DEMBINA institute

Resources & Contacts

Environment & Energy in the North







About the Pembina Institute

The Pembina Institute is an independent non-profit research, education and advocacy organization. It promotes environmental, social and economic sustainability through the development of practical solutions for businesses, governments, individuals and communities. The Pembina Institute provides policy research leadership on climate change, energy policy, green economics, renewable energy, and environmental governance, as well as extensive formal and public education programs. More information about the Pembina Institute is available at www.pembina.org or by contacting

The Pembina Institute

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About the Primers

The Pembina Institute's Energy Watch

program has developed a series of eight primers to help northern communities understand the potential environmental and, where applicable, human health impacts of oil and gas development. The primers also aim to help these communities effectively take part in managing these risks, ensuring that governments and oil and gas developers are using the best environmental practices available.

Each of the first six primers focuses on a different phase of oil and gas development.

There are four parts to each of these primers:

- 1. A basic description of the activities of that phase
- 2. The potential environmental and human health risks of that phase
- 3. The best practices available to reduce those risks
- 4. Opportunities for citizens to get involved in deciding how developers carry out the activity.

The following are the six phases of oil and gas development addressed by the primers:

Seismic Exploration — industry activities to create a picture or map of the geology below the Earth's surface to find oil and gas reserves.

Land Disposition — the actions companies need to take to get the rights to explore for and produce oil and gas reserves.

Exploration and Production Drilling — the activities companies perform to first locate oil and gas, then to find out the size and usability of an oil and gas reservoir, and finally to reach the oil and gas using intensive production drilling.

Well Site Operation — industry practices to remove oil and gas from underground reservoirs and transport them to the surface.

Oil and Gas Processing — actions companies take to process oil and gas to prepare it for sale.

Pipeline Construction and Operation — industry activity to set up pipelines that carry

oil and gas from the place it comes out of the ground to the places where consumers will use it.

The last two primers focus specifically on citizens' rights around oil and gas development projects:

Citizens' Rights and Oil and Gas Development: Northwest Territories explains the rights that citizens have related to oil and gas development in the Northwest Territories.

Citizens' Rights and Oil and Gas Development: Yukon Territory explains the rights that citizens have related to oil and gas development in the Yukon Territory.

To produce these primers, the authors reviewed the limited oil and gas development already under way in Canada's North. They also researched the current issues and practices in Alberta, northeast British Columbia, and the Alaskan North Slope, where intensive oil and gas development is already occurring.

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Contacts in the Northwest Territories

Boards, Government Departments and Agencies

This chapter briefly describes the role of boards, government departments and agencies that have a say in oil and gas activities in the Northwest Territories. We have listed them in alphabetical order, and we have included their addresses, phone numbers, E-mail addresses and Web sites, wherever possible, to make it easy for you to contact them. It is important to contact a board or government agency as soon as possible if you have any concerns about a development or questions about the process for public involvement.

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

Mr. Lanny Coulson Director, Alberta/NWT Region Suite 100, Revillon Bldg. 10237 - 104 St. Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1B1 Tel (780) 422-7704 Fax (780) 422-6202 Email: lanny.coulson@ceaa-acee.gc.ca Web site: www.ceaa.gc.ca

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency is a federal government agency that administers the overall requirements of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act.* Under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment* Act, the federal government must ensure that environmental assessments are carried out for a range of activities related to oiland gas development. These activities include oil and gas exploration or production and development plans that are regulated under the Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act. Other activities that may require an environmental assessment review include activities regulated under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (dumping of waste), the Fisheries Act (alteration or destruction of fish or fish habitat), the Navigable Waters Protection Act, the Northwest Territories Waters Act and several other federal acts. An application for a land use permit on Crown land from DIAND may also trigger a review. The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency provides advice and guidance on the application of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and may become directly involved in reviews requiring comprehensive study or panel reviews. However, the main responsibility for ensuring that the requirements of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act are met rest with other federal departments that have project decision-making responsibilities that make them "responsible authorities." The Canadian **Environmental Assessment Agency fulfils its** administrative responsibilities for the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act in the NWT through its Vancouver regional office.

Information about the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* can be found at www.ceaa.gc.ca/013/0001/0002/guide_e.htm.

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency maintains an electronic database at www.ceaa.gc.ca/050/index_e.cfm containing information on all assessments that are being carried out under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*. You can find information about this public registry at www.ceaa.gc.ca/012-/012/Registry_e.pdf. The electronic database makes it easy to identify all of the assessments that are taking place in the NWT at a given time or place, or to locatea specific assessment.

Amendments to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* that came into force in October 2003 are described at www.ceaa.gc.ca-/013/001/0003/index_e.htm. These changes improve the opportunity for public participation and formally recognize the value of traditional knowledge in conducting environmental assessments. You can find more information at www.ceaa.gc.ca-/013/001/0003/participation_e.htm.

Environment Canada

Environment Canada Environmental Protection Branch Northern Division 301 – 5204 50 Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 1E2 Tel: 867-669-4700 Fax: 867-873-8185 To report a spill or an environmental accident in the NWT, call 867-920-8130.

Environment Canada has the authority, under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, to grant disposal at sea permits. Before it issues these permits, Environment Canada advertises the application in the Canada Gazette (canadagazette.gc.ca/partl-e.html) for a 30-day comment period. An advertisement names a contact person at the company that has applied for the permit and provides instructions on how to comment on the proposed permit. You can read more about disposal at sea permits at www.ec.gc.ca-/seadisposal/main/index_e.htm.

Environment Canada also manages the *Canada Wildlife Act* and the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*. You can reach the Canadian Wildlife Service, the division of Environment Canada responsible for administering these Acts, at the address above or at 867-669-4760.

Environmental Impact Review Board (in the ISR)

Environmental Impact Review Board Joint Secretariat Inuvialuit Renewable Resource Committees 107 Mackenzie Road Box 2120 Inuvik, NT XOE 0T0 Tel: 867-777-2828 Fax: 867-777-2610 E-mail: adminjs@jointsec.nt.ca Web site: www.bmmda.nt.ca/downloads.htm

Resources and Contacts

The Environmental Impact Review Board (EIRB) reviews oil and gas developments in the ISR if a screening process shows that a development could have a significant negative environmental impact. We describe this process in the chapter called "The Environmental Screening and Review Process," in the companion document entitled Citizens' Rights and Oil and Gas Development: Northwest Territories. You can find more details in EIRB Operating Procedures, available from the EIRB or at: www.bmmda.nt.ca/outgoing/Opproc01.pdf.

The EIRB is an independent board, not a government agency or an Inuvialuit organization. It selects a panel, usually made up of four members, to conduct the public review of a development. Two members are generally chosen from among members appointed by the federal government and two members are selected from among members appointed by the Inuvialuit. However, for the standard public review procedure, the EIRB can invite eligible Aboriginal organizations to nominate a panel member. If the panel includes additional Aboriginal members, the federal government can appoint the same number of additional members. Members of the public can view files related to EIRB applications at the Inuvik office above, located in the Inuvialuit Corporate Centre.

You can find information about the ISR on the Web site of the Beaufort-Mackenzie Mineral Development Area at www.bmmda.nt.ca. You can find the Inuvialuit Final Agreement, which is the land claim agreement that applies in the ISR, on the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation Web site at www.irc.inuvialuit.com/ publications.default.asp. The EIRB and EISC (see below) are planning their own Web site.

