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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1988

MEMBERS PRESENT

Hon. Titus Allooooloo, Mr. Angottitauruq, Hon. Michael Ballantyne, Mr. Butters, Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Mr. Crow, Hon. Stephen Kakfwi, Mr. Gargan, Mr. Lewis, Hon. Jeannie Marie-Jewell, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Morin, Mr. Nerysoo, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Hon. Red Pedersen, Mr. Pollard, Mr. Richard, Hon. Gordon Wray, Mr. Zoe

ITEM 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Red Pedersen): Orders of the day for Wednesday, April 6th. Item 2, Ministers' statements. Mr. Ballantyne.

ITEM 2: MINISTERS' STATEMENTS

Ministers' Statement 56-88(1): Appointment To Judicial Council, Expansion Of Supreme Court

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, no doubt Members of the House will have heard news reports of the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Justice David Marshall as the first executive director of the newly established Canadian Judicial Centre.

On behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories I wish to publicly congratulate Justice Marshall upon this significant appointment. The Canadian Judicial Centre was established with the support of the Chief Justice of Canada, Brian Dickson, and the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, Ray Hnatyshyn. The centre will act as a permanent educational resource centre for all Canadian judges.

The selection of Justice Marshall from amongst what I am sure was a highly qualified group of candidates, is a great credit to his personal skills and talents and obviously reflects very well on the stature of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories as well.

During his expected three year term with the judicial centre, Justice Marshall will remain a member of our court, along with the senior judge, the Hon. Mr. Justice Mark de Weerd. It is expected, however, that his duties elsewhere will only allow Justice Marshall to hear a very limited number of cases.

Accordingly, I have been involved in discussions with Mr. Hnatyshyn concerning the appointment of a replacement for Justice Marshall. I am pleased to announce to the House today that those discussions have been successful. Not only has the federal Minister of Justice agreed to replace Justice Marshall during his absence, but he has agreed to the appointment of a third permanent judge to our supreme court. In order for such an appointment to take place, it will be necessary for us to amend the Judicature Act to provide for a third position on the court. I have taken steps to bring before this Legislative Assembly the appropriate amendment which I hope will be fully supported.

Our Supreme Court judges have a heavy case load and they work hard to ensure that backlogs do not develop. While the creation of a third position on our Supreme Court will in the short term, be largely offset by Justice Marshall's duties elsewhere, it certainly offers a long-term solution and I am pleased that the Hon. Ray Hnatyshyn has, through our discussions, recognized that need. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Ministers' statements.

Item 3, Members' statements. Item 4, returns to oral questions. Ms Cournoyea.

ITEM 4: RETURNS TO ORAL QUESTIONS

Return To Question 0235-88(1): Home Care Program, Rae-Edzo

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I have a reply to a question asked by Mr. Zoe on March 8, regarding the home care program at Rae-Edzo.

Mr. Speaker, at the time of the closure of the Rae-Edzo cottage hospital, there were discussions regarding the provision of services to the community from the new health facility. Community nursing service from the health facility includes public health, education, surveillance and treatment. This care takes place in the home as well as in the health facility.

Homemaker services in Rae are funded by the Department of Social Services and contracted to the band. Homemakers help with duties such as meal preparation, bathing and light housekeeping.

Co-ordinated Homecare is a comprehensive program which arranges and co-ordinates the use of both the Departments of Health and Social Services to meet the assessed needs of selected persons in their own homes. At present there are six of these programs operating in the NWT: Yellowknife, Inuvik, Hay River, Fort Smith, Baker Lake and Iqaluit.

The development of a new co-ordinated home care program is based on community support for such a program, the assessment of community needs, and available funding. I have directed my staff to assist the community of Rae-Edzo in developing a proposal for a co-ordinated home care program. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Returns to oral questions. Item 5, oral questions. Mr. Angottitauruq.

ITEM 5: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question 0343-88(1): Negotiations With Federal Government On Day-Care

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On this question I might have to be corrected and this question is going to the Minister of Social Services. I understand that there was a negotiation on day-care between the federal government and this government. If I am correct, would the Minister tell this House what happened with these negotiations? Because we know that we are not getting any funding for day-care facilities in the Northwest Territories in this year's budget. I am asking what happened to the negotiations. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Madam Minister.

Return To Question 0343-88(1): Negotiations With Federal Government On Day-Care

HON. JEANNIE MARIE-JEWELL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to assure the honourable Member that negotiations are taking place by my departmental officials with the federal government. The problem that we had incurred at the time was that the federal government's cost-sharing plans for day-care were basically on a cost-sharing basis and our government had no identified funds at the time for base funding to cost-share these programs. The negotiations are still being conducted. My department is basically in the process of formulating a submission that I will be bringing to the Executive Council and looking at setting up new initiatives to address the day-care concerns and problems that we face in the North. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Zoe.

Question 0344-88(1): Response To Question 0257-88(1)

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, on March 9th, I asked the Minister of Health oral Question 0257-88(1), for specific details on the TB treatment centre in the new Stanton Yellowknife Hospital. She indicated at that time, Mr. Speaker, that she would be providing to me the specific details at a later date. I would like to ask the Minister when she would be providing me with these specific details. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Zoe. Ms Cournoyea.

Return To Question 0344-88(1): Response To Question 0257-88(1)

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, it is true that I did say once, the details of what type of service and what magnitude of service will be provided in the new Stanton Yellowknife Hospital for the tuberculosis treatment it would be provided. Mr. Speaker, in the new Stanton Yellowknife Hospital there is a section set aside for an infectious disease area and, Mr. Speaker, the details on how and what will be involved in dealing with tuberculosis patients in that particular area has not been worked out at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Zoe, supplementary.

Supplementary To Question 0344-88(1): Response To Question 0257-88(1)

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Supplementary. Mr. Speaker, when I asked my question on March 9th I indicated the area where the TB treatment centre is going to be located within the new Stanton hospital. I requested information as to how many beds are going to be provided specifically for TB patients, and so forth. These are the types of specific details that I was requesting. Surely, when the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital Board designed and was into the planning process to build this new hospital, they must have considered these types of things before they implemented their plan. So, I am asking the Minister, surely the board must have specific details relating to the TB centre that is going to be located within the Stanton hospital.

MR. SPEAKER: Madam Minister, there was a question mark behind that.

Further Return To Question 0344-88(1): Response To Question 0257-88(1)

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, the Stanton hospital has been designed with one area for an infectious disease area, as I specified before. Other allocations and specific allocations of resources will depend on the number of patients at any particular time and the units and space made available could be restricted or enlarged as required by the number of patients, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Zoe.

Question 0345-88(1): Response To Question 0314-88(1)

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, on March 29th I questioned the Minister of Health in regard to the status of the Edzo cottage hospital. She took this as notice. I would like to ask the Minister when she would be replying to the notice that she has undertaken. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Zoe. Madam Minister.

Return To Question 0345-88(1): Response To Question 0314-88(1)

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, my apologies for not answering. I did speak to Mr. Zoe, but I understand he would like the answer on record. In regard to the unit that is presently located in Rae-Edzo, the unit was declared surplus and not part of the transfer from National Health and Welfare to the GNWT for health care purposes. In the normal allocation of this surplus to the needs of the NWT health transfer requirements, the first phase is that it is left with Health and Welfare Canada. The understanding of the process that will take place from now until the unit is allocated or bought by someone else is that Health and Welfare would offer it to the Department of Public Works Canada; if the Department of Public Works Canada does not have any need for it, it will be offered to other federal departments; if they do not require the facility, it will be offered to the GNWT; if the GNWT does not have a use for it and does not require it, it will be offered to some other organizations who may have use for the unit. Finally, if all others fail, the final process will be that the building will go out to tender. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Gargan.

Question 0346-88(1): Contracts Not Awarded To Lowest Bidder, Fort Providence

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my question to the Minister of Municipal Affairs. There were tenders given out for this fiscal year in which two of the contractors in my constituency, in Fort Providence, made a bid. Unfortunately, the lowest bidder was not the one that was awarded the contracts. When the lowest bidder asked for an explanation, the hamlet council unfortunately said they did not have to give them an explanation of why they awarded them to other than the lowest bidder. I would like to ask the Minister whether in the bidding procedures there are certain requirements that the hamlets are expected to follow in order to award contracts, or is it entirely a decision that is up to the discretion of the hamlet without any criteria?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Gargan. Mr. Wray.

Return To Question 0346-88(1): Contracts Not Awarded To Lowest Bidder, Fort Providence

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you. This is a very grey area in our policies. Hamlets essentially are the same as the city council of Yellowknife, or a village or a town council, inasmuch as they are an autonomous level of government who can set their own rules and regulations about contracts and the awarding of contracts and how they go about it. They are not subject to any GNWT policies. So in fact it is up to them how they decide to go about it.

There are, however, some situations where, for example if the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs or Public Works of the GNWT agrees to go to what is called a partial or full authority, in other words, if we are going to get them to do a project on our behalf, or we are going to co-manage a project with them, we may insist at that point in time that they utilize our government contract regulations. But if in fact it is a sole contract issued by the municipality, then they essentially make up their own rules and decide on how they proceed. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Zoe.

Question 0347-88(1): Federal Approval For Creation Of Two Regional Health Boards

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, on March 29 I asked the Minister responsible for Health if she was considering creating two new health regional boards; one in the Dogrib region and one in the Deh Cho region. The Minister indicated that she sent a letter to Jake Epp. I do not quite understand as to why the Minister would have to get approval from the federal government in order for her to create two regional boards. My understanding was that once the transfer takes place, our government was proceeding to create new boards. I am puzzled as to why she is writing to Minister Epp to get federal approval. Can she elaborate as to the reasoning behind her writing this particular letter? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Zoe. Ms Cournoyea.

Return To Question 0347-88(1): Federal Approval For Creation Of Two Regional Health Boards

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, when the original discussions and community consultation took place with the different regions, it was anticipated that there would be one board. At the time of the negotiations for funding on the turnover from National Health and Welfare to the GNWT, the one board was contemplated. But at that time, we gave notice to Mr. Epp that, given the continued negotiations with the group of people who were to be under the one board, it was quite possible that they would request that the two boards be separate. Funding was provided for one board and the basic agreement with the federal government, ourselves and Mr. Epp, was that if the regions very much desired and took a strong position that they would like the two boards, he would be willing to negotiate the added funds to take care of that extra board. The letter to Mr. Epp was to notify him that indeed the communities were requesting that two boards be formed. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Supplementary, Mr. Zoe.

Supplementary To Question 0347-88(1): Federal Approval For Creation Of Two Regional Health Boards

MR. ZOE: Mr. Speaker, I understand what the Minister is saying but on the other hand I think it is the desire of the people that I represent that they, solely, have their own board. That has been indicated to the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. Epp, so that funding arrangements can be provided to the government. What will happen if Mr. Epp does not agree with providing these additional funds? Would we still undertake having two boards or would the Minister stick with the initial plan that was contemplated earlier on?

MR. SPEAKER: Madam Minister.

Further Return To Question 0347-88(1): Federal Approval For Creation Of Two Regional Health Boards

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, when we had a series of meetings with the people who were working on the establishment of these area boards, the general agreement was that we had not had enough meetings to have the stamp of approval that indeed the people from the communities themselves wanted two boards. Subsequently, meetings have been held and we are committed to going, and so is Mr. Epp, with the two board structure. This is why it was left open, because he recognized this, that meetings were not held as frequently as in other regions and they were a little slower in starting up. We did not want to anticipate or make decisions for the regions but leave it open. In writing to Mr. Epp we were to tell him we were planning to move with the two boards. That was the agreement we had with him. I do not anticipate that Mr. Epp will go back on his commitment to provide the extra funding for that particular group.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Angottitauruq.

