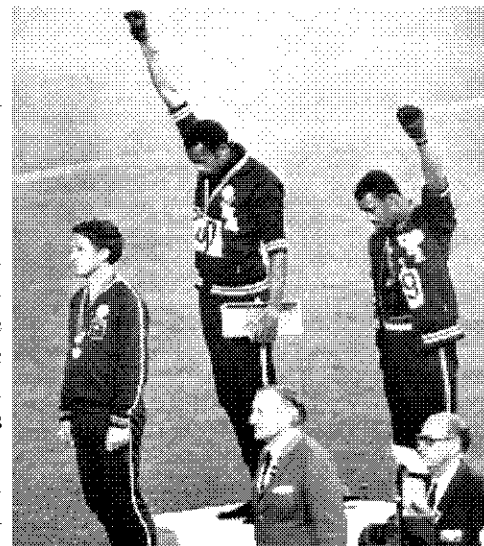
Chris Shaw, 2010 Watch

Beyond the gold, silver and bronze glitter that bedazzles us through the corporate media (the myth), there is a dark & sinister shadow comprised of greed & destruction (the reality). This shadow is cast primarily over the poor and the natural world, who suffer the most from impacts of Olympic Games. While officials’ talk about the ideals of the ‘Olympic Spirit’, ‘Olympism’, & the ‘Olympic Movement’ (with vague references to the interrelation of sports, humanity, & universal ethics: myth), it would be more accurate to refer to it all as the Olympic Industry (reality). It can be defined as such because in spite of its ‘non-profit’ image as a champion of amateur sports, it is in fact a multi-billion dollar industry comprised of government & corporate elites working together to maximize their profits, status and power.

The Olympic Industry is today based mostly on advertising consumer products to as many as 3 billion TV viewers around the world. This has spawned a huge market for both television contracts and corporate sponsors, who pay tens of millions of dollars to associate their product/logo with the Olympic rings (one of the most recognized corporate logos in the world).

For host countries and cities, this ‘product’ also includes the site of the Olympic Games, which gain international publicity and exposure to global markets: “The factors that motivate a corporation to link its name and product to the Games exactly parallel the expectations of a city in hosting an Olympic festival: global awareness, economic gain, citizen morale...” (*Selling the Five Rings*, p. 13).

The ability of the Olympics to be such a global commodity relies on its image as a pure, clean, and even spiritual celebration of sports & culture, an image projected around the world and into the minds of billions of people through corporate media. It is this image that corporate sponsors seek to exploit, and to associate with their products.



Black Power: 1968 Mexico City Olympics

Olympic Profits & Promoters

To better understand what the Olympic industry is, it is helpful to know who profits from them. It is a network of elite government and corporate officials, including members of the International Olympic Commission (IOC), Olympic organizing committees, land developers, construction companies, tourism and hotel owners, large property owners, TV corporations, and corporate sponsors. These can be seen in the membership of the Bid committee, Vanoc, the IOC, and the list of corporate sponsors.

Corporate Media & the Olympic Industry

Myths about the Olympic industry are promoted almost entirely through the corporate media, who create a common consensus that everyone will benefit from the Olympics, and therefore everyone supports them. Those who don’t are either ignored, marginalized as misguided misfits, or criminalized:

“[T]he main culprit in maintaining public ignorance about both Olympic corruption and the Games negative impacts are the mass media. It is impossible to escape the conclusion that the structural integration of the media into the Olympic industry has turned them into promoters—not journalists or critics—of all things Olympic... This integration resulted in systematic media censorship of opposition to the Games and of an analysis of their problems & negative consequences... This has taken place largely through the powerful act of pure omission, with a strong dose of distortion, ridicule, and minimization...” (*Inside the Olympic Industry*, p. Xii).

* *Circus Maximus*: a giant coliseum in ancient Rome, also referring to the use of mass sporting festivals (i.e., gladiator fights, football games, hockey, etc.) as a means of social control.

COLONIALISM, FASCISM, AND THE MODERN OLYMPICS

Thanks to our indoctrination into Western European society, most people know that the ancient Olympics were held by the Greeks every four years, beginning in 776 BC until around the 3rd century AD.

The ancient Olympics were elite events even then, at which only the nobility, the wealthy, and professional athletes could attend. Slaves and women (other than prostitutes) were prohibited. These ancient games served important political and economic purposes for the ruling class, and were carried out under the pretext of religious ceremonies.

Considering their Greek origins, and the role of ancient Greece in the history of Western Civilization, the establishment of the Olympics as a global phenomenon should be seen as part of the overall process of European colonization. How else could a relatively obscure, ancient, European sport & religious festival become a global event-- except through colonization?

The much celebrated founder of the modern Olympics, **Baron Pierre de Coubertin**, a member of the French nobility, who established the IOC in 1894 (President of the IOC from 1894-1925), stated clearly his belief in colonialism:

"Colonies are like children: it is relatively easy to bring them into the world; the difficult thing is to raise them properly. They do not grow up by themselves, but need to be taken care of, coddled, and pampered by the mother country..." (*The Olympic Crisis; Sports, Politics, and the Moral Order*, p. 39, quotes from Coubertin's *Pages d'histoire Contemporaine*, Paris 1901, p. 4)

"In 1912, Coubertin published his advice to colonial regimes on how they could best make sport an instrument of administration. It is a great mistake, he says, to assume that a victory by the 'dominated race' over the dominating one constitutes a dangerous temptation to rebellion. On the contrary, the example of British India shows that such incidents actually legitimize colonial rule in the eyes of the 'winners' [the colonized]" (*The Olympic Crisis*, p. 39, quotes from Coubertin's *Essais de psychologie sportive*, Paris 1914).

Today's modern Olympics are an affirmation of Western Civilization and the global empire it has constructed. They are a means to expand its ideology & culture. Coubertin himself was very clear about this. The clearest Olympic endorsement of racist & fascist white supremacy, however, was yet to come.

In 1929, the American industrialist & real estate businessman **Avery Brundage** became president of the US Olympic Committee (USOC). In 1932, the IOC awarded the 1936 Olympics to Germany. In 1933, the Nazis, under Adolf Hitler, were voted into power.

As the **1936 Berlin Olympics** approached, and as the oppressive, racist and brutal policies of the Nazi regime became well known, Jewish groups and others began to call for a boycott. In the USA, a vocal campaign to boycott the Games and to not send a US team, began.

Brundage, a well-known racist and fascist supporter, actively undermined the boycott campaign and succeeded in having the USOC reject it in a committee vote. He dismissed it all as a "Jewish-Communist conspiracy."

While Jewish and anti-fascist groups continued to oppose the 1936 Games, the Nazis prepared for a massive celebration of German fascism using the Olympics as a propaganda platform. This was made all the more successful by new forms of mass communications then being perfected, such as films and radio. In order to do this, the most blatant aspects of Nazi terror and violence were temporarily concealed:

"In August 1936 the Nazis audaciously achieved a propaganda triumph by staging the Olympic Games. Massive efforts had been undertaken to camouflage the evil nature of the regime... anti-Semitic slogans were removed from walls and roadsides... Every sign of racial, religious or political persecution was temporarily hidden... even as the Olympics were taking place, the concentration camp at Oranienburg, scarcely half an hour's journey from the splendid new Olympic Stadium, was jailed with Jews, socialists... and other anti-Nazis" (*Hitler's Games*, jacket cover).

Yet, this 'white-wash' of the Nazi regime was merely a pretext under which Olympic officials could say there were really no problems in Hitler's Germany. This helped undermine protests & boycotts, and cast doubts over the validity of reports condemning Nazi repression (just as the Nazis began to gather momentum in preparations for war). However, the Nazi's racist & oppressive policies were well known, even at this time. IOC President at the time, the Belgian Count Henri de Baillet-Latour,



Berlin 1936 Olympics; Nazi flags fly alongside Olympic rings.



Avery Brundage; IOC President 1952-1972

“...knew as well as anybody else, that by 1936 Nazi Germany had become a police state... They knew that Jews had fled from Germany in tens of thousands, and that hundreds of their less fortunate brethren had been rounded up into concentration camps, where they were being humiliated and tortured” (*Hitler's Games*, p. 10).

As it was, the 1936 Berlin Olympics were a huge propaganda victory for the Nazis. They served to legitimize the Nazi regime in the eyes of the world, and to mobilize German citizens even stronger behind the Nazis. The Olympic torch relay, running from Olympia, Greece, to Berlin, Germany, was another propaganda triumph, and was initiated by the Nazis themselves as a means to popularize fascism throughout Europe and within Germany.

Joseph Goebbels, the Nazi minister of propaganda, understood the significance of the success of the Berlin Games, stating:

“[The Olympics are] a victory for the German cause... The result is a renaissance of national ambition I am so pleased about. One can once again be proud of Germany” (quoted in *Berlin Games*, quotes Goebbels 1936 Diaries)

The Nazis commissioned Leni Riefenstahl, the German filmmaker who had made *Triumph of the Will* (at the time, a powerful propaganda film about the 6th Nuremberg Nazi Party Congress), to make a documentary on the 1936 Berlin Games (*Olympia*).

“That the success of the [Olympics] gave Hitler an enormous boost, both moral and political, nobody could deny... It is tempting to speculate on what might have happened if attempts to boycott the Games had succeeded. If... the IOC had moved the Festival to some less rebarbative country, Nazi prestige would have suffered a serious blow, and the rest of the world would have been made to think much harder about what was happening in Germany” (*Hitler's Games*, pp. 228-229).

“If the world had boycotted Hitler's Olympics, the course of history might have been different, asserts Rolf Pauls, the West German NATO representative...” (*The Olympic Crisis*, p. 16).

Former IOC President Coubertin, who had opposed any efforts to boycott the '36 Games, came out of retirement to endorse the Nazi Olympics, later rejecting the idea that they had somehow been used to promote fascism:

“The Olympic idea sacrificed to propaganda? That is entirely false. The imposing success of the Berlin Games has served the Olympic ideal magnificently” (*The Olympic Crisis*, p. 42).

In 1941, Brundage was expelled from the America First Committee for his Nazi sympathies, and he remained a staunch defender of Germany during and after World War 2. In 1945, he was elected a vice-president of the IOC, and in 1952 became President, a position he would hold until 1972.

Under Brundage's presidency, the student massacre in **Mexico City 1968**, and the Palestinian attack on Israeli athletes in Munich 1972, occurred. In both cases, he ordered the Games to continue. In Mexico '68, his response to the 'Black Power' salutes given by two African-Americans was to order their immediate expulsion from the Games and to strip them of their medals.

At the conclusion of the '72 Games, in his closing speech, he famously regretted “the lost battle for Rhodesia” (see *The Games Must Go On*, p. 74), at that time an African country fighting a fierce anti-colonial liberation struggle (now Zimbabwe).

Brundage was not the only fascist to be a member of the IOC, nor its only fascist president (in fact, a far more blatant fascist IOC president was yet to come). Other notable IOC members, including those on the executive board, included: German General Karl von Halt, who became an IOC member in 1929, who was an accused World War 2 war criminal, was elected to the IOC board in 1957; Marquise Melchior de Polignac, became an IOC member in 1914, served six months in a French prison as a Nazi collaborator during WW2, remained an IOC member until 1950; the Italian fascist Count Paolo Than di Revel, IOC member in 1932, member of the executive board in 1954; Count Albert Bonacossa, a supporter of the Italian fascist Mussolini, IOC member in 1925, voted to the board in 1952; General Giorgio Vaccaro, an Italian fascist and member of IOC after WW2, despite attempts by the Italian Olympic Committee to have him removed; the German Adolf Friedrich Mecklenburg, one of the closest assistants to top Nazi official Joseph Goebbels, remained in the IOC after WW2.

The most well-known and openly fascist member of the IOC was the Spaniard **Juan Antonio Samaranch**. He had been a long-time member of the IOC and President from 1980 to 2001. He is today an honorary lifetime president of the IOC, and in 2008 still actively involved with IOC activities. Besides being a long-time IOC member & President, Samaranch was also a long-time fascist, serving under the Franco regime in Spain as an official, and at one time governor of Catalonia. During this time, Samaranch publicly wore the fascist uniform. He was a strong supporter of Franco, who died in 1975 after maintaining power since 1936. During this period, Spain was an oppressive police state, in which torture, imprisonment, and executions were commonly used to counter political opposition.

More recently, IOC member Dick Pound caused controversy in 2008 when he referred to Canada as a land of ‘savages’ prior to European colonization. The IOC refused to take any measures against Pound and ruled out an inquiry into his comments.

Not surprisingly, the racist & fascist backgrounds of many IOC members are completely ignored by the IOC, official Olympic histories, and the corporate media, which maintain that the Olympics have nothing to do with politics. In reality, the modern Olympics have always had a strong association with pro-colonial and fascist elites.



Juan Antonio Samaranch (middle) giving fascist salute to fascist dictator Franco; Samaranch was president of the IOC from 1980 to 2001

1968 MEXICO CITY OLYMPICS MASSACRE

"The worst crime in Olympic history, the Tlatelcolco massacre of October 2, 1968, carried out by the Mexican government to guarantee 'Olympic peace', remains unknown to the vast majority of well-informed people." (*The Olympic Crisis*, p. 1)

Mexico was the first (and only) 'Third World' country to have hosted the Olympic Games. On October 2, 1968 at the plaza of the 3 cultures in the Tlatelcolco apartment complex, over 10,000 mostly students filled the area. Some 300 tanks and armoured personnel carriers with some 5,000 soldiers surrounded them. Shortly after 6 PM, police & soldiers began firing on the unarmed protesters. Among the soldiers was the Olympia battalion, an elite force in charge of security for the Olympics.

The heaviest gunfire, from automatic weapons, rifles and pistols, lasted from 60 to 90 minutes, although shooting continued throughout the night as soldiers & cops hunted down protesters in the streets and apartments. In the end, as many as 1,000 may have been killed, hundreds more wounded, and hundreds arrested. Those arrested suffered harassment & torture in the jails. The government claimed 'agitators' in the crowd had first opened fire on soldiers, claiming they had returned fire in an act of 'self-defense'.

The goal of this repression was to brutally control & intimidate a growing opposition movement in Mexico City, which had mobilized hundreds of thousands of people into the streets demanding democracy, freedom for political prisoners, an end to government corruption & oppression.

On July 26, 1968, a large student protest was attacked by police in Mexico City, with many arrested and two protesters killed. A National Strike Council was organized with some 70 schools & universities, in response. They organized forums, protests, and a student strike, demanding freedom for political prisoners, dismissal of police commanders, abolition of the Grenadiers (military riot police), compensation to the families of dead and wounded, and a determination of who was responsible for the repression.

In August, the movement continued to grow. On August 13, some 200,000 protesters took to the streets; on August 28 there were 400,000, and again on Sept. 13 there were 250,000. On Sept. 18, the autonomy of the National University (UNAM) was violated for the first time in 50 years when 5,000 soldiers invaded and arrested some 2,000 students, professors, and parents.

On Sept. 20-23, large protests turned into riots with barricaded streets, Molotovs, burning buses, tear gas, hundreds of wounded, and as many as 20 protesters killed. According to Octavio Paz, in his book *The Other Mexico: Critique of the Pyramid* (1972), on October 2, 1968,

"At the end of the meeting, when those attending it were about to leave, the plaza was surrounded by the army and the killing began. A few hours later it was all over. How many died? No newspaper in Mexico dared to print the number of deaths. Here is the figure that the English newspaper, *The Guardian*, after a careful investigation, considered the most probable: 325. Thousands must have been injured, thousands must have been arrested. The second of October, 1968, put an end to the student movement... (quoted in *The Olympic Crisis*, pp. 13-14).

"The massacre was an ambush. The government carried it out in a conscious and planned manner. The 5,000 soldiers with hundreds of tanks completely surrounded the plaza... the intense crossfire lasted 30 minutes... Old people, children, students and parents fell. Perhaps a 1,000 were killed or wounded" (*Mexico Under Siege; Popular Resistance to Presidential Despotism*, p. 100).

Students had expected global condemnation of the massacre and of the Mexican government, a cancellation of the Olympics, a boycott, but nothing came of it. Instead, the IOC's only concern was that the Games go ahead without interruption:

"We have conferred with the Mexican authorities," reported Avery Brundage, then the IOC's president, 'and have been assured that nothing will interfere with the peaceful entrance of the Olympic flame into the stadium nor with the competitions that follow' (*The New Lords of the Rings*, p. 41).

Over 3 decades later, the extent of US involvement and participation in the massacre began to become more well known:

"In 2002, it emerged that America had played a key role in the massacre. Amidst fears the riots would disrupt the Olympic Games the CIA had been monitoring the student actions in Mexico daily. As a result they sent military radios, weapons, ammunition and riot control training material to Mexico before and during the crisis" (BBC News, www.bbc.co.uk).

On October 17, 1968, two Black athletes (John Carlos and Tommie Smith), representing the US, accepted their medals and then gave Black Power salutes while on the podium (clenched fists held in the air). Although nowhere near as intense as the massacre that had occurred two weeks earlier, the IOC was outraged and immediately expelled the two athletes.

An IOC statement on the Black Power salutes repeated the Olympic Industry's mantra that the Games have nothing to do with politics: "The basic principle of the Olympic Games is that politics plays no part whatsoever in them. US athletes violated this universally accepted principle... to advertise domestic political views."

Both athletes were expelled from the Olympic Village, stripped of their medals, suspended by the American Olympic Committee, and ordered to leave Mexico City. In contrast to the IOC's response to the massacre the previous week, the Black Power salutes of Carlos & Smith drew the strongest punitive measures the IOC could take (against athletes), an act which itself reveals that the Olympic Industry is very much about political views (the racist fascist kind).