Environmental Impact Screening Committee (in the ISR)

Environmental Impact Screening Committee Box 2120 Inuvik, NT XOE 0T0 Tel: 867-777-2828 Fax: 867-777-2610 E-mail: adminjs@jointsec.nt.ca Web site: www.bmmda.nt.ca/downloads.htm

The Environmental Impact Screening Committee (EISC) screens proposed oil and gas developments in the ISR. We describe this process in the chapter called "The Environmental Screening and Review Process," in the companion document entitled *Citizens' Rights and Oil and Gas Development: Northwest Territories.* You can find more details in Environmental Impact Screening Committee Operating Guidelines and Procedures, available at www.bmmda.nt.ca/outgoing/og&p2002.pdf. Members of the public can view files related to applications at the Inuvik office above. The EISC shares its offices with the EIRB.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (formerly DFO)

Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Yellowknife District Office Fish Habitat Biologist 101 – 5204 50 Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 1E2 Tel: 867-669-4912 Fax: 867-669-4940

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (formerly known as the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, or DFO) is responsible for all matters related to rivers, lakes, fish habitat and navigable waters. The department is also responsible for the Canadian Coast Guard. The office for the Arctic is located in Ontario.

Navigation Protection Office Arctic 201 North Front Street, Suite 703 Sarnia, ON N7T 8B1 Tel: 519-383-1863 Fax: 519-383-1989

Government of the Northwest Territories

Government of the Northwest Territories Director, Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development P.O. Box 1320 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2L9 Tel: 867-920-3214 Fax: 867-873-0254 Web site: www.gov.nt.ca/RWED/index.html The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) Web site provides an organizational chart and phone directory. One division of the GNWT is the Environmental Protection Service, which you can reach at the address above, by telephone at 867-873-7654, by fax at 867-873-0221 or on the Web at www.gov.nt.ca/RWED/ eps/index.htm.

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) administers territorial laws that parallel or complement federal laws governing environmental and safety matters, including regulations about the reporting and clean-up of spills, fuel storage and fire safety. The GNWT does not issue permits. However, it does review applications for resource development. It checks that the development is in line with the legislative mandates and policies of the GNWT, and that the development promotes the economic and social well-being of NWT residents.

The GNWT signed the Inuvialuit Final Agreement, so it must ensure that a company meets the requirements of that Agreement before it allows a development to proceed.

The EISC screens the business authorizations that the GNWT issues, and the EIRB reviews them. These business authorizations are not, however, governed by the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act.*

The GNWT is only directly responsible for Commissioner's lands, which are mainly territorial lands that lie within municipal boundaries.

Gwich'in Land and Water Board

Gwich'in Land and Water Board P.O. Box 2018 Inuvik, NT XOE 0T0 Tel: 867-777-4954 Fax: 867-777-2616 E-mail: permit@inuvik.net Web site: www.glwb.com

A company needs a land use permit and probably a water licence before it undertakes oil and gas exploration or development. The Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB) reviews each application for a land use permit and/or water licence in its region. The GLWB sends a copy of the application, an information package and an invitation to comment to the affected communities, co-management boards, government agencies and interested groups. The GLWB uses the comments it receives to help it decide what course of action to take during the preliminary screening of the application. If the public expresses concerns about the project, the GLWB may conduct its own public hearing or forward the application to the MVEIRB. If the proposed development could have significant negative environmental impacts, the GLWB will refer the application directly to the MVEIRB.

At a hearing before either the GLWB or the MVEIRB, people have the opportunity to present information, suggestions and concerns in a public forum. To announce an upcoming hearing, the GLWB publishes a notice of hearing in the Inuvik Drum and News North. The hearing is held in a community near the proposed project. The GLWB is flexible and informal and, where appropriate, may allow evidence that would not normally be allowed under the strict rules of evidence.

GSA Water Licence and Land Use Permit Application Process, available on the GLWB Web site at www.glwb.com, outlines the application process, but there is no publication that describes the hearing process. However, once a hearing is announced, you can get more information by contacting the GLWB.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (formerly DIAND)

Northwest Territories Region Indian and Northern Affairs Canada P.O. Box 1500 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2R3 Tel: 867-669-2500 Fax: 867-669-2709

District Manager, North Mackenzie District P.O. Box 2100 Inuvik, NT XOE 0T0 Tel: 867-777-3361 Fax: 867- 777-2090

District Manager, South Mackenzie District 140 Bristol Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 3T2 Tel: 867-669-2760 Fax: 867-669-2720

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (formerly known as the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, or DIAND) has several offices in the NWT that deal with land administration, the environment and conservation, and contaminants.

DIAND has published several booklets about land and oil and gas development, including A Citizen's Guide to Oil and Gas in the NWT, Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act: A Citizen's Guide, and Your Guide to Who Manages Crown Land in the Northwest Territories. You can get these booklets from the DIAND office in your region.

To get information about how rights are issued, the areas where rights will be issued, and Calls for Bids for exploration, contact the Northern Oil and Gas Directorate in Quebec:

Northern Oil and Gas Directorate Director 6th Floor, Room 626 10 Wellington Street Gatineau, QC K1A 0H4 Tel: 819-997-0878 Fax: 819-953-5828 Web site: www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/oil

Inuvialuit Land Administration

Inuvialuit Land Administration P.O. Box 290 Tuktoyaktuk, NT X0E 1C0

Tel: 867-977-2202 Fax: 867-977-2467

Web site: www.inuvialuit.com/irc (look for the link to the Inuvialuit Land Administration under "Corporate")

The Inuvialuit Land Administration is responsible for lands received under the Inuvialuit Final Agreement. The Inuvialuit Final Agreement provides surface and subsurface title to the lands adjacent to each of the six Inuvialuit communities (called 7(1)(a) lands in the Inuvialuit Final Agreement). The Inuvialuit Final Agreement also gives surface (and sand and gravel) rights to a larger area within the traditional lands (called 7(1)(b) lands in the Inuvialuit Final Agreement). You can find a map of these lands in Appendix B. The Inuvialuit Land Administration is not responsible for oil and gas rights on 7(1)(b) lands.

The Inuvialuit Land Administration reviews and approves applications to access and use 7(1)(a) and 7(1)(b) lands. The Inuvialuit Land Administration Commission holds public meetings for most applications that relate to 7(1)(a) and 7(1)(b) lands.

Inuvialuit Regional Corporation

Inuvialuit Regional Corporation 107 MacKenzie Road Inuvik, NT XOE 0T0 Tel: 867-777-2737 Fax: 867-777-2135 E-mail: info@irc.inuvialuit.com Web site: www.inuvialuit.com/irc The Inuvialuit Regional Corporation manages the economic, social and cultural affairs of the ISR by implementing the Inuvialuit Final Agreement and in other ways. When a company wishes to develop resources on ISR 7(1)(a) lands, the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation must approve the project before the company can make a Declaration of Discovery. A company cannot make plans for development drilling until it has a Declaration of Discovery.

Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board

Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board Box 938, 200 Scotia Centre (5102 50th Avenue) Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N7 Tel: 867-766-7050 Fax: 867-766-7074 E-mail: secretary@mveirb.nt.ca Web site: www.mveirb.nt.ca

The Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (MVEIRB) is not the same as the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB), described below. If the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB), Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB), Sahtu Land and Water Board (SLWB) or a government agency discovers during its preliminary screening of an application that a proposed development might cause a significant negative impact on the environment or cause public concern, the board or government agency will refer the application to the MVEIRB. The MVEIRB can also conduct an assessment on its own, without preliminary screening or a referral from a board or government agency. After conducting an environmental assessment, the MVEIRB may recommend that an environmental impact review should take place. The MVEIRB will then appoint a review panel, which will require the developer to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement. The review panel may also hold a hearing.

The Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines provide an overview of the work of the MVEIRB. The 2003 draft is available at http://www.mveirb.nt.ca/MVGuides/ MVDocs.html

Anyone who wishes to take part in a MVEIRB hearing should read Rules of Procedure for Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Review Proceedings, available at www.mveirb.nt.ca/MVGuides/MVProcedure Rules.pdf.

You can view the MVEIRB's public registry index, which lists all of the documents relating to current environmental assessments, at the MVEIRB's office or on its Web site at www.mveirb.nt.ca. Some relevant documents are also available online.

The MVEIRB is working with other government departments and agencies to coordinate the review process for pipelines in the NWT. See Cooperation Plan for the Environmental Impact Assessment and Regulatory Review of a Northern Gas Pipeline Project Through the Northwest Territories, June 2002, available at www.ceaaacee.gc.ca/010/9998/nr020107 _e.htm.

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board Box 2130 4910 50th Avenue, 7th Floor Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P6 Tel: 867-669-0506 Fax: 867-873-6610 E-mail: mvlwbpermit@mvlwb.com Web site: www.mvlwb.com

The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) reviews applications and issues land use permits and water licences outside the settled land claim areas in the Mackenzie Valley. The MVLWB also processes transboundary land use and water use applications in the Mackenzie Valley. To learn more about the MVLWB's processes, read Guide to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, 2003, available at www.mvlwb.com/supportDocs/ Guide%20to%20MVLWB%20Mar%202003.pdf.

The MVLWB expects companies to consult with the public before they submit an application. For more information, see Public Consultation Guidelines for Development Applications to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, 2003, available at www.mvlwb.com/support Docs/PublicConsultationGuildlines.pdf.

The MVLWB notifies the owner of land that will be

the site of a proposed development, as well as affected communities and First Nations. In particular, the MVLWB requires First Nations to review applications to assess the potential impact on heritage resources and wildlife. The MVLWB publishes a notice of all land use permit and water licence applications in the local newspapers. You can also download a list of applications from www.mvlwb.com. To find out more, see Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board's Consultation Process with First Nations on Land and Water Use Applications, Draft, 2000, available at www.mvlwb. com/supportDocs/FirstNationInvolve.pdf.

Members of the public can comment on any application before the MVLWB. They can raise concerns that they have regarding the application, and can ask the MVLWB to hold a public hearing on a land use permit or Type B water licence application. Alternatively, members of the public can request that an application be referred to the MVEIRB for an environmental assessment.

For some types of land use permit or water licence, the MVLWB can decide whether a hearing is justified. In other cases, a hearing is required. You can find the Draft Rules of Procedure Including Public Hearings, 2000, at www.mvlwb.com/html/MVLWBdoc.html.

The MVLWB publishes a notice that advertises a public hearing at least 35 days before the hearing. This notice appears in local and regional newspapers. It may also be read on radio and television, and circulated in other ways necessary to reach everyone the development may affect. The announcement gives the date and location of the hearing and information about how to make a submission. Pay attention to the deadline for filing submissions, which will be at least 10 days before the actual hearing. Written, audiocassette, videotape and telephone submissions are all acceptable. Submissions must be translated into English. Hearings usually take place in a community close to the proposed development. If the MVLWB has received no submissions by the deadline, it may cancel the hearing.

The MVLWB's guides and policies are available at www.mvlwb.com/html/MVLWBdoc.html.You can visit the MVLWB's public registry and reading area at the address above.

National Energy Board

National Energy Board 444 Seventh Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 0X8 Tel: 1-800-899-1265 or 403-292-3562 Fax: 403-292-5576 E-mail: publications@neb-one.gc.ca Web site: www.neb-one.gc.ca

The National Energy Board (NEB) hears appeals under the Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act and conducts hearings under the National Energy Board Act. The NEB plays a major role in approving transboundary pipelines. You can find a description of the NEB's processes in Pipeline Regulation in Canada: A Guide for Landowners and the Public, 2003, available at www.neb-one.gc.ca/safety/Pipeline-RegulationCanada_e.pdf.

In the pipeline application process, first the general project and then the detailed route must receive approval. Both stages may include a public hearing. For more information consult in the companion document entitled Citizens' Rights and Oil and Gas Development: Northwest Territories.

The NEB does not have an office or public registry in the NWT. However, you can find public hearing announcements at www.nebone.gc.ca/hearings/hearingwebcast_e.htm and a public registry of current cases at www.neb-one.gc.ca/PublicRegistries/ index_e.htm.

Another helpful publication issued by the NEB is Living and Working Near Pipelines: Landowner Guide, January 2002, available at www.neb-one.gc.ca/safety/livwork_e.pdf.

Northwest Territories Water Board

Northwest Territories Water Board Attention: Executive Assistant Goga Cho Building, 2nd Floor Box 1500 4916 – 47 Street Yellowknife, NT X1A 2R3 Tel: 867-669-2772 Fax: 867-669-2719 E-mail: Losierv@inac.gc.ca Web site: infosource.gc.ca/Info_1/NTW-XAe.html The Northwest Territories Water Board (NWTWB) is an independent board that issues water licences. The NWTWB must approve the use of all water in the ISR, except where the amounts are below the thresholds in the Northwest Territories Waters Regulations. The NWTWB also regulates the disposal of any waterborne waste.

When the NWTWB holds a hearing, it announces the details in local newspapers. Members of the public must submit written comments, called "interventions," at least 10 days before the start of the hearing. Others may speak about their concerns at the hearing, but will not receive a copy of the draft water licence for comment. The Board's Rules for Procedure explains how to file an intervention and describes the public hearing process. There is a public registry at the NWTWB's office.

Sahtu Land and Water Board

Sahtu Land and Water Board P.O. Box 1 Fort Good Hope, NT XOE 0H0 Tel: 867-598-2413 Fax: 867-598-2325 E-mail: sahtuexd@attcanada.ca Web site: www.slwb.com

Oil and gas activities in the Sahtu jurisdiction usually require a land use permit, and perhaps a water licence, from the Sahtu Land and Water Board (SLWB). When a company applies for a land use permit, it must provide the names of people it has consulted and describe any actions taken as a result of these consultations. When the SLWB receives an application, it sends it to affected communities and designated Sahtu organizations and asks for comment. The SLWB does not make a public announcement about applications for land use permits.

When a company applies for a water licence, the SLWB places an advertisement in a regional newspaper and encourages members of the public to comment or make recommendations. The SLWB uses the comments it receives to help it decide on a course of action at the preliminary screening of the application. The SLWB may call a public hearing, if it considers further public consultation and input necessary. A public hearing is required for a Type A (large-scale) water licence application, but is optional for a Type B water licence. The SLWB conducts public hearings according to specific rules set out in Sahtu Land and Water Board Draft Rules for Public Hearings, available from the SI WB's office.

If you wish to comment at a public hearing, you must submit a request at least 10 days before the date of the hearing. Note that if there are special circumstances, the SLWB chairperson can waive (set aside) the 10-day notice requirement. Written, audiocassette and videotape submissions are all acceptable. Your request must contain the following information:

- your name, address, telephone and/or fax number;
- whether you will be represented by counsel or an agent, and, if so, that person's name address, telephone and/or fax number; and
- a brief statement explaining your interest in the hearing.

You must show that your participation in the hearing will provide relevant evidence, cultural awareness or cross-examination. The SLWB decides who can participate in a hearing. The SLWB may require people with similar interests to make a joint presentation to the Board.