Question 0348-88(1): Policy On Area For Musk-Ox Hunting

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Mr. Speaker, my question will be directed to the Minister of Renewable Resources. During the Easter holiday I just happened to find out that two good members of the hunters and trappers association in my community were removed from their positions, due to the policy of the musk-ox hunting boundary which the Minister's department has. Before I get to my question I would like to elaborate a little on it. The musk-ox hunting area set aside by the department, even though the hunters pass by musk-ox a lot of times before they get to that area and to that community, to the hunters means an extra expense. In one day, in five hours or less, you can see musk-ox, but the department has said there is an assigned place for you to catch the musk-ox. For that reason I lost two good hunters and trappers association members. May I ask the Minister why is there such a policy? There is no policy for polar bear. In a few short hours you can catch a musk-ox in the community but with this policy you have to by-pass these -- and get two people taken away from their positions. Why is there this policy on musk-ox? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will take the question under advisement.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. The question is taken as notice. Oral questions. Mr. Zoe.

Question 0349-88(1): Response To Questions Raised In Iqaluit Meeting

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister responsible for Municipal and Community Affairs, regarding Question 0239-88(1). On March 8th I raised questions on airports and on capital items regarding band offices. At the time, the Minister indicated that he would be meeting with the federal Ministers in Iqaluit. May I ask the Minister what type of success he had, or to give us a response back from that particular meeting? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Zoe. Mr. Wray.

Return To Question 0349-88(1): Response To Questions Raised In Iqaluit Meeting

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With regard to the submission on airports, I raised the issue with Mr. McKnight. There was obviously confusion on the federal level, as well, because as far as he was aware it had been signed off by him and it was in the Treasury Board. Subsequent to that meeting, we followed up with Mr. Crosbie's office and he also assured us that it was in the

Treasury Board. However, numerous calls to the Treasury Board over the last two weeks brought no success, so on Tuesday of this week the chief of airports for our government, Doug Howard, was sent to Ottawa with instructions to sit in Ministers' offices and in the offices of the Treasury Board until the submission was found and if necessary to hand walk the submission through the federal bureaucracy. He is now down there. I have not had a report from him yet. I expect to get one this week or before Friday.

With regard to band council offices, I raised the issue with Mr. McKnight but unfortunately I have to report that there was no resolution of the matter. Mr. McKnight indicated that it was still in the discussion stages and that a committee has been formed between ourselves and the federal government to identify the problem, identify the level of services and hopefully make recommendations to the Minister of Indian Affairs on what has to be done. That committee's work has not yet finished and therefore the problem still exists at the same level as it did three or four weeks ago, unfortunately. As to timing of a resolution, I really do not know at this point in time. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Lewis.

Question 0350-88(1): Preserving Cape Dorset Art Collection

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister responsible for Culture and Communications. A month ago I brought to his attention the fact that at Cape Dorset there is a huge collection of prints dating back to 1959 and also several hundreds of thousands of drawings from which these prints were made. These very important pieces of art are now housed in an insecure facility.

There is concern about vandalism in the community and also fear that this priceless collection will be lost through fire. An offer has been made from a gallery in Kleinburg, Ontario, which houses the Group of Seven. It is a major art collection which is of great value to this nation. Since the work at Cape Dorset is also an important national treasure, could the Minister tell us today, what he has done to help to secure this collection for the benefit of all northerners?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Lewis. Mr. Alloofoo.

Return To Question 0350-88(1): Preserving Cape Dorset Art Collection

HON. TITUS ALLOOFOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My department and the Department of Education are working together to come up with a possible place for the art that the Member is referring to. We will be coming up with a few options as to where we could put this art, so that the art can stay in the NWT. We will be coming up with a plan that will be suitable to house the art so it is not destroyed by fire or decay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Angottitauruq.

Question 0351-88(1): Board Of Directors Of NWT Power Corporation

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question will be directed to the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources. Yesterday she informed the House of the board of directors appointed to the NWT Power Corporation. It would be my interest to have the full names of people who are nominated or appointed to this board. I am interested as to who were the other names on the list, nominated to the NWT Power Corporation board of directors.

MR. SPEAKER: Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I will attempt to get that for the Member as soon as possible.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Minister. You are taking the question as notice. Oral questions. Mr. Gargan.

Question 0352-88(1): Firefighting Contracts To Community-Based Businesses

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my question to the Minister of Renewable Resources. There was a proposal for the position of firefighting services done in my constituency by Fort Providence and the Hay River Reserve. The fire season is starting sometime in June, so the

Minister has not got too long to make a decision, if he is going to be making a decision on whether he will be having an agreement with the two communities in my constituency. I would like to ask the Minister whether or not he has any further information since January when he did get a final letter from Fort Providence and Hay River, and whether or not to date he has made any type of commitment for an agreement on the services that the community is offering the department.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Gargan. Mr. Alloofoo.

Return To Question 0352-88(1): Firefighting Contracts To Community-Based Businesses

HON. TITUS ALLOOFOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, I am committed to giving out a contract to the community-based businesses, providing they do not cost any more to the government. My understanding is that to this date we had negotiations with Fort Providence and the Hay River band and the negotiations are in the final stages. We are hoping that the agreement will be reached in the very near future. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Item 6, written questions. Mr. Nerysoo.

ITEM 6: WRITTEN QUESTIONS

Question W27-88(1): Capital Program For Construction Of Holding Cells

MR. NERYSOO: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is a written question to the Minister of Justice. 1) Would the Minister apprise this House of the capital program for the construction or reconstruction of holding cells throughout the NWT? 2) Would the Minister indicate if such a capital program is taking into consideration immediate requirements, use of such facilities and application of health standards? 3) Further, does this capital program recognize the need for holding cells for young offenders?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Written questions.

Item 7, returns to written questions.

Item 8, replies to Opening Address.

Item 9, petitions.

Item 10, reports of standing and special committees. Item 11, tabling of documents.

ITEM 11: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Under Item 11 I wish to inform the House that in accordance with subsection 165(2) of the Elections Act, I wish to table Tabled Document 126-88(1): Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the administration of the NWT general election held on October 5, 1987. Tabling of documents.

Item 12, notices of motion.

Item 13, notices of motion for first reading of bills.

Item 14, motions.

Item 15, first reading of bills.

Item 16, second reading of bills. Item 17, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters: Report of Standing Committee on Finance on the 1988-89 Main Estimates; Bill 1-88(1); Ministers' Statement 13-88(1); Tabled Document 71-88(1); Tabled Document 80-88(1); Ministers' Statement 43-88(1); Tabled Document 101-88(1); Bill 21-88(1); Bill 31-88(1); Tabled Document 125-88(1), with Mr. Gargan in the chair.

ITEM 17: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE ON THE 1988-89 MAIN ESTIMATES; BILL 1-88(1), APPROPRIATION ACT, 1988-89

Bill 1-88(1), Appropriation Act, 1988-89

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): The committee will come to order. Mr. Ballantyne.

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: After discussions with the ordinary Members we have agreed that the Department of Renewable Resources will go ahead, with the permission of committee.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Is that agreed by the committee, then?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Alloofoo.

Department Of Renewable Resources

Minister's Opening Remarks

HON. TITUS ALLOOFOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are ready to give our opening remarks. Mr. Chairman, fellow Members of the Legislative Assembly, it is my pleasure to address you today as the Minister of Renewable Resources. As you know, the Department of Renewable Resources plays a very important role in the lives of northern residents. Hunting, fishing, trapping and living on the land have a special and important place in our history, in our lives today, in our future and in the future of our children. For this reason we are charged with the task of protecting our environment and renewable resources, not only for today but for tomorrow as well.

The programs and policies of the Department of Renewable Resources are directed toward the goal of achieving sustainable development and the greatest possible use of our renewable resources within the principles of conservation, while at the same time maintaining the quality of the natural environment. In pursuit of this goal, the department has the mandate to manage and regulate wildlife and forest resources in the Northwest Territories and to provide environmental management measures. We also have key responsibilities in support of the renewable resource economy and the planning and regulation of land and inland water use.

Mr. Chairman, the Department of Renewable Resources has seven major program areas: forest management, fire suppression, renewable resource development, wildlife management, environmental protection, conservation education, and regional land use planning. In the fiscal year of 1987-88, the department operated with a budget of close to \$40 million and a staff of 221 full-time and 207 seasonal employees. This included \$950,000 of supplementary funds for firefighting and \$375,000 for additional trappers incentive grants. Mr. Chairman, for the 1988-89 fiscal year the Department of Renewable Resources is requesting a total budget of \$38.8 million with no additional staff requirements. The proposed budget contains few changes from last year's but those changes reflect the results of a review of the effectiveness of the department's programs and of its priorities.

Strategy To Respond To Changes

A new strategic plan has been developed which is intended to direct, over the next three years, the response of the department to past and future changes in the North. The department intends to become more active in resource development. We wish to provide the people of the Northwest Territories with real options and opportunities to contribute to and participate in the development of renewable resources. This will provide employment and income for many northerners and they will be able to continue their way of life proudly. Changes have been and are being made in the operations of the department to ensure that a larger portion of its budget is spent in the North. This includes changes in contracting and increased privatization where economically feasible.

Mr. Chairman, I would now like to mention some major initiatives in which the department participates on a broader scale. The management of resources in the Northwest Territories is currently undertaken by a number of different federal and territorial departments. As a result, it is sometimes difficult to plan and conduct resource management activities. Therefore, it is important that provincial-type resource management functions be transferred from the federal government as soon as possible and that territorial legislation be enacted to govern all resource use activities.

In response to this problem, the Department of Renewable Resources is working toward the transfer of the following federal programs: inland fisheries management; northern land use planning; land and water management; environmental protection; environmental management; and offshore waters management. Devolution of these responsibilities will be to the benefit of all northern residents.

The department sees conservation as the key to sustainable development of the northern economy. Therefore we are preparing a Northwest Territories conservation strategy. This strategy will consist of a conservation policy and an action plan. Approval of the strategy is expected in the fall of 1988. The department is also dedicated to the development of a Northwest Territories water management policy. A discussion paper on the conservation, use and protection of water in the NWT has been released for review. This paper will be the basis for the preparation of the water policy.

National And International Involvement

In addition to internal issues, the Department of Renewable Resources will continue to support and be a partner in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, the Circumpolar Conservation Strategy, Indigenous Survival International, the Fur Institute of Canada, the International Fur Trade Federation, and others. We will strive to maintain our high profile both nationally and internationally as a leader in resource management, conservation and sustainable development.

Finally, the Department of Renewable Resources has a commitment to the people of the North. Much of the work we do is in the regions and communities. Over the past few years, northern residents have become very well informed and want to be more involved in environmental and resource management issues. The people have great pride in their natural resources and wish to have a stronger voice in decisions that affect them. The department is aware of this concern and involves northern residents in the decision-making process. Boards such as the Mackenzie Valley Renewable Resources Management Board, now named the Denendeh Conservation Board, the Beverly-Kaminuriak Caribou Management Board and the Porcupine Caribou Management Board provide valuable input on renewable resources policy and management. The department will continue to work closely with regional and community organizations to achieve the best results for all territorial residents.

