

PUBLIC HEARING WORKSHOP REPORT

Norman Wells, NT

May 3-5, 2011

Prepared for:

SAHTU LAND USE PLANNING BOARD

P.O. Box 235

Fort Good Hope, NT

X0E 0H0

Prepared by:

**JOANNE BARNABY CONSULTING
& SENES CONSULTANTS LTD**

Contents

BACKGROUND	1
KEY PUBLIC HEARING MESSAGES	2
WORKSHOP APPROACH.....	4
WORKSHOP RESULTS	5
GROUP 1	6
GROUP 2	7
GROUP 3	9
GROUP 4 – TECHNICAL GROUP	11
WORKSHOP OUTCOMES	14

Appendix

Results of Evaluation Survey

Background

The Sahtu Land Use Planning Board (SLUPB) elected to incorporate a participatory Workshop at the end of their Public Hearing as a means of increasing the opportunity for participants to engage in discussions with each other about outstanding questions. The intent was to foster open communication between all participants while not attributing specific comments on subjects for which the Board has conflicting or unclear direction. The goal was to better understand constraints, explore areas of common ground and identify options for final revisions that will result in a Final Draft Plan that will be acceptable for all parties. Workshop sessions were designed by consultants Joanne Barnaby and Deborah Simmons (SENES Consultants Ltd) working closely with Board Staff to address issues identified in the Hearing and in advance of the Hearing through a review of comments and a pre-hearing conference call with the parties. While the Board is not bound to the suggestions, it was hoped the Workshop process would increase understanding among diverse planning partners, and generate possible solutions for the Board's consideration.

Key messages during the preceding 1 ½ days of Public Hearing were noted by the facilitators and posted on the wall as a means of tracking key points and perspectives that could be addressed further in the Workshop. In some cases, conflicting statements were recorded. This is representative of the diversity of perspectives that exist on the Plan. There was no attempt to reconcile these perspectives during the Hearing, though some issues were clarified through questioning of presenters, and are documented in the Hearing Transcripts.

This report provides a listing of key messages from the Public Hearing as well as messages documented during the four small group discussions that took place during the Workshop. . Facilitators presented these messages during a final plenary – these summary oral presentations are documented in the Hearing Transcripts and are not included here.

The final session of the Workshop provided an opportunity for participants to make final statements and provide an evaluation of progress made during the Hearing and Workshop. These are also documented in the Hearing Transcripts. A second opportunity to evaluate the Hearing and Workshop was provided by evaluation forms included with the Hearing/Workshop package. A summary of written evaluations is included in Appendix A of this report.

Key Public Hearing Messages

Guiding Principles

- The plan should be finished soon!

Purpose

- Our common purpose – *well-being*
- Remember general intent of planning/land claim

Keep It Simple

- Clarity
- Make the process more fluid
- Achieve certainty

Homeland

- Recognition of aboriginal rights on all lands
- Need to maintain traditions on the land – we depend on our food
- Money will disappear one day – we need to keep our land
- For the future
 - Our children
 - Our identity
- This is aboriginal land we're talking about
- Address social impacts of development
- Trans-boundary issues a priority
- We control our traditional lands
- No more third party control
- International reconciliation
- Accommodate future self-government
- We have strong traditions in conservation
- We want to enhance what is in the claim – be reasonable
- Work together for our homeland
- As Dene and Métis we are authorities on our land

Balance

- Don't over-regulate and turn away development
- Reconcile two systems of law – *one law*
- We have to work together
- Balance development and protection
- Strive for balance

Zoning

General

- Conserve land
 - Medium and long term
 - Time to build capacity
- K'asho Got'ıne Group trapping area [should be included in LUP]

Mackenzie Gas Project

- Include MGP in the plan – illustrative and for certainty
- Corridor for MGP pipeline
- Impact [of the plan] on MGP

Conformity Requirements – General

Timing

Technical Working Group issue

- Ensure consistency in timing
- CRs should be stated without reference to timing
- Clarify timing re “ensure activity is designed and carried out”
- Early determination
- Early determination of conformity – LUP and LWB relationship