If the SLWB has no concerns, it sends its report to the MVEIRB. The MVEIRB decides if the screening is complete or if an environmental assessment is required. If the SLWB believes that the proposed project may have significant negative environmental impacts or cause public concern, it refers the application to the MVEIRB and requests an environmental assessment.

Consult with the SLWB to find out the exact process for a specific application. Whether the SLWB or the MVEIRB holds a hearing depends partly on whether the application is for a land use permit or a water licence.

You can find more information about the SLWB, including the SLWB Water License Process and the SLWB Land Use Permit Process, at www.slwb.com.

Industry Groups

Canadian Association of Geophysical Contractors 1045, 1015 – 4th Street SW Calgary, AB T2R 1J4 Tel: 403-265-0045 Fax: 403-265-0025 E-mail: info@cagc.ca Web site: www.cagc.ca

The Canadian Association of Geophysical Contractors represents the companies that undertake seismic exploration. You can find the Seismic Information Pamphlet on the Association's Web site. Operators give this pamphlet to the owners of land where they are conducting seismic exploration. The Association's Web site also contains information about the best practices for specific activities.

Canadian Association of Petroleum Landmen

350, 500 – 5 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 3L5 Tel: 403-237-6635 Fax: 403-263-1620 E-mail: dgrieve@landman.ca Web site: www.landman.ca

Oil and gas companies hire professional land agents, or landmen, to deal with surface landowners and land administration. Landmen are involved in negotiations with landowners from the initial request to explore land to the time when a well or pipeline is abandoned and reclaimed. The Canadian Association of Petroleum Landmen can provide you with more information about landmen.

Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

2100, 350 – 7 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 3N9 Tel: 403-267-1100 Fax: 403-261-4622 Web site: www.capp.ca

The Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) is an industry group representing about 140 companies involved in the exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas in Canada. CAPP member companies account for about 97% of the nation's total production of petroleum.

The CAPP Web site provides background information on the industry and links to other Web sites.

Canadian Centre for Energy Information

201, 322 – 11 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2R 0C5 Tel: 1-877-606-4636 or 403-263-7722 Fax: 403-237-6286 E-mail: info@centreforenergy.com Web site: www.centreforenergy.com/silos/ET-CanEn01.asp The Canadian Centre for Energy Information aims to be the primary source for energy information in Canada. The Centre is responsible for the former Petroleum Communication Foundation, which provides background information about industry practices. You can find the following publications at www.pcf.ca/bookstore/ default.asp#general:

- Our Petroleum Challenge: Exploring Canada's Oil and Gas Industry
- Flaring: Questions and Answers
- Sour Gas: Questions and Answers
- Canada's Pipelines

Canadian Energy Pipeline Association 1650, 801 – 6th Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 3W2 Tel: 403-221-8777 Fax: 403-221-8760 E-mail: info@cepa.com Web site: www.cepa.com/index.html

The Canadian Energy Pipeline Association represents Canada's transmission pipeline companies. Pipelines transport oil and gas from producing regions to markets throughout Canada and the United States. The Canadian Energy Pipeline Association states that its priorities include pipeline safety and integrity, environmental stewardship, Aboriginal relations and landowner relations.

Environmental Groups in the NWT

Canadian Arctic Research Committee

Yellowknife Office 3rd Floor, Mackay Building 4910 - 50th Street Box 1705, Yellowknife NWT X1A 2P3 Tel: 867-873-4715 Fax: 867-920-2685

Director of Research Kevin O'Reilly E-mail: koreilly@theedge.ca

Ottawa Office 1276 Wellington Street 2nd Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 3A7 E-mail: info@carc.org Tel: 613-759-4284 Fax: 613-759-4281 Toll Free: (866) 949-9006

Executive Director Karen Wristen E-mail: kwristen@carc.org

Canadian Parks and Wilderness Committee, NWT Chapter

4th Floor, 4921 – 49th Street P.O. Box 1934 Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2P4 Tel: 867-873-9893 Fax: 867-873-9593

E-mail: cpawsnwt_cc@theedge.ca Web site: www.cpaws.org/grassrootschapters/nwt.html

Greg Yeoman, Conservation Director

Ecology North

Ecology North 5013- 51th Street Yellowknife, NT X1A 1S5 Tel: 867-873-6019 Fax: 867- 873-9195 E-mail: econorth@ssimicro.com

Ecology North is an affiliate of the Canadian Nature Federation.

WWF Canada

245 Eglinton Ave. East, Suite 410 Toronto, ON M4P 3J1 Phone: 1-800-26-PANDA In the Toronto area: 416-489-8800 Fax: 416-489-8055 E-mail: panda@wwfcanada.org

Peter Ewins, Director: Arctic Conservation Bill Carpenter, NWT Regional Conservation Director

Contacts in the Yukon

Federal Government Departments

Under the Yukon's new oil and gas regime, many of the responsibilities of the federal government are now under territorial jurisdiction. However, the federal government still plays an important role because it owns most of the land in the Yukon.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (DIAND)

Yukon Regional Office, DIAND 300 – 300 Main Street Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2B5 Tel: 867-667-3838 Fax: 867-667-3801 E-mail: reference@ainc-inac.gc.ca Web site: www.ainc-inac.gc.ca

The Yukon Regional Office of DIAND supports political and economic development in the North by managing federal interests in the Yukon and promoting the sustainable development of northern communities and natural resources.

National Energy Board (NEB)

National Energy Board General Inquiries 444 Seventh Avenue SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 0X8

CONTACT INFORMATION

This chapter provides descriptions and contact information for federal and territorial government departments, Umbrella Final Agreement organizations, and nongovernment organizations that are involved in oil and gas development in the Yukon.

Tel: 403-292-4800 or 1-800-899-1265 Fax: 403-292-5503 E-mail: info@neb-one.gc.ca Web site: www.neb.gc.ca

The NEB is an independent federal agency that regulates several aspects of Canada's energy industry. The NEB's purpose is to promote safety, environmental protection, and economic efficiency in the Canadian public interest. It must also respect the rights of individuals in the regulation of pipelines, energy development, and trade, within the mandate set by Parliament. For more information on how the NEB operates and its role in pipeline approval and regulation, see the section called "Cross-boundary Projects," in the companion document entitled Citizens' Rights and Oil and Gas Development: Northwest Territories. The NEB's head office is in Alberta.

Northern Pipeline Agency

Northern Pipeline Agency Policy Officer Lester B. Pearson Building 125 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2 Tel: 613-944-0564

Office of the Commissioner Tel: 613-944-5000

The Northern Pipeline Act, proclaimed in April 1978, created the Northern Pipeline Agency to oversee the planning and construction of the Canadian portion of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline Project by the Foothills Group of Companies. If this project chooses another route, the Northern Pipeline Agency's responsibilities for approval and regulation will return to the NEB.

The Northern Pipeline Agency has two mandates. It must regulate the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline Project and streamline and expedite (speed up the progress of) the approval process. It must also ensure that the pipeline system gives Canadians the maximum economic and industrial benefit with the least amount of social and environmental disruption, particularly to aboriginal communities.

The Northern Pipeline Agency acts as a single window between federal authorities and the Foothills Group of Companies, and between provincial and territorial governments and the Government of the United States. The Agency has taken on many regulatory powers related to the pipeline project from other federal departments and agencies. It has not taken on powers reserved exclusively for the NEB or shared between the NEB and the Agency.