I believe that the Department of Renewable Resources is doing an excellent job in fulfilling its mandate. The initiatives and priorities which I have established complement the efforts and direction given by previous Ministers of Renewable Resources. I am pleased to have had the opportunity of presenting the proposed budget of this department to you. Thank you.

Before we deal with the general comments, I would like to invite two of my department officials to be at the table, with your permission, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Does the committee agree?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister, please bring in your witnesses.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: I will be accompanied by Mr. Jim Bourque, deputy minister, and Mr. Dave Brackett, assistant deputy minister.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. General comments. Mr. Pollard.

MR. POLLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Nerysoo will respond for the standing committee on finance. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Nerysoo.

Comments From The Standing Committee On Finance

MR. NERYSOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In the standing committee's review there were a number of general questions that were asked and there were some highlights and issues and concerns. I would like to go through those issues prior to my general comments with regard to the department.

Firstly, with regard to mandate. The department's mandate is derived from legislation and policies. With regard to new programs, there are no major new programs although there are minor ones such as the fur-bearer studies and the Dogrib area harvest study. With regard to performance evaluation, the department has an evaluation system using established goals and objectives. With regard to person years, an increase of 0.4 person years and there were at the time of the review, 12 vacant positions. Travel is carefully monitored by management but I must say that we also recognize the need for the researchers to do the appropriate travel that was necessary to conduct their research.

With regard to highlights, it was noted that the department is developing a new NWT conservation strategy and will soon publish a book on caribou. It is working on species management plans, is developing an environmental control policy and will participate in a joint federal-territorial land use planning program. I must also indicate that devolution of forestry management, that particular responsibility, was a highlight of the previous year.

With regard to issues and concerns of the standing committee, the Minister explained the procedures for harvest studies and why they are being done.

In response to a Member's concern, there was also discussion regarding the procedures for changing quotas on certain species, and wastage. In light of the importance of a strong fur-based industry to the NWT economy, the Minister explained the department's participation in initiatives directed toward supporting this industry. The Minister provided information regarding privatization initiatives in both the wildlife and forestry areas.

Fire operations accounts for a large portion of the department's budget. A discussion of this area covered a variety of topics including staff requirements, funding provisions with the federal government for years with unusually high numbers of fires, priorities in fighting fires and the zone approach to fire operations. A concern was expressed regarding reforestation including various options of pursuing the issue.

On pollution control, the Minister answered questions regarding the effect of certain types of pollution on caribou and musk-ox. The potential biological and financial impacts of the problem were also a concern. With regard to environmental assessment, the Minister described the availability of funding to individual communities to cover the costs of environmental assessment. On the Science Institute, the current and previous financial and managerial relationships of the Science Institute to the department were reviewed. Those were the general issues that were raised by the standing committee on finance in the review that it conducted.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. General comments. Mr. Nerysoo.

Department Commended

MR. NERYSOO: Thank you. Firstly, before I make any negative remarks toward the department, let me commend the Minister for his actions with regard to the issue of the fur industry. Let me commend also the deputy minister for the role that he has played in creating an awareness throughout our country and also throughout the world of the importance of the fur industry to the people of the North and to the aboriginal people in particular in Canada. I also wanted to commend the Department of Renewable Resources staff for their efforts in applying and taking on the major responsibility that we took on in the past year of forestry management, in particular, the most difficult area of forest fire management. Let me commend you for the success of the past year and hopefully that same success will continue in the upcoming years and, with God's help, we will have fewer fires so that we do not have to make such a demand on the people that are involved in that particular side of the department. I just wanted to make those few complimentary remarks because it was not so many years ago that I held the responsibility for this particular department as well and many of the people that I worked with are still involved in the department. I wanted to make

you aware that Members in this Assembly and in the standing committee on finance and many from the general public are happy about the approach that the department has taken. As Mr. Butters has so openly pointed out, there is a lot of room for improvement and hopefully my compliments will be constructive with regard to that particular issue.

Mr. Chairman, I want to make a couple of comments, firstly, with regard to the role of the aboriginal people and people generally from the public with regard to their participation in renewable resource management. I think that in our own experience, the development of the Mackenzie Valley Renewable Resources Management Board and previous to that, the establishment of the caribou management boards are good indications of how seriously the people take the issue of renewable resource management and how positively the people can participate, being either critical or constructive in their approach in helping the department to develop whatever policies and legislation are necessary, and a program that is necessary to either encourage the development or protection of the renewable resource sector in the North. I think that we should continue to build on that. I do not always agree with such organizations as the NWT Wildlife Federation but I have to respect their participation in the process as well. They have a role to play and despite the fact that I may not always agree with what they have to say, they, in my opinion, have every right to participate in the process as well.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

Updating And Improving Legislation

MR. NERYSOO: There are a number of issues I have noted personally from my own experience in the past few years and over the past, not only during my tenure as Minister but as an ordinary Member. There were a couple of pieces of legislation, and you pointed them out I think, on environmental protection and one in particular with regard to water that I do have a bit of concern with in terms of the manner in which they can be applied today. I think there is a need for improvement in those pieces of legislation to update them and modernize them really to recognize the responsibility that we have taken on, as responsible agents and protectors of the renewable resource sector in the Northwest Territories.

I would encourage the department to review that situation and get on with trying to improve that legislation so that we can apply the responsibility that we have taken on in this particular area. I think that would also be extremely helpful in terms of the responsibility, whether or not it is the wildlife boards under the claims agreements or the renewable resource boards that have been established to help the department and support the department in developing programs, policies and the appropriate legislation in this particular area. It will also be extremely helpful to the renewable resource officers who have to apply the legislation because there are many loopholes and in fact the Environmental Protection Act, in particular, has not been amended since the 1960s. So I would hope that we can get on with that work and improve that legislation so that we can apply it appropriately.

Involvement Of Traditional Expertise

With regard to the conservation policy that the department has embarked upon, I would also hope that we involve the people of the NWT, in particular the aboriginal people in that particular area, since it will affect the manner in which people carry out their traditional lifestyle, whether or not it is a decision to reduce the take or to develop appropriate legislation for protection or, in fact, to maintain what rights you have now for takes. I think it is awfully important that we continue to recognize the traditional expertise that exists out there in the community whether it is the aboriginal people or the non-native trapper and hunter who resides out there, whether they carry on that lifestyle on an ongoing basis or on a part-time basis like some of us continue to do despite the fact that we hold down the appropriate jobs. We still have to recognize it.

I wanted also to express a couple of concerns. We have had a number of discussions here in this Assembly and, in particular, Mr. Gargan has raised the issue of wood bison in the sanctuary. I will not say I am opposed to what is going on but I am concerned. At one time we had a big debate about the land that had been issued to an individual from the United States who was considering the possibility of farming in that particular area. I think many of the diseases that have occurred in the Fort Smith area have been the result of domesticated animals previously and I think that we have to be awfully careful about those kinds of things.

I also wanted to say that in terms of Mills Lake, where there have been applications for land use for agricultural reasons, despite the fact that the department is not responsible at this particular time for the approval of those applications, I would ask you to be cognizant that those applications have been forwarded to Indian and Northern Affairs, particularly because it is such an important area for migratory birds, for waterfowl. It is one area that is used by waterfowl both in the spring and in the fall and I believe that we have to continue to protect whatever areas we have of such importance. My belief is that there are many other areas where agriculture can be carried out without necessarily affecting those types of areas. There are many other pieces of property and land that can be made available to those interested in that particular aspect.

Benefits From Research Studies

I wanted also to point out a couple of issues that caught my attention this summer when there were a couple of researchers who had come over from, I believe, the Scandinavian countries, from Norway and Sweden, who were collecting seedlings of the various trees in the Northwest Territories and conducting research on whether or not those types of trees could be grown in the Scandinavian countries to help reforest their particular forests. I would ask that, when these kinds of studies are being conducted, we try to be made aware of them and also look at what the results of that type of research is because it may be helpful to us in future. Our assumption is that we will take on all aspects of forestry management, not only the issue of firefighting but rather the general responsibility and any type of research that can be helpful in reforestation, particularly since the results of last year's forest fires, might be helpful to us in future. I would ask our department to continue to recognize the importance of this type of program and the possibility of utilizing such a program for our own purposes and for the development of our own forests. I just wanted to make those few introductory remarks prior to others making their comments about specific issues.

MR. BUTTERS: Well said.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Mr. Minister, would you like to respond?

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to thank the Member for his very kind words about the department. At one time it was part of his responsibility. I am sure that he had a hand in the development of the department. I do not want to take all the credit for all the good things that the Member mentioned. I cannot. He should take some of the credit that he has mentioned. Also the previous Ministers.

As far as the Environmental Protection Act is concerned, the department has been developing a new act. I am hoping that this act could come to the Legislative Assembly in the near future, possibly next winter. Also, water management is still a federal responsibility but we are discussing ways to devolve it to our government. For the conservation strategy, we are involving all possible communities and regions and we are holding workshops in communities and also in the regions to develop our conservation strategy policy. We are involving also the native people of different regions.

We are aware of the potential impact of the agriculture development. We are working actively with Economic Development to establish better management in this area. We hope to have a policy developed so that this could be managed wisely and also be beneficial to the people of the NWT. The Member also mentioned there are scientists or people from Scandinavia looking at trees and possibly taking some seedlings back to their country. This is also our interest and we would do our best to get the results of their report whenever they are available in the future. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Minister. General comments. Mr. Angottitauruq.

Policy Regulating Musk-Ox Hunts

MR. ANGOTTITAUQU: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. (Translation ends) While we are on the subject of renewable resources maybe it would be a good time for me to elaborate before the question that I asked earlier on has been replied to. In the question period we have to keep our explanations short so I think I will just explain about the musk-ox hunts in Gjoa Haven. The Minister may not be aware, I do not know. The community is following the renewable resources policy by going to a certain area to kill musk-ox even though the hunt has by-passed musk-ox herds

before they reach the designated area. I think there is a problem because a lot of hunters are there paying their own expenses. It may be a proper management procedure. The reason, I hear, is to bring the musk-ox farther to the East. But we, the residents of the community of Gjoa Haven, feel that it really does not make sense if you go in between the musk-ox because in the winter time the sound can travel. I think just by going into the designated area by-passing the musk-ox there is less chance of musk-ox going east.

Our theory in the community is, and it may not be agreeable to the renewable resource researchers, that we feel the same thing happened in the past with the caribou. A few years back we had to go a long way for caribou hunting. We did not have to go in between the caribou. We tried to catch the first ones that we saw. Now they are pushing through. We used to travel two or three days by skidoo and the first caribou herd we see, we catch. But as the herd grows, now we can go only an hour and a half and there are caribou on the island now. We believe that the musk-ox could do the same. It really does not make sense using the policy for self-employed people, to let them travel to a designated area. I was talking about two good members of the hunters and trappers association who were taken away from their position for this same matter that I am talking about. I guess somehow they did not exactly reach the designated area. I guess the Minister can tell me at this time, if there is a policy can that policy be changed? That is my first question, thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, any policy of government can be changed if you get the right people voting on it. As for this regulation that the Member is referring to concerning musk-ox, it was put there for the purpose that the musk-ox would multiply in areas other than they were in when the regulation was put there. It is a good sign that musk-ox are travelling eastward and can be seen by the hunters when they are going to a designated area where they could harvest musk-ox. I could assure the Member that we will look into this to better suit today's situation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Angottitauruq.