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES & the 2010 Olympics

The impact of the 2010 Olympics on Indigenous peoples involves those affecting the general population (homelessness, police abuse, etc.), yet to a greater extent due to the over-representation of Indigenous peoples among the oppressed.

Background

Vancouver is a port city located in the province of 'British Columbia', one of the last regions of N. America to be colonized by the British (beginning in late 1770s). The city itself is named after a British naval officer who helped survey & recon the coast during this period (Capt. George Vancouver). At the time, the region was comprised of over 40 different Indigenous nations (coastal & interior).

Estimates of the pre-contact population in BC range as high as 250,000. Within a century, this number had declined to some 25,000 due to colonial expansion, warfare, and disease epidemics (biological warfare). Today, Indigenous people comprise some 5 % of the overall population in the province (approx. 170,000, approx. with half in urban areas).

One of the primary agents of colonialism was the Hudson's Bay Company, which also formed the first colonial government in the mid-1800s (and is today a primary 2010 sponsor). The Hudson's Bay Company, one of the oldest corporations in the world, established many of the first forts and trading posts in BC. Company ships were used to bombard Native villages, and HBC officials oversaw many executions of chiefs & warriors. In 1849, the HBC was contracted by the British to govern the new colony of Vancouver Island. The first governor of the colony was also the HBC's local boss: James Douglas.

By the 1850s, Royal Navy gunboats were also stationed on the coast; heavily armed with cannons, rockets and Royal Marines, the navy was used to punish any attacks on settlers, including bombing villages, destroying houses, canoes & food provisions. A common practise was to assemble the village, by force, and hang prisoners as an example to others.

In 1858, the Fraser Valley gold rush occurred, setting off an invasion of tens of thousands of settlers into the lower mainland which was then declared another colony ('British Columbia'—in 1866 the two colonies would be united into one, known as BC). As a result of the gold rush and influx of settlers, fighting & massacres occurred against Indigenous peoples in the Fraser Valley and southern Interior. In 1862, a devastating Smallpox epidemic swept the coast and parts of the interior.

Beginning in Fort Victoria, colonial officials at first quarantined the Native population gathered around the fort, but soon forced them out at gunpoint. Hundreds of Natives then traveled up the coast back to their villages, spreading the disease (an effect that officials could not have been ignorant of at this time). An estimated 1 in 3 Natives died within a few years.

In 1871, BC was made a province within Canada. In 1874, the provincial government passed the *BC Lands Act* to open up more land to settlement. However, the next year, the federal government issued a Duty of Disallowance, striking down the act as illegal due to the failure of BC to gain the legal surrender of Indigenous land as outlined in the 1763 Royal Proclamation. BC threatened to withdraw from confederation.

In 1876, the federal government passed the *Indian Act*, imposing government control over all Indigenous peoples & lands. BC's illegal occupation of Indigenous land was allowed to stand and continues to this day. In 1884, the Indian Act was amended to ban Potlaches, Sundances, and other ceremonies. It was also through the Indian Act that Native children were forced into Residential Schools run by churches on contract to the government. Generations of Native children were taken from their families and forced to learn European/British culture, language, religion, etc. Widespread mental, physical and sexual abuse occurred.

Current Conditions for Native Peoples

Through the Olympics, Canada seeks to portray itself as a just & egalitarian society, respectful & inclusive of Native peoples. A nation deserving of its top ranking as the best country in the world in regards to health, education, etc., according to the UN's human development index. Or, as BC tourism's official slogan states: "The best place on earth."

While this may be true for some, the reality for Indigenous peoples is far different. Comparing living conditions between Natives & non-Natives, according to the same UN human development index, Natives in Canada ranked 47th, among peoples of the 'Third World'.

- Overall, Indigenous peoples in Canada suffer from the highest rates of unemployment, poverty, homelessness, suicide, violent death, drug and alcohol addiction, imprisonment, HIV, cancer, tuberculosis, etc.
- Common conditions for Natives on reserves include poor housing, bad water, and high unemployment. Many face ongoing resource exploitation that destroys the local environment and has devastating social impacts (i.e., mining, oil and gas, logging). As a result, many are dislocated from their territories & forced into cities (over 50% of Natives live in urban areas).



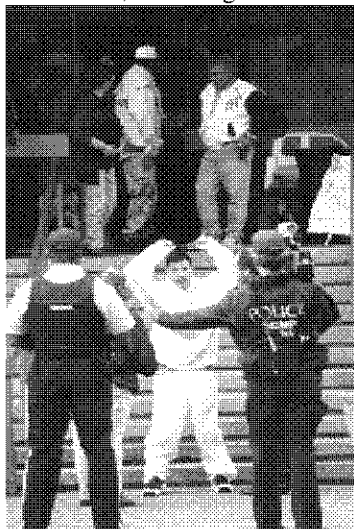
- Across the country there are over 500 missing or murdered Native women; in Vancouver alone there are over 70 missing/murdered women, mostly Native. Along Highway 16 in the central interior region of the province, there are over 30 missing/murdered young women, mostly Native.
- In Vancouver, Natives represent 32% of the homeless (although just 5% of the total population in BC). Some 45 % of homeless women are Native, while over 40% of street youth are Native.
- In Vancouver, police violence and abuse against Natives is routine. Several police killings of Natives & deaths in custody over the last decade has caused controversy and led to public inquiries into police conduct (inc. the deaths of Frank Paul, Gerald Chenery, & 16-year-old Kyle Tait).

Far from lessening these oppressed social conditions, events such as the 2010 Olympics and related corporate invasion are only making them worse. While some band members in the four host nations may profit, the overall effect is negative and harmful to Native peoples and territories, not only in Vancouver but across the province.

Anti-Colonial Resistance

As early as the 1880s, Indigenous peoples in BC began protesting the theft of land & resources. Unlike other regions in Canada, British (and later Canadian) officials failed to make treaties surrendering Native land and title to the Crown. With the exception of a few small treaties on Vancouver Island (the Douglas Treaties, 1850-54), and a portion of Treaty No. 8, BC remains unsundered, sovereign Indigenous territory. Consequently, Indigenous peoples in the province have shown a strong tendency to resist colonialism and the ongoing theft of land & resources. In 1927, the Indian Act was amended to outlaw lands claim organizing.

Today, anti-colonial resistance is frequently expressed through protests and direct actions, including road-blocks, occupations of government offices, etc. During the 1990 'Oka Crisis', Indigenous peoples in BC mounted the most solidarity actions with the Mohawks at that time, including road & railway blockades. Many of these solidarity actions emphasized sovereignty and local land struggles.



NYM occupation West Bank, 1998

As a result of the Oka Crisis and the ongoing fight for land & rights in BC, the provincial and federal governments began a modern-day treaty process, in 1992 (under the New Democratic Party, NDP- a social-democratic party). The purpose of the BC Treaty Process is to legitimize the prior theft of land & resources, thereby creating greater economic certainty for government & corporations. It does this by extinguishing Native title & rights, using the state-funded Indian Act band councils to act as legal agents. One of its political functions, of course, is to undermine the grassroots Indigenous movement.

In 1995, a month-long armed standoff occurred at Gustafsen Lake/Ts'Peten in the southern interior region of BC (in Secwepemc territory). The siege saw some 450 heavily-armed RCMP, along with assistance from the Canadian Forces (inc. Bison armoured personnel carriers). Police attempted on several occasions to kill defenders using automatic weapons & sniper fire, as well as explosive devices. The police siege, the largest RCMP paramilitary operation in Canadian history, was overseen by the NDP.

In 1997, the Vancouver Native Youth Movement began direct actions against the BC treaty process, occupying its downtown offices that year and again in 1998. In 1999, NYM members acted as a security force for the Cheam band against harassment by fisheries officers. A Secwepemc chapter of NYM also helped organize protests & occupations against the Sun Peaks ski resort, beginning in 2001. These NYM chapters represented a (brief) re-emergence of militant resistance among Indigenous youth, and a reclamation of warrior culture.

At this time, a provincial election resulted in the BC Liberal Party taking power, with Gordon Campbell as Premier. The Liberals continued the neo-liberal policies established by the NDP, and expanded on them. They opened up resource industries to corporate investment, resulting in more mining, oil and gas, and ski resort projects.

Beginning in 2005, Indigenous nations in the northern region of the province began to be impacted by increased mining, oil & gas exploration. Some responded with legal challenges, roadblocks, occupations, and protests. This included the Tahltan, near Telegraph Creek, who opposed several large-scale mining & gas projects in their territory, including those in a headwater source for four major rivers. Among the proposed projects for the Tahltan's ancestral territory are copper, gold, and coal mines, as well as natural gas. As part of their campaign, the Tahltan occupied a band council office for several months to oppose deals they were making with the corporations. Several elders were also arrested at road blocks, which gained widespread media coverage of their struggle. In December 2008, a 2-year moratorium was set on Shell's proposed coalbed methane plant.

These and many other forms of legal, political, and direct action, throughout the province and over the years, have caused considerable economic uncertainty for corporations. This fact is publicly discussed by financial institutions, business think-tanks, and government officials in the province, and certainty is one of the stated purposes of the treaty process. There is no doubt these factors had to be taken into account by those promoting and organizing the 2010 Winter Olympics, a platform for increasing international corporate investment into the region.

Native Co-optation into 2010

"Vancouver 2010 recognized early in the bid phase for the 2010 Winter Games that having the support and active participation of these [Indigenous] nations would enrich the Bid and the Winter Games... This relationship was recognized by the IOC as an important factor in Vancouver's winning bid" (Fact Sheet, Vancouver2010.com).



Due to the history of Indigenous anti-colonial struggle in the province, and the great potential for disruption arising from this, 2010 Olympic organizers understood early on the need to co-opt Indigenous peoples (and to involve collaborators) in both the bid process as well as ongoing preparations. They also saw the benefits of exploiting Indigenous art & culture as part of 2010 promotion, as had occurred in the Sydney 2000 Olympics.

From the beginning there was a concerted effort by government and 2010 organizers to present Indigenous peoples as equal and active participants in the Games, as 'official partners'. Their main agents to accomplish this were the four local *Indian Act** band councils on the traditional territories where the 2010 Olympics are to occur. These are the Squamish, Musqueam, Tseil-Watuth, and Lil'wat (see 4 Host First Nations, below).

Part of the Vancouver Bid Corporation from the outset were Gibby Jacobs (then-Squamish band chief), and Lyle Leo, a Lil'wat band councilor and businessman.

Cash for Collaborating Chiefs and Councils

In early 2003, several months before the bid decision was made, the Squamish and Lil'wat band councils made a deal with the government & Bid corporation, including \$20 million in money & land, and a Squamish-Lil'wat Cultural Center to be built in nearby Whistler (which by 2007 had ballooned to a cost of over \$28 million, funded by the BC government, INAC, Bell Canada and other corporations). This deal committed the two band councils to participating in, and publicly supporting, the 2010 Olympics.

In May 2007, the BC government concluded an agreement with the Squamish and Mt. Currie bands, providing them with eight parcels of land in the Whistler area comprising 122 hectares in total. Corporate media reported the deal could make the two bands among the 'wealthiest' in the province because of property values in the Whistler resort area (with some of the most expensive homes in Canada). One parcel alone, zoned for residential development, "could be worth at least \$90 million, depending on how many homes, and what kind, are built there. On average, a single-family home in Whistler costs \$1.2 million" ("Olympic-sized land deal 'a winner'," by Clare Ogilvie, *The Province*, May 11, 2007).

In March, 2008, the BC government made an out of court settlement with the Musqueam for over \$20 million, ending three court cases over land at the UBC golf course and River Rock casino. In June 2008, the federal government provided \$17 million each to the Musqueam and Tseil-Watuth. These payments made the Musqueam one of the wealthiest in Canada.

Four Host First Nations (FHFN)

In 2004, the four area band councils (along with government & VANOC) established the Four Host First Nations (FHFN) as an official Indigenous Olympic organization, comprised of the Lil'wat, Squamish, Musqueam, and Tseil-Watuth. The FHFN has enabled the government to promote the image of a healthy & harmonious relationship between Natives & Canada, while in reality conditions for Indigenous peoples have declined as a result of the Olympics. The FHFN is presented as the only legitimate Indigenous voice in regards to 2010 and the lands directly impacted. Their financial and monetary gains from 2010 are presented as if to the benefit of all Indigenous peoples. Neither of these views is correct.

In exchange for their collaboration, the FHFN have received tens of millions of dollars, including land & money from the government, contracts for some construction and material supplies, as well as timber from some of the logging that has occurred in Whistler and on the Sea-to-Sky Highway expansion. With the exception of the Lil'wat, however, these bands were already among the most affluent and well off in BC. According to the government's Community Well Being Index, which rates communities on income levels, employment, health, housing, education, etc., the average rating for Native communities was 70, and for non-Natives 85. The Musqueam were rated at 87; the Squamish at 84; and the Tseil-Watuth at 92.

Combined, the FHFN have a total population of some 5,000 to 6,000 members. In contrast, the estimated Native population in metro Vancouver is some 60,000, most of whom are being negatively impacted by the Olympics. As well, the extent of corporate invasion associated with the Olympic industry will also have social and ecological impacts far beyond the territories of the FHFN (including more mining, oil and gas, and ski resorts).

AFN Endorses 2010 Winter Olympics

The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) is a national organization comprised of *Indian Act* band council chiefs and is funded by the Canadian government. At its July 2007 Annual General Meeting, held in Halifax, Nova Scotia, the AFN signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Four Host First Nations. AFN 'grand chief' Phil Fontaine stated,

"The 2010 Olympics will provide a unique opportunity for First Nations and Canadians to work side-by-side, to share in the long-term social & economic legacy that these historic Games will provide."

The memorandum formalized a working relationship between the two groups, with a commitment and partnership in 2010 related activities. A VANOC official was a signing witness. Despite this, and other pro-Olympic events, the AFN has occasionally threatened protests against the Olympics unless government responds to the poverty of Indigenous people (the poverty of the chief's wallets, that is). In Sydney 2000, state-funded Aboriginal groups used similar rhetoric & undermined grassroots Native actions.

Government Funding & 2010

Besides the tens of millions provided to the FHFN and Aboriginal business elite, co-optation has also involved a broad-range of (state-funded) Aboriginal groups in Vancouver. Some are directly involved in Olympic-related events, or at the very least remain silent on the human & social impacts of 2010. This includes political organizations, youth associations, service providers, etc.

The dependence on state-funding is a main contributing factor to the lack of opposition (and even consciousness) among these groups in regards to 2010. This is so even when some participate in 'safe' campaigns such as those against police violence, the missing & murdered women, closure of services for Natives, etc. This itself reveals the close interrelation between the state and corporations in promoting the Olympic industry. Consequently, the main Native resistance to 2010 has arisen from the grassroots Indigenous movement.

Indigenous Resistance to 2010

No Olympics on Stolen Native Land

A main slogan used by the anti-Olympics movement has been "No Olympics on Stolen Native Land," which emphasizes the history of colonization in the province. It also reveals the fact that government and corporations are involved in theft (of land & resources), and therefore lack moral and legal authority to govern or conduct business. This helps raise the anti-colonial consciousness of both Indigenous people and other social movements. In addition, the unresolved legal and political status of Indigenous lands and sovereignty can create economic uncertainty for corporations.



Harriet Nahanee with Warrior Unity flag, under arrest, Eagleridge Bluffs May 2006

Secwepemc & St'at'imc

In June 2002, grassroots representatives of the St'at'imc (which includes the Lil'wat) & Secwepemc made an official submission to the International Olympic Commission outlining the human rights abuses occurring in Canada and within their territories, in regards to the campaigns at Sutikalh (a proposed ski resort north of Mt. Currie) & Skwelkwel'welt (Sun Peaks ski resort expansion). They stated their opposition to the 2010 bid process and requested the IOC to not award the bid to Vancouver-Whistler:

"Although Canada prides itself as one of the countries with the highest living standards in the world according to the UN Human development index, when the same indicators were applied to aboriginal people by the federal department of Indian and Northern Affairs, we only ranked 47th. The same is true for Vancouver being declared the city with the best living standard in the world, our people are the poorest in town, many living on the East side under deplorable social and economic conditions. This is what happens when we as aboriginal people lose our link to the land, alcoholism and youth suicides are only indicators for underlying problems... As indigenous peoples we have to oppose the Vancouver-Whistler Olympic bid as long as regressive and destructive environmental practices & policies that undermine and do not recognize indigenous rights are in place" (*Sutikalh and Skwelkwel'welt 2002 Submission to the IOC, June 30, 2002*).

In March 2003, a Secwepemc elder & youth traveled to IOC headquarters in Switzerland and again made a formal presentation, requesting that Vancouver-Whistler not be awarded the 2010 Winter Olympics. Although the IOC has an official policy to not hold Olympics in countries where human rights abuses occur, those committed by the BC & Canadian governments were ignored (as they were for Beijing's 2008 Olympics).

Harriet Nahanee

In May 2006, two dozen protesters were arrested at Eagleridge Bluffs in N. Vancouver for blocking expansion of the Sea-to-Sky Highway. While most were middle-class non-Natives, the first to be arrested was 73-year old Pacheedaht elder Harriet Nahanee, who had married into the Squamish. She was a long-time activist and fighter for Indigenous sovereignty.

On January 23, 2007, Nahanee was sentenced to 14 days in jail, although her lawyer and supporters warned the judge, Brenda Brown, that she suffered from serious health problems. Other non-Natives convicted received fines and community service. Nahanee served her sentence at the Surrey Pre-Trial Center. Shortly after her release, she was admitted to Vancouver's St. Paul Hospital, suffering from pneumonia. Rallies were held in support of Nahanee outside the hospital. She died on Feb. 24, 2007.