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency Pacific and Northern Office 757 West Hastings Street, Suite 320 Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 1A1 Tel: 604-666-6989 Fax: 604-666-6990 E-mail: ceaa.pacific@ceaa-acee.gc.ca Web site: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) is an independent agency that reports directly to the federal Minister of the Environment. The Canadian Environmental Assessment Act requires an environmental assessment of projects that the federal government funds or licenses, including pipelines that the NEB authorizes. You can find information about the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act at www.ceaaacee.gc.ca/013/act e.htm. The role of the Yukon's Development Assessment Process in pipeline approvals (see the section called "Development Assessment Process," in the companion document entitled Citizens' Rights and Oil and Gas Development Yukon Territory) must still be determined, based on pipeline routes and other specifics.

The Comprehensive Study List Regulation (Part IV, section 5) requires the CEAA to assess the construction of an oil and gas pipeline that is more than 75 kilometres long on a new right of way (and falls under NEB jurisdiction). The Inclusion List Regulation (Oil and Gas Projects, section 2) requires the CEAA to review physical activities that relate to the abandonment of the operation of a pipeline that requires permission under section 74(1)(d) of the *National Energy Board Act.*

There is an opportunity for public input into the review process and for participation if the CEAA decides to hold a hearing (Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, sections 21, 22). After the CEAA prepares a comprehensive report on the proposed development, it publishes a public notice saying when and where the report is available and stating the deadline by which it must receive comments on the report's conclusions and recommendations. The Minister can then refer the project back to the responsible authority (the NEB, in the case of pipelines) for action (Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, section 37), or refer the project to a mediator or review panel (Canadian Environmental Assessment Act. section 29). A review panel means a hearing, with an opportunity for public input (Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, section 34). If you are making a presentation to a hearing, remember that the assessment can take into consideration the cumulative (combined) environmental impacts from more activities than just the one project seeking approval.

After the Yukon Environmental and Socioeconomic Assessment Act and the Development Assessment Process are in place, the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* will have a limited role in assessing projects in the Yukon. There may be some exceptions. For more information about how the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* works within the regulatory process in the Yukon, see the chapter called "Permits and Licences for Oil and Gas Activities," in the companion document entitled Citizens' Rights and Oil and Gas Development Yukon Territory.

Other Federal Government Departments

The following departments also have responsibilities that may indirectly relate to oil and gas development. If you have specific concerns about oil and gas activities that fall under a department's mandate, contact the department directly to find out your best course of action.

Natural Resources Canada

Natural Resources Canada Earth Science Office 225 – 300 Main Street Whitehorse, Yukon Fax: 867-393-6709 Web site: www.nrcan.gc.ca

Natural Resources Canada promotes sustainable and responsible use of mineral, energy, and forest resources. It also collects information about Canadian land, promotes knowledge and information about sustainable resource development, and regulates legal surveys on federal lands, including land claim lands. Natural Resources Canada does not have a main office in the Yukon. However, its Earth Science Office is located in Whitehorse.

Environment Canada

Environment Canada Canadian Wildlife Service 91782 Alaska Highway Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5B7 Tel: 867-393-6700 Fax: 867-667-7962 E-mail: greenlane.pyr@ec.gc.ca Web site: www.ec.gc.ca

Environment Canada works to preserve and enhance the natural environment, including migratory birds and other non-domestic plants and animals. The department protects water resources, monitors water quality, administers and enforces environmental legislation, is concerned with domestic and international pollution and bio-diversity, and coordinates federal environmental programs and policies. The Canadian Wildlife Service is part of Environment Canada, and has an office in Whitehorse.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada

100 – 419 Range Road Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3V1 Tel: 867-393-6722 Fax: 867-393-6738 E-mail: info@dfo-mpo.gc.ca Web site: www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca Fisheries and Oceans Canada (formerly the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, or DFO) administers policies and programs that support Canada's economic, ecological, and scientific interests in oceans and freshwater fish habitat and promote the conservation and sustainability of Canada's fishery resources. DFO has an office in Whitehorse.

Foreign Affairs and International Trade Enquiries Service (SXCI)

Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade 125 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2 Tel: 1-800-267-8376 (toll free in Canada) or 613-944-4000 (in the National Capital Region and outside Canada) Tel TTY: 613-944-9136 Fax: 613-996-9709 Web site: www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca

Foreign Affairs and International Trade develops policies relating to Canada's international role, manages Canada's bilateral relations with other Arctic regions, and is responsible for the Northern Pipeline Agency (described above). Foreign Affairs and International Trade does not have a main office in the Yukon. For more information, visit the department's Web site.

YTG Departments

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources

Energy, Mines and Resources Government of Yukon Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 Tel: 867-667-3130 or (toll free in Yukon) 1-800-661-0408, extension 3130 Tel TTY: 867-393-7460 Fax: 867-667-8601 Web site: www.emr.gov.yk.ca

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources is the main YTG department involved with oil and gas development. The Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources makes all final decisions related to oil and gas development in the Yukon. The primary mandate of the department of Energy, Mines and Resources is to create a strong, diversified Yukon economy, while also ensuring the sustainable development of Yukon resources. Oil and gas development has become one of its major focuses. As a result, the department created two branches to deal specifically with oil and gas initiatives: the YTG Oil and Gas Management Branch and the YTG Lands Branch.

YTG Oil and Gas Management Branch

YTG Oil and Gas Management Branch Department of Energy, Mines and Resources 212 Main Street, Suite 209 Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon YIA 2C6 Tel: 867-667-3427 or (toll free in Yukon) 1-800-661-0408, extension 3427 Fax: 867-393-6262 E-mail: oilandgas@gov.yk.ca Web site: www.emr.gov.yk.ca/Oil_and_Gas

This branch of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources manages territorial oil and gas resources. It provides companies and the public with information, including publications about the Yukon's oil and gas regime, technical reports and resource data (for example, petroleum resource assessments), and general oil and gas library material. The YTG Oil and Gas Management Branch also identifies "Call for Nomination" areas and conducts disposition processes.

YTG Lands Branch

YTG Lands Branch Department of Energy, Mines and Resources Elijah Smith Building 300 Main Street, Suite 320 Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 Tel: 867-667-5215 or (toll free in Yukon) 1-800-661-0408, extension 5215 Fax: 867-667-3214 E-mail: land.disposition@gov.yk.ca Web site: www.emr.gov.yk.ca/lands On April 1, 2003 the YTG took over land-related responsibilities that DIAND used to administer. Three jurisdictions now administer land in the Yukon:

- the YTG controls most vacant lands in the Yukon;
- Yukon First Nations control their settlement lands; and
- municipalities administer lands, community plans, and zoning by-laws within their jurisdictions; Whitehorse and Dawson City also control subdivision within their boundaries.

Contact the YTG Lands Branch for information on the following:

- residential, recreational, commercial, and industrial lot sales;
- land applications for commercial, industrial, rural residential, and trapping leases, waterlots, quarries, and enlargement of existing properties;
- information about finalizing your land application;
- land use permits for a variety of uses, including site clearing or earth work, constructing a new road, trail, or access, clearing or installing a utility right of way, conducting geo-technical or hydrological studies, and temporarily using or occupying Commissioner's land; and
- quarry permits for sand, gravel, and topsoil.

Oil and Gas Business Development Unit

Oil and Gas Business Development Unit 212 Main Street, Suite 200 P.O. Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon YIA 2C6 Tel: 867-393-7042 or (toll free in Yukon) 1-800-661-0408, extension 7042 Fax: 867-393-7046 E-mail: oilandgas@gov.yk.ca Web site: www.emr.gov.yk.ca/Oil_and_Gas

The Oil and Gas Business Development Unit promotes and facilitates the responsible development of Yukon's oil and gas resources and pipeline activities. The Unit helps with training and employment opportunities, participates in trade shows and events, works with industry on subjects such as benefits agreements, coordinates research and conducts education campaigns, and advances the development of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline Project.