Wildlife Management Board For Kitikmeot

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. After getting the reply to my question, I think I will change to another subject. I believe that in Baffin and Keewatin and in the West here, they have the so-called wildlife management boards which we do not have in Kitikmeot. Maybe it is about time that the department started funding to create a Kitikmeot wildlife management board for these many problems that we are facing today with the increase of tourism and with the talk of economic development in the NWT. Each year there are different resources that would require community input on the matters of wildlife.

In the Kitikmeot, at this time, we do not have any wildlife management boards. We have individual hunters and trappers associations, but I think out of those associations we need a body to really start putting input into renewable resources, such as a wildlife management board. It may be up to the individual communities to talk about it, but I think the communities still need a lot of the department's support. I guess my question would be: How soon can we expect to have a Kitikmeot wildlife management board and would your department be involved in creating one, if there is ever going to be one?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: My information is that we have a regional HTA in Kitikmeot. It is based in Cambridge Bay. The executive director is Mr. Bill Tarr. In the Keewatin we have the Keewatin Wildlife Federation and in Baffin we have the Baffin Regional Hunters and Trappers Association. These boards are doing exactly the same in their regions but they have different names in each of the regions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Minister. General comments. Mr. Morin.

Hiring Policy For Forestry Positions

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Minister, since you have taken over forestry, do you have any policy for the hiring of your employees? Are you basically forced to hire the employees who were working for the federal government or can you hire local people to fill those positions? For

example, Fort Resolution has a radio operator that works there and a person that mans the tower 15 miles out of the community. Both of these positions are staffed by southern people. They come in and work for the summer and leave. We have people in the community that are qualified to hold those positions. I was wondering if you have any policy in place or hiring practice that you could use to fill these positions with local people instead of southern people. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. When we took over the forestry management, we made a job offer to all the existing personnel that were employed when it was under Indian and Northern Affairs. But as the time goes on, whenever the positions become available, we will offer them, the same as we offer a position for any other government employee. They will be regulated by government policy, by the same process we offer a job to any other employee. Anyone would have an opportunity to apply through the normal process.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. These positions that are available in the summer, my understanding is that they are casual positions. Do you not make a job offer to them every year for these types of positions to get them to come back to work? Is that how it works?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

Permanent Seasonal Positions Guaranteed Each Summer

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The positions held by the fire suppression crew are permanent positions. They are seasonal. They are not casual.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: So for this radio operator and the tower person, that would be a seasonal position, it is not a permanent position?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: It is a permanent seasonal position. It is guaranteed employment every summer as long as that person who has the job is willing to take it. If we were to lay those people off, it would be the same as laying off a permanent employee of the government.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. So what can you do to rectify this situation? What are you willing to do to ensure that local people are employed, instead of southern people? Could you transfer these people somewhere else?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Right at this point in time, our situation is that we would have to lay these people off before we could hire a person other than the one holding that position. Our policy for the new positions that become available is that we hire local people and if we cannot hire local people then we go outside. We try to hire a local person first before we go outside the NWT, if that position becomes available. That person who is holding that position, such as a radio operator or any other position, will hold the job as long as he wants it, until he quits.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Morin.

Wages And Training Of Firefighters

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Minister. I will talk to you some more about that later. To change the subject to firefighters in the community. When you hire emergency firefighters when you have fires, my understanding is that they are paid the minimum wage unless they have certain training from your department. Is this correct? Do they get more wages if they have the certain type of training that your department gives?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, it is not necessarily true; if we have emergency cases where we hire people they are not necessarily paid at the minimum wage. They are paid according to their qualifications or experience.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Are you going to have more training available for people in the communities? To train them to fight fires so that they could gain that experience and then get a higher wage?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, my information is that we have ongoing training programs for people who like to do this sort of work. It is going year-round.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Morin.

Allocation Of Wood Bison Tags

MR. MORIN: Change of subject again to buffalo. I understand that in the Fort Providence area, you released 20 buffalo tags and out of those 20 buffalo tags you gave four to non-Dene people. I am wondering why they should get four buffalo. When I asked you a question in the House, you said that it was Renewable Resources policy that the community adjacent to the resource had the right to harvest it first. I do not think these people should have the right to these four buffalo. I understand that you have pressure put on you from wildlife organizations out of Hay River and so on to get these hunting licences but I know that for ourselves it is hard for us to go to Hay River or someplace and say, "Well we want to hobby drive your firetruck or be a doctor or something." Meat is meat and I do not think these people should be allowed to have even those four buffalo. Is your department looking at giving them more, winding that down a bit or what are you doing?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of all, we allocated 20 tags to be taken out of the Mackenzie Wood Bison Sanctuary, of which four were designated to be taken by resident hunters, not necessarily non-Dene. They could be anybody as long as they are residents of the NWT. For your second question, we are looking to increase the quota next year substantially. For the allocation of the quotas, we have tried to put it to two communities, Fort Rae and Fort Providence, for them to allocate the quotas. Since they have not been able to work out or agree on the allocation, it is in the hands of the Denendeh Conservation Board for them to make recommendations to me on how to allocate the quota. As for other questions, I would like my deputy minister, Jim Bourque to answer.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, it is our reasoning that government has a responsibility to protect the rights of the minority or the privilege of minority. In this case, non-native people are a minority in the NWT and they should have access to a resource that was initially established by taxpayer dollars. That is the reason why there was a small portion of the quota of 20 allocated to resident hunters. This small quota of four could be accessed by resident hunters who are not necessarily native people in the NWT.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Morin.

MR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. So it is my understanding that anybody could have applied to hunt these four if they are not residents of Providence and Fort Rae. Even if they are holders of a general hunting licence from other communities, they can apply to hunt these buffaloes as well?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Yes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you. Mr. Angottitauruq.

Study Requested On Fishing Lake

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I guess my next topic will have something to do with the department and also I believe something to do with science or another line. In talking about wildlife management boards, I waited in fact, for my own community, for two years, for the hunters and trappers to find out and do something about it. We have a quota of 6000 pounds of char to catch on the north end of King William Island. The lake is called Port Perry and they have been fishing there each year and getting the quota of 6000 per year. But for the past two years -- a year ago, the hunters and trappers sent a fisherman to fish in that lake and from the story he told me -- I guess before I say anything further on that I should explain. If a regular hunter went down there, not for commercial fishing, you could put up a net of approximately 50 feet with a snowmobile and put your nets in in the morning and check them at night, and you check them again in the morning just for your own use until you are satisfied you have enough and take them back home with the snowmobile and your sled. But for the past three years the fish have seemed to disappear. I do not think it was overfishing because every year they have held to their quota of 6000 pounds but it was surprising that, a year ago, a fisherman doing commercial fishing put out his nets for three days and he caught only five fish. This fall there was another hunter that went there, put out his nets and if the story is true, he had his nets out for five days and caught only one fish. I do not know what the department is doing and I do not know what the hunters and trappers are doing to find out what is happening there. I think it is about time that someone, a specialist, tried to find out what is happening to the fish there because that lake has been used for a long time in the past. If there were not plenty of fish, there would not be any quota. It is surprising what is happening. So I guess I am asking the Minister, what would the department do in a situation like that? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Call the Soviets. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, first of all, studies conducted for fishery assessment of a lake are done by Fisheries and Oceans of Canada. In some cases, we have assisted them. We could try to persuade them to do a scientific study on the lake the Member is referring to. I would just like the Member to be assured that we will inform DFO of this concern and we will try to put pressure on them to do a study.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Minister. General comments. Mr. Crow.

Polar Bear Quota In Sanikiluaq

MR. CROW: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am going to be talking about some items that I was requested to bring up with regard to polar bears and walrus. That is going to be my first topic. About 20 years ago in Sanikiluaq they set a quota for polar bears. In Sanikiluaq they were allowed 15 polar bears. That was around 1968 or 1969 that they established this quota for polar bears in Sanikiluaq. Later on I think they increased the quota to 20 and today they can have 25 polar bears in Sanikiluaq in one year. But every year the quota is taken in a very short time. Today it is taken in a matter of four or five months. I understand the polar bears are decreasing and fewer hunters are hunting the polar bears. Toward the end of February the quota of 25 was reached.

The hunters and trappers in Sanikiluaq requested in 1987 to increase the polar bear quota. The people who requested this increase were the polar bear review committee but unfortunately they were not given an answer to their request. I believe there are three denning areas around Coats Island, Coral Harbour and Sanikiluaq. I understand there are seven denning areas around Churchill, Manitoba and around the James Bay area, there are also some denning areas. Some of the cubs that were born in James Bay will come to our island. The polar bear technical committee did a study and they found out that Sanikiluaq would get close to 600 or 800.

This is a problem to the hunters and trappers in Sanikiluaq because the people of Quebec do not have a certain quota that can be taken in a year. Quebec does not have a quota but Sanikiluaq does have a quota. This has been a problem for quite some time because there are polar bears around the area but their quota is limited. They only have a quota of 25 polar bears for Sanikiluaq and the residents believe there are a lot of polar bears around Sanikiluaq. The quota was established back

in 1968 or 1969 and they have not increased it for quite some time. I think someone, perhaps Renewable Resources, will have to look into this and see what they might be able to do to help the hunters and trappers in Sanikiluaq. When the hunters and trappers in Sanikiluaq do not hunt other animals around their area, as there are no more seals to hunt, then they would like to be able to hunt polar bears. It has been an ongoing concern to the hunters and trappers of Sanikiluaq that the Quebec residents are able to take as many polar bears as they see, but the Sanikiluaq residents are given a quota of only 25 polar bears, which causes a lot of problems to our hunters and trappers.

Hunting Of Walrus By Northern Quebec Residents

With regard to walruses, Fisheries and Oceans have a law and have a quota of 10 for walrus for Sanikiluaq but the residents of Northern Quebec come to the Belcher Islands to hunt walrus and they can hunt as many walrus as they can carry on their boats. That is how much they take from our islands. The hunters and trappers association have written to Fisheries and Oceans to bring this problem forward to them. In 1986, two boats came from Northern Quebec to hunt in the Belcher Islands and they caught 31 walrus. We who are living in the Northwest Territories can only hunt 10 walrus per year from our area.

These are the two problems that have repeatedly come up every year and they have been brought to my attention. Moses Appaqaq had expressed this problem before. I am repeating it, as to how we can get a response from this government. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have other problems with Northern Quebec regarding polar bear quotas as well. In the international sense the Northwest Territories can sell, trade to the world, polar bear skins. In Northern Quebec they cannot sell the polar bear skins, cannot export them from Canada and they can take away our right to export polar bears from the Northwest Territories. This would be a problem in the Northwest Territories. Such countries as Canada, Alaska, Greenland and across the Atlantic have an agreement, an international agreement, that Canada is the only country that can export polar bear skins. There are some committees, and the polar bear technical committee is the forum for Canadians. Because we have set a quota in the Northwest Territories is the reason why we can export them. If we did not have any laws controlling the hunting of polar bears, we would not be able to export the polar bear skins. If we were going to increase the quota in Sanikiluaq for the year, the international committee would have to agree to set the quota that you requested. We have problems with Northern Quebec, and although we have expressed our concern to the government, we will continue to express our concern in the future to them to resolve this problem of polar bear quotas, as well as walrus hunting. In regard to Fisheries and Oceans, we will look into that. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Before you continue, we will take a 15 minute coffee break.