Indigenous Direct Action

On Feb. 12, 2007, anti-Olympics protesters disrupted a hi-profile public VANOC ceremony in downtown Vancouver. As part of its 3-year countdown to 2010, VANOC, government and corporate officials unveiled a 'Countdown Clock' at the downtown Vancouver Art Gallery, provided by Omega (sponsor and official time-keeper for Olympic Games). The event was broadcast live by CTV (another corporate sponsor).

Just as the event began, a masked Native stormed the stage and grabbed the mic, shouting "Fuck 2010! Fuck your corporate circus!" before being arrested. A member of APC also jumped on stage, yelling "Homes not Games!" before he too was arrested. After this, scuffles broke out between protesters (numbering about 60) and police, who made an emergency call for assistance. In the end, over 60 police officers were deployed and 7 people arrested (3 Natives, four members of APC).

This was the first direct attack on a VANOC event and the 2010 Olympics, and it caught organizers and police off guard, both of whom stated their intentions to tighten up security for future events. Consequently, VANOC public events have been characterized by heavy policing involving riot police, crowd-control fencing, dog teams, and helicopters (costing hundreds of thousands of dollars).

On March 6, 2007, just as an IOC evaluation committee arrived to check on VANOC's progress, the massive Olympic flag flying outside City Hall was stolen. Three days later, as the IOC tour ended, members of the Native Warrior Society released a communiqué featuring a photograph of 3 masked persons standing in front of the Olympic flag.

In their communiqué dated March 7, 2007, the warriors stated:

"In the early morning hours of Tuesday, March 6, 2007, we removed the Olympic flag from its flag-pole at Vancouver City Hall. We pried open the access panel on the pole with a crowbar and, using a bolt-cutter, cut the metal cable/lanyard inside, causing the flag to fall to the ground.

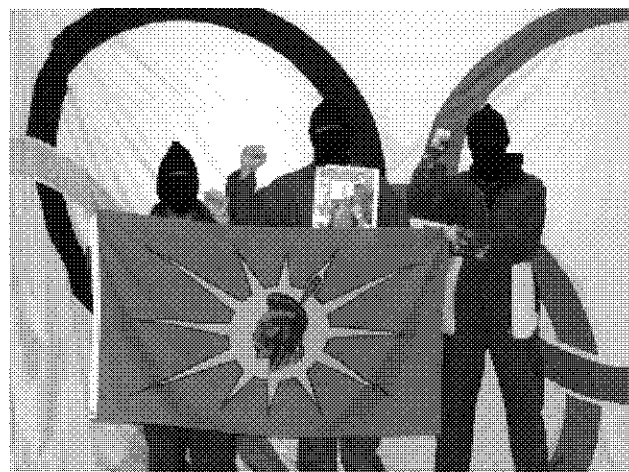
"We claim this action in honour of Harriet Nahanee, our elder-warrior, who was given a death sentence for her courageous stand in defending Mother Earth. We stand in solidarity with all those fighting against the destruction caused by the 2010 Winter Olympic Games. No Olympics on Stolen Native Land! Native Warrior Society."

In October 2007, Natives from 'BC' attended the 515 Years of Indigenous Resistance gathering in Vicam, Sonora, Mexico, co-hosted by the Zapatistas and National Indigenous Congress. At this time, an Indigenous intercontinental anti-2010 movement was established, with official sanction from the gathering's organizers.

In November 2007, members of the Secwepemc protested the arrival of the Austrian ski team for training at Sun Peaks, part of their ongoing preparations for 2010 competition.

In December 2007, Native Anti-2010 Resistance was established as a grassroots Indigenous group to organize Native opposition to the 2010 Winter Games. Along with No 2010 Network, the group organized a rally on February 11, 2008 against an Olympic corporate luncheon in downtown Vancouver. Later that month, Native 2010 Resistance members disrupted a media conference during which AFN 'grand chief' Phil Fontaine—along with FHFN officials—promoted Native volunteers for 2010. During Fontaine's speech, a bag of red apples was dumped on the podium in front of him (signifying he was a sell-out, red on the outside but white on the inside).

In June 2008, when federal Minister of Indian & Northern Affairs Chuck Strahl announced the payment of \$17 each million to the Musqueam & Tseil-Watuth band councils, he "acknowledged there was no guarantee that the [agreement] can quiet the voices of aboriginal dissent" (First Nations to Get Millions in Olympic Funds," Canadian Press/CTV News, June 13, 2008).



Native Warrior Society with Olympic Flag, March 2007



- *Indian Act*: an act first passed in 1876 imposing federal control over all Indigenous peoples, establishing the reserve system, band councils, and band membership (status). A separate set of laws, rules & regulations for Indigenous peoples (i.e., apartheid).

No2010.com

Know Your Enemy: OLYMPIC ORGANIZATIONS

International Olympic Commission (IOC)

"The international Olympic movement is designed to centralize all authority in the hands of the IOC. The hundred-odd members are not accountable to the athletes, the sports federations, the fans or the national Olympic committees world-wide. They are not elected by their own countries so they can't be held responsible, anywhere, for their arbitrary decisions... What do they say at their annual convention? We're not allowed to know. All IOC meetings are private, followed by a stone-walling press conference" (*The New Lords of the Rings*, p. 56).



Current IOC President Jacques Rogge

The IOC is the decision-making authority of the Olympic Industry. Its main functions are to select host cities, oversee preparations for Games, establish rules & policies of Olympic events, attract corporate sponsors, and negotiate licensing deals (inc. TV broadcasts). It is today comprised of some 114 members, overwhelmingly male, most of whom are wealthy businessmen, members of royal families, former military officers, and professionals. They are selected by the IOC executive board, which is made up of the IOC President, four vice-presidents, and ten others (all elected by secret ballot). The IOC meets once a year and is based in Lausanne, Switzerland.

The IOC President is elected by IOC members for an initial term of 8 years, renewable once for 4 additional years. These limits on presidency were enacted after former presidents held onto their positions for decades at a time. The current president is Jacques Rogge, from Belgium.

Within the IOC is the evaluation committee, made up of IOC members with expertise in various areas. Delegates routinely travel to host cities & countries to inspect plans for finances, transportation, accommodation, Olympic venues, security, etc.

Despite their pseudo-official status, acting as de facto national & international representatives, none of the IOC members are in fact authorized by their countries of origin and are accountable to no one but the IOC. Although the IOC describes itself as a "non-profit, non-governmental organization," it is the head office of a multi-billion dollar industry whose main purpose is profit, in collaboration with governments and corporations.

The IOC exercises control over national Olympic committees and sports federations through funding, including the distribution of money raised from sponsorships & TV deals. In a host city also, the IOC and organizing committee are powerful forces in that they control large amounts of money that will be invested in various industries.

International Olympic Committee

Chateau de Vidy, 1007 Lausanne, Switzerland

Tel: (41.21) 621 61 11

Fax: (42.21) 621 62 16

National Olympic Committees (NOC)

NOC's are national representatives of the IOC that work to promote the Olympics and to organize the industry at a national level. This includes securing corporate sponsors, lobbying for Olympic athletes, training facilities, sports programs, etc. When a city enters the bid process, it does so in close collaboration with the NOC. If successful, the NOC continues to play an important role in the preparatory phase for a host city and during the Games themselves. Members of a National Olympic Committee may be members of the IOC and/or a local organizing committee (i.e., VANOC). They are most often businessmen, former athletes/Olympians, professionals, etc. There are some 200 NOC's in the world. In Canada, the Canadian Olympic Committee is the country's NOC. Its current president is Michael A. Chambers, and is based in Ottawa.

Canadian Olympic Committee

21 St Clair Avenue East, Ste 900, Ottawa, Ontario, M4T 1L9

Tel: 416-962-0262

Fax: 416-967-4902

Email: webmaster@olympic.ca



Organizing Committees (OCOG)

Local organizing committees are formed out of successful Bid Corporations (cities that win competitions to host Olympics). Examples include the Sydney Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games (SOCOG), Salt Lake Organizing Committee (SLOC), and

VANOC (Vancouver Organizing Committee). They are comprised of selected civic officials, businessmen, accountants, lawyers, and former Olympians (celebrities).

The Organizing committees are responsible for the planning, preparation and execution of Olympic Games in their respective cities. They handle multi-billion dollar contracts and sponsorships, and have influence over political and economic policies. Despite this, they are neither elected by the population nor are they accountable to them. Like the IOC, organizing committees are renowned for their secrecy and back-room deals.

Federal Government

In October 2008, Stockwell Day was named the federal minister responsible for International Trade, (inc. the 2010 Olympics). He is also minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway project.

BC Provincial Government

In 2008, Bill Bennett was the BC provincial minister responsible for Tourism, inc. the 2010 Olympics.

VANOC (Vancouver Organizing Committee)

The idea of Vancouver-Whistler hosting the 2010 Winter Olympics was first initiated under the New Democratic Party (NDP) in the late 1990s. In 1998, the **Vancouver-Whistler Bid Society** was incorporated, and received \$50,000 from the NDP provincial government. The Bid Society later had its incorporated status revoked for failing to file financial reports. In 1999, it was re-established as the **Vancouver-Whistler 2010 Bid Corporation** (a more accurate title, at least).

Most of the original members of the Bid Society/Bid Corp. were comprised of representatives & owners of major real estate, construction, skiing, tourism, and hotel companies (and even labour bureaucrats); all those that would profit most from the 2010 Games. These included:

- **Stanley Kwok** and **Caleb Chan**, both of whom are closely connected with Li Ka Shing, a multi-billionaire Hong Kong businessman & real estate mogul, with huge interests in the 2008 Beijing Summer Games. Caleb Chan is also a condominium developer inc. the Furry Creek resort along the Sea-to-Sky Highway.
- **Dave Bental**, former President and CEO of Dominion Construction.
- **Jim Gibbons**, President of Intrawest Resort Club group (owners of Whistler-Blackcomb ski resorts)
- **Arthur Griffiths**, former owner of Vancouver Canucks NHL hockey team.
- **Rick Antonson**, President & CEO of Tourism Vancouver, also member of the Convention Centre Expansion Task Force (the convention center is a massive, nearly \$1 billion center being built in downtown Vancouver).
- **John Johnston**, Chairman of Delta Hotels.
- **Ken Georgetti**, President, Canadian Labour Federal, also on board of directors for Concert Properties.

The Vancouver Organizing Committee (VANOC) was established in September 2003, a couple of months after Vancouver-Whistler was announced as the successful host city. VANOC replaced the Vancouver 2010 Bid Corporation, and many members of the Bid Corp. transitioned into VANOC.

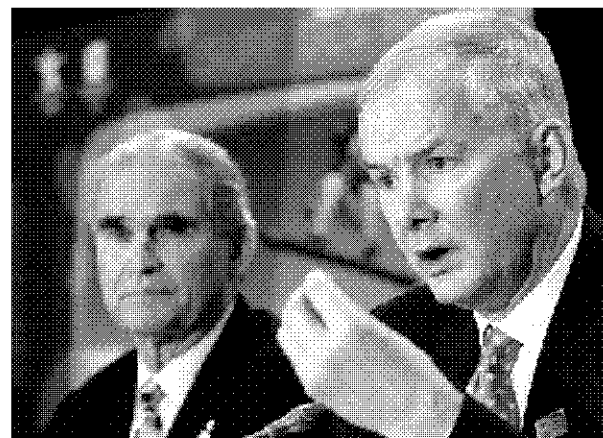
VANOC is responsible for planning, organizing, financing and staging the 2010 Winter Olympics. VANOC has two main offices, one in Vancouver's east side industrial district, the other in Whistler.

VANOC Structure

VANOC President & Chief Executive Officer: John Furlong.

VANOC Management Team: There is a ten-member management team comprised of the CEO and several vice-presidents. The VP's are responsible for the following main departments:

- Construction
- Revenue, Marketing & Communications
- Sport, Paralympic Games and Venue management
- Service Operations & Ceremonies
- Technology & Systems
- Human Resources
- Sustainability & International Client Services
- Finance
- Legal
- CEO's office



Jack Poole and John Furlong, Vanoc talking heads

VANOC Board of Directors: There is a 20-member VANOC Board of Directors nominated by various Games partners, including the Canadian Olympic Committee, the City of Vancouver, the Resort Municipality of Whistler, the Province of BC, Canada, and local Indian Act band councils (of the Four Host First Nations). The Board meets six times a year.

Members of both the VANOC board & management team represent a (narrow) variety of professions and backgrounds; most are corporate executives, some are former Olympic athletes, former government officials, and several are members of either the IOC and/or the Canadian Olympic Committee. Four are involved in the real estate industry, three are financial advisors, three have close ties to Bell Canada (one of the sponsors), two represent the IOC, three are from large corporations involved in the forestry & pulp industries (Canfor, Quebecor and Kruger), and two are former athletes. The board & management are assisted by staff employees.

Total Number VANOC:

1,400 VANOC employees (by 2010)

20 VANOC board members

10 VANOC executive members/management

1 VANOC president/CEO

VANOC Management

As of 2008

1. John Furlong, President and CEO, formerly president of Vancouver 2010 Bid Corporation, a long time member of COC.

2. Ken Bagshaw, VANOC Chief legal officer, corporate lawyer.

3. Ward Chapin, VANOC Chief information officer, executive with HSBC Bank, formerly oversaw information systems with CitiBank & Toronto Dominion Bank.

4. Dave Cobb, Executive vice-president Revenue, Marketing and Communications, VANOC. Former senior manager with Vancouver Canucks, chartered accountant.

5. Dan Doyle, Executive vice-president Construction, VANOC. 35 years with BC Ministry of Transportation with work on rehabilitation of Lions Gate Bridge, Sea-to-Sky Highway.

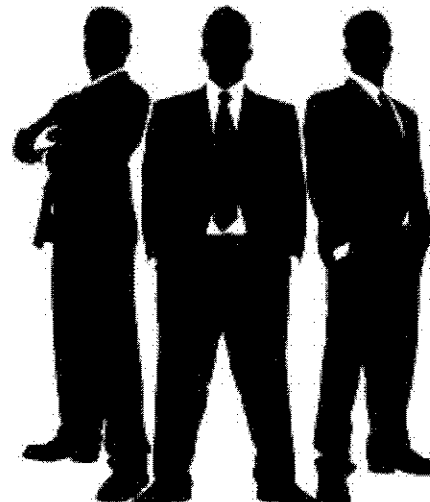
6. David Guscott, Executive vice-president Corporate Strategy and Government Relations, VANOC. Over 30 years in government, provincial and federal, including deputy minister of communication and special projects.

7. John McLaughlin, VANOC chief financial officer, chartered accountant, worked on Expo 86, and '94 Commonwealth Games in Victoria, BC.

8. Cathy Priestner Allinger, Executive vice-president Sport, Paralympic Games & Venue Management, VANOC, previous work on 2002 Salt Lake City and 2006 Torino Olympics. Occasional CBC TV sports commentator.

9. Donna Wilson, Executive vice-president Human Resources, Sustainability and International Client Services. Former executive with BC Hydro.

10. Terry Wright, Executive vice-president Service Operations and Ceremonies, VANOC, previous vice-pres. with Vancouver 2010 Bid Corp., also worked on Commonwealth and Pan American Games.



VANOC Board of Directors

1. Jack Poole, Chairman

Also chairman of Board of Concert Properties, one of the largest construction companies in Western Canada. Between 1989-1999 Concert built over 80 % of rental housing construction in Vancouver. It is today responsible for some 30 condominium projects in Vancouver. Poole is a founder of Daon Development Corporation --now BCE Development Corporation—a key player in real estate development in N. America. At its peak, Daon was the second largest real estate development corporation in N. America. Today, BCE Development Corp. is a subsidiary of Bell Canada (one of the Olympic sponsors). Poole recently claimed Metis heritage & was soon selected by Aboriginal Achievement Foundation for award in 2007 (how convenient!).

2. Michael Chambers

President of Canadian Olympic Committee, member of IOC working group for 2014 Winter Olympics, commerce lawyer, owner of law firm.

3. Chermaine Crooks

Former Olympic athlete, member of COC executive board, IOC Press Commission, on advisory board to AIM/Trimark Mutual Funds. Crooks is also a consultant to Bell Canada (Olympic sponsor).

4. Peter Brown

Chair & founder of Canaccord Capital Corp., one of the largest independent investment corporation in Canada, raising capital for investors in resources, life sciences and real estate. Brown is the director of investment for Industry Association of Canada, director of the Olympic-related Convention & Exhibition Center in Vancouver, a former Expo 86 Finance Committee member, vice chair of Expo 86 Corporation, and member of board of trustees for Fraser Institute (right-wing think tank).

5. Ken Dobell

Deputy member to BC Premier, cabinet secretary to Office of Premier. On May 22, 2007, members of the Anti-Poverty 'evicted' Dobell from his office in downtown Vancouver (also Office of Premier).

6. Barret Fisher

President of Tourism Whistler, oversees TELUS Whistler Conference Center & Whistler Golf Club, former journalist and also occasional editor at North Shore News.

7. Jacques Gauthier

Lawyer, senior vice president & CEO of Kruger Inc., an energy corporation, previous president of Boralex Inc., another energy corporation.

8. Jim Godfrey

Executive director of 2010 Games in Whistler, Tourism Whistler and Whistler Housing Authority. Winner of Fraser Institute 'Economy in Government Competition'.

9. Rusty Goepel

Senior vice-president of Raymond James Ltd. (investment firm), executive committee of BC Business Council, director with various firms Amerigo Resources, Baytex Energy, TELUS, and Vancouver Airport Authority. Former governor of COC.

10. Gibby Jacob

Claims to be hereditary chief of Squamish, Indian Act band councilor since 1981, director of Squamish Nation Land Claims Department, founder & chair of EAGLE (law firm).

11. Patrick Jarvis

Paralympic athlete, member of COC, owner of Amarok Training Services (employee management, corporate consulting, training services).

12. Jeff Mooeny

Executive chairman and controlling shareholder in A & W Food Restaurants of Canada Inc. (more than 650), member of Board of Directors of the Cadillac Fairview group and Finning International.

13. Michael Pheips

Chairman of Dornoch Capital Inc., (private investment company), former chair & CEO of Westcoast Energy Inc., former Manitoba Crown attorney, special advisor to federal Minister of Justice, senior advisor to Deutsche Bank, member of boards of Canfor Corp., Canadian Pacific Railway, Duke Energy.

14. Richard Pound

IOC member since 1978, chairman of World Anti-Doping Agency since 1999, vice president of IOC in charge of TV negotiations, marketing & sponsorships, member of COC, former Olympic athlete, lawyer and chartered accountant by profession. In 2008 calls for Pound's resignation began after he referred to Natives as 'savages' in a media interview; the IOC refused to take action.

15. Judy Rogers

City manager for Vancouver, chair of board of 2010 Legacies Now.

16. Chris Rudge

Former senior executive with Quebecor World Inc., one of world's largest commercial printers, on board of Merrill Lynch, Canada.

17. Beckie Scott

Former Olympic athlete, member of IOC World Anti-Doping Agency, IOC Athlete's Commission.

18. Walter Sieber

Vice-president of COC, member of IOC's Olympic Games Program Commission, extensive experience in previous Olympic Games (Moscow, Seoul, Calgary) and managed many FIFA (international football/soccer association).

19. Carol Stephenson

Former executive at Bell Canada, president & CEO BCE Media, president & CEO Lucent Technologies, member of General Motors of Canada advisory board.

20. Richard Turner

President & CEO of TitanStar Investment Group, former CEO International Aviation Terminals Inc., chair & director of ICBC since 2003, former chair & director of BC Lottery Corp., current governor of Vancouver Board of Trade, governor for Business Council of BC, former member of Vancouver Police Foundation Board.

VANOC Contact Information

Vancouver Organizing Committee (VANOC)

#400-3585 Gravelly St., Vancouver BC, V5K 5J5

Tel: (toll-free) 1-877-408-2010

Fax: 1-778-328-2011

Email: info@vancouver2010.com

Web: www.vancouver2010.com

Whistler Office:

#202-1002 Lynham Rd., Whistler BC, V0N 1B1

Tel: (toll-free) 1-866-932-2010

2010 Information Center

4365 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, daily 11 AM – 5 PM

CLASS WAR 2010

War Between Rich & Poor No2010.com

CORPORATE SPONSORS of 2010

“As an event that commands the focus of the media and the attention of the entire world for 2 weeks every other year, the Olympic Games are one of the most effective international marketing platforms in the world, reaching billions of people in over 200 countries” (www.olympic.org, official website)

“This isn’t charity. We’ve entered into a business transaction. We will make money. That’s what it’s all about.” (Hugh McColl, chairman NationsBank, prime sponsor of ’96 Atlanta Games, quoted in *The New Lords of the Rings*, p. 289).

Corporate sponsorship has long been a part of the modern Olympics. The oldest continuous sponsor is Coca-Cola, beginning in 1928. The Olympics of 1900 & 1904 were attached to World Trade Fairs. It was not until the development of mass media & consumerism after WW2, however, and in particular television, that corporate sponsorship really became an integral part of the Olympic industry as we now know it: “The rise of the mass media... contributed more to the global popularity of the [Olympics] than any other single factor. Captive audiences proved enticing to commercial interests seeking to promote products to consumers” (*Selling the 5 Rings*, p. 51).

“During the 1980s and 1990s IOC members witnessed a meteoric rise in the power of the [Olympics] to raise vast amounts of revenue for the sale of TV rights worldwide and the marriage of the five-ring symbol to the products and marketing activities of various multinational corporate giants. For example, [between 1997-2000] the IOC... reported an estimated gross income of close to 4 billion US dollars” (*Selling the 5 Rings*, p. x).

TOP Corporate Sponsors

Beginning in 1985, the IOC designated top-level corporate sponsors as The Olympic Partners (TOP), corporations who pay tens of millions of dollars to have their products and/or services associated with the Games. These corporations gain exclusive world-wide marketing rights to both the Summer & Winter Olympics for a specified term. Along with paying sponsorship fees, these corporations also supply products & services to Games as part of their contracts with the IOC. As of 2008, the TOP (The Olympic Partners) corporate sponsors were:

1. Coca-Cola

World’s largest beverage & soft-drink company. Bottled drinks, inc. Coke, Sprite, Fanta, Powerade, Minute Maid, 5-Alive, Dasani water, etc. Coca-Cola factories in Central & South America, & India, have been involved in hiring paramilitary groups to violently repress union organizers, using kidnapping, torture and assassinations. Coke factories also deplete ground water and cause environmental destruction. Main sponsor for torch relay.

2. General Electric

One of the world’s largest manufacturers of electrical goods & appliances, security system technologies, police/prison/military contracts, weapons systems (inc. nuclear weapons). Involved in secret nuclear tests exposing thousands to radiation, experiments on prisoners, dumping of toxic waste, supplying military equipment to Israel.

3. Atos Origin

European based information technology/communications corporation, provides video, computer IT systems for Olympic Games.

4. Johnson & Johnson

One of the world’s largest pharmaceutical corporations, also supplier of medical devices, healthcare products and biotechnology services. Part of maquiladora factory system in Mexico. *Update:* J & J withdrew its sponsorship in 2008.

5. Kodak

One of the world’s oldest, and largest, manufacturers & suppliers of cameras, printers, graphic communications systems, etc. Longtime supplier to Olympic Games. Large-scale environmental polluter. *Update:* Kodak dropped sponsorship in 2008.

6. Lenovo

The largest manufacturer of Personal Computers (PCs) in China. *Update:* dropped sponsorship in 2008.

7. McDonalds

One of the largest fast food restaurants in world, target of protests & attacks the world over for its exploitation of workers, its contribution to poor health, destruction of tropical forests for cattle industry, human rights violations, and because it is a renowned symbol of capitalist greed & consumerism.

8. Manulife

The world’s fifth largest insurance corporation. *Update:* dropped sponsorship in 2008.

9. Omega

A division of Swatch, maker of watches, official timekeepers for Olympics for several decades.

10. Panasonic

One of the world’s largest makers of electrical goods, TVs, video cameras, DVD players, etc.

11. Samsung

Third largest manufacturer of mobile phones, also DVD players, video recorders, computers, washer & dryers, fridges, etc. Supplier of wireless telecommunications equipment to Olympics.

12. Visa

World’s largest credit card company.

National Corporate Sponsors- Canada

1. **Bell Canada** (telecommunications, controls CTV & other media; \$200 million)
2. **Hudsons Bay Company** (old fur trade company, also early colonial government, owner of The Bay, Zellers, & Fields department stores, supplier of uniforms and clothing to 2010 & Canadian Olympic team, a \$100 million sponsor)
3. **Royal Bank of Canada** (RBC Financial Group, \$110 million)
4. **General Motors of Canada** (car/truck manufacturer, largest military contractor in Canada, inc. Light Armoured Vehicles; \$53 million)
5. **Petro-Canada** (one of largest Canadian oil & gas corporations, exploiting and destroying Indigenous lands inc. tar sands in Alberta, \$62.5 million)
6. **Rona** (hardware store/corporation, official building supplier, \$68 million)

Official supporters:

1. **Air Canada** (official airline of 2010)
2. **BC Lottery Corporation** (lottery games, government-owned corporation)
3. **BC Hydro** (electrical power producer)
4. **Canadian Pacific Railway** (cargo rail, resources taken from Indigenous lands, factor in colonization)
5. **Insurance Corporation of BC** (government-owned corporation, official auto insurance)
6. **Jet Set Sports** (corporate hospitality)
7. **Ricoh** (print communications & services)
8. **Royal Canadian Mint** (makes souvenir coins, medals, etc.)
9. **Teck Cominco** (mining corporation, exploiting & destroying Indigenous lands, environmental destruction)
10. **Bombardier** (2nd largest military contractor in Canada, makes trains and planes, provides support & training for military forces around the world, as well as transit security systems. Based in Montreal & Berlin)

Official suppliers:

1. **3M**
2. **Birks** (diamonds, including 'blood-diamonds' mined in war-torn African countries)
3. **Dow** (one of the largest chemical corporations in world, responsible for widespread ecological destruction. Maker of Agent Orange for US chemical warfare in Vietnam. As current owner of Union Carbide, refuses to compensate victims of 1984 Bhopal disaster)
4. **Epcor** (oil & gas corporation exploiting and destroying Indigenous lands, including Tar Sands in northern Alberta)
5. **Haworth** (modular furniture & interior design)
6. **Nortel** (telecommunications)
7. **Transcanada** (large oil, gas & energy corporation w/more than 59,000 km of pipelines in Canada & into US, inc. Tar Sands)
8. **Vincor Canada** (wine supplier)
9. **Weston** (bread & baked goods)
10. **Workopolis** (employment center, 2010 recruiting)
11. **Moving Products, Inc.**, provides custom apparel, uniforms, gifts etc. for Olympics. Has been contracted for 10 consecutive Olympic Games (including Atlanta '96, Sydney 2000, Salt Lake City 2002, etc. Has outfitted over 250,000 individuals with over 2,500,000 pieces of custom apparel. Showroom located at 495 Railway St., Vancouver, BC, Tel: 778-785-2010)
12. **Acklands Grainger** (distributor of industrial parts and security equipment)
13. **Aggreko** (air conditioners & compressors, generators)
14. **Aquilini Investment Group**
15. **Britco** (modular buildings)
16. **Canada Post** (government owned postal service)
17. **Deloitte** (management of personnel)
18. **Garrett** (metal detectors & security)
19. **General Mills** (food)
20. **Purolator** (courier)
21. **Sleep Country** (mattresses)
22. **Saputo** (dairy products)
23. **Sun Microsystems** (computers)
24. **Tickets.com** (ticket supplier)
25. **Wrigley Canada** (chewing gum, etc.)



No2010.com

HOMELESSNESS and the 2010 OLYMPICS

"The Olympic Games have displaced more than 2 million people in the last 20 years, disproportionately affecting minorities such as the homeless, the poor, Roma and African-Americans."

(Centre on Housing Rights & Evictions, www.cohre.org)

In a 2007 report on the impact of 'hallmark' events, and Olympic Games in particular, the Centre on Housing Rights & Evictions (COHRE) stated:

"Hosting of the Olympic Games requires host cities to develop important infrastructure. This requirement, along with gentrification processes... usually result in drastic changes in a city's urban plan, and lead to people losing their homes, facing increased poverty, the loss of community, and even violence" (*Fair Play for Housing Rights*, p. 15).

Major examples of Olympic displacement and evictions include Seoul 1988 and Atlanta in '96. In Seoul, South Korea:

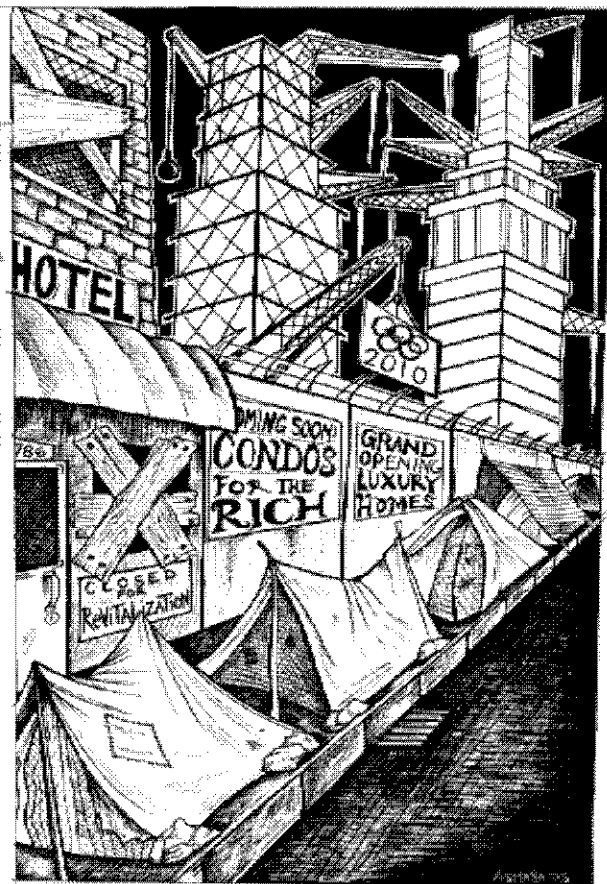
"Preparations for the 1988 Olympic Games involved large-scale forced evictions from urban areas, Olympic sites and torch relay routes. During the 5 years preceding the Olympic Games, 48,000 buildings housing 720,000 people were destroyed for redevelopment... The practice of forced evictions became more frequent and more violent as a direct result of the city's preparations to host the Olympic Games" (*Fair Play for Housing Rights*, p. 79).

Most forced evictions were carried out by private security personnel and hired thugs. Large protests and sometimes battles erupted, at times resulting in fatalities, as tenants resisted evictions. The peak of these evictions occurred in 1986.

In Atlanta 1996, an estimated 35,000 people were displaced. Thousands of homeless, mostly Blacks, were arrested and jailed during the Summer Games, while some nine thousand more were given one-way bus tickets out of the city (dubbed 'Project Homeward Bound').

Other recent Olympics with large-scale evictions & displacement of poor include Barcelona 1992, Sydney 2000, and Athens 2006. Those most affected were minority groups, such as Roma and Indigenous. The largest Olympic displacement has occurred in Beijing, China, site of the 2008 Summer Olympics:

"In the lead up to the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing, COHRE estimates that over 1.25 million people already have been displaced due to Olympic-related urban redevelopment, with at least another quarter of a million displacements expected in the year prior to the staging of the event" (*Fair Play for Housing Rights*, p. 11).



VANCOUVER'S DOWNTOWN EASTSIDE

Conditions

The struggle over housing rights & homelessness, which expanded into a larger anti-Olympics opposition in 2003 and after, is centered largely on the Downtown Eastside (DTES) of Vancouver. It has involved hundreds of forums, protests, and direct action by community groups and residents over the years.

The area is often referred to as the 'poorest postal code' in Canada, and has one of the highest poverty rates in N. America. Nearly 75% of residents live below the poverty line, compared to the Vancouver average of 25%. Approximately 15,000 people live here, with an estimated 30 % being Indigenous. Thousands of those living in the DTES have mental health and/or addiction problems. Many of these are among the city's 2,500 homeless people. The population of the DTES is largely concentrated into ten square city blocks. The DTES is internationally renowned for its poverty and social dysfunction. There is also a large number of bars and low-income hotels.

2010 & Homelessness

Since Vancouver-Whistler was announced as host city for the 2010 Winter Olympics in 2003, Vancouver has experienced large-scale evictions and dislocation of urban poor. This has dramatically increased homelessness.

According to PIVOT Legal Society, the number of homeless in 2002 was just over 620. This nearly doubled to 1,291 by 2005 (estimates on the numbers of homeless are generally considered low). At the same time, hundreds of low-income Single Room Occupancy (SRO) units have been lost in the Downtown Eastside (DTES). Most were hotels forced to close either by owners seeking to demolish or renovate them into upscale hotels for the Olympic/tourist industry, or by City council forcing the closure of buildings that violated fire, health or safety codes (which serves the purpose of opening up these buildings to renovations or demolition).

According to PIVOT, over 800 people lost their low-income SRO units between June 2003 and June 2006 (Mathew Burrows, "Low-wage housing squeezed," *The Georgia Straight*, July 13, 2006). These figures do not include those evicted due to rent increases. At the same time, there has been an increase in the number of homeless women:

"According to the 2005 GVRD [Greater Vancouver Regional District] Homelessness Count, there has been an increase of 60 % in the number of homeless women since the 2002 count" ("Women's Center shelter extended to July," Carnegie Community Action Project (*CCAP Newsletter*, Apr 1, 2007).

In September 2008, the Greater Vancouver regional steering committee on homelessness found a 'stunning' increase in the numbers of homeless. According to their report, there had been a 373 percent increase since 2002, with the number of homeless people approaching 3,000. Of this, 32% were Native (although only 5 percent of the population). Close to 45 % of homeless women were Native, while 41% of youth were Native.



APC 'North Star Squat', DTES Vancouver, October 2006

Government and city officials have been developing various plans on how to deal with the homeless crisis for 2010. In June 2007, BC Housing Minister Rich Coleman warned the people of the DTES of impending changes, stating: "The downtown Eastside is going to have to change. Over time, it frankly needs to disperse its problems out of that one particular area of the city" (John Bermingham, "Coleman touts new strategy for eastside," *The Province*, June 24, 2007). Coleman is also reported to have said: "The eventual answer for the homeless of Vancouver's Downtown Eastside is relocation—to another BC community. Towns in the Fraser Valley and the Interior offer a better chance at an escape from the addiction cycle that leads to homeless..." (*The Province*, June 24, 2007). Along these lines, the government has been publicly contemplating the use of former military bases & camps in the BC interior as 'detox' centers, collecting Air Miles donations to fly convicted persons back to their province of origin (similar to Atlanta's 'Homeward Bound' relocation effort of homeless during the '96 Olympics), and using temporary warehouses to provide shelter during 2010.