Other YTG Departments

Several other YTG departments have responsibilities that relate indirectly to oil and gas development. If you have specific concerns that relate to the mandates of one of these departments, contact the department directly to find out if it can help you. For example, if you are concerned about how oil and gas development may affect a historic site, consider contacting the Department of Business, Tourism and Culture.

Department of Environment

Department of Environment Government of Yukon 10 Burns Road Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 Tel: 867-667-5652 or (toll free in Yukon) 1-800-661-0408, extension 5652 Fax: 867-393-6213 E-mail: environmentyukon@gov.yk.ca Web site: www.environmentyukon.gov.yk.ca

The Department of Environment oversees the management and use of Yukon's renewable resources and environment. It manages and conserves fish and wildlife species, administers and enforces the *Wildlife Act* and the *Environment Act*, manages territorial protected areas, parks, campgrounds, special management areas (in coordination with First Nations), and Heritage Rivers, and administers and promotes agriculture.

Department of Highways and Public Works

Department of Highways and Public Works Government of Yukon Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 Tel: 867-393-7193 or (toll free in Yukon) 1-800-661-0408, extension 7193 Fax: 867-393-6218 E-mail: hpw-webmaster@gov.yk.ca Web site: www.hpw.gov.yk.ca The Department of Highways and Public Works is responsible for ensuring that public highways, airstrips, buildings, and information systems are safe and efficient.

Department of Tourism and Culture

Department of Tourism and Culture Government of Yukon Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 Tel: 867-667-5036 or (toll free in Yukon) 1-800-661-0408, extension 5036 Fax: 867-667-3546 Web site: www.btc.gov.yk.ca

The Department of Business, Tourism and Culture focuses on business, tourism, cultural industries, and technology/telecommunications to develop and promote economic capacity and entrepreneurial skills for a vibrant Yukon economy. The department works with the Yukon's diverse arts communities to encourage creativity and quality of life, and with heritage interests to preserve and interpret the Yukon's heritage resources.

Umbrella Final Agreement Organizations and Processes

The Umbrella Final Agreement has chapters that address specific areas of resource management: special management areas, fish and wildlife, heritage, water management, forest resources, non-renewable resources, and economic development measures. These chapters establish management processes and protect the interests of Yukon First Nations in these areas. The following sections describe processes and organizations that the Umbrella Final Agreement created.

Land Use Planning Council

Land Use Planning Council 201 – 307 Jarvis Street Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2H3 Tel: 867-667-7397 Fax: 867-667-4624 E-mail: ylupc@planyukon.ca Web site: www.planyukon.ca

The three parties to the land claim agreement – the YTG, Government of Canada, and Yukon First Nations – established a central Land Use Planning Council to implement land use plans in the Yukon. A land use plan is a tool that communities and decision-makers use to define how land in a specific area will be used. The land use plan may establish terms and conditions for land use and outline adminstrative processes that allow the plan to be followed. Chapter 11 of the Umbrella Final Agreement outlines how land use planning will happen in the Yukon.

The Land Use Planning Council is an independent board with three members: one from the YTG, one from the Government of Canada, and one from the Council of Yukon First Nations. The Land Use Planning Council makes recommendations to relevant governments about three issues:

- land use planning policies, goals, and priorities in the Yukon;
- planning region boundaries and priorities (the Council determines the boundaries of nine proposed or existing regions in the Yukon jointly with the affected communities and First Nations); and
- general terms of reference for regional land use planning commissions.

The Land Use Planning Council also administers a \$7.4-million budget for land use planning by the regional land use planning commissions.

Regional Land Use Planning Commissions

Regional land use planning commissions have six or nine members, depending on the size of the planning region and the number of land claims. First Nations with interests in the region nominate one-third of the commission members; the YTG nominates another onethird; and both or either First Nations and/or the YTG, depending on the demographics of the region, nominate the final one-third.

The primary role of the regional land use planning commissions is to prepare and recommend a regional land use plan for the YTG and First Nations to implement. The regional land use plan should take into account traditional knowledge, sustainability, existing management regimes, public particpation, and potential land use conflicts.

Land Use Planning Process

The Umbrella Final Agreement specifies certain steps that each region should follow for land

use planning so that there is a common land use planning process across the Yukon. Some steps are not explicitly stated in the Umbrella Final Agreement, but must occur because of other requirements in the Agreement. Several steps allow the public to have input into a land use plan:

- Issue identification: The first main stage of the planning process is to identify issues within the planning region. The regional land use planning commission looks for a wide variety of opinions from the community and from individuals who are already involved in local land management. The commission usually holds community meetings or discusses issues with community members one on one.
- Information gathering: After the commission identifies major issues, it focuses its research on priority areas. The commission considers information resources such as technical sources, land management agencies, and the general public. It usually uses community workshops to gather information.
- Plan scenario development: The commission, in consultation with the public, interest groups, and government, develops plan options. It presents these options to the parties and the public for comment. Eventually, this results in a draft land use plan.
- Plan review: The commission releases the draft land use plan to the public for review. It incorporates the comments it receives into the final land use plan.

Getting involved in the land use planning process is an effective way to make sure that your concerns about oil and gas development become part of the overall vision for a region.

Yukon Surface Rights Board

Yukon Surface Rights Board 206 – 100 Main Street Box 31201 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5P7 Tel: 867-667-7695 Fax: 867-668-5892 E-mail: info@yukonsurfacerights.com

The Yukon Surface Rights Board is an independent organization that has a mandate to resolve access disputes and related matters between surface and subsurface rights holders in the Yukon. Chapter 8 of the Umbrella Final Agreement created the Board, and the federal *Yukon Surface Rights Board Act*, c.43, established it in 1992.

Landowners who have concerns about an activity on their land can make an application to the Yukon Surface Rights Board. Contact the Board directly for information about how to make an application. The Board screens applications to decide if they fall under the Board's jurisdiction. It deals with most conflicts through mediation. It only holds full hearings to deal with very difficult or complicated matters.

The Board may consider the following factors when it determines compensation for access to, use of, or expropriation of settlement land:

- the worth of the land and any improvements on it;
- any loss of use, loss of opportunity, or interference with the use of settlement land;
- the effect on fish and wildlife harvesting within settlement land;
- the effect on fish and wildlife and their habitat within settlement land;
- the effect on other settlement land;
- · any damage to settlement land;
- any nuisance, inconvenience, and noise;
- any cultural or special value of the land to the affected First Nation; and
- the cost associated with implementing any order the Board makes.

Yukon Surface Rights Board Hearings

If the Yukon Surface Rights Board holds a hearing, it follows the following process. You can find more detailed information about hearing requirements under the Yukon Surface Rights Board Act on the Board's Web site at www.surfacerightsboard.com.

If an application for a hearing is successful, the Board must provide notice of the hearing to involved parties by registered mail and post a public notice that announces the hearing at least 21 days before the hearing date. The hearing usually takes place in the community closest to the land under dispute and is open to the public. The notice must include the time, date, and location of the hearing, the legal authority for the hearing, the deadline (date and time) by which any party must file a notice of response, and the address to which a party must send a notice of response.