---SHORT RECESS

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): The committee will come to order. Mr. Crow.

Request For Minutes Of Meetings

MR. CROW: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will continue with my comments to the Minister of Renewable Resources that I made earlier about polar bears and walruses. The polar bear technical committee meets annually, I think, and they keep minutes of those meetings. The Sanikiluaq Hunters and Trappers Association, and myself as an MLA, would like to be provided with a copy of those minutes. I talked to Mr. Taylor at the beginning of February. The hunters and trappers association in Sanikiluaq were informed that there was going to be a meeting. They wanted to participate at that conference as observers. The polar bear biologists in Canada, Alaska and the Yukon were going to hold a meeting. The HTAs have requested to be provided with the minutes of their meetings, if we are not able to attend. I have other comments to make.

I was asked to bring the eiderdown to your attention. There are a lot of islands in our area and a large population of eider ducks. They migrate yearly and nest around June and July. They produce a large amount of down. There was a study done in 1985 and 1986 during the summers of those two

years, during the nesting season of the eider ducks. This will be economically feasible if it is implemented. The deputy minister, Jim Bourque, was in Sanikiluaq in 1985 and met with the local hunters and trappers association and he was informed at the time that they were interested in collecting the down. Up to now this has not been implemented. For the years to come, they wish to implement this because we know that the down prices are very good.

The Renewable Resources department and Economic Development may be requested to assist in collecting and in sales of the eiderdown. Nothing has come about to date. They have also requested equipment to clean the down. Those people who did the study, when economic development officers were in Sanikiluaq, were asked where they can purchase the equipment to clean the eiderdown, but they were not informed. There should be a management aspect of this also for the eider ducks. There has been a decision reached with the Renewable Resources department and Economic Development. There might be a request for assistance. The residents of Sanikiluaq would like to implement collecting eiderdown from the islands. I do not know what responses I will get, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We can send the minutes of the polar bear technical committee to the chairman of the HTA in Sanikiluaq. Concerning the eiderdown, we could assist in providing funding and the equipment to be used to clean the eiderdown. There is not too much in Canada. It is only available in overseas countries. There was some in Canada but we could not locate where it could be obtained. We would be able to assist in this when you make a request for funding. Also concerning the eiderdown, if you are going to market this, federal wildlife would have to provide a permit for the sale of the eiderdown.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): General comments. Mr. Crow.

MR. CROW: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The response I just received, we are already aware. The economic development officers are no longer in Sanikiluaq. They are in the University of Alberta. They have been corresponding with federal wildlife, just as information for you. I have no further comments on this. I would like to commend the Minister. I have no problem in communicating with him and I am very proud of the fact that he is able to talk in Inuktitut.

Success With Transplanted Reindeer

I also should be bringing to your attention that in our community we have been provided with reindeer. We were assisted by Renewable Resources during the time of Peter Ernerk. This was about 10 years ago in 1978. The MLAs at the time approved transportation of about 60 reindeer. We are very proud of this, that the residents can now have some reindeer meat. The 60 reindeer that were transported are increasing in population. The estimate has been that there are up to 400 or 500, and the hunters are suspecting that their population has grown to 800. At the present time they can harvest 135 reindeer and they are very proud of this. I just wanted to comment on the reindeer that were transported to the islands.

There are some requests to do studies on the herd. The HTA in Sanikiluaq have thought about doing the study and they have requested some funding for studies to see if they have enough grazing grounds. On one of the bigger islands there is a larger population. On the island where the community is, we do not worry about that, but there is a concern for the future if the population increased so much that they might not have enough grazing grounds on the islands. This has been a continuing discussion and they have been requesting funding to do a study. However, their request has not been approved. I think they are trying other alternatives for acquiring the funds that they need to do the studies on the herd. I do not have a further comment to make. I would like to thank the Minister that he was able to respond adequately to my questions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: (Translation) On the request that has been made by the Sanikiluaq residents for the studies, we have not made any decisions up until now. We also have concern if the population increases. This is our concern also, just as much as Sanikiluaq residents are concerned.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): General comments. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, in the area of the Mackenzie bison herd, the Mackenzie Wood Bison Sanctuary, and I guess if the definition of a sanctuary is a refuge where animals are protected, the same would apply to Wood Buffalo National Park. Last week, I believe it was in the News/North, I did see an article on the first legal kill of bison in the sanctuary. I would like to ask the Minister what he defines as a sanctuary and why animals would be killed when they are supposed to be protected. If it is a case of no clear definition, then perhaps the Minister should also think about the concerns that Peter Ernerk and Ludy Pudluk had with regard to waterfowl in the Eastern Arctic. They are not allowed to shoot them in a certain time of the year. It does apply to a lot of other animals, not being shot at a particular time of the year. But perhaps if the government does not have any clear definition, maybe they should establish sanctuaries in the Eastern Arctic so that the Inuit Members can shoot waterfowl any time of the year.

Protection Within Bison Sanctuary

I would like to tell the Minister, you do have in the Mackenzie Wood Bison Sanctuary something in the neighbourhood of 1500 head of bison. But also if you look in the northern part outside the sanctuary, you will find also that there are somewhere in the neighbourhood of 1500 head roaming. They have a good chance of survival too, even though they are hunted. But the herd that is in the sanctuary, there are a lot. It is like picking fish out of a barrel. They do not have a chance, if the trophy hunters are the ones that are hunting them, or resident hunters for that matter. So I would like to ask the Minister, because I have not really been given any kind of a policy or a guideline of sorts, concerning this sanctuary in Fort Providence, what is the normal practice of this government? Are they going on the basis of protecting the animals but still getting them shot? Or are they being protected period? The people who are now going to be hunting those herds are going to be allowed into the sanctuary to actually kill those animals, when in fact they are there to be protected. Further, I also heard the Minister saying that the killing is going to be increased next year.

During this session I have already asked a number of questions with regard to the wolf population and whether they could transmit diseases and whether that herd is increasing or decreasing. The Minister has not answered those questions either. But he is able to say that they are going to increase the kill in the sanctuary. On what does he justify the kill? What is it based on, if he has no answers on whether it is depleting or not? So those are questions that are grey areas, if you want to call it that. That is exactly what it is.

Clarification Of Areas Of Difficulty

I would like to ask the Minister whether he might be able to clarify those difficulties because I have to live with them. The community has to live with it. But if the government has no clear definition or guidelines, then I look stupid, and the government looks stupid, too. Providence is a small community. In fact it is a minority as far as the territorial population goes too. But Mr. Bourque already said that the minority's four have to be protected. Well, I say Fort Providence has to be protected too. Those are the areas that I would like the Minister to perhaps try to clarify for me at this time. I have about four or five different topics I would like to touch on. That is just a start.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): (Translation) Mr. Minister, would you like to respond to his question?

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: First of all, the animals were put in the Mackenzie Wood Bison Sanctuary close to 25 years ago. Almost for that duration there was no hunting legally done from this herd. Our information is that if the animals populate to a certain number there is a possibility of overgrazing. That has very detrimental effects sometimes, on the animals. Our information is that the herd is large enough that a certain amount of animals could be harvested. This year we could allow up to 20 animals to be taken. I have asked the two leaders of the two communities, namely Providence and Fort Rae, to come up with a possible answer to allocating quotas to these two communities and they have not been able to agree. So therefore the department has asked the Denendeh Conservation Board to come up with a recommendation to me for the allocation of the quotas. I understand they have put forward a recommendation to me, but I have not seen it yet.

As for the wolves. I believe that I answered the Member's question the other day, that our scientific information does not show that wolves are known to transmit diseases to animals; the particular diseases that the bison get. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): General comments. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: I could only conclude then that the diseases were transmitted with the coming of the first Europeans. I do not know what the government's position is with regard to territoriality. It is a term used that defines a certain area that people express an interest in or ownership over. The bison herd in Fort Providence was established in Fort Providence and in the areas that were traditionally used. Right now that same area is still being used, right up to the Great Slave Lake from Providence. It is also used the other way too, but it is also within my own constituency. It is within our own group trapping areas, as defined by your department. Yet we have to squabble over who gets what quota.

Redefining Sanctuary

The other problem that we have is with the definition of sanctuary. Perhaps it is time you redefine that whole area so that it is going to be open for general hunting licence people. And it should be. I also feel that if it is going to be open to general hunting licence holders, it should be north of the Mackenzie highway. Leave the sanctuary as it is. Perhaps it is an area that the department does have problems with, replanting these herds. Fort Smith wants a herd. Perhaps if Fort Rae are so concerned about the herd, they could probably get some there too and wait 25 years to get their quota.

I am only suggesting a few options that might be open. But I feel that the community in Fort Providence waited this long so I think it is only fair that they be given the opportunity to decide where those quotas should go, to resident hunters, to Canadian hunters, to European hunters, to general hunting licence holders. I believe that it is possible. The community still feels that if other communities want them, by all means replant some of them in their communities. Let them wait 25 years for their quota to come along. That is a fair assessment of what the government could look at. I want to ask the Minister to give me some response to what I just said so I can go to a different area altogether.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. To us defining "sanctuary" is that the department put the herd there to multiply to the point where they could be harvested. It is also the department's job to manage wildlife. Part of the management plan that we have in the NWT is that of harvesting. As managers of wildlife, we do not see any reason why any animal cannot be harvested, as long as the main herd's sustainable yield is not exceeded. In the sanctuary we have reached the level where hunting could take place. We believe that to keep proper management in place, to keep the population of wood bison down, we have to harvest. It is a known fact that when the animals populate to a certain degree, the population crashes. We do not want to see that happen to this particular herd.

No Agreement On Allocation

As for Fort Providence being the only one that should be able to harvest or allocate quotas for wood bison, the department believes that the Fort Rae people have suffered as much as Fort Providence and they feel they helped the government in the same way Fort Providence did. This could be disputed by the Fort Providence people. I do not know. But we believe that they had their part to play in managing this herd and we would like to include them. If the two communities could agree on the allocation, then as a department we are open. If they could agree that the allocation of quotas would be given to Fort Providence, then we will do that. But the two communities have to agree. So far our experience is that they have not agreed. Therefore, we have put in the recommendation to the Denendeh Conservation Board to recommend to us.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): General comments. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, I am glad that the Minister thinks that between Fort Providence and Fort Rae there is going to be an agreement. We could talk about this until we are blue in the face and it will never be resolved. The Minister knows that. So for him to say that, it is meaningless to me.