Scope

Technical Working Group issue

- CRs can be general and specific terms – role of LWB
- Concern – cumulative impacts of below threshold activities
- Goal-based approach
- Wide interpretation of plan scope (for list of applicable authorizations) with exclusions
- Goal-based instead of prescriptive
- LUP sets the standard and LWB is prescriptive
- Feasibility – clarity in wording
- Draft 3 goes beyond scope in land claim

Conformity Requirements – Specific

Traditional Knowledge and Community Engagement (CR2)

- Coordinate with LWB re engagement and TK Guidelines
- Accommodation of TK a priority
- Meaningful participation
- Plan should strengthen community control
- The elders are our most important knowledge source
- CRs run throughout term of permit
- Communities have always had a system for decision-making
- Remove CR2 – [include in] Consultation Guidelines
- Use the wisdom of the elders

Benefits (CR3)

- Communities should ensure/assess benefits
- Clarify “benefits”
- Public interest test
- Benefits to communities a priority
- Fair sharing
- We don’t necessarily benefit from development

Buffers (CR4)

- Burial sites 150m not 500m buffer

Water (CR5)

- Concern to protect our water as much as possible (x3)
- Standards based on science – measurable
- CR5 inconsistent with land claim
- Protect our freezer

Wildlife (CR7)

- Protect sensitive wildlife habitat
- Concern to protect caribou habitat

Polluter Pays (CR13)

- Security should be held by Sahtu organisations for Sahtu lands
- CR13 is LWB responsibility
- Reclamation is a priority
- Mandatory collection of security deposit

- Polluter pays principle

Special Management Zones (CRs 14-15)

- Site-specific monitoring
- Use the land use plan to protect our special areas
- Duplicates assessment and mitigation processes in Preliminary screening
- More clarification needed on SMZs
- No dual designation – protected areas and Conservation Zones

Incidental Harvest (CR10)

- Return incidental harvest to communities
- Incidental harvest oversimplified and duplicative

Actions/Recommendations

- Need clarity on binding or non-binding actions/recommendations
- Actions – mandatory as long as aboriginal right is maintained

Participation

- We need funding to do the work properly
- Full community participation with funding

Implementation

Adaptive Management

- We are all learning
- Learn from implementation
- Remove blanket imposition of new upgraded conditions
- Applicants responsible for demonstrating conformity

Education

- Start education about land use planning process in the schools
- Pass the knowledge on to new generations

Status [of the Plan]

- Actions cannot bind government
- Real commitments – e.g. contracts

Who and How

- Separate implementation document
- Detailed implementation workplan
- Need implementation guide
- Enhanced role for SLUPB – conformity determinations

Work-plan

- Set feasible action priorities
- Cumulative impact monitoring needs funding

Parking Lot

Facilitators also posted issues of concern that were raised but not addressed further in break-out groups;

Directional Drilling

- Conservation zone means no development – directional drilling contradicts this
- May need surface access to CZs for exploration along the borders
- Directional drilling could undermine land claim rights
- Directional drilling can be considered if cultural/ecological integrity maintained – surface water
- Can access sub-surface oil and gas rights under CZ with directional drilling

Workshop Approach

The intention of the second part of the hearing was to enable group discussions on a variety of different topics. The major topics, confirmed through a pre-hearing conference included: Proposed Changes to Zoning; Revisions for select Conformity Requirements (CR's); Implications for removing Actions or making them non-binding in the Plan; and Implementation Issues. These topics together with those identified in the hearing provided the focus for the Workshop sessions.

As a result of the discussions in the preceding hearing, the facilitators worked with the staff to formulate questions that could be addressed in breakout groups as follows:

1. **Community Engagement and TK:** How can the Plan address community concerns regarding traditional knowledge and community engagement?
2. **Community Benefits:** How can the Plan ensure communities benefit from land use?
3. **Water:** How can the land use Plan best protect water?
4. **Special Management Zones:** How can the land use plan enhance protection of core values in Special Management Zones?
5. **Polluter Pays:** Should the land use plan continue to require the collection of security deposits?

Because a large part of the Hearing had been taken up with technical issues, it was decided that having a technical working group as one of the groups would ensure both community and

technical perspectives could be heard. In addition to the five questions listed above, the technical group was charged with addressing some additional questions:

6. In which CRs is timing an issue?
7. What is goal-based? What is prescriptive? Where is it appropriate to have goal-based CRs and when is greater prescription required? What is the goal?
8. Combination of Setbacks (CR 4, 7, 12). These three CRs contain setbacks. There was a suggestion to combine these into one “Best Practices” CR and require compliance with the setbacks to a reasonable extent, providing some flexibility where necessary to address unique circumstances. The proposed setback for archaeological sites, historic sites and burial sites was also to be discussed.

The facilitators began the Workshop by reviewing the issues and questions and then organized participants into four groups, pre-assigning participants to ensure a balance of perspectives in each group while accommodating elders with the use of limited interpreting services. It was decided that one group would be made up of technical people to provide those who had detailed concerns an opportunity to work with each other while ensuring that technical issues did not overtake community concerns. SLUPB staff members Heidi Wiebe, Ida Mak and Joel Ashworth assisted with the facilitating of small group sessions.

Board Members did not participate in the small group workshop sessions. This ensured they would not influence outcomes or be influenced by the discussions in one group over another. However they did have an opportunity to ask questions following the presentation of results from all groups.

Workshop Results

The sections that follow include key messages from the four concurrent small group discussions during the Workshop that are slightly modified for clarity from facilitators’ flip chart notes. Square brackets indicate editorial insertions.

Group 1

Facilitator: Joanne Barnaby

Interpreter: Dora Grandjambe

Participants

Arsenne Menacho

Harold Grinde

Raymond Taniton

Arthur Boutilier

Hyacinth Kochon

Rita Clair

Crystal Thomas

Jean-Baptiste Gully

Antoine Tobac

Gabe Kochon

Lucy Jackson

Flip Chart Notes

1. TK AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Proponent must be responsible for
 - Checking on what is available re documented TK
 - Paying for TK research if community determines it is necessary
- Need an agreement between community and proponent addressing confidentiality and intellectual property.
- Land Corporations should issue a letter verifying proper use of TK and community engagement
- Consider using consistent guideline currently under development by the land and water board.

2. COMMUNITY BENEFITS

- Parking lot: encourage closer relationship between SSI and SLWB
- *Fair sharing* of the benefits of resource development and exploration (some “public interest” test) still needs further work
 - How is it defined and who does it?
- The land use plan should provide educational value to industry and all parties – to understand this is how we do business here.
- Parking lot: Community benefits
 - Find ways to encourage industry to support the development of consulting services to do the pre-application or front end work
- Parking lot: Explore ways to strengthen community benefits through Impact and Benefit Agreements or other agreements, including a serious commitment to capacity building

3. WATER

- Water is life
- Should be no contamination of water within the region allowed
- The integrity of the water system must be respected (rain, ground, surface)
- Link to (NWT) Water Stewardship Strategy

4. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT ZONES

- More specific measurement criteria should be added – consider Gwich’in model
- Spirit and intent – must be clear and up front
- Identify conditions for each value (Gwich’in example)

5. POLLUTER PAYS

- Need more information to establish guidelines and grid (pay scale) for deposit requirement on Crown lands and settlement lands

6. PARKING LOT

- Sahtu land in other settlement areas – does the land use plan apply?
- Trans-boundary issues may need to be addressed in the land use plan

Group 2

Facilitator: Ida Mak and Joel Ashworth

Interpréter: Michael Neyelle

Participants

Joel Holder

Leon Andrew

Adam Vivian (May 4)

Heather Sayine Crawford

Maurice Mendo

Theresa Joudrie (May 5)

Lorien Nesbitt

Andrew John Kenny

Boniface Ayha

Flip Chart Notes

1. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Note that consensus was not reached by the group on this question. The flip chart documents a series of issues and questions raised.

Face-to-face meetings provide opportunities for:

- Community members to participate
- TK to be included in all applications
- Elders to be involved in meetings

It was noted that some companies are small and do not have the resources to meet in person. One suggestion was that perhaps teleconferences with interpreters could be used for meetings that would not be required to be face-to-face

- Problematic wording with CR 2 - “before *any* land use activity is authorized.” The word “any” makes it so that all authorizations need a face-to-face meeting
- Perhaps a threshold can be identified for the kinds of permits that require face-to-face meetings

- Oil, gas, mineral, use of water, wildlife – all authorizations that impact or involve uses of these values should require face-to-face meetings
- The collection of stories or plants does not need face-to-face meetings
- Some research licences or tourism licences would perhaps fall under a threshold where consultation could be carried out through teleconference
- Large projects require face-to-face meetings.
- There needs to be consultation and accommodation on all lands and a signed agreement
- There should always be compensation for TK

2. COMMUNITY BENEFITS

- Regulators shall request demonstration (proof from the proponent) that communities will benefit.
- Perhaps the plan can incorporate a benefit test
- Emphasize that the benefits should not only be economic in nature (eg. training)

3. WATER

- We want: Clean water; enough water; the fish lakes to be protected; and community monitors to be used
- However, there is recognition that water will be needed for the ice road/winter road

4. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT ZONES

- Protect cabins, habitat – key values
- These are identified in the plan and through consultation and TK collection
- Monitoring is important
- Include that the reports should be made available to “Relevant community *and government* organisations”

5. POLLUTER PAYS

- The plan needs to require the collection of security
- The full cost of land and water reclamation and post-closure activities should be used – the collection of security should also include the clean up of water since contamination of water is often a consequence of a land use activity
- INAC generally suggests that the RECLAIM model be used

Group 3

Facilitator: Deborah Simmons

No interpreter

Participants

Andrea Hrynkiw	Fred Andrew	Patrick Duxbury
Angela Love	Harry Harris	Peter Menacho
Dolphus Baton	Jaimie Masuzumi (May 5)	Raymond Tutcho
Dyanne Doctor	Joe Grandjambe (May 4)	Russell Kenny
Frank Andrew	John Paul Yukon	Wayde Karkagie

Flip Chart Notes

Note: This work group identified priority issues that they wanted to discuss. The notes are in the order of discussion rather than the order of the five questions. In the course of discussions on each topic, participants identified several relevant suggestions related to Actions for follow-up, General Approach, and land use plan Implementation. These suggestions are included as subsets of the five topic areas.

1. WATER

- Concern about good drinking water
- Concern that it is difficult to assess contamination levels when there is no baseline data
- Existing guidelines, such as CCME, are not high enough
- Concern that enforcement and monitoring of developer activities is inadequate (this is generally applicable in all zones) – comes from Actions 7 and 8
- Communities already have experience with upstream contamination – in the Mackenzie River and along transportation routes (eg the Fort Good Hope spill); there appears to be little coordination among agencies

1.1 Action

- A third party assessment of standards that would be acceptable for the Sahtu Region [the responsible body was not made clear by the group, but would likely be the Sahtu Working Group]. These standards could be incorporated into a revised Land Use Plan through the Five Year review process.

1.2 General Approach

- Existing standards should be enhanced using the land use plan (eg CRs 5 and 6)
- Onus should be on the developer to prove that an activity will conform with the plan
- A goal oriented approach may be more effective than detailed prescription
- The land use plan covers activities that are not subject to permitting (below threshold)

2. SECURITY DEPOSIT

- *Yes* – the developer should pay a security deposit
- This should be in the land use plan
- The \$50,000 threshold should be removed

2.1 Implementation

- Developers with existing rights must conform to the land use plan as soon as it's approved. This should also apply to government.
- The spirit and intent of the plan needs to be fulfilled by all parties

3. TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Existing standards for TK and community engagement should be enhanced
- Important because it applies to all activities, whether or not they are subject to permitting
- Including TK and community engagement in the land use plan shows the stake that communities have in the land and water. Communities need to *know about and provide input in* all development activities
- Balance between TK and science
- Need TK to be properly prepared and well planned
- Community ownership of TK needs to be respected
- TK and engagement procedures and protocols are specific to certain communities
- There needs to be high standards
- There needs to be community involvement in monitoring and enforcement

3.1 Actions

- TK baseline research should be conducted for each community (identify key areas of concern and people who are experts in specific areas)
- Community TK and engagement guidelines need to be developed (acknowledging the differences among communities)

4. COMMUNITY BENEFITS

- The need for community benefits needs to be addressed in the plan
- Communities don't feel that existing processes are enough to ensure appropriate benefits
- Benefits principle should also apply to activities for which no authorizations are required

NB: TK and community engagement is currently considered by the SLWB to be a benefit.

5. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS

This question was not addressed specifically in the flip chart. It was mentioned that the general approach of ensuring that the plan will enhance existing standards would implicitly apply to this question.

Group 4 – Technical Group

Facilitator: Heidi Wiebe & Dick Spaulding

No interpreter

Participants

Adam Vivian (May 4)	Joseph Kochon	Rodger Odgaard
Alasdair Veitch	Julie Brown	Scott Duke
Chris Hopkins	Mark Warren	Tom Nesbitt
Greg Yeoman	Matt Bender	Trevor Sinclair
Heather Bourassa	Paul Dixon	Roger Boniface (May 5)
Jason Charlwood	Paul Latour (May 4)	
John Donihee		

Flip Chart Notes

Note: The Technical Group discussed several topics in addition to those that were assigned to the other groups.

1. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

- TK is not just about the environment.
- Need a regional TK policy.
- Need to know who to go to for TK.
- Need one policy with direction provided at 3 different levels – SSI (regional), District level and community level. .
- Need a policy before you can set the requirement (suggestion to make it a recommendation instead of a CR).
- Already legally required – does the Plan add value?
- What happens to all the work when it’s done, and where do they get the information to begin with? (intellectual property rights).
- Is the issue of TK ownership and control the Plan’s job to resolve?
- Plan should acknowledge existing requirements.
- Issues with disclosability/confidentiality.
 - How do you use it and not disclose it? (ATIP).
- What’s the issue with requiring TK?
- Put TK use in Plan Principles.
 - Can refer to legislation.
- * CR may still be needed to capture other authorizations (non-MVRMA).
 - needs to be done carefully (do you need a TK study for a culvert?).
- Cross-reference CR2 and A#9/3.
- Delete – “before land use is authorized, regulator shall ensure...”

- Leave out who is being directed.
- Implementation Guide can include suggestions for effective consultation.
- TK issues: Ownership, permission, sharing of information (Boards should not share TK – confidential).

2. COMMUNITY BENEFITS

- There may be times when the costs/impacts outweigh financial benefits.
- Proponent must demonstrate benefits to communities.
- Delete CR intro wording – just state the condition.
- Claim doesn't require Access and Benefits Agreements.
- Duplicates existing processes.
- Lay out respective responsibilities – Action from Tom

3. STRUCTURE OF CRS

- On timing: Need front end clarity for Conformity Determination *and* ensure they can be followed up and applied throughout the life of the project.
- Different enforcement criteria based on land ownership.
- Need legal teeth.
- Roles – applicant shall demonstrate that ...
 - Regulator shall satisfy itself that ...
- Have an overarching statement that describes how CRs are to be interpreted and implemented, leaving each CR to just state the conditions. E.g. “In the CRs that follow:
 - The applicant shall ...
 - The body doing the CD shall ...
 - The regulator(s) shall ...”

4. GOAL-BASED CRS

- Only used by NEB and O&G industry
- This format was assessed and rejected by INAC.
- Difficult to implement.
- Need to make sure the CRs are actually carried out.
- Intent is to reduce discretion by regulator (especially non-co-management boards).
- Goal-based *statements*, not goal-based CRs.
- Using CR 5 as an example, how should the CR protect water?
 - Should require at least the minimum standard out there.
 - These are case-by-case decisions.
 - Looked after by other boards.
 - CR5 gets into cumulative effects, which is difficult for SLWB to do.
- CRs should supplement legislation.
- Need both general and specific CRs.
- Need a “Meta-CR” – overall direction or rule on how to read and carry out all the CRs.

- Need to test the CRs – this is the goal for the implementation workshop.
- Look to applicant and INAC inspectors to know if they are carried out (enforcement).

5. COMMUNITY MONITORS

- Community monitors are one type of benefit.
- Inspectors are underfunded.
- Need more onus on developer - legally binding commitment.
- Discomfort with trusting developers.
 - E.g. Norman Wells oil spills.
- Developer responsibility to have community monitors.
- CR for community monitors? Currently only a recommendation.
- “Community Monitor” not strong enough – need more authority and involvement in process (regular staff who are involved in reviewing applications and understand what they are monitoring)
- Monitor needs independence.
- Regulators to work with communities on this – enforcement needed.
- Should be tied into CIMP.
- Monitoring is more than observation; compare results against standards.
- Monitoring builds trust and communication between communities, proponents and regulators.

6. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT ZONES

- Each zone is unique – can have different CRs.
- Areas of higher importance.
- CR 14 should say “shall protect the values of the zone ... as defined in the plan.”
- CR 15 – no change.
- CR 16 – no change.

7. SETBACKS

- [Just started discussion – incomplete]
- 500m too much – don’t need numbers on this in the plan; 150m is the standard used.

Workshop Outcomes

There appears to be a high level of consensus among all parties on the Principles that should guide both the finalization and implementation of the plan as well as on Zoning. There also appears to be support among community representatives for many of the Conformity Requirements. While other parties support the intent of many of the CRs, there was general agreement that revisions are required to provide more clarity and ensure that they can be fully implemented. All parties acknowledged the value of the Hearing and the Workshop in creating a better understanding of the issues and the varying perspectives involved.

Unfortunately, due to time constraints, the workshopping of issues associated with Actions and Implementation were not addressed in small group sessions.

The Board will consider this workshop report alongside all other feedback it has received since the release of Draft 3 in determining appropriate revisions for a Final Draft Plan.

Appendix

Public Hearing/Workshop Evaluation Results

May 3-5, 2011

Dennis Drolet Memorial Hall, Norman Wells, NT

Survey Design: Seven questions were asked. Survey participants selected from five options: Agree, Partly Agree, No Opinion, Partly Disagree, Disagree. Space was provided for comments related to each question. The final two questions were

Instructions provided: Please share your thoughts on the Hearing. Your written comments are much appreciated. Please use the back of the page if you need more space. Mahsi!

Survey Questions

- 1) The Hearing was a good way for everyone to give their input.
- 2) The presentations and small group discussions were useful for letting everyone speak and exploring possible solutions.
- 3) The focus on the four key issues, i) zoning, ii) specific Conformity Requirements (rules of the plan), iii) Actions and Recommendations and iv) Implementation were helpful.
- 4) We made progress and identified possible solutions to address each group's concerns.
- 5) I had enough time to express my concerns and suggest solutions for ways to move forward on big issues.
- 6) I had enough time to question other Parties on their position and discuss issues that needed to be resolved.
- 7) I feel like we resolved some large issues that will help the Board do final revisions on a Plan to submit to SSI, the GNWT and INAC.
- 8) Are there issues that you wish we could have spent more time discussing? Please list them.
Comments only
- 9) Other comments? *Comments only.*

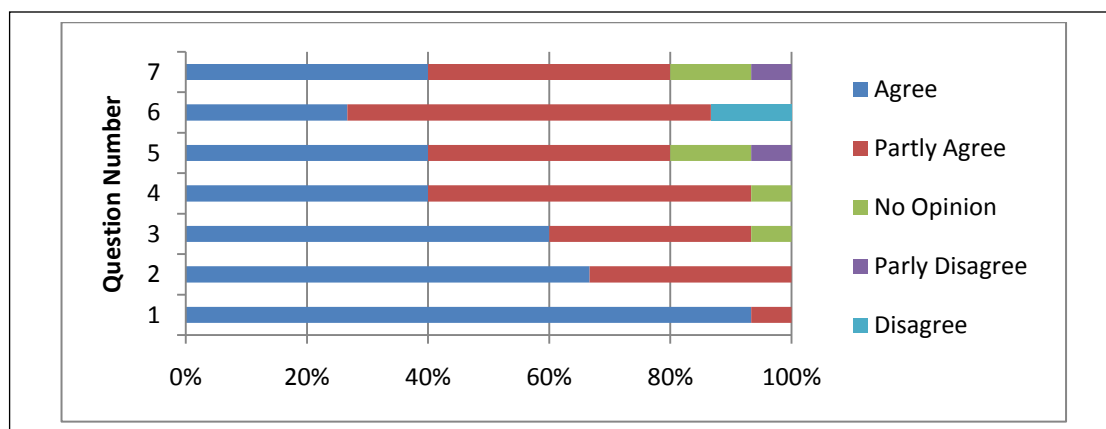


Figure 1: Quantitative Responses. Total responses = 15.

Table 1: Evaluation Form Comments

Total responses = 15. Comments related to Questions 1-7 are documented with associated quantitative response in italics.

Question	Comments
1) The Hearing was a good way for everyone to give their input.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This method will benefit. <i>Agree.</i> • It would be good to get more youth involved. <i>Agree.</i> • Very important for people to explain their position. <i>Agree.</i>
2) The presentations and small group discussions were useful for letting everyone speak and exploring possible solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group 4 was big and dominated by lawyers. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • Was cut too short. <i>Agree.</i> • Can't write by committee, but [illegible] lists of key ideas good. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • I thought it was a good way to let everyone know what happen. <i>Agree.</i> • Again, people expanding on their positions/concerns. <i>Agree.</i>
3) The focus on the four key issues, i) zoning, ii) specific Conformity Requirements (rules of the plan), iii) Actions and Recommendations and iv) Implementation were helpful.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time was too short. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • Would have been much more useful if we were able to discuss iii and iv (early end cut off discussion). <i>Partly Agree.</i> • Only because I don't really know what they're talking about. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • All very important – needs to be worked out. <i>Agree.</i> • li) was useful. lii) need more time i) Agree iv) not discussed. <i>Agree.</i>
4) We made progress and identified possible solutions to address each group's concerns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We might even avoid Draft 4! <i>Agree.</i> • A starting point was achieved but no real solutions. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • Number of participants and breadth of issues were real constraints. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • Once I hear everything, then I'll know if they got it. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • Good discussions, good suggestions. <i>Agree.</i> • More time to speak needed. <i>Partly Agree.</i>
5) I had enough time to express my concerns and suggest solutions for ways to move forward on big issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final afternoon discussion cut off unfortunate. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • I did not say anything about anything. <i>No Opinion.</i> • We sort of run out of time – could have discussed more. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • More knowledge is needed at community level. <i>Partly Agree.</i>
6) I had enough time to question other Parties on their position and discuss issues that needed to be resolved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have to digest this and find clarity. <i>Disagree.</i> • Final afternoon discussion cut off unfortunate. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • I think everyone was given the time to ask any questions they needed. <i>Agree.</i> • I did not question anyone, about the four key issues. <i>Disagree.</i> • Too bad it was cut short, could have discussed implementation. <i>Partly Agree.</i>

Question	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People leaving early – need more time.
<p>7) I feel like we resolved some large issues that will help the Board do final revisions on a Plan to submit to SSI, the GNWT and INAC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See above re Draft 4. <i>Agree.</i> • A starting point to resolve issues was achieved. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • I think we brought stuff out but didn't have time work on it too much. <i>No Opinion.</i> • Still seems as though not all issues were resolved – too many options still Can't please everyone. <i>Partly Agree.</i> • Should definitely advance the Plan closer to approval.
<p>8) Are there issues that you wish we could have spent more time discussing? Please list them.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I believe there was an overwhelming issues to digest in the areas of legal. • By sitting in the same room, I think people were able to get their opinions and feelings across better. <i>Agree.</i> • Good enough for me. • The role of actions. Implementation. • Your specific mandate! Seems as though most did not know what it was and got off track 70% of the time.
<p>9) Other comments?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fire management program has to be conformity to land use plan. • I feel intimidate. However I thank myself. • I think expectations were set high and thus objectives missed. That being said what was achieved was excellent for only 3 days. • We should of had more time to talk about it. • Such a useful hearing/workshop. Great to hear the position of other signing parties – would like to see this again. • When it comes to Crown lands, does INAC have a plan or wish to alter the size and shape of the zones due to feedback they get from industry requesting special management zones be a little smaller and the General Use Zone pick up from those zones shrinkage. • This was a very good forum for all the parties to take part in. I'd say they all now realize it's a goal everyone is trying to achieve for the benefit of everyone. • This Plan will show that there is only going to be a win-win Plan. • The Plan will be "the" document that breathes trust and communication between the local peoples and the parties coming into the communities. • The "Plan" – "Bridge" back to "Trust" and management of the lands.