As a result of high profile public campaigns involving protests & direct actions (including several squats by the Anti-poverty Committee beginning in the fall of 2006), the government has been forced to make concessions as part of their propaganda efforts against the movement. In October 2007, Coleman announced government plans to build 1,200 low-income units, estimated to cost \$300 million (Salt Lake City also said it would build some 2,500 low-income units but in the end only built 150). At the same time, BC premier Gordon Campbell announced a new \$41 million housing program, including provisions to keep emergency shelters open 24-hours a day. In 2008, Vanoc announced with much fanfare its plan to provide 154 units of low-income housing to six BC communities, none of them in Vancouver, comprised of refurbished shipping containers to be used by workers at Whistler during the Olympics. Many of these announcements are viewed with growing cynicism.

As a result of the 2008 city elections, which saw a new party and mayor take power in Vancouver, there was a renewed emphasis on housing. New mayor Gregor Robertson based much of his campaign on ending homelessness, showing how much of an issue it had become in the city. It remains to be seen how much of his campaign rhetoric will turn into reality.

No2010.com

ECOLOGICAL DESTRUCTION & 2010

“The principal motivation behind South Korea’s bid to host the 1988 Olympics was economic: to enhance the national image in order to attract foreign investment and develop business ties for exporting.” (*Fair Play for Housing Rights*, p. 82)

Despite rhetoric about ‘sustainability’ and ‘green Games’, the Olympic industry is by its very nature ecologically destructive. This is due to large-scale construction of venues, expanded infrastructure, the large numbers of tourism, and increased levels of consumerism. Winter Olympics are more ecologically destructive than Summer ones, since many events must occur outside the city in rural areas (i.e., mountain areas, ski resorts, etc.). According to Chris Shaw (2010 Games Watch), the 2010 Olympics will be one of the most environmentally destructive games ever held! In addition, the goal of increasing corporate investment in certain resource industries such as mining, oil & gas, and ski resorts, also leads to greater environmental destruction.

Sea-to-Sky Highway and Eagleridge Bluffs

Expansion of the Sea-to-Sky Highway was the first Olympic-related construction to be the target of protests & direct action, beginning in April 2006 when the Eagleridge Bluffs Coalition began blockading work on the highway in N. Vancouver. Protesters claimed the government failed to consider alternate measures, including a tunnel, that would have reduced the impact of the expansion. On May 26, 2006, twenty-four protesters were arrested & removed by West Vancouver Police to allow construction work to begin.

Since that time, the Eagleridge Bluffs area has seen extensive logging and blasting, as has the entire Sea-to-Sky leading up to the Whistler ski resort. This has resulted in the destruction of environmental habitats used by many animals and birds.



*Eagleridge Bluffs, October 2008, after logging and dynamite blasts.
Foto: DP*

Clear-Cut City: Callaghan Valley

The Whistler Olympic Center is a large complex being built in the Callaghan Valley, near Whistler. (It was originally called the Nordic Center, but perhaps this was too obvious). Although there was some logging in the area, it still contained large amounts of old growth forest and was largely untouched.

Construction of the Nordic Center has resulted in large-scale ecological destruction, with between 89,000 to 126,000 trees cut down (according to Chris Shaw, *Five Ring Circus*). For comparison, some 10,000 trees were knocked down during severe wind storms in 2007 in Stanley Park (which caused a public outpouring of grief).

This mass deforestation will result from some 50 km of new cross-country ski trails, along with parking lots, 3 stadiums, 2 ski jumps, a biathlon route, a Nordic day lodge, as well as maintenance facilities inc. sewage, water, & power. The entire area of the Whistler (Nordic) Olympic Center itself is to be 260 hectares in size. Construction for this venue has included building a 9 km access road.

In the summer of 2007, a record number of black bears were hit by vehicles on the Sea-to-Sky Highway, about twice the usual number. At least 11 died, while the remainder dragged themselves into the forest, to recover or to die later. In addition, conservation officers in the area responded to a much larger number of complaints regarding bear-human interactions. According to conservation officer Chris Doyle,

“It has been probably the busiest July and August for the conservation office in Whistler since records have been kept” (“Conflict deadly for bears,” by Clare Ogilvie, *The Province*, September 18, 2007).

According to Sylvia Dolson of Whistler’s Get Bear Smart Society,

“This valley bottom is an important habitat for bears... Now we are continuing to develop and clearcut areas like the site of the [2010 Winter Olympics] Athletes Village, which is in prime bear habitat. We have to ask ourselves, ‘Where else are they supposed to feed?’” (*The Province*, September 18, 2007)

Defend the Earth

Cypress Mountain Clear-Cuts

Cypress Mountain, located near North Vancouver, had a small ski resort established by the 1980s but was designated as the venue location for freestyle & snowboard events for the 2010 Games. As a result, a large-scale expansion was undertaken with 9 new ski runs being cut into the mountain side, three new chair lifts being built, a new lodge, and a “state of the art snow making system.” Despite this ecological destruction, developers continue to claim it is one of the most “environmentally sustainable” resort expansions to occur!

Concrete City: Gravel Mining & Fish Kills

Construction for Olympic venues and related infrastructure (including highway expansion, the RAV/Canada Line, etc.) is based on concrete, requiring massive amounts of gravel & sand, which comprise up to 80 % of concrete and over 90 % of asphalt.

The Canada Line, a transit system from downtown Vancouver to the airport, will alone require some 400,000 tonnes of gravel & sand for concrete production. The \$105 million Sliding Centre at Whistler, used for bobsleigh, luge and skeleton tracks, used 350 tonnes of concrete (“Whistler’s 2010 Olympic venues officially complete,” by Clare Ogilvie, *The Province*, December 14, 2007).

In March 2006 near Chilliwack, BC (a rural area near Vancouver), a construction company built a road into the Fraser River to access a small island known as Big Bar. The company was extracting large quantities of sand & gravel from the river, which the island provided access to. The result of the road-building, authorized by the Department of Fisheries & Oceans (DFO), resulted in the deaths of some 2 million Salmon (www.thetyee.ca).

According to a January 2006 press release by Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd.,

“The demand for high quality gravel and sand products is at an all-time high and is expected to continue beyond the 2010 Olympics. Local supplies have been or are being depleted and new supplies are desperately required” (Mosquito Consolidated, Press Release, January 2006).

Gravel and sand, referred to as ‘aggregate’, is mined from pits, blasted and crushed from hard rock quarries, or removed from rivers. The Fraser River alone accounts for some 20 % of all gravel & sand acquired from the Georgia Basin (the lower mainland region of rivers & deltas).

In recent years (beginning in 2004 when DFO & Land & Water BC greatly expanded quarry operations), this has been done under the pretext of flood control—removing large amounts of gravel that result from extremely high spring run-offs of mountain snow packs. Despite this, many of the gravel/sand removals have occurred in areas that do little to remove the dangers of flooding.

However, “An operation on the Fraser two years ago erupted in controversy after fisheries students at BC Institute of Technology found that a temporary causeway installed at another gravel bar had rerouted the river way from spawning beds, leading to the death of millions of infant salmon...”

“A federal study last year found negligible flood protection benefits to gravel mining in the river, compared to the potential threat to infant pink salmon and other salmon species that are nested within the river’s gravel bed in late winter and early spring...” (Scott Simpson, “Gravel mining on Fraser River called threat to fish,” *Vancouver Sun*, January 12, 2008).

According to John Werring, a salmon conservation biologist with the Suzuki Foundation, in some parts of the river lowering the stream bed through excavation could reduce the risk of flooding, although only in a minor way, stating

“But that’s not where they’re mining. They’re just taking easily accessible gravel. Scalping gravel bars won’t have any benefit against flooding... Meanwhile there is a huge impact on the fish” (*Vancouver Sun*, January 12, 2008)

Frank Kwak, president of the Fraser Valley Salmon Society, who studied the impact of gravel mining in 2006 on Salmon spawning, said the impact then was “huge”:

“At the moment this 400,000 [cubic-meter removal] is going to be the biggest that’s ever occurred on the Fraser in one shot... I’m also concerned that they [the government] continue to argue that this is for flood protection when in reality there is all kinds of science out there that shows it’s not going to help” (*Vancouver Sun*, January 12, 2008).

BCIT instructor Marvin Rosenau, who was on-site during the 2006 fish kill, said “there is the potential for a major de-watering of the river again. It looks remarkably like the 2006 project” (*Vancouver Sun*, January 12, 2008).

Vancouver Sun columnist Stephen Hume noted that “every year since 1993 the Fraser has been prominent on the annual list of endangered rivers. Threats include gravel extraction, logging, farming and suburban sprawl So it’s no surprise that, even as we get more grim news about the prospects for wild salmon survival, another huge gravel mining operation prepares to scalp salmon spawning habitat.



After studying 30 years of data, the David Suzuki Foundation found shocking salmon declines. Since 1990, stocks plummeted by 70 to 93 per cent among ten representative BC populations” (“If it’s salmon or money, the salmon lose every time,” Stephen Hume, *Vancouver Sun*, January 30, 2008). Hume links DFO’s mismanagement as a major reason BC salmon stocks are in such decline, including the department’s subservience to industry.

Ski Resort Expansion & 2010

“The mountains, pure & undisturbed, are essential to the survival of all people. Mountain ecosystems provide us Indian people with all of our physical, cultural and spiritual needs... the mountains are our shelter and protection... The most powerful medicines are collected in the mountains. The source of all water comes from the mountains. The mountains are the most spiritual place for us” (Elder quoted in “Our Elders Tell Us,” *Our Mountain Worlds & Traditional Knowledge*, 2002).

Since 2000, the main Native struggles in the BC southern interior have been against the construction, or expansion, of mountain ski resorts.

At Sun Peaks (Skwelkwé’wét) ski resort near Kamloops, over 70 arrests have been made of mostly Secwepemc youth & elders. They’ve blocked roads, occupied buildings, established protection camps and sent delegations to Europe, Japan, and across N. America. This is all part of their campaign against a massive \$294-million expansion of Sun Peaks, including new hotels & condominiums, more ski hills and golf courses, all of which involve large-scale destruction of mountain habitat.

At Melvin Creek, just north of Mt. Currie, the St’at’imc have established the Sutikalh camp to stop a planned \$530-million ski resort. The camp was first set up in May 2000, and continues to be occupied to this day. It has served as a rallying point for community resistance to the resort, which also forced many chiefs & councilors to publicly oppose it as well.

In Cheam, 2003, several Pilalt were arrested after blockading a train during protests over logging on Mt. Cheam, the site of a proposed ski resort by Resorts West. Plans include 20 ski lifts on 8 different peaks, three resort villages, a golf course, and as many as 500,000 visitors a year.

Two resorts are planned for Merritt (Nlaka’Pamux territory), along the Coquihala Highway.

At Valemount, Revelstoke & Blue River, new resorts have also been approved, while the Jumbo Glacier Alpine Resort (near Invermere), has been approved for a \$450-million expansion

(all of these are in Secwepemc territory). Near Kelowna (Okanagan), Big White and Crystal Mountain were both approved for over \$100 million in expansion. And there are more.

This sharp increase in resort development is largely due to government promotion of the industry, which included the establishment of a Ski Resort Task Force in 2004. The task force was largely comprised of members of the resort industry (inc. Darcy Alexander, Vice-President of Sun Peaks), and their primary goal was to increase ski resort development in the province. The group released a *Resort Strategy & Action Plan* in 2004, which made clear the connection between the industry’s rapid growth and 2010:

“The Resort Strategy links to the *Spirit of 2010 Tourism Strategy & the International Trade & Investment to 2010 Strategy*. All these strategies are designed to grow tourism throughout the province, maximize opportunities created by hosting 2010... and attract national & international investment.”

Expansion of the ski resort industry was accomplished largely through Land & Water BC, Inc., a government agency that sells & leases ‘Crown’ land. The LWBC streamlined the application process and made other changes to increase certainty for investors, improve transportation infrastructure, etc. In 2008, Nancy Greene-Raine, a former Olympic skier and a big promoter of the ski resort industry, was named to the Canadian senate by Prime Minister Harper, an appointment sure to enhance her profile as an industry proponent.

Investment to 2010 Strategy and Gateway

“As Canada’s trade focus shifts to the rapidly growing economies in the Asia-Pacific region, BC’s prominence as the Pacific Gateway is increasing both nationally and internationally. Booming trade between N. America and the Asia-Pacific gives BC an opportunity to capitalize on its geographic advantage...”

(“Collaboration is key for Canada’s Pacific Gateway,” Port of Vancouver Special Advertising Report to *The Vancouver Sun*, November 2007)

According to a 2007 Statistics Canada report:

“Canada’s merchandise exports to China in the first seven months of 2007 have grown at more than twice the pace of its imports on the strength of the Asian giant’s demand for Canada’s natural resources... Canadian exports to China surged 43 % from a year earlier... Exports to China nearly doubled to almost \$8 billion between 2002 and 2006, the report said” (Eric Beauchesne, “Benefit for Canada in China’s appetite,” *The Province*, Nov. 9, 2007).

The Investment to 2010 Strategy and Asia Pacific Gateway Strategy are interrelated plans to greatly expand economic trade with Asia, especially the export of resources, using 2010 as leverage to build new infrastructure and to attract investment.

The Asia Pacific Gateway Strategy involves both federal and provincial funding (between \$7-10 billion) to expand or build new port facilities in both Vancouver & Prince Rupert, rail-lines, highways, roads, bridges, and oil & gas pipelines. It includes the \$3-billion 'Gateway Project' in Vancouver's lower mainland, which involves twinning of the Port Mann Bridge, expansion of Highway 1 and Delta Port facilities & access routes.

The primary resources for export to Asian markets (primarily China) include coal, potash, sulfur, grain, lumber, pulp, oil and gas. These resources are transported by container truck and railway to ports in either Vancouver or Prince Rupert, where they are placed on cargo ships for transport.

A significant part of these plans is the Enbridge Gateway Pipeline, a proposed \$4 billion pipeline to bring oil and gas from Alberta's tar sands to the port at Prince Rupert, for export to the US and China.

Since the early 2000's, the BC Liberal government has changed legislation and permit requirements for a number of industries, in particular mining, oil and gas, and ski resorts. For some industries, the government also introduced tax deductions. These changes have made it easier—and more profitable—for companies to gain access to natural resources, to gain permits and licenses, etc. This has resulted in huge increases in all 3 sectors:

- In 2006, exploratory investment in BC mining set a new record of \$265 million. In 1999, BC had attracted only \$25 million in exploratory investment.
- From 2001 to 2004, oil & gas production in BC increased by 25 per cent. The number of oil wells increased from 750 to 1,144.
- During the same time period, the number of ski resort expansions and new resorts also increased (see above).

Anti-Gateway Opposition

In Vancouver & the lower mainland, several community groups have formed to oppose the Gateway Project (not the entire Asia-Pacific Gateway Strategy, of which it forms a part). Their main concerns are:

- increased air pollution & impact on air quality from increased CO2 emissions.
- More traffic congestion (not less)
- Public transit (inefficient)
- Escalating costs of project
- Loss of farm land

More Info:

North Coast Enviro Watch:

www.northcoastenvirowatch.org

Mining Watch: www.miningwatch.ca

Society Promoting Environmental Conservation (SPEC): www.spec.bc.ca

Alberta Oil Sands: www.oilsandstruth.org

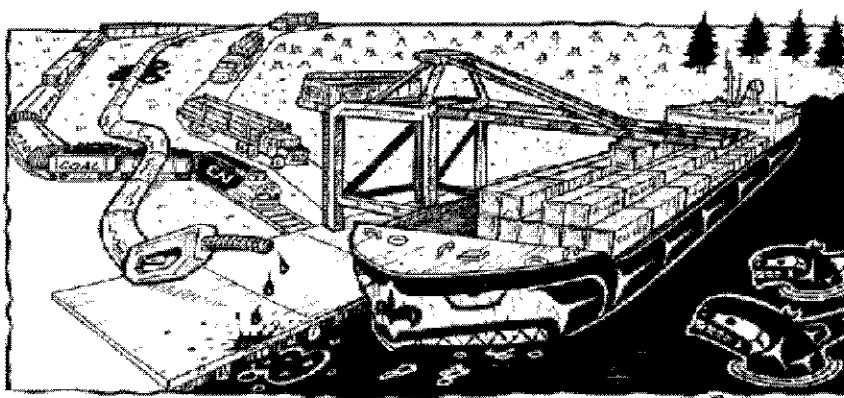
Eagle Ridge Bluffs: www.eagleridgebluffs.ca

Gateway Program: www.gatewayucks.org

Stop Gateway: www.stopgateway.ca

Livable Region Coalition: www.livableregion.ca

Citizens Concerned with Highway Expansion (CCHE): www.cche.vcn.bc.ca



No2010.com

2010 OLYMPICS: IMPACT ON WOMEN

“Hosting the [Seoul 1988] Olympic Games was part of what came to be described as the ‘3S’ policy of promoting ‘sex, sports, and [TV] screens’ to distract the public from the bloody political and economic struggles taking place... Censorship restrictions on lewd cinema were relaxed, ‘love’ motels proliferated along sight-seeing routes, and colour TV was introduced from the end of 1980” (*Fair Play for Housing Rights*, p. 82).



Prostitution and the sexual exploitation of women and children during mega-event such as the Olympics have been, until recently, a largely unacknowledged phenomenon. In 2006, however, as Germany prepared to host the FIFA World Cup (soccer), concerns about the proliferation of trafficking & forced prostitution of women sparked public debate about the problem. Trafficking has expanded in Europe due to widespread poverty & corruption in eastern European countries (i.e., Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia, etc.), where most victims are taken from.

On March 8, 2006, (International Women’s Day) the European Parliamentary Committee on Women’s Rights & Gender Equality issued a resolution and began a campaign against the forced trafficking of women, in particular during large sporting events. Reporting on the committee’s activities, the European Parliament’s web-site stated:

“The demand for prostitution and sexual services is said to increase dramatically during events such as the Olympic Games, other international

sports events, exhibitions, and major congresses. Many of the women involved have been deceived by false promises of legitimate work in a richer country, for example as waitresses, dancers or domestic workers, and find themselves forced to work as sex slaves” (“MEPs call for action to combat forced prostitution,” www.europarl.europa.eu).

According to Victor Malarek, author of the book *The Natashas: Inside the New Global Sex Trade*, more than 40,000 women and girls were trafficked to Athens during the 2004 Olympics. For the 2006 FIFA World Cup in Germany, more than 20,000 are estimated to have been trafficked. During the 2000 Sydney Olympics, an estimated 10,000 women were imported.

The ‘global sex trade’ is estimated to be a multi-billion dollar a year industry, facilitated largely through international organized crime networks. The UN estimates it be more than \$12 billion a year, ranking only below illegal weapons and drugs as among the most profitable businesses existing today (*The Natashas*, p. 4). These interrelated criminal networks are closely linked to business & government elites.

In Europe, an estimated 100,000 women are victims of traffickers each year. Markets for trafficked east European women (the ‘Natashas’) include Europe, the Middle-East, the US, and Canada. As many as 800,000 women and girls are estimated to be trafficked globally each year, with up to 50 % being minors. This vast illegal market flourishes and remains largely untouched by governments & police, who tolerate it and/or are directly implicated in it.

Vancouver, Trafficking & Prostitution

Although the scale of trafficking in women in Canada is difficult to determine, it must range in the thousands each year (far more than RCMP estimates of 600-800 per year). In just one case, RCMP in March 2001 infiltrated a smuggling ring in Ontario: “Investigators estimated that this ring, which had been in operation since the early ‘90s, had moved as many as 1,200 Korean and Chinese women & immigrants who had been smuggled into the US in 2000” (*Asian Organized Crime & Terrorist Activity in Canada, 1999-2002*, p. 19).

In October 2001, police uncovered a prostitution trafficking ring that was transporting women from Malaysia to Vancouver. After their arrest, however, none of the 11 women involved would testify (fearing reprisals against themselves or families). Several months before, in February 2001, US police raided 20 brothels in San Francisco & Los Angeles, dismantling a sex slave ring run by Asian gangs. The investigation determined that Toronto was a main transit point into N. America.

Despite a long history of trafficking in Canada, it was not until the 2001 Immigration Act that it was made illegal, with fines up to \$1 million and life imprisonment. And it was not until 2004 that the first trafficking charges were ever laid: “Canada’s very first human trafficking charges were laid against a Vancouver man in 2004—Michael Ng, who ran an East Vancouver massage parlour—they were dismissed by BC Provincial Court Judge Malcolm MacLean earlier this summer after a year of testimony from two women who claimed Ng lured them to Canada from China with the promise of jobs as waitresses...” (“Human Trafficking in Vancouver,” by Magda Ibrahim, *WestEnd*, Sept. 20-26, 2007).

Street prostitution is largely concentrated in downtown Vancouver, the Downtown Eastside (DTES), and an adjoining industrial area. This occurred as prostitutes were forced out of neighboring areas during the 1980s (i.e., Vancouver’s West End, and Burnaby). As a

result of the rapid expansion in imported illegal drugs into the DTES during the 1990s (heroin & cocaine), and the proliferation of methamphetamine, a large number of prostitutes in the area are also drug addicted.

According to one study, over 50 % of women involved in street prostitution in Vancouver are Native, although Natives comprise only some 7 per cent of the urban population. Most of these had a history of sexual abuse as children, and over 90 % reported being physically assaulted during their time as sex trade workers. 86 % reported current or past homelessness, with housing as one of their most urgent needs. 86 % also expressed a need for treatment for drug or alcohol addictions (see *Prostitution in Vancouver: Violence and the Colonization of First Nations Women*).

The high ratio of Native women involved in prostitution results from colonization and the socio-economic conditions it imposes on Indigenous peoples. This includes the impact of Residential Schools & resulting patterns of inter-generational abuse, compounded by poverty, alcoholism, racism, etc.

Along with the socio-economic oppression suffered by Native women, conditions which force some into the sex trade, there is also a long history of racialized and sexualized violence against Indigenous women. This violence is perpetrated by non-Native and mostly white Canadians (i.e., Robert Pickton, Gilbert Paul Jordan, John Martin Crawford, all recent serial killers of Native women).

In BC, along with the 68 or more women missing/murdered from Vancouver, there are over 30 missing/murdered women from along Highway 16, between Prince Rupert and Prince George (the Highway of Tears). As in Vancouver, most of these young women are also Native.

According to the Native Women's Association of Canada, over 500 Native women are officially listed as missing or murdered across the country, beginning in the 1970s. In major cities such as Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, and Vancouver, these lists include dozens of Native women, many believed to have been involved in the sex trade.

Vancouver and 2010

Today, as a major port city and with close connections to Asian markets, Vancouver remains an active center for not only importing illegal drugs but also trafficked women. According to University of BC law professor, Ben Perrin,

"Vancouver is considered to be a hub for Pacific human trafficking... Traffickers will view the 2010 Olympics as the biggest opportunity for them in decades. Any time you have an influx of foreign tourists and money, you'll see a huge demand for the sex trade" ("Human Trafficking in Vancouver," by Magda Ibrahim, *WestEnder*, Sept. 20-26, 2007)

In November 2007, a report by the Calgary-based Future Group, entitled *Faster, Higher, Stronger: Preventing Human Trafficking at the 2010 Olympics*, highlighted the potential dangers 2010 had for trafficking and forced prostitution. Sabrina Sullivan, managing director of the Futures Group, which works with trafficked women in Asia, Africa and S. America, stated,

"There is a real risk that traffickers will seek to profit from the 2010 Olympics... This event could create an increased demand for prostitution, and also give an easy cover story for victims to be presented as 'visitors' by traffickers" ("Pimps could profit from 2010 Olympics," CTV News/Associated Press, Nov. 1, 2007).

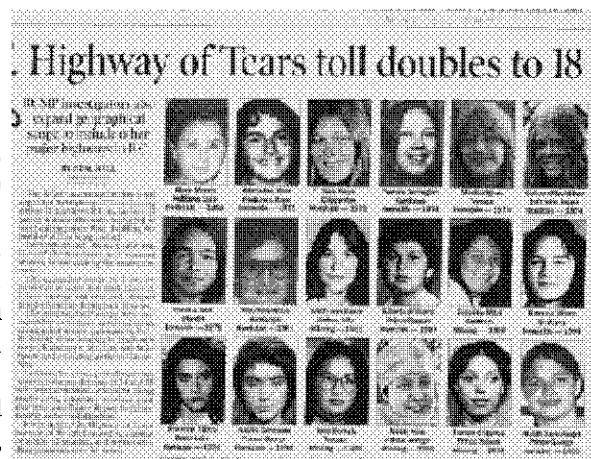
Sullivan also referred to the 2004 Athens Summer Olympics: "At the Athens Olympics, where prevention efforts were poor, researchers found a 95 % increase in the number of human trafficking victims identified by the Greek Ministry of Public Safety in 2004."

At the same time as the Future Group's report was released (Fall 2007), 42-year old Zhe Nai Xu ('Pinky') pleaded guilty to 1 count of living off the avails of prostitution. Her case involved 10 Korean women, who may have testified against Xu but were deported before they could be given a chance. Crown attorneys are reportedly seeking 18 months house arrest and the forfeiture of one of two homes, although the maximum penalty is 10 years in prison. Xu is reported to have made more than \$2 million from the exploitation of trafficked women.

Also at this time, US border cops detained a Canadian citizen and eight Koreans who had crossed the border into Washington state. The Canadian, Harry Harrison of Surrey, BC, was being charged with smuggling while 3 of the Koreans were being charged with entering the US illegally. In addition,

"Police are investigating whether this case is part of the sex-slave trade between South Korea and California—through Canada—uncovered in a prostitution bust in San Francisco two years ago. More than 100 suspected prostitutes, many of them Korean women working off smuggling debts in sordid brothels, were discovered when authorities busted 10 'massage parlours' in 2005" ("BC 'pipeline' smuggling South Koreans into US," by Andy Ivens, *The Province*, December 6, 2007)

Considering the weak enforcement of trafficking & prostitution laws in Canada, as well as the poor record of police in investigating violence against sex trade workers & Native women, it is unlikely government, police or VANOC officials will pursue any serious effort to suppress these activities during 2010. Nevertheless, a rapidly expanding prostitution market for 2010, increased tourism, more capital investment, more criminal organizations, etc., will inevitably lead to greater trafficking, sexual exploitation, and violence against women and children throughout the region, during and after the 2010 Olympics.



No2010.com

CRIMINALIZATION OF THE POOR

“The desire to show off a city & make it an attractive tourist destination is often accompanied by a process of sanitation- clean-ups of public areas facilitated by criminalization of homelessness & increases in police powers... to make it more attractive for the local, national and international elites.”

(*Fair Play for Housing Rights*, p. 22)

“Although the IOC rule demanded a protest-free zone, it did not specifically require the street sweeps that by the late 1980s had become a standard feature of most hallmark events. On these occasions, homeless people, sex trade workers, and beggars were harassed by police, evicted from downtown neighborhoods, and often arrested. Such sweeps have been documented during all Summer Olympics since 1984—Los Angeles, Seoul, Barcelona, and Atlanta...”

(*Inside the Olympic Industry*, pp. 108-109)

Criminalization refers to the portrayal of social groups, or movements, as primarily criminal matters with no political ideals or motivations. This involves public statements, smear campaigns, passing of special laws, as well as the actual arrest, charge, & imprisonment of group members. Criminalising a group therefore involves various state and corporate institutions, including government, courts, police, jails, and media.

In the context of Olympic Games and other mega-events, criminalization is a means by which the poor and other undesirable elements can be controlled and forced out of areas, the goal of which is to create a sanitary environment for wealthy tourists and businessmen, primarily in downtown areas. In situations where there may be resistance to gentrification or redevelopment, criminalization also works to undermine social movements & marginalize them. Criminalization creates the context for repression, and yet is an essential part of the process at the same time. Once a group is portrayed as mostly criminal, the pretext is thereby created for some form of police action (i.e., investigation, surveillance, harassment, arrest, charge, etc.).

Safe Streets Act

BC passed the *Safe Streets Act* in 2004 to prohibit panhandling “in an aggressive manner,” such as obstructing the path of a person, using abusive language, or following behind, alongside or ahead of a person being solicited for spare change. The act included persons in motor vehicles being solicited, such as by ‘squeegee cleaners’ who wait at traffic lights to ‘clean’ driver’s windows. Police are authorized to arrest persons violating the act without warrant.

Although a provincial act, the legislation is directed primarily at downtown areas of cities, and in particular Vancouver. A coalition of business groups (downtown hotels, banks and corporations), including the Vancouver Downtown Business Improvement Association and the Vancouver Board of Trade, were the main promoters of the Safe Street Act (SSA). The act has been severely criticized by civil liberties and anti-poverty groups.

Dave Jones- Capitalist’s Cop

A main contributor to the SSA was Dave Jones, who now serves as Security Consultant & head of crime prevention for the Downtown Vancouver Business Improvement Association (DVBIA). Under Jones, the DVBIA hired a private security force from Genesis Security, the ‘Downtown Ambassadors’, to patrol city streets. The DVBIA pays \$680,000 a year to maintain it. Jones’ was also the main promoter of removing garbage dumpsters from downtown alleys, saying they are a “source of criminal activity.”

Jones is a former Inspector with the Vancouver Police Department (VPD), having retired in 2004. In 1997, he was commander of the downtown district. He is a well-known advisor on crowd control methods, and was present at several large protests, including Genoa & Quebec City. In 1998, he was field commander responsible for deploying the VPD Crowd Control Unit during the ‘Riot at the Hyatt’, when then-Prime Minister Jean Chretien was attending a Liberal Party fundraising dinner. The CCU assault on protesters caused several serious injuries from baton strikes.

Jones was also commander of district 1 when the Woodward’s Squat was underway (2002), a long siege-like process that ended with a platoon of CCU cops moving in to assault & arrest scores of protester-squatters. The squat was, in some ways, the opening round of the fight for social housing in the Downtown Eastside, which would inevitably transition to anti-Olympics resistance.

Project Civil City

In 2006, Vancouver City Hall launched ‘Project Civil City’, a broad-ranging initiative focusing on homelessness, panhandling, policing and public disorder. According to Mayor Sam Sullivan, it seeks to reduce by 50 % homelessness, aggressive panhandling, open drug use, and excessive drinking & fighting in the downtown area (all by 2010). Along with a proposal to hire more by-law officers & prosecutors, there are also recommendations to increase CCTV video surveillance of streets and the city’s anti-graffiti campaign. To accomplish these tasks, the city allocated some \$1 million from the 2007 Olympic Legacy Fund budget to expand policing and by-law enforcement, and \$300,000 to directly fund Project Civil City. The corporate media has assisted the government in this process by running sensationalist stories on street crime, aggressive panhandlers, and drunken partiers in the downtown area.

Although Sullivan claims Civil City has nothing to do with the Olympics, previous statements have contradicted this:

“There is no question that we must act swiftly & decisively to solve the public disorder problems that affect our city. I believe we have a tremendous opportunity to use the upcoming 2010 Olympic & Paralympic Games as a catalyst to do just that” (Mayor Sam Sullivan, www.mayorsamsullivan.ca/project-civil-city-letter.html)

Project Civil City includes as advisors provincial and federal ministers such as the federal Public Safety minister, and BC Attorney-General Wally Oppal.

Geoff Plante- Law & Order ‘Czar’

If the focus on ‘law and order’ wasn’t clear enough, in May 2007, former BC Attorney-General Geoff Plante was appointed as Vancouver’s Civil City Commissioner. Plante was Attorney-General from 2001-2005, when he was also the minister responsible for Treaty Negotiations. He was formerly part of the government defense team that fought against the Delgamuukw title case. As a member of the opposition, he fought against the Nisga’a treaty. As minister for treaty negotiations, he led the controversial Treaty Referendum in 2002. He also eliminated the BC Human Rights Commission, once part of the Attorney-General’s office.

Plante is also a board member of West Pac LNG, an Alberta-based energy corporation seeking to build a \$2 billion liquefied natural gas plant on Texada Island (off of Vancouver Island). Although he had no previous experience with the DTES, Plante has been given the mandate to impose a ‘law & order’ solution on a social crisis arising from homelessness, addiction, and mental health problems.

In November 2007, Plante’s position as Civil City commissioner came under attack by city councilors, who criticized the \$300,000 paid for his post as well as his lack of progress. In his first progress report issued in the Fall of 2007, Plante stated there was no way to measure the amount of aggressive panhandling or open drug use, and therefore no way to quantify a 50 per cent reduction in these activities.

In response to both the Safe Streets Act and Civil City, community groups have held forums, protests, and direct actions. In the summer of 2007, members of the APC began holding film nights in East Vancouver parks, violating curfew laws (under the banner ‘Parks are for People Not Pigs!’). This included over-night occupations of parks.

Urban Control & Architecture

Other initiatives launched by Vancouver City Council and the Downtown Business Improvement Association have been to construct new benches with arm rests preventing persons from laying down, new trash bins on city streets that make it more difficult to retrieve recyclables from, as well as the removal of all garbage dumpsters from downtown alleys (a major source of income for many poor, who remove recyclables and items for re-sale).

Fly-Back of Prisoners

In Canada, many lesser offenses are classified as non-returnable warrants, meaning they aren’t worth transporting prisoners to stand trial if they’re stopped in another province by police. In the Fall of 2007, new Vancouver Police chief Jim Chu announced a plan to fly suspects wanted on criminal charges in other provinces back to stand trial. Chu stated that local businesses were willing to ‘donate’ their air miles in order to help make it happen.

Darcy Rezac of the Vancouver Board of Trade claims they had raised 1,025,000 flyer points just from the board of directors. Police estimated the cost of escorting a prisoner back to Toronto as being \$2,500. Solicitor-General John Les stated that his ministry will pay the cost of the sheriff or constable who accompanies the suspect. Police claimed there are an “estimated 2,500 people wanted in other provinces on criminal charges and causing all kinds of trouble in Vancouver...” (“Cops target 2,500 not wanted here,” *The Province*, January 18, 2008).

Corporate Media Propaganda

Along with these measures to impose control and carry out ‘social cleansing’ of the downtown area has been the efforts of corporate media to generate support for such policies. This includes sensational stories about the homeless & their association with crime, debauchery, drugs, and general depravity (often accompanied by graphic photos).

Criminalization of Resistance

Another aspect of criminalization is the efforts by police to undermine social movements by constantly portraying them as common criminals, without any political ideas or motivations. Although this relies on corporate media to publicize, it also involves actual arrests & charges as proof of criminal activity in itself. In regards to anti-Olympics protesters, this has included labeling them as ‘hooligans’, violent thugs, etc. After the Feb. 12, 2007 Countdown Clock protest, police began using an old favourite, saying “these people aren’t protesters, they’re criminals!” just in case the public didn’t get the message.