The other area I would like to touch on is with regard to the forest management program. In the department's main estimates, Mr. Chairman, there are 267 PYs and 11 casuals. I do not see in here where the government has a lot of fire suppression crew in that particular area. You did indicate

that those were casual positions, but I do not see them in here as casual positions. In fact I do not even know if there are PYs in here for fire suppression. Was this a program that is all in the federal government's hands and the department gets money but it is not shown in these main estimates? Is that the way it is working now? I am not too sure about that forest management portion of it, whether the PYs that are in the communities as seasonal workers and that type of thing are actually shown in this book.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

Explanation Of Person Years

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Yes, Mr. Chairman, they are shown in the book. Let me explain a little bit to the Member. There are 60 PYs that amount to about 207 seasonal employees. On page 12.17 under person years we have 78 PYs. Out of that, 18 are full-time and also out of that we have 207 seasonal employees.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): General comments. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Can the Minister tell me the overall increase in his department? What is it, 32 per cent?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: If the Member is referring to expenditures we have a decrease of two per cent.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, I believe last week there was an announcement by the Yukon government concerning a new program and new moneys for that program. I believe it has something to do with modernizing the trapping industry from what is known as the leghold trap to the new method. I believe the Hon. David Porter was the person that made that announcement. I am just wondering if the Minister is aware of it and whether or not his department is planning anything in those areas. It is good to go to England and tell the British people not to label fur coats that were caught in a leghold trap, but if this government is not going to do anything in that area then how can the British people take you seriously? I would like to maybe ask the government whether this government is going to do something similar to what the Yukon government is doing as far as modernizing the whole trapping industry.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, we have been doing that sort of thing for a number of years. In fact, we have contracted a Dene group to come up with a more preferable trap in last year's budget. We have been researching this area for quite some time. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): General comments. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, I do not think the Minister answered my question on whether he is aware of the new program that the Yukon government has come up with, and the dollars. I heard it last week but I only caught a portion of it. I am just asking the Minister if he knows of the announcement last week in which the Yukon have come up with new dollars for that program. I am very sketchy on the details of that but maybe perhaps the Minister is aware of it and might be able to tell me what the new program is all about.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, I am aware of that program that was recently announced by the Yukon government. I do not know the details of that program. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): General comments on the Department of Renewable Resources. Clause by clause. Agreed?

---Agreed

Directorate, Total O And M, Agreed

We are on the Department of Renewable Resources, page 12.10. Directorate, total O and M, \$1,412,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Wildlife Management, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Wildlife management. Total O and M, \$3,255,000. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, while I have not been paying close attention to the ensuing debate I do not recall there was any extended comment or questioning on the matter of the recent distemper epidemic that swept the Territories and jumped from Baffin into Greenland. I had occasion to communicate with the officials of the department regarding their activity in responding to that challenge and I appreciate that part of the problem and response that did occur was related to the fact that the federal government is involved in that whole process. I would appreciate a brief summary of what has been learned as a result of the steps taken to combat that epidemic and what might the department be doing differently in the future. Has the department moved to take over the federal responsibility, as I think it is an appendage that still exists in the Territories, for the inoculation of dogs? I am curious as to what it cost the department when the last column was added up; what the inoculation response carried out by the department cost this government when it was finally totalled. I realize there are about four questions there but maybe a general summation of that particular epidemic and the future reaction that the department expects it might mount in the event of another such epidemic.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of all, it cost us \$70,000 for the program. It surprised the government or at least us. It was very emotional to a lot of people. There was no department in the government that could take on the responsibility when it did happen. The Member is correct; now it has gone over to northern Greenland. The department is making an assessment of what happened and what will need to happen in the years to come. It is a concern of the local people, especially where there are polar bear hunts every year using dog-teams. This year there were quite a few polar bear hunts cancelled in the NWT due to lack of available dogs trained to do polar bear hunting. Historically, the RCMP are the people who deal with inoculations in communities and have vaccinated dogs. It is the first time that we, the government, have taken steps to help to minimize the problem. I would like Mr. Brackett to respond to Mr. Butters' question in more detail.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Brackett.

Departmental Action On Distemper Epidemic

MR. BRACKETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Member asked for a brief review and the problem, as the Minister said, came on quickly. It first surfaced in the Central Arctic when there were reports of a number of dogs dying in Cambridge Bay and Holman Island. We began a vaccination program that we hoped would protect the dogs in the immediate area and curtail the spread. Unfortunately it spread very quickly to several other communities. We felt that we were in a situation where the epidemic could go right across the whole North. So at a fairly early point we made the decision to try and vaccinate as many dogs as possible right across the North to curtail it.

The RCMP for years had provided a free vaccination service, but it was based on people bringing the dogs to the station and getting it done. Unfortunately this sort of lapsed and depended to a large extent on the interests of the particular RCMP member in a community. The result was that there was a large number of dogs that had never been vaccinated and once the disease got started, it just spread very, very rapidly.

There is also the concern that in many areas of the North, especially the Mackenzie Valley, the area around Yellowknife, and south of the lake, there are private businesses also involved and pet owners have a responsibility to get the vaccinations done themselves as well. In this case the

department stepped in to try and help prevent an epidemic across the North. We have recently established more detailed contact with the health authorities in Greenland to try and reconstruct the course of the epidemic as it affected Greenland. There is at least some possibility that, in fact, the disease may have spread the other way, may have originated in Greenland and come back to Canada and then returned to Greenland. So it has been a complex question and we need to spend some time now looking at just what level of vaccination program is required and exactly how that should be delivered. Whether, in fact, it should be continued in the department or whether there should be other means of making vaccination services available in the communities. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Wildlife management. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I am still on the directorate. I hope that does not upset you. I would support what my colleague Mr. Nerysoo said about the effective manner in which forestry has been devolved to the NWT. Regrettably though, the first year in which we managed forestry was the highest fire season in years and years. There was a cushion negotiated in the devolution arrangement -- how much of that cushion is left or is it in shreds now?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, we used up the one million dollar deductible this year. Next year we could go back to the Treasury Board, if it goes beyond \$8.16 million.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: So if we get another very heavy season, can we consider that we burned up an additional \$1.6 million of our funds?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: One million dollars.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

Devolution Of Responsibility For Freshwater Fishery Management

MR. BUTTERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I understand that the federal Department of Fisheries -- and I know the Minister has been very active in his dealings with the federal Fisheries Minister of late and seemed to win from him many concessions -- would like to devolve its responsibility for freshwater fish to the NWT. Where is that initiative at the present time and is it proceeding anywhere?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, the freshwater fishery is now at the bureaucratic level. My officials and the federal officials are now just starting to talk about how this federal department can be devolved to the territorial government. We have not done anything at the ministerial level yet.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Could the Minister differentiate between the freshwater fishery, or what would be devolved, and the saltwater fishery, which I would expect would remain as a federal responsibility? Could he differentiate between the two areas of responsibility so I understand them?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, on the freshwater fishery, the management and the allocation of quotas will be in the hands of the territorial government, if it is devolved. But on the offshore fishery, that includes the inshore fishery, inside the 12 mile limit on the salt water, historically that has been in the hands of the federal government, even at the provincial level. The allocation of quotas is done at the federal level with the recommendations from the provincial Ministers, which I am involved with at this point. The offshore fishery or the inshore fishery is unlikely to be devolved, as the Member is suggesting, to the territorial government. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: If there is a political will, devolution can occur very quickly. We have set a pattern now. The process has been well worked over. The deputy minister of this department was very active in actually developing the pattern by which devolution is occurring for other responsibilities. So I am saying to the Minister, is there a political will to devolve this on the parts of both the territorial government and the federal government? If there is, could it be in the hands of the territorial government by the next fiscal year?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, I believe the political will is there and if we agree that freshwater fishery management will be devolved, it will take approximately a year to be devolved to our government. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

Motion That House Support Devolving Of Freshwater Fishery To GNWT, Carried

MR. BUTTERS: I move that this House support the department in its efforts to have the freshwater fishery devolved to the GNWT.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Are you ready for the question? All those in favour? Opposed? This motion is carried.

--Carried

Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I have one other question on the directorate and that is really something I think the deputy minister should answer. It deals with the Fur Institute of Canada. The deputy minister holds the chairmanship of that body. I would like to follow up on a line of questioning that was developed by Mr. Gargan relative to trap research. I was disappointed to see in the strategic plan of the Fur Institute that the amount on trap research has dropped from 33 per cent in 1987 to 25 per cent in 1988, and again it is 25 per cent in 1989. Maybe I cannot ask the chairman questions in this forum but I would like to ask him if he would answer. Is that amount sufficient, or is the problem relative to the percentage which is allocated or devoted to such research directly related to the grants and the contributions that the Fur Institute is able to obtain from provinces and other agencies?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, the reason why there is a difference in the funds allocated is that in the first year of operation we had to have quite a large capital expenditure to set up the facility. Right now our problem is not a lack of money for research. In fact, we have a problem spending all the money we do have for research. I am pleased to say that we have developed a trap that is considered efficient for smaller mammals like marten and also mink. We are working on larger devices to catch fox and fisher and we should come up with a trap by next year. Once this is done, the Fur Institute of Canada will be recommending to all provinces across Canada legislation that will require replacement of leghold traps by devices that are considered more humane or more efficient.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

Contributions By Department Of External Affairs

MR. BUTTERS: Another question on the same matter. I am looking at the same page in the strategic plan of the Fur Institute, relative to contributions by the Department of External Affairs. I have always felt that Canada has not really supported its native people and those jurisdictions that are dependent on the trapping industry. I have always felt that Canada has been a little bit guilty about the fact that we are a nation that has been built and founded on the trapping industry; the fact that our nickel has the beaver on it is recognizing the beaver trade of our very early years.

I do not know whether the deputy minister or the chairman wishes to comment on this motion. My own personal feeling is that Canada has just not been there when native people have been struggling in these international forums to get recognition for a traditional practice that they have maintained over hundreds of years. I am looking at the revenue figure here -- Department of External Affairs, five per cent in 1987, 27 per cent in 1988 and then it drops to 21 per cent in 1989. What caused that drop? Are they growing lukewarm again? There seemed to be a very encouraging interest and then it starts to drop off.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, we put in a submission to External Affairs, the Fur Institute of Canada did, for an international awareness program and that program calls for an initial expenditure from External Affairs public money and eventually it tapers off and we hope that some private sector money will click in to offset the reduction in expenditure by the federal government. That program is jointly managed by Indigenous Survival International and an organization we call FCC, the Fur Council of Canada, for the fur garment manufacturing industry. Just to add to that. We are just working on a program where there will be a levy charged on all furs, ranch furs, and garments, a levy that will generate a total of \$11 million from the private sector over the next three years to launch a program to make furs look beautiful and people wear them.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I would like to conclude this matter by saying that I think that the Fur Institute of Canada has gained new life under the chairmanship of Mr. Bourque. I think that not only are we very fortunate in having Mr. Bourque as part of our government but I think that Canada is very fortunate; and the trappers and the other individuals who form part of this organization are well served by our deputy minister.

Humane Trapping Systems

I would like to ask one more question related to the humane trapping systems. The report mentions that you have a facility in Vegreville and a leading edge technology. Are you talking about Canadian technology or is it technology that the Fur Institute is developing? Is it a leading edge in terms of international experience? How does that relate to other jurisdictions and other places?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, we are very proud of the fact that we are the leading country in the world in research of that nature. The criteria we use is a device that will render an animal unconscious immediately and kill it within three minutes. That is a standard that the Humane Society of Canada has picked as sort of a threshold. We have developed devices to do that already for some species and, as I said, if we are fortunate and work is being done, we will develop devices to do that to larger species by next year. So we are the leading country in the world in this type of research.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): I believe Mr. Butters was just making comments on directorate. I will just go back for clarification. Total O and M, \$1,412,000. Mr. Nerysoo.

MR. NERYSOO: Thank you. Just with regard to an issue that will come up later. I have been apprised of some concern by people within my constituency who have been involved in the land use planning area. There seems to be an unwillingness on the part of people in the Yukon to work in conjunction with the Delta/Beaufort region. I would ask the government, and in particular the Minister, Mr. Chairman, to try to resolve the working relationship with the Government of the Yukon Territory and get them on side in this particular area, particularly since I do not believe that land use planning should necessarily be based within one particular jurisdiction, especially when people have overlapping land use. This situation is not only going to occur in the Yukon; it is going to occur in a situation with BC and it is going to occur in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta -- wherever you have those kinds of overlapping land use. So I would ask the Minister to please communicate with the Minister responsible in the Yukon to work out and resolve what might be a working relationship that could be improved.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My deputy minister is meeting with the Yukon deputy minister on this issue today. I will be writing a letter to the Yukon Minister very shortly on this issue. Thank you.

Directorate, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Directorate, \$1,412,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Wildlife Management, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Wildlife management, \$3,255,000. Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was sad in January when I learned that the caribou quota was increased from three to five tags for northern residents. The government, in my view, has never fully consulted with the people from the region north of Slave Lake. I was disappointed to learn that this confrontation has never occurred, where a majority of people go through the city of Yellowknife to do their hunting. I realize that this increase had a scientific basis, as the motion was put forward in the last Assembly. I was sad to hear that my particular region was never fully consulted. I just wanted to make that particular point at this time, Mr. Chairman.

If I can ask the Minister, in what manner have they increased this quota from three to five? My region found out only in January that the quota was increased. And I guess this took place in late fall or early summer. The region that I represent was never fully consulted.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLLOO: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry to hear that the Member's region was not adequately consulted. I believe there was a lot of consultation in different regions. The reason we increased the quota for resident hunters to five caribou instead of three was because of the general increase of the caribou population in the NWT. For instance, in the Member's area, the caribou has doubled its population over the last five years, from 200,000 to over 450,000 head. We believe that it is wise management of any herd to keep the size of the herd down for a number of reasons, such as overpopulation, and also for residents of the NWT to be able to take full advantage of the available herd.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to bring this consultation process up because it was raised at one of the meetings that I attended, the Dogrib Tribal Council meeting. One of the delegates from the Yellowknife area raised an issue in relation to these tags, an issue which was also in the papers in January, where there was concern raised that there were a lot of caribou being wasted in the Yellowknife area. While we were discussing this particular issue, it was brought to the attention of the council that the delegation was not notified nor consulted prior to increasing the tags. At that particular meeting I, too, did not know what the numbers were. I thought it was still three. But from inquiring into it later, I found out that it was increased, based on the motion that was passed in the 10th Assembly. But this was one of the main concerns that was raised. I wanted to raise it to the Minister so that the consultation process would be carried out better in the future. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We will be undertaking a better consultation process when we release the Bathurst management plan which the department is developing. This will be a draft, and the people who are concerned in this area will have a chance to take part in this process. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Zoe.

Wastage Of Caribou

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As I indicated in relation to the tags, another concern was raised by a delegation from Yellowknife. They also raised the question of wastage. After further inquiry into this situation, I understand that this particular problem has not been fully resolved but we are on the right track, where we are not wasting as much as we used to. I was quite satisfied with the answers on my inquiry from the Department of Renewable Resources. I would encourage the department to continue as they have been doing previously to counter this wastage of caribou in the region north of Slave Lake.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: I would just like to thank the Member.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, just for the information of Members. On the Yukon's new initiative I would like to just read a little portion of what the new programs are, for the Members' benefit, if you will allow me. I received this only about 20 minutes ago. The new program is with the Department of Renewable Resources and Economic Development. It is for an increase in support to the Yukon's fur industry. One of the new programs that they have identified is trapper education. Also trapper education in the existing communities with an experienced trapper. The other program is with regard to new trapline surveys being done in the areas where there are enough fur-bearing animals so that people can trap in new areas. An additional program is with regard to strengthening the trappers associations in the communities so that they become more active in the areas of promoting the industry. The fourth one is increased communication between the departments, the communities and the trappers on the trapline. Also, there is what is known as a trapline visit program in which, I believe, a renewable resource officer goes to these isolated areas to visit the trappers. The fifth one is with regard to enhancing public awareness to the fur industry campaign and the sixth one is with regard to trap exchange programs. This is to assist long-time trappers to move away from leghold traps in exchange for more modern methods. So I could provide copies to the Members if they wish with regard to this new program that the Yukon government announced last week. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

Trappers Assisted

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I believe that we had here for years most of the programs that are being identified by the Yukon. We spend up to \$1.5 million a year to assist trappers or provide a means to trap. That includes trapper education, outpost camps, grants to trappers, HTAs, to name a few, and fur marketing services. I believe the department is doing quite well in this area but there is always room for improvement to our programs.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, I realize that the government did have these programs in place. The Yukon government has had the same programs in place, too. I suppose there is always a need for improvement. I think that is exactly what they did. What the trappers associations do have in the way of grants and contributions is what they have had now for quite some time. There has not really been any type of increase in the way they operate, nor are there any moneys for them to go to schools or to teach new trapping methods. For that matter, I have not seen any programs by this government with regard to trappers that look for new potential areas.

I have tried now for the last three years to identify a trapline in my own area. I cannot because they are all being used, those potential areas. I cannot go too far because I have my business here, too. That is a difficulty that a lot of the new or younger people are experiencing, that it is still the old trappers who dominate most of the industry. There is difficulty for the young people trying to get into those areas because, really, the areas that have been identified are all being used at the present time. In order for them to make it, they have to go quite a way from the community. That means staying away for an extended length of time. But those new potential areas are something that they would like to find out about and be able to go into those areas, too, and be assisted to. We could say that now there is room for improvement. The government could do more.

Renewable Resources Needs Increase

When I first reviewed the overall government budget right from Education down to Renewable Resources, my feeling was that this is one area that needs an increase. In a time of recession and of social problems in the communities, people like to get away from things. But there really is no program in place and there are very few resources to address those areas. I believe that with a whole new move in this area with regard to the anti-trapping movement, and just generally with the new Assembly being more concerned, I think the Executive really should consider reviewing the Department of Renewable Resources because it is an area that is most effective in the communities, second to Education. This is one area that really needs an increase in their budget, because I believe that if you increase that, you probably decrease the Department of Social Services, for example, or decrease the Department of Health if you have people going out there on the land and not needing that much by way of services provided for those people. I just thought I would bring that up. I have been thinking about it, but it is the first time I spoke. I thought maybe I would mention it now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angotitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, I agree with the Member's comments.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angotitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I may be corrected, but I believe this jurisdiction has responsibility for managing the largest caribou population in the world. If I recollect, it used to be some 600,000 to 700,000 animals. I would be interested in knowing what the numbers are today, but I believe we are responsible for managing the Porcupine herd, the Bluenose herd, the Beverly herd, the Kaminuriak herd, the North Keewatin herd and the Baffin herd. I think those are the major herds. What are the total numbers of the herds now, and are there any herds still under pressure? The Kaminuriak used to be under some pressure, but I think that was a misreading of numbers by the biologists of the day. I believe the Baffin herd also was under some pressure. How are those herds in terms of populations and general vitality at the present time?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angotitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, our information is that all the herds of caribou anywhere in the Northwest Territories are doing very well and multiplying, except the Peary's caribou. They are the only ones which are suffering. There was a recent decline of the population and there was even some talk as to whether the herd would survive. As for the Kaminuriak herd, our recent information is that it is multiplying quite well.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angotitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I believe the Peary's caribou is in a situation that is a little bit different from the other major herds. One question on the Peary's caribou. Is there any possibility that the Peary's caribou are in conflict for range with the musk-ox? I have always felt that our musk-ox population has been undernumbered. It certainly was on Banks Island many years ago, and the caribou there have had to struggle like hell to live and share range with the musk-ox.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angotitauruq): Mr. Minister.

Two Million Caribou In Northwest Territories

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: It is believed that the Peary's caribou are in direct competition with musk-ox, but that remains to be verified. I would like to answer your question on how many head of caribou there are in the whole Northwest Territories. There are believed to be close to two million caribou in the Northwest Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angotitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I gave the figure of about 700,000, but would that figure have been accurate 10 years ago when I was responsible for game?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angotitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Yes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

Hunting Of Bowhead Whale

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to plead with the Minister to utilize his new-found warm association with the federal Minister for Fisheries to take a specific and particular look at the desire of the people of the Western Arctic to hunt bowhead whale. I believe the bowhead whale population, and I hope I am under again, is probably in the order of, I think, 1300 to 1500. Bowheads are taken traditionally in Alaska by Alaskan peoples. Many of the people who live in the Delta have traditional roots in Alaska and the bowhead is a very strong and living part of that cultural heritage.

Some years ago, I think it was some 16 years ago, the federal government agreed to permit four animals to be taken in the Western Arctic: one by the Sachs Harbour people, one by the people from Tuktoyaktuk, one by the Aklavik people and one by the Inuvialuit residents in Inuvik. Unfortunately, because the type of boats available to the people did not permit them to take those big animals, I do not know if any were taken. As a result, we seem to have lost the right to hunt bowhead on a controlled basis in the Western Arctic. So my plea to the Minister is, could he ask the federal Minister, Mr. Siddon, to look at that particular situation with all humanity and stroke out a letter which would require he reinstate the right of people from the Western Arctic to take a limited number of those animals?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: In my recent meetings with Mr. Siddon I have put him on notice that there are some groups of people in the Northwest Territories who would like to harvest bowheads. He has indicated to me that the only way that this could be allowed is to do a pilot project. He is saying that he will not allow a continual take of bowhead, but he may allow a particular group of people to harvest one and in one area. He has not answered me formally, but he has indicated that he is open to suggestions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I guess I would be moved by that approach if I did not know that the United States, in its wisdom, and Alaska, in practice, have recognized the northern hunters' traditional right to harvest the animal and have not interfered with that right, to my knowledge. I think I am stating the situation as it is, and I regret that Canada appears to lack that humanity.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Zoe): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, I will be seeing Mr. Siddon in the very near future. I will bring this to his attention. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Zoe): Thank you. Mr. Butters.

Studies On Falcons

MR. BUTTERS: I just have one more question on wildlife. I believe a biologist with expertise in falcons was hired at one time by this government, and maybe is still a member of the government's staff of biologists. Has there been any determination with regard to falcon populations in the Territories and the eventual use of a portion of that population for falconry pursuits and sale to individuals who are involved in sport hunting with falcons?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Zoe): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, Dave Brackett will answer that in more detail.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Zoe): Mr. Brackett.

MR. BRACKETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, we still have a raptor biologist on staff in an active program looking at falcon populations. We have been able to provide much better documentation on particularly the gyrfalcon populations across the North and there are active projects looking at peregrine falcons as well.

The international trade in gyrfalcons was effectively eliminated in 1985 when the CITES convention in Buenos Aires passed a resolution putting the gyrfalcon on Appendix I, effectively cutting off all international trade. There are, however, possible markets still within Canada that we are considering. I should point out that we are not only doing research on the falcon populations in the North but we are also actively researching techniques that would allow us to present a better case for removing the restriction on international trade. These researchers are focussing on being able to identify individual birds and once again doing some scientific research in that area that in fact is at the leading edge of that sort of genetic research in the world. It is our hope that we will be able to present sufficient evidence to convince the people in CITES, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, that the management program is sufficiently detailed and that our ability to identify individual birds is sufficiently tamperproof that we will be able to re-establish that international market sometime in the future.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Zoe): Mahsi cho. Wildlife management. Mr. Nerysoo.