The Board chairperson establishes a panel of Board members to preside over the hearing. This panel has all of the powers of the Board. Any member of the public who would like to make a presentation to the panel must receive permission from the Board. He or she must file a notice of response with the Board's head office at least seven days before the hearing. The Board provides copies of all filed notices of response to each party involved in the hearing. A notice of response must include the following information:

- the person's complete name or organization name, and all contact information;
- a clear statement of their interest in the matter;
- a clear statement of their position;
- whether or not they will appear at the hearing; and
- a copy of all information and supporting documents to help explain their presentation.

Section 38(a) of the Yukon Surface Rights Board Act states, "The Board shall keep a public record of all applications made to the Board and orders and other decisions made by the Board in respect of applications." You can find a list of the Board's public records at all Yukon public libraries. You can get copies of these files from the Board's Whitehorse office.

Other Umbrella Final Agreement Organizations

The Umbrella Final Agreement created the following organizations. In most cases, they have the right to be recognized as "an interested party" in the proceedings of any agency, board, or committee dealing with matters – including oil and gas development – that affect their specific mandates.

Renewable Resource Councils

A Renewable Resource Council is established when a First Nation finalizes its individual land claim. These Councils are the primary instruments for local renewable resource management, including forestry, fish and wildlife, within the First Nation's traditional territory. At the time of writing, there were seven established Renewable Resource Councils in the Yukon:

- Alsek Renewable Resource Council (Champagne-Aishihik First Nation)
- Mayo Renewable Resource Council (Nacho Ny'ak Dun)
- Teslin Renewable Resource Council (Teslin Tlingit Council)
- North Yukon Renewable Resource Council (Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation)
- Carmacks Renewable Resource Council (Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation)
- Selkirk Renewable Resource Council (Selkirk First Nation)
- Dawson Renewable Resource Council (Tr'ondek Hwech'in First Nation)

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Refer to the Umbrella Final Agreement for more detailed explanations of the specific powers and responsibilities of each of these organizations. You should be able to find a copy of the Umbrella Final Agreement in most Renewable Resource Council offices, First Nation government offices, and libraries.

Other First Nations are in the final stages of their land claim negotiations, so more Councils will probably be established in the next few years.

Each Council has six local representatives. The First Nation appoints three members, and the YTG appoints three members. The Council can make recommendations to government ministers, affected First Nations, or the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board. These recommendations may address issues affecting fish, wildlife, and their habitats within the First Nation's traditional territory.

The Councils are public organizations that are there to listen to comments and concerns from the local community. If you have any specific concerns related to oil and gas development, bring them to the attention of your local Renewable Resource Council by writing a letter to the Council, telephoning the Council secretariat, or attending a Council meeting.

Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board

Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board 106 Main Street, 2nd floor Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2A8 Tel: 867-667-3754 Fax: 867-393-6947 E-mail: yfwmb@yknet.ca Web site: www.yfwmb.yk.ca

Chapter 16 of the Umbrella Final Agreement established the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board. The Board has 12 members. Yukon First Nations appoint six members, and the YTG appoints six members. The Board focuses on policy and legislation development related to fish, wildlife, and their habitats. It also addresses Yukon-wide management issues and oversees all management strategies in the 14 traditional territories. Part of the Board's job includes reviewing applications for oil and gas activities. The Board welcomes public input. If you would like to voice your concerns about any aspect of oil and gas development, contact the Board directly.

Yukon Salmon Committee

Yukon Salmon Committee 100 – 419 Range Road Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3V1 Tel: 867-393-6725 Fax: 867-393-6738 E-mail: salmon@yukonsalmoncommittee.ca Web site: www.yukonsalmoncommittee.ca The Yukon Salmon Committee is a subcommittee of the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board, but functions independently. The Committee is the main instrument of salmon management in the Yukon and focuses on the conservation of territorial salmon stocks. The Committee works closely with the DFO, the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board, Yukon First Nations, Renewable Resource Councils, and the public. If you have any concerns about the effects of oil and gas development on Yukon salmon stocks, contact the Committee directly.

Yukon Territory Water Board

Yukon Territory Water Board 419 Range Road, Suite 106 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3V1 Tel: 867-667-3980 Fax: 867-668-3628

Chapter 14 of the Umbrella Final Agreement outlines the role of the Yukon Territory Water Board. The Board's regulatory powers come from the federal Yukon Waters Act. The Board manages and protects the Yukon's surface and subsurface water resources and issues water licences. It may hold public hearings as part of its review of a water licence application. DIAND enforces the terms and conditions of water licences. If you have any concerns about the potential impacts of oil and gas development on water reserves, contact the Yukon Territory Water Board directly.

First Nation Governments

There are 14 First Nations in the Yukon. Every First Nation is organized differently, but all of them have a common basic structure. Each First Nation has a central council, headed by a Chief. The Council of Yukon First Nations represents and maintains unity for all First Nations in the Yukon. However, individual First Nation governments provide services and programs to their people.

When a First Nation reaches a final agreement with the YTG and the federal government, it receives specific powers. Each "settled" First Nation (a First Nation that has reached a final agreement) has a Lands and Resources Office that oversees developments on and off settlement lands. Some also have an economic development unit or corporation that participates in oil and gas development.

First Nations with final agreements:

- Carcross/Tagish First Nation
- Champagne/Aishihik First Nation
- Kluane First Nation
- Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation
- Na-cho Nyak Dun First Nation
- Selkirk First Nation
- Ta'an Kwach'an Council
- Teslin Tlingit Council
- Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Hän Nation
- Vuntut Gwichin First Nation
- White River First Nation

First Nations without final agreements:

- Kwanlin Dun First Nation
- Liard First Nation
- Ross River Dena Council

The following information will help you contact First Nation governments.

Council of Yukon First Nations

11 Nisutlin Drive Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3S4 Tel: 867-667-7631 or 867-393-9200 Fax: 867-668-6577 E-mail: info@cyfn.ca Web site: www.cyfn.ca

Carcross/Tagish First Nation

Box 130 Carcross, Yukon YOB 1B0 Tel: 867-821-4251 Fax: 867-821-4802 E-mail: ctfn@yknet.yk.ca

Champagne/Aishihik First Nation

100 – 304 Jarvis Street Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2H2 Tel: 867-668-3627 Fax: 867-667-6202 E-mail: cafn@yknet.yk.ca

Kaska Tribal Council

Box 530 Watson Lake, Yukon YOA 1C0 Tel: 867-536-2805 E-mail: kaskatc@yknet.yk.ca

Kluane First Nation

Box 20 Burwash Landing, Yukon Y0B 1V0 Tel: 867-841-4274 Fax: 867-841-5900 E-mail: asikeyi@yknet.yk.ca

Kwanlin Dun First Nation

35 McIntyre Road Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5A5 Tel: 867-633-7800 E-mail: jreid@kdfn.yk.ca

Liard First Nation

Box 328 Watson Lake, Yukon YOA 1C0 Tel: 867-536-2131 E-mail: Ifnadmin@yknet.yk.ca

Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation

Box 135 Carmacks, Yukon YOB 1C0 Tel: 867-863-5576 Fax: 867-863-5710 Web site: www.lscfn.ca

Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation

Box 220 Mayo, Yukon Y0B 1M0 Tel: 867-996-2265 Fax: 867-996-2107 E-mail: nnd@yknet.yk.ca

Northern Tutchone Council

Box 61 Pelly Crossing, Yukon YOB 1P0 Tel: 867-537-3821

Ross River Dena Council

General Delivery Ross River, Yukon YOB 1S0 Tel: 867-969-2278 E-mail: rrdc@yknet.yk.ca

Selkirk First Nation

Box 40 Pelly Crossing, Yukon Y0B 1P0 Tel: 867-537-3331 Fax: 867-537-3902 E-mail: simss@selkirkfn.com

Southern Tutchone Tribal Council

Box 2076 Haines Junction, Yukon YOB 1L0 Tel: 867-634-2513 E-mail: sttc@yknet.yk.ca

Ta'an Kwach'an Council

Box 32081 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5P9 Tel: 867-668-3613 Fax: 867-667-4295 E-mail: taankwachan@taan.ca

Teslin Tlingit Council

Box 133 Teslin, Yukon YOB 1B0 Tel: 867-390-2532 Fax: 867-390-2204 E-mail: admin@ttc-teslin.com

Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Hän Nation

Box 599 Dawson City, Yukon Y0B 1G0 Tel: 867-993-5385 Fax: 867-993-6553 Web site: www.trondek.com

Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation

Box 94 Old Crow, Yukon Y0B 1N0 Tel: 867-966-3261 Fax: 867-966-3116 E-mail: info@vgfn.net Web site: www.oldcrow.yk.net

White River First Nation

General Delivery Beaver Creek, Yukon YOB 1A0 Tel: 867-862-7802 Fax: 867-862-7906 E-mail: wrfn@yknet.yk.ca

Industry Groups

Canadian Association of Geophysical Contractors

1045, 1015 – 4th Street SW Calgary, AB T2R 1J4 Tel: 403-265-0045 Fax: 403-265-0025 E-mail: info@cagc.ca Web site: www.cagc.ca

The Canadian Association of Geophysical Contractors represents the companies that undertake seismic exploration. You can find the Seismic Information Pamphlet on the Association's Web site. Operators give this pamphlet to the owners of land where they are conducting seismic exploration. The Association's Web site also contains information about the best practices for specific activities.

Canadian Association of Petroleum Landmen

350, 500 – 5 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 3L5 Tel: 403-237-6635 Fax: 403-263-1620 E-mail: dgrieve@landman.ca Web site: www.landman.ca

Oil and gas companies hire professional land agents, or landmen, to deal with surface landowners and land administration. Landmen are involved in negotiations with landowners from the initial request to explore land to the time when a well or pipeline is abandoned and reclaimed. The Canadian Association of Petroleum Landmen can provide you with more information about landmen.

Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

2100, 350 – 7 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 3N9 Tel: 403-267-1100 Fax: 403-261-4622 Web site: www.capp.ca

The Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) is an industry group representing about 140 companies involved in the exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas in Canada. CAPP member companies account for about 97% of the nation's total production of petroleum.

CAPP has written a Guide for Effective Public Involvement, which advises companies on how to conduct effective public consultation. The organizations has also worked with members and stakeholders to develop more than 50 industry best practices and comprehensive operating guidelines, on topics such as emergency response planning and flaring. In 2000, CAPP issued its first annual Environment, Health and Safety Stewardship Progress Report, summarizing industry performance on a wide range of stewardship matters.

The CAPP Web site provides background information on the industry and links to other Web sites.

Canadian Centre for Energy Information

201, 322 – 11 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2R 0C5 Tel: 1-877-606-4636 or 403-263-7722 Fax: 403-237-6286 E-mail: info@centreforenergy.com Web site: www.centreforenergy.com/silos/ET-CanEn01.asp

The Canadian Centre for Energy Information aims to be the primary source for energy information in Canada. The Centre is responsible for the former Petroleum Communication Foundation, which provides background information about industry practices. You can find the following publications at:

www.pcf.ca/bookstore/default.asp#general:

- Our Petroleum Challenge: Exploring Canada's Oil and Gas Industry
- Flaring: Questions and Answers
- Sour Gas: Questions and Answers
- Canada's Pipelines

Canadian Energy Pipeline Association

1650, 801 – 6th Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 3W2 Tel: 403-221-8777 Fax: 403-221-8760 E-mail: info@cepa.com Web site: www.cepa.com/index.html

The Canadian Energy Pipeline Association represents Canada's transmission pipeline

companies. Pipelines transport oil and gas from producing regions to markets throughout Canada and the United States. The Canadian Energy Pipeline Association states that its priorities include pipeline safety and integrity, environmental stewardship, Aboriginal relations and landowner relations.

Non-Government Organizations in the Yukon

Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society

Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society – Yukon Chapter P.O. Box 31095 211 Main Street Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5P7 Tel: 867-393-8080 Fax: 867-393-8081 E-mail: cpaws@cpawsyukon.org Web site: www.cpawsyukon.org

The Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS) was founded in 1963. CPAWS is a national organization that envisions a healthy ecosphere where people experience and respect the natural ecosystem. CPAWS aims to achieve this by

- protecting Canada's wild ecosystems in parks, wilderness, and similar natural areas to preserve the full diversity of habitats and their species;
- promoting awareness and understanding of ecological principles and the inherent values

of wilderness through education, appreciation, and experience;

- encouraging individual action to accomplish these goals; and
- working cooperatively with government, First Nations, business, other organizations, and individuals in a consensus-seeking manner, wherever possible.

Yukon Conservation Society

Yukon Conservation Society 302 Hawkins Street Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 1X6 Tel: 867-668-5678 Fax: 867-668-6637 E-mail: ycs@ycs.yk.ca Web site: www.yukonconservation.org

Concerned people in the Yukon founded the Yukon Conservation Society in 1968 to pursue ecosystem well-being throughout the Yukon and beyond. The society is a busy, grassroots, volunteer organization that serves the public through education, research and advocacy work on a range of environmental issues.

The Caribou Commons Project

Caribou Commons Project 21 Klondike Road Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3L8 E-mail: project@cariboucommons.com Web site: www.cariboucommons.com The Caribou Commons Project is an international effort to permanently protect the calving grounds of the Porcupine caribou herd, located in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. A unique collaboration among aboriginal people, northern artists and conservationists, the Caribou Commons Project is making people aware of the issue through live multimedia concert presentations, slide show/lecture tours, and CD releases featuring original music and sound recordings of the Arctic. Visit their forum to share your thoughts and ideas with others concerned about the fate of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

Gwich'in Steering Committee

Gwich'in Steering Committee P.O. Box 122, 1st Avenue, Suite #2 Fairbanks, Alaska U.S.A. 99701 Tel: 907-458-8264 Fax: 907-457-8265 Web site: www.alaska.net/~gwichin

The Gwich'in Nation established the Gwich'in Steering Committee "to protect our people, caribou, land, air and water." The Committee has eight tribal members, chosen by the Chiefs. Four members are from Alaska and four members are from Canada. Members attend meetings and gather support. The primary goal of the Gwich'in Steering Committee is "to establish Gwich'in cultural survival as a major issue in the debate over oil development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge."

Porcupine Caribou Management Board

Porcupine Caribou Management Board Box 4999 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 4S2 Tel: 867-633-4780 E-mail: PCMB@polarcom.com Web site: www.pcmb.yk.ca/pcmb.html

In 1985, the Government of Canada, aboriginal organizations, the YTG, and the Government of the Northwest Territories signed an agreement that created the Porcupine Caribou Management Board. The mandate of the Board is to cooperatively manage the Porcupine caribou herd and its habitat in Canada to ensure that the herd continues to be available for subsistence use by aboriginal hunters, while recognizing that other users may also share the harvest.

The Board has eight representatives: the Council of Yukon First Nations appoints two; the YTG appoints two; the Inuvialuit Game Council appoints one; the Northwest Territories Gwich'in appoints one; the Government of the Northwest Territories appoints one; and the federal government appoints one. The Board nominates a chairperson and has a secretary/treasurer. It meets about twice a year, and holds conference calls, committee meetings, and workshops throughout the year as needed.