In January 2007, a heavily-censored version of a Canadian Security and Intelligence Service (CSIS) annual report obtained by journalists highlighted the agencies surveillance of anti-Olympic protest groups and concerns that anti-Olympic protests in 2010 could be ‘violent’ (see “CSIS monitoring risk of violence at Olympics,” by Jim Bronskill, *Globe & Mail*, January 21, 2008).

No2010.com

2010 Police State

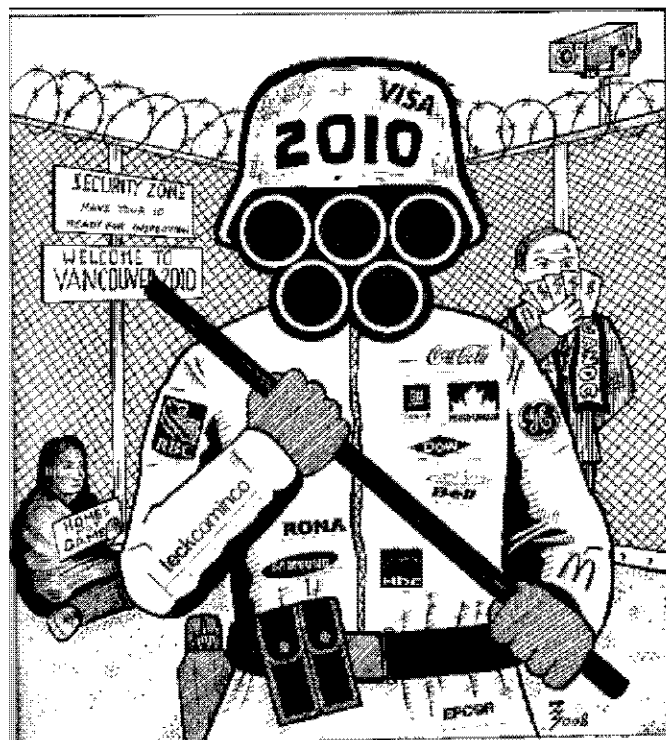
For the Vancouver 2010 Winter Olympics & Paralympic Games, some 12,500 cops & soldiers are to be deployed, in both Vancouver & Whistler, in what is described as the largest security operation in Canadian history. It is expected that the bulk of the security forces will be located in Vancouver (although they must also secure Whistler and the 129-km long Sea-to-Sky Highway).

RCMP VISU: The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) are in charge of overall security and have established the Vancouver 2010 Integrated Security Unit (VISU) to coordinate the efforts of other municipal police, military, coast guard, border control, intelligence, and emergency services. The RCMP strategy is to "Reduce the external focus on security measures so that Vanoc [Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympics] and the governments of Canada and B.C. may have more opportunity to highlight and promote their initiatives and plans" ("Fortress British Columbia..." by Jeff Lee & Miro Cernetig, *Vancouver Sun*, Aug. 4, 2007).

Military JTFG: The Canadian Forces have established Joint Task Force Games (JTFG) to oversee its own operations, including anti-terrorist units such as Joint Task Force 2 (JTF2) and the Canadian Special Operations Regiment. The North American Air Defense (NORAD) command, which is comprised of both Canadian and US forces, will be responsible for air security.

Olympic Police States: Key Points

Prior experiences with Olympics and police repression, for example in Sydney 2000 and Beijing 2008, show the following patterns, which can be compared with ongoing preparations for 2010:



Expansion of Police State: large amounts of resources are directed towards both police and military forces, including money, personnel, and equipment. This includes new weapons, vehicles, tools, & surveillance technology.

- The estimated security budget for 2010 is now as high as \$1 billion (*CBC News*, Oct. 10, 2008).
- Vancouver police will be adding over 100 new officers in preparation for 2010; provincially it will be nearly 1,000 new cops. Vancouver police are also seeking to purchase two armoured vehicles at a cost of nearly \$200,000 apiece.
- The RCMP have requested hundreds of new Closed-Circuit TV cameras (CCTV) to conduct surveillance in and around Olympic venues. These cameras are to have facial-recognition technology and other biometric features. They are also seeking 40 buses with radio, video and DVD capabilities to transport 'tactical troops' during 2010.
- The RCMP will use 2 luxury cruise ships to house officers during the 2010 Games at a cost of more than \$37 million.
- TransLink will spend some \$23 million to increase security on transit, inc. CCTV cameras and surveillance technology, anti-terrorist training for transit officers, and random screening of passengers.
- BC Ferries has already received \$3.9 million from the federal government for security and is requesting an additional \$20 million.
- New CCTV & surveillance systems have been set up at port facilities.
- In January 2008, a military CP-140 Aurora conducted low-level flights over Vancouver carrying out aerial mapping of the city. Other aerial mapping projects of the lower mainland region are also to occur in 2009.
- The Canadian Forces plans on establishing up to 10 camps in Pemberton and at other points along the Sea-to-Sky Highway (which links Vancouver to Whistler, site of skiing events) to base 1,800 troops at a cost of \$40 million.

Security Zones: areas around Olympic venues are designated as special security zones, with access limited to holders of special ID passes (i.e., residents, Olympic officials, athletes, etc.).

- The RCMP have requested 40km of hi-tech security fencing with CCTV and motion detectors to set up security zones around Olympic venues.

Repression & Criminalization: anti-Olympic or oppositional groups are subjected to intensified surveillance & harassment by police & intelligence agencies. Corporate media are used to justify the large deployment of security forces and measures taken (i.e., threats of 'terrorist' attacks, social disorder, etc.). Anti-Olympic protests are subjected to heavy police controls including use of riot police, violent attacks on demonstrations, and enforcement of 'no-protest' zones around Olympic venues.

- Anti-2010 protests since 2007 have seen large deployments of police, inc. crowd control units and Emergency Response Teams. Over 50 arrests have occurred as a result. Protesters have been subject to searches at rallies and police raids (i.e., the DERA office in March 2007). One Native elder, Harriet Nahanee, died as a result of her 2 week imprisonment for blockading construction on the Sea-to-Sky Highway.
- The Canadian Security and Intelligence Service (CSIS) has issued 'threat assessment' reports highlighting the potential for violent protests and targeting in particular Indigenous and anti-poverty groups. These reports reveal that 'intelligence probes' are being conducted of groups.
- RCMP, Vancouver police and CSIS agents have approached members of the anti-Olympic movement seeking information and potential informants.
- Military, police and other emergency services have begun conducting 'anti-terrorist' training exercises.
- Project Civil City and new by-laws criminalize the poor & homeless by restricting their ability to survive (i.e., panhandle, sleep outdoors, collect recyclables, etc.).

Private Security: in addition to police & military, large numbers of private security guards are employed.

- In Vancouver, government and business associations have spent millions expanding private security forces in the downtown area as part of the criminalization of the poor (i.e., Project Civil City). It is expected that by 2010 there will be thousands of private security guards employed to assist police & military. Along with police, they also play an important role in harassment of the poor in a process of 'social cleansing' and gentrification.

CASE STUDIES

Beijing Olympic Police State

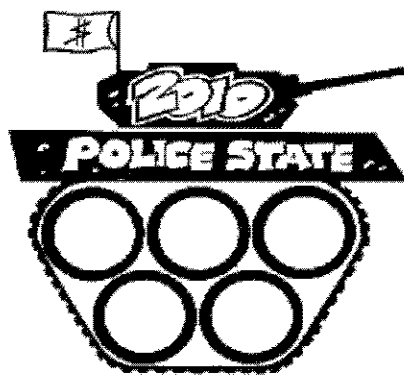
The Beijing 2008 Summer Games were to usher in a new era of 'freedom & democracy' for China, according to the International Olympic Committee and corporate backers. Instead, security preparations for the Games vastly strengthened the government's control. Some 100,000 police & soldiers were deployed, along with 300,000 CCTV cameras and some 400,000 informants:

"When the last gold medal has been awarded and the athletes have left, this network of informers – along with an estimated 300,000 surveillance cameras and a strengthened security apparatus – will remain as perhaps the biggest legacy of the historic Beijing Olympics...

"So far, it seems clear that the Beijing Olympics have led to a deterioration of human rights and freedom in China. "It has reversed the clock," says Nicholas Bequelin, a China researcher for Human Rights Watch. "Over all, the Games are having a negative impact on human rights. It has stunted the growth of civil society and civil organizations.

("Beijing Lockdown," by Geoffrey York, *Globe and Mail*, July 26, 2008)

During the Games, scores were arrested for protesting China's violent occupation of Tibet and over 50 human rights activists expelled from the country. Thousands more were forced to leave the city. Over 30 web sites critical of the government were closed down. Although 'protest zones' were set up, the government rejected virtually all applications made to hold rallies. Journalists were restricted in their activities and some were assaulted.



Australia 2000 Summer Games

During the lead up to the 2000 Sydney Summer Games, the Australian government passed new laws strengthening police powers of search and arrest, limiting civil liberties, and establishing no-go zones for protesters around Olympic venues. Those most affected were Aboriginals and the poor. It also authorized the use of the military in domestic security operations.

As the Games neared, anti-Olympic protest groups were subjected to violent attacks by riot police and increased surveillance. The corporate media collaborated with government and police to smear anti-Olympics protesters as 'unpatriotic' hooligans. The state also used funding of community, Aboriginal, labour, and arts groups to undermine anti-Games opposition.

No2010.com

PUBLIC DEBT AND 2010

“Not only does the IOC demand financial guarantees to cover the Olympic debts, which in the majority of cases are underwritten by city, state or national levels of government, but all recent Olympic Games have required major infrastructure projects—highway, airport, transit improvements—subsidized by state and national funds.”

(*Inside the Olympic Industry*, p. 105)

Olympic Games are notorious for leaving host cities with large public debts, the result of venue construction, expansion of infrastructure, and security costs:

- The 1976 Montreal Olympics acquired a debt of some \$1.2 billion (which was finally paid off in 2002)
- The 1988 Calgary Olympics left a debt of \$910 million
- Barcelona 1992 had a debt of \$1.4 billion
- The Sydney 2000 Olympics, portrayed as self-financing, in reality left a debt of some \$2.3 billion
- The 2004 Athens Olympics, originally estimated to cost \$1 billion, mushroomed to at least \$9 billion



‘Hidden’ Olympic Costs

VANOC and Olympic promoters claim the total costs of 2010 to be approximately \$2 billion, paid for largely through corporate sponsors, ticket, & merchandise sales. This estimate, however, does not include related infrastructure or security costs. Including these makes the total cost of 2010 closer to \$6 billion.

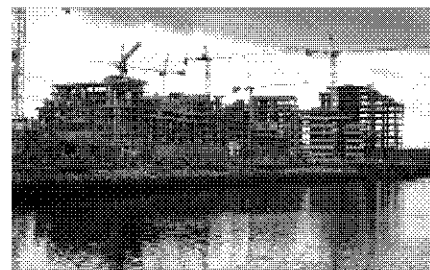
It is common for Vanoc & government to not include these ‘hidden’ costs, using the rationale that such work was going to be done anyway, and are therefore not Olympic costs. The venues & infrastructure projects, however, must be completed by 2010 and were part of the initial bid contract. The IOC sought & received assurances of completion by 2010 of these projects, without which Vancouver-Whistler would not have been awarded the Winter Games.

In December 2008, BC’s auditor general refused to release an audit on the province’s Olympic spending, citing the refusal of government to release information on Olympic-related costs (including contributions by BC Hydro & BC Lotto, both state-owned corporations & Olympic sponsors).

Olympic Venues:

- Richmond Indoor Speed Skating Oval (\$125 million)
- Whistler Sliding Center (\$43 million)
- Vancouver Olympic Athlete’s Village (\$1 billion) >>
- Whistler Nordic Center (\$120 million)
- UBC Winter Sports Center (two rinks, \$32.9 million)
- Hillcrest Park Stadium (curling, \$23 million)
- Whistler Olympic Village (\$41 million)
- Upgrades to BC Place (\$65), General Motors Place (\$18 million), Pacific Coliseum (\$27 million), Trout Lake Center (\$15)

Total: \$1.5 billion



2010 Olympic Related Construction:

- Sea-to-Sky Highway expansion: \$600 million
- Canada Line/Richmond-Airport-Vancouver (RAV): \$1.7 billion >>
- Vancouver Convention Center: \$800 million (will house 2010 broadcast center)

Total: \$3.1 billion



Security Costs:

For years, the official cost for security was placed at \$175 million, despite widespread doubts that this was sufficient. In 2007, it was finally acknowledged that security costs would be far more. One estimate places the actual cost at half a billion dollars for the military alone (see “Fortress British Columbia,” by Jeff Lee & Miro Cernetig, *The Vancouver Sun*, August 4, 2007).

Total: (est.) \$500 million to \$1 billion

Total Olympic Costs (minimum): \$5 billion

No2010.com

Olympic CORRUPTION

"The moral reputation of the Olympic movement is one of the public relations phenomena of this century."

(*The Olympic Crisis*, p. 29)

"The Olympic ideals of nonpolitical and amateur competition have long since been dishonored by ideological and commercial exploitation."

(*New York Times*, Jan. 17, 1980, quoted in *The Olympic Crisis*)

"Olympic bid campaigns are run increasingly by private corporations or government... and the bills, receipts, secret correspondence, records of deal-making and plain corruption are hidden forever. That suits the IOC, knowing as they do what many of their members get up to in bidding cities."

(*The New Lords of the Rings*, p. 116)



IOC Scandals: Money & Sex

During the bid process, host cities compete with each other in order to win the bid for a particular Olympic Games. Bid committees, backed up by land developers, construction companies, tourism, and government officials, spend millions on their campaigns. When IOC members visit host cities, they (often with their families) are treated like royalty. Kick-backs include all-expense paid vacations, meals, shopping trips, gifts, prostitutes, etc. costing tens of thousands—even hundreds of thousands of dollars—during IOC visits, all paid for by public money.

In the Berlin bid process, during a three day meeting of the IOC executive in that city, German citizens paid more than 1 million DM, including 300,000 DM for hotels and 100,000 DM for one dinner.

"62 IOC members visited Berlin and most violated the bidding rules. Only 12 of them stayed three days or less and many lingered up to seven. Some made a second visit. Many ran up unexpected bills, others left town with personal bills unpaid..."

"Evidence in the few documents that escaped the shredder suggest at least DM 120,000—and probably much more—may have gone on porcelain, coins and medallions... The bid committee kept a special file on its dealings with IOC members—and every document has disappeared" (*The New Lords of the Rings*, p. 195).

In 1988, there were widespread allegations of vote-buying by S. Korean officials in boxing. Three judges were later suspended as a result. In addition, Olympic officials were accused of accepting bribes in Seoul's bid process, including sex, money and other gifts (*The New Lords of the Rings*, pp. 98-99).

Similar charges were made concerning the 1998 Nagano Olympics in Japan:

"Near the site of the future Olympic stadium, the official [a senior IOC member interviewed by Tokyo-based journalist Eric Aldin] disclosed, was a five-star hotel reserved for the committee. It offered a unique service: elegant prostitutes, at no charge to the Olympians and their friends in the press corps" (*The New Lords of the Rings*, pp. 39-40).

In 1991, Robert Helmick, a lawyer from Iowa and former manager of the US water polo team, was accused of embezzlement:

"In 1991, the American press caught Helmick taking hundreds of thousands of dollars in consultancy fees from companies wanting to do business with the Olympic movement. Helmick was investigated by the IOC, but he was not charged with using his position to influence anyone on the US Olympic committee... Nonetheless, he resigned his position..." (*The New Lords of the Rings*, p. 76).

As a result of their 1992 book, *The Lords of the Rings*, journalists Andrew Jennings & Vyv Simpson were charged by the IOC under Swiss law, for defamation. Samaranch, the fascist President of the IOC at the time, sought to have the book banned. The journalists didn't attend the trial, believing it would be heavily against them (the IOC is based in Switzerland); they were tried in absentia and sentenced to 5 days in jail and a \$1,000 fine for court costs. This didn't stop exposes of corruption in the 'Olympic Family' from breaking out, however, the largest of which was still yet to come.

In 1998, allegations of corruption within the IOC and the bid process awarding the 2002 Winter Olympics to Salt Lake City became public news, revealing bribery and personal benefits to IOC members through travel, accommodation, gifts, etc., all supplied by host cities. Among the most lavish gifts & entertainment were those supplied by the winning city (Salt Lake City). As part of the deal making, 13 children of IOC members were awarded scholarships at local Utah universities. Members also received free medical care. Altogether, over \$1 million was spent on 14 IOC members.

The allegations prompted 4 separate investigations by the IOC, USOC, SLOC, and the US Department of Justice. The IOC was forced to dismiss six members. The six dismissed, in an obvious attempt by the IOC to 'clean house', were all from Third World countries (Congo, Sudan, Mali, Kenya, Chile, & Ecuador). An additional three members also resigned (from Finland, Libya, and Swaziland).

This scandal was the most serious to hit the IOC and the Olympic Industry, with the first expulsions of members for bribery. Although the scapegoats were all minor players, there is little doubt that this corruption extends throughout the ranks of the IOC and up to its highest levels.

In 1999, John Coates, President of the Australian Olympic Committee, admitted he offered two African IOC members \$35,000 apiece to support Sydney's bid the night prior to the final decision. While denying it was a bribe, Coates claimed the payments were "within IOC guidelines and similar to plans used by bidding competitors from Beijing and Manchester" (BBC News, Jan. 23, 1999).

Also in 1999, following long-time IOC President Samaranch's retirement, the IOC 'opened its books' to reveal the lavish lifestyle Samaranch led. In 1998 alone, the IOC paid out over \$200,000 to cover Samaranch's living expenses for his stays at the Palace Hotel in Lausanne, Switzerland (where the IOC is based).

Fourteen years after the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympics, an investigation by a regional government found an "illegitimate & excessive level of hospitality" was used by the host city during the bid process, with over \$4.4 million being spent to entertain IOC members. This was despite the fact that boxes of records & files were burned by Nagano's Olympic committee shortly after the Games. The investigation's report was released in 2006.

In 2006, Beijing vice-mayor Liu Zhihua, in charge of 2008 Olympic Games construction, was fired for taking some \$1.4 million in bribes from construction companies, one of several allegations involving city officials.

Drugs, Cheating, and Other Olympic Scandals

The IOC claims that the Olympics are most important for the youth, who need positive examples to look up to and to emulate. For decades, however, the only thing positive associated with large numbers of Olympic athletes have been their drug tests. The Olympics, and professional sports in general, are well known for the use of drugs by athletes to increase their physical abilities (i.e., steroids). Olympic competition and the potential for lucrative careers by medal winners leads to a culture of corruption (as with the Olympic Industry itself).

One of the first known cases of drug use was that of Dutch cyclist Knuth Jensen, who took amphetamines, collapsed during the race, crashed, and fatally fractured his skull, during the 1960 Olympics. The first Olympic athlete to test positive for drug use was a Swedish pentathlete at the 1968 Summer Games in Mexico (he tested positive for excessive alcohol!).

Drug use by athletes became more frequent during the 1970s and '80s as new and better drugs became available. During the 1984 LA Games there were widespread allegations of drug use by athletes, although only 12 were officially caught: "At the end of the Games the IOC could have revealed that many more athletes had tested positive than the 12 it admitted to. Vital documents identifying the cheats were mysteriously shredded" (*The New Lords of the Rings*, p. 237).

In 1988, Ben Johnson tested positive for the steroid Stanozolol after winning the gold medal in the 100 meter race, beating US sprinter Carl Lewis. Johnson became infamous, but only due to the high profile nature of the event. During these same games, a S. Korean boxer was awarded a win over a US boxer, despite clearly being beaten. Three judges were eventually suspended and suspected of being bribed.

At the 1994 Winter Olympics, figure skater Tonya Harding and ex-husband Jeff Gillooly hired a thug to attack Harding's rival, Nancy Kerrigan, by hitting her knee with a baton. She went on to recover and win a silver medal, while Harding did poorly. Harding was tried & convicted for conspiring in the attack, and was banned from the Olympics for life.

In 1999, the IOC was compelled to establish the World Anti-Doping Agency, headed by former IOC vice-president Richard Pound, in response to the increasing use of drugs (and resulting scandals) by athletes. The WADA's mandate was to establish rules & guidelines to reduce drug use, administer tests, etc. It is today based in Montreal, Canada.

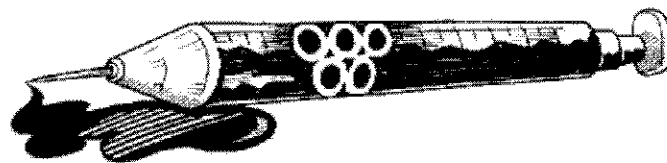
During the 2000 Sydney Games, Romanian gymnast Andrea Raducan became the first gymnast to be stripped of a medal after testing positive for pseudophedrine, a banned drug.

In 2002, during the Winter Games in Salt Lake City, dual gold medals were awarded to both the Canadian & Russian pairs figure skating teams after allegations of collusion among judges were made public. Three cross-country skiers were disqualified after testing positive for darbepoetin (two were stripped of their gold medals). The Austrian cross-country ski team's residence was also searched after cleaners found equipment for taking & treating blood. A Belarussian speed skater was also disqualified.

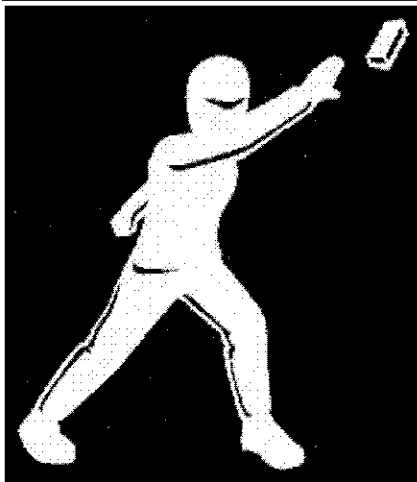
At the 2004 Summer Games in Greece, over 18 athletes and a horse tested positive for banned drugs, including boxers, baseball players, canoeists, cyclists, weightlifters, sprinters, etc.

At the 2006 Torino Winter Games, Italian police raided the Austrian ski team residences after a coach who had been suspended during the 2002 Games (the result of the blood equipment seizure) was found working with the team again. He was later arrested after trying to drive through police checkpoint and refusing a breathalyzer test.

In January 2007, former US Olympic medalist Marion Jones, who won 5 medals at the 2000 Summer Games in Sydney, Australia (3 gold & two bronze), was sentenced to 6 months in jail for lying to US federal investigators about her use of performance-enhancing drugs during the Games.



Direct Action Against the 2010 Olympics



The first direct actions against the 2010 Winter Olympics occurred in 2006, starting with the blockade of Eagleridge Bluffs in April of that year to prevent expansion work on the Sea-to-Sky Highway. The next month, 24 protesters were arrested including Pacheedaht elder Harriet Nahanee (73 years old) and environmentalist Betty Krawczyk (78 years old). Less than a month later, vehicles and equipment used in the construction work were sabotaged, causing over \$50,000 in damages.

In the fall of 2006, the Anti-Poverty Committee (APC) began a campaign to raise the issue of increased homelessness as a result of 2010, carrying out a number of squats of abandoned buildings resulting in some 25 arrests. One squat near City Hall ended with the deployment of over 40 members of the Vancouver Police crowd-control unit wearing full riot gear.

On Feb. 12, 2007, Olympic organizers unveiled a large 'Countdown Clock' at the Vancouver Art Gallery. The event, attended by the BC premier, corporate executives from sponsors, and Vanoc officials, was successfully disrupted by 60 protesters, including 2 who managed to storm the stage and take the microphone from the MC, denouncing 2010. Seven persons were arrested with over 60 cops responding.

On Feb. 24/07, Harriet Nahanee passed away in a Vancouver hospital after serving her 2 week sentence for the Eagleridge Bluffs blockade. While in jail she had contracted pneumonia.

On March 6/07, the large Olympic flag flying outside Vancouver City Hall was stolen just as a delegation from the International Olympic Committee arrived to check on Vanoc's progress. Days later, as the IOC officials prepared to leave, the Native Warrior Society released a communique claiming responsibility for the theft and claiming the action in honour of Harriet Nahanee and in opposition to 2010.

On March 12/07, Vanoc held a 'flag illuminating' ceremony at City Hall, which was successfully disrupted by some 200 protesters using noise-makers such as foghorns and chanting. A large police operation with over 100 cops, including the crowd control unit, Emergency Response Team, horse-mounted police and a helicopter were deployed. They set up a cordon around the city hall grounds and searched all persons entering (not allowing megaphones & drums).

In April, a Vanoc recruiting and promotional event was disrupted in Halifax, Nova Scotia. In May, APC carried out an 'eviction' of Vanoc official & government advisor Ken Dobell's downtown Vancouver office. In August, a Bell Canada office had its windows smashed in Ottawa, and in late September a Royal Bank of Canada outlet had its windows smashed in Vancouver. These were just the first of many similar attacks.

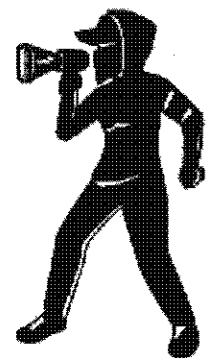
Throughout 2007 and 2008, over 50 clandestine acts of vandalism and sabotage have been carried out against primarily corporate sponsors of the 2010 Olympics, ranging from graffiti, to window smashing, blocking of sewage systems, cutting of gas, and arsons. The 'Countdown Clock' in Vancouver, and another version of it in Ottawa, have also been vandalized. These attacks have occurred in Vancouver, Victoria, Ottawa, Toronto, Guelph, Montreal, Halifax, and Santa Cruz (California).

In December 2007, the first arsons occurred when two Bell vans were set on fire in Guelph, Ontario. In March 2008, a bank ATM in Montreal was set on fire. On May 7/08, a vehicle belonging to Peter Kiewit & Sons (the main contractors for the Sea-to-Sky Highway expansion) was set on fire in Vancouver. On June 24, an arson attack in Toronto destroyed 13 vehicles in a General Motors dealership. That same day, vehicles belonging to the Canadian Forces were firebombed in Vancouver (a communique claimed the action against the 2010 Police State). On July 22, another PKS vehicle was set on fire in Vancouver. In October, an arson attack was carried out against CP Rail's train yard in Toronto.

Beginning in September 2008, CP Rail's 'Spirit Train' was the focus of public direct actions as it crossed the country to promote the 2010 Games. It started in a Vancouver suburb (Port Moody) where anti-Olympic protesters were able to successfully disrupt it using noise-makers (including a small PA system) and banners blocking the main stage. Other protests and disruptions occurred in Edmonton (where two persons climbed on top of the train and placed an anti-Olympics banner next to the stage), Sudbury, Mississauga, and Montreal. Outside of Toronto, protesters blockaded the train tracks for a few hours.

As a result of this campaign of direct action, the Canadian Security and Intelligence Service (CSIS), along with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP, Canada's national police) began issuing 'threat assessments' focusing on anti-Olympic groups as potential security threats to the 2010 Games, beginning in 2007. While this seems to justify the massive security operation being planned for 2010, it should be noted that these plans were already made prior to any direct actions occurring.

Both CSIS and the RCMP have extended their surveillance of the anti-Olympic movement, including attempts to recruit informants and gather intelligence through 'interviews' with organizers & militants (just say no!). Between 2006-2008, there were over 60 arrests of people involved in public anti-Olympic direct actions (although no arrests have been made for any clandestine illegal ones).



2010 ANTI-COLONIAL/CAPITALIST CONVERGENCE



VANCOUVER, CANADA/COAST SALISH TERRITORY, FEB 10-15, 2010

A gathering of anti-colonial and anti-capitalist forces has been called by anti-Olympic organizers for Vancouver from Feb. 10-15, 2010, in order to confront and disrupt the 2010 Winter Olympics. These dates were chosen to coincide with the opening day ceremony of the Olympics, which begins Feb. 12 (to Feb. 28, 2010).

Email: olympicresistance@riseup.net **Web:** WWW.No2010.com

RESOURCES FOR ANTI-OLYMPIC RESISTANCE

BOOKS

Berlin Games; How Hitler Stole the Olympic Dream, by Guy Walters, John Murray Publishing, London 2006

Fair Play for Housing Rights; Olympic Games & Housing Rights, Centre on Housing Rights & Evictions, Geneva, Switzerland 2007, www.cohre.org

Reconciliation in Olympism: Indigenous culture in the Sydney Olympiad, M. Hanna, Walla Walla Press, Sydney 1999

Conquest; Sexual Violence & American Indian Genocide, by Andrea Smith, South End Press, Cambridge, MA 2005

Five Ring Circus: Myths & Realities of the Olympic Games, by Christopher A. Shaw, Vancouver 2008 (draft copy)

Hitler's Games; the 1936 Olympics, by Duff Hart-Davis, Harper & Row Publishers, New York 1986

Hitler's Olympics; the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games, by Christopher Hilton, Sutton Publishing, England 2006

Inside the Olympic Industry; Power, Politics and Activism, by Helen Jefferson Lenskyj, State University of New York Press, Albany NY 2000

Mexico Under Siege; Popular Resistance to Presidential Despotism, by Donald Hodges & Ross Gandy, Zed Books, New York 2002

Prostitution in Vancouver: Violence and the Colonization of First Nations Women, by Melissa Farley, Jacqueline Lynne, and Ann J. Cotton, Prostitution Research & Education, San Francisco, CA, 2005

Selling the Five Rings; the IOC and the Rise of Olympic Commercialism, by Robert K. Barney, Stephen R. Wenn, and Scott G. Martyn, University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City 2002

Sport, Culture and Ideology, Edited by Jennifer Hargreaves, Routledge, London 1982

Sutikah and Skwel'wek'wel 2002 Submission to the IOC, June 30, 2002 (see www.no2010.com)

The Best Olympics Ever? Social Impacts of Sydney 2000, by Helen Jefferson Lenskyj, State University of New York Press, Albany NY 2002

The Global Nexus Engaged, Sixth International Symposium for Olympic Research, 2002

The Natashas; the New Global Sex Trade, by Victor Malarek, Penguin, Toronto 2003

The New Lords of the Rings, by Andrew Jennings, Pocket Books, London 1996

The Olympic Crisis; Sports, Politics, and the Moral Order, by John Hoberman, Caratzas Publishing, Co., Inc., New York 1986

DOCUMENTARIES

5 Ring Circus: The True Cost of the Vancouver Olympics

Directed by Conrad Schmidt, Vancouver 2007

Documentary DVD/film on 2010. • www.thefiveringcircus.com

Olympiad

Directed by Cowboy Smith X, Vancouver 2008

Documentary on Native perspectives to 2010. Check www.No2010.com/videos

CONTACTS

No 2010 (anti-2010 Olympics website):

WWW.No2010.com

Olympic Resistance Network

Email: olympicresistance@riseup.net





Ignite A Flame of Resistance Against the 2010 Olympic Torch Relay

The Olympic Torch Relay is often presented as a tradition from the ancient Greek Olympics. In reality, the Greeks never had a torch relay! Instead, it was introduced by the Nazis during the 1936 Berlin Olympics as a propaganda tool to promote fascism throughout Western Europe and within Germany.

Today, it is a major part of the Olympic industry and serves to rally public support & nationalist fervor (just as the Nazis had intended). Along with the opening day ceremony, the torch relay is one of the most significant high profile Olympic events to occur. For these reasons it has been targetted by anti-Olympics movements.

In Italy 2006, in the two months leading up to Turin Winter Olympics, the relay was disrupted several times, with protesters briefly stealing the flame, dousing it with fire extinguishers, and blockading its route. Olympic organizers were forced to bypass towns and regions due to this resistance, despite thousands of police being deployed. Anti-Olympics groups targetted Coca Cola, a main sponsor of torch relays, due to its human rights

and environmental abuses. In Busselona, a radical mayor banned all Coke advertisements from the city, while other municipalities debated similar motions.

During the torch relay for the 2008 Beijing Summer Games, protesters denouncing China's occupation of Tibet (and other human rights abuses) successfully disrupted the relay in San Francisco, Paris, London, and other cities during the relay's 21 country international tour. Thousands of police were deployed to protect the torch in country after country. In Paris, the torch was extinguished 3-4 times by organizers as it was hustled onto a bus to drive by protesting crowds. The protests successfully tarnished the Beijing Games as the work of an authoritarian and repressive police state, and highlighted the cause of Tibetan independence.

These mobilizations showed the vulnerability of the Olympic torch relay to disruption, and the high profile nature of such disruptions.

For the 2010 Winter Games, Olympic organizers have planned an ambitious and extensive torch relay, beginning in Victoria on Oct. 30, 2009. It will spend five days on Vancouver Island before flying to the Yukon, crossing the northern region of the country to the Atlantic coast, then proceed westward across all provinces, to arrive in Vancouver for the opening ceremonies on Feb. 12, 2010.

The relay will last 106 days and cover 45,000 km. It will pass through 1,000 communities, with mid-day and evening celebrations each day in some 200. Through collaboration with the Assembly of First Nations, the torch relay will include some 115 Native communities. Altogether there will be 12,000 torch bearers. The cost of the entire spectacle is \$30 million, with two-thirds of this funded by the federal government. The main corporate sponsors are the Royal Bank of Canada (RBC) and Coca Cola.

Join the movement: organize protests and disruptions in your area!

Anti-Olympic organizers in Vancouver have called for protests and disruptions of the torch relay as it crosses the country, transforming it into an opportunity to ignite anti-colonial and anti-capitalist resistance.

- To learn the route of the torch relay -- and if it passes through or near your location -- go to: www.vancouver2010.com and find *Torch Relays*, which will take you to maps and lists of towns and cities.
- Get in touch with the Olympic Resistance Network at: olympicresistance@riseup.net.
- Check out No2010.com for info and updates.

RESISTANCE 2010!

No Olympics on Stolen Native Land! Disrupt and Abolish the G8 and SPP!

In the year 2010, three major international events will be taking place in the Canadian state: the Winter Olympics in Vancouver (between February 12-28); the G8 Leader's Summit in Huntsville, Ontario (June 25-27, 2010); and the meeting of the NAFTA leaders as part of the so-called "Security and Prosperity Partnership (SPP)" (date and location not yet known).

G8: the 8 leading industrialized states of the world: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, United States, and Russia, who plan and coordinate global economics in the interests of the global elite. Without Russia, it is known as the G7. **SPP:** a plan for the integration of economic and security systems between Canada, the US, and Mexico, in the interests of the ruling class and corporations.

NO OLYMPICS ON STOLEN NATIVE LAND



ANTI-COLONIAL & ANTI-CAPITALIST RESISTANCE



VANCOUVER, 'CANADA', FEB 10-15, 2010

Coast Salish Territory

Anti-Olympic organizers in Vancouver, 'Canada' have called for a convergence of anti-colonial & anti-capitalist forces to confront the corporate Olympic industry and its 2010 Winter Games. For more info:

Email: OlympicResistance@riseup.net
Web: www.No2010.com