Big Game Hunting

MR. NERYSOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to make the department aware that in light of the direction that the government is taking and in light of the significant increases in the developments arising out of the tourism industry, I think we are going to have to look seriously at allocating appropriate areas in which big game hunting can take place where, at this particular time, quotas have not been given for species of big game. I do not mean those species that we have a difficult time with but such as the caribou and the moose, the black bear and possibly the grizzly in areas where we have not previously had quotas allocated. I just wanted to inform you that my particular constituency is going to be trying to promote that particular aspect of the tourist industry and also take advantage of the opportunities in that particular area. I just wanted your department to be aware of that if there is any necessary work to be done. Certainly the region and, I assume, other constituencies such as Ms Cournoyea's and Mr. Butters', are probably interested in that particular area. I just wanted you to be aware of that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Zoe): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Any comments, Mr. Minister?

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to thank the Member for his advice. We are continuing to work with the local outfitters in this area of development of the tourism industry and sport hunting. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Zoe): Thank you. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, I have listened intently all the afternoon. This is not an area where I have a lot of expertise, at least practical expertise, but I am very interested in it. I wanted to make a comment, Mr. Chairman, not out of my own interest. I just happened to be going through a document on the pile next to mine and it is pretty clear that Mr. Ernerk had gone to a lot of trouble to prepare something for today. Unfortunately, he was not able to be here. Although it is not my business, it seems that there is one big issue that we had shared in conversation that maybe on his behalf I could ask the Minister, because he has gone to an awful lot of trouble to do this and by next year it may be out of date.

Implementation Of Proposed Management System

I will be very brief, Mr. Chairman. It will not take too long to read just this little chunk. "Wildlife is an economic resource and must be regarded as such. It is the primary economic sector of our society and must be managed and protected with this as the focus. There is a real need to implement the Nunavut wildlife management board agreement in principle which Inuit concluded after an intensive eight month period of negotiations in 1981. Since it was initialled, we have seen the establishment of two caribou management boards and three independent and unrelated harvest studies in our region. We have also seen an Inuit-initiated interim wildlife management agreement between the NWT and Northern Quebec Inuit concerning Hudson Bay, three CITES conferences, a royal

commission on the sealing industry, an aboriginal affairs standing committee report on the fur industry and a continuous attack on the trade. In spite of the significance of these issues, all of them continue to be dealt with in a piecemeal and ad hoc fashion. What is so offensive about implementing this agreement and why is it taking so long to complete the remaining complementary pieces of our proposed management system? I can see no reason except for a lack of political will by governments and a continuing reluctance to turn over some measure of control to the people most affected by resource management issues."

I think that what the Member had in mind by raising this issue was to get some reaction from our Minister to that concern about management that has been raised by Mr. Ernerk.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Zoe): Thank you. Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The harvest studies are mostly independent but the design is all compatible. The regional wildlife organizations are in place just as regional hunters and trappers associations and the Keewatin Wildlife Federation. The board that was negotiated by the federal government and Tungavik Federation of Nunavut is extremely expensive and, since the land claim is not solved yet, we are not going to put it in place until the land claims are settled. I also agree that the wildlife management areas that the communities could take part in should be done at the community level, such as wood bison in the Mackenzie Wood Bison Sanctuary.

I would like to see, where communities could manage wildlife, that they be allowed to and they would probably be the best people who know how to manage wildlife. But if they cannot do it, as has happened between Providence and Fort Rae, the board of each region will have to make recommendations to me. Until the boards that are negotiated through land claims are in place, we will continue to make decisions by consultations with the communities but I would prefer to see, whenever possible, the communities make their own decisions. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Zoe): Mr. Lewis, was that a satisfactory answer or would you like to pursue it further? Wildlife management. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, I am glad that the Minister mentioned something about regional councils and making suggestions. I believe we do have a motion by the Deh Cho Regional Council concerning the bison herd in Fort Providence. However, Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a motion. This will really kill you.

Motion To Request Review Of Present Quota System For Mackenzie Wood Bison Herd

Mr. Chairman, I move that this committee request that the government undertake a review of the present quota system for the Mackenzie wood bison herd; and further, in the review, look at the possibility of providing a small quota to Fort Rae for domestic use, with the remaining quota to Fort Providence. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan, your motion is in order. You want a copy of the motion and translation? We will take a five minute break. I guess we need a copy of the motion photocopied and translated, to be fair to Mr. Crow. Five minutes. We are not wasting time.

---SHORT RECESS

The motion is in order. Mr. Gargan, to your motion.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, again this is the unofficial consolidation of the hunting and possession of wildlife regulations pursuant to the Wildlife Act. It deals with polar bears, musk-ox, wood bison and other semi-protected species. In each case, the tag system is basically the same. General hunting licence holders can hunt according to the number of tags held. Resident hunters can hunt with the approval of a local hunters and trappers association and in accordance with the number of tags held, and for non-residents it is the same. The intent of the regulation is clearly to give local hunters and trappers control over who receives a tag. However, there are some differences between the regulations for hunting wood bison and the other species. In this case, Mr. Chairman, the tags are distributed between two communities and there is no mention of how this distribution would occur within these two communities.

Inconsistency In Regulations

So this is the wildlife regulation. There are only two sentences on the allocation of wood bison in my area. In section 4.1(g), in this unofficial consolidation, the number of wood bison that may be killed pursuant to paragraphs a) and b) in a particular wildlife management area in any one year period commencing July 1st and the hunters and trappers association that may issue the wood bison wildlife tags are as follows: In this case for Fort Providence it is 16 and for the Fort Rae band, it does not say that it has any. But according to the Minister they share the 16. In the rest of the areas, the local hunters and trappers have absolute control. So this is the only area where there is a difference and it is not consistent with the way the rest of the communities operate.

The other thing, too, is that because the government does recognize that certain communities have control over an area, there is a quota designated. In this case, Fort Rae gets quotas for the caribou herd. There are 650 distributed to Rae, Rae Lakes, Lac la Martre, Snare Lake, Yellowknife, Detah -- I do not know what Coppermine is doing there -- those are the ways the distribution goes. Other than that, we do not have any caribou distribution ourselves; nor does the Hay River Reserve, nor does Fort Resolution. So a lot of communities do not have that same quota. I feel that if we go by what the Minister is suggesting, you will never resolve that quota issue. So I think, for the sake of fairness between the two communities, they are the ones who should be resolving that whole issue themselves. They created it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): To the motion. Mr. Minister, do you want to respond?

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Basically, on the wildlife regulation concerning wood bison in the Mackenzie sanctuary, a quota of 16 is allocated for Fort Providence and Fort Rae Dene Band. The Member referred to caribou. This is totally different. The quota that is set is for commercial purposes only. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): To the motion. Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If I can request the mover of this motion and if he can elaborate a little bit. Is he referring to this particular motion strictly for domestic use, or is it for commercial use? I am having a difficult time understanding the last sentence, which says "with the remaining quota for Fort Providence". Would that be for commercial use, or for domestic use? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan, would you like to elaborate for Mr. Zoe?

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, it was mentioned before about the Minister saying that Fort Rae has suffered just as much as Fort Providence with regard to that particular herd. So presumably it is because they were denied hunting the caribou for their own use, that they have asked for a quota. Mr. Chairman, the quota is for domestic use.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Zoe, your point of order.

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I asked a simple question, if it was for domestic use or for commercial use of the wood bison herd, but then the Member has been referring to caribou, and we are dealing with oranges and apples here. Is it strictly for domestic use or is it for commercial use? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Zoe, it seems like Mr. Gargan just became a Minister.

---Laughter

Mr. Gargan, you probably misunderstood the question.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, the motion speaks for itself. If it is domestic that they are concerned about, then that is what they are going to be getting, if the government allows Fort Rae the amount of quota that they need for their domestic use. But I believe that Fort Providence should be allowed both. Not only for domestic use, but for commercial use too. That is the way the motion reads.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Zoe.

In Favour Of Present Arrangement

MR. ZOE: Mr. Chairman, with this particular bison herd in my area, as the government had indicated, my region has also suffered because with the wood bison being in the area that they are, the hunters and trappers refrain from trapping in that particular area so that the herd can be managed well, and so far they have succeeded. And the government has fairly, in my view, distributed a number of tags, which could be used either for domestic or commercial use, in an equal amount to the two communities that are affected. They also put out four, I believe, for the general public of the Northwest Territories. I do not see anything wrong with the arrangements that they have come up with, the quota system. The feeling that I am getting from the honourable Member for Deh Cho is that the Providence band would like to acquire the additional four, or even split up the four that are currently being provided to the rest of the Territories. I am sure that if the Minister would undertake that type of arrangement, then hopefully that will satisfy the Fort Providence band. But I am still in favour of the arrangement that the government has come up with. I think it is fair, with an equal number of tags, but I am not too sure if it is strictly for domestic use or if they can utilize them in both manners, for commercial use too. I still feel that the band should have the whole responsibility as to who they should give these tags out to, as they do with the polar bear tags, and so forth.

Mr. Chairman, to continue while I have the floor. The motion reads that the government undertake a review of the quota system for the Mackenzie bison herd. The second paragraph gives them an indication as to which way this review should be undertaken. In my view, it is not explained or spelled out right in the second phrase.

Motion To Amend Motion To Request Review Of Present Quota System For Mackenzie Wood Bison Herd

So I would move to amend the motion. Mr. Chairman, I move that the second paragraph read as follows: "and further, in the review, look at the possibility of providing quota to Fort Rae and Fort Providence bands for domestic use and for commercial use also."

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, I would like to clarify that the wood bison is considered an endangered species in Canada and there is no commercial quota in any herd at this point in time.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): To the amendment. Mr. Pollard.

MR. POLLARD: Mr. Chairman, can I get a copy of the motion as amended, please?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Zoe, can we have a copy of the amendment? Mr. Pollard, do you want me to read the amendment or do you want a copy?

MR. POLLARD: Copy please, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): I have no other choice but to break for five minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

The amendment is in order. Mr. Ballantyne.

Motion To Extend Sitting Hours, Carried

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Mr. Chairman, I move we extend the hours until we conclude this department.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): There is a motion to extend the hours. Does the committee agree to the motion? All those in favour? Opposed? Motion is carried.

---Carried

To the amendment. Question is being called. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, with regard to the amendment itself, I believe it kills the intent of the motion and I do not wish to support it. I have already explained the intent of my motion. Also, Mr. Chairman, the area which the sanctuary is in, is still within my own constituency and within the trapping areas. Mr. Zoe also said that people in his constituency have not trapped in those areas because they were not allowed. Well, this is not quite right because people in my own constituency are allowed to trap in those areas. They have been trapping there most of their lives. If Mr. Zoe is concerned about people using those areas then they could use them anytime. It is there to be used. I could only conclude that if they did not use it, they were not interested in trapping in those areas. But certainly, as far as my constituency goes, that is where they trap, their registered traplines. So I do not think there are any grounds for the motion that he has brought up. He was concerned about the community being denied a quota for domestic use. Well, that is what they are getting. The intent of the motion that I had in the first place was dealing with that. The way it is written now kills that whole intent.

Distribution Of Tags By Fort Providence

We still want to have the right to be given a quota that we could distribute to general hunting licence holders in their own area. The Deh Cho area. Wrigley is asking for tags too. What do we do? We give our small portion away because Wrigley wants it, Fort Simpson wants it, Hay River Reserve wants it. We are probably going to be the first ones approached for those tags. That means, then, that we are going to have to share with four communities. Well, eight tags are not going to go too far with that. I believe that we should be given more tags and give enough to Fort Rae for their own domestic use. So there is nothing complