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11	MS. WENDY ULRICH: My name is	
12	Wendy Ulrich, W-E-N-D-Y, U-L-R-I-C-H. We, as a	
13	nation, have a history, right up to this	
14	current time, of not honoring our pacts,	
15	agreements, and treaties.	
16	We are learning that when this	
17	happens, our consciences compel us to take out	
18	of the ordinary action to turn around policies	
19	and decisions that we don't agree with and are	
20	not right.	
21	I am not of indigenous heritage	
22	so I do not speak for the original people on	
23	this land.	
24	I speak as a citizen and a	
25	benefactor of our collective history who is	

learning about and observing our native neighbors' historic relationship with Federal and Minnesota government.

"Certificate of Need, Alternatives and
Criteria," of the DEIS, a series of questions
are shown at the top which the Public Utilities
Commissioner will use in making the decision
whether to grant a Certificate of Need to
Enbridge, and if granted, to decide on method
of oil.

So then this process is about granting a Certificate of Need, and if that need is granted, then to decide how oil will be transported.

One final question at the top of this table asks, "Does the project comply with other laws?"

At this point there is an omission in this table. It does not include the similarly important question, "Does the project comply with state and federal governments -- does the project comply with state and federal treaties with affected indigenous groups?"

1552-1

Our nation, in this case by way of Minnesota government, must abide by the 1855 Treaty signed by the federal government with the Ojibwe people.

From Honor the Earth -- we saw
their stand near the back of the room -- from
their organization's, "What we need to know,"
Line 3 resource. The pipeline, "threatens
critical resources on Ojibwe treaty lands where
tribal members retain the right to hunt, fish,
gather, and hold ceremony, and travel." That
is in the treaty.

Destruction of forested and wetland habitat and lakes within the 1855

Treaty area will result from oil spills, habitat fragmentation due to the construction which affects animals, birds, and vegetation and develops micro-climates.

This is stated in the booklet that we've all gotten here today called the, "Guide to the Line 3 Public Meetings for the DEIS - Executive Summary," and it's on page 32.

All of Enbridge's proposed routes and virtually all of their preferred routes go through the 1855 treaty lands of

north-central -- and that spans all the way
from the east to the western border of our
state -- northern and all northeastern
Minnesota above Lake Superior.

All these areas include pristine wild rice lakes important to our neighbors' culture.

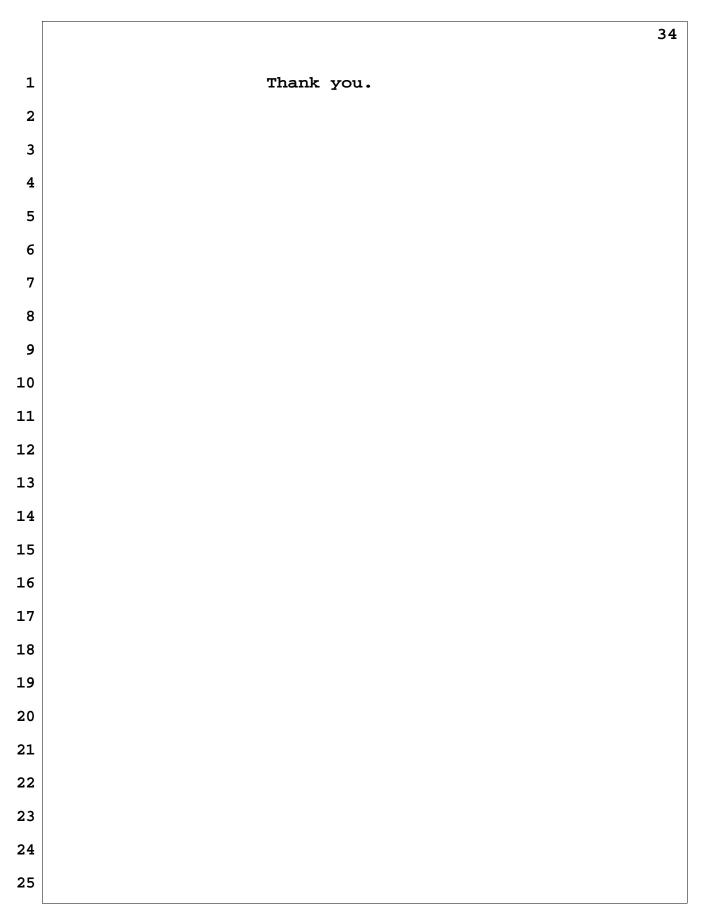
I'm going to ask this question:

Is it right to construct a treaty back in 1855 saving hunting, fishing, gathering, wild ricing for indigenous people, then alter the land, rivers, lakes, and wetlands by practices that leave them less useful ecologically and culturally -- sorry -- that leave them less useful ecologically and environmentally harmful?

I support the Ojibwe people in opposing the Line 3 oil pipeline.

I believe there is an omission in Table ES-1 of the DEIS used in the decision-making criteria granting a Certificate of Need for Enbridge's Line 3 tar sands oil project.

We must honor our treaty with the Ojibwe people.



To whom It May Concern

6/25/17

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I we need to focus on renewable energies, oil is becoming outdated and is a dirty fuel

- 2. Enbridge has and would continue to violate permit conditions as past records show.
- 3. The proposed oil route would infringe on Native communities. They are already at risk. Also, it could affect ricing lakes and spoil their economy.
- 4. There should be spill analysis for tributaries of the St. Louis & Nemadji River. A spill going into Lake Superior could be disastrous.
- 5 The future of the pipeline is uncertain. It's a high price for temporary distribution of oil.
 - 6. The property values for landowners could decrease because of the pipeline.
- 7. Re-establishing the surrounding area is difficult and there is no real plan.
- 8, oil usage contributes to dimate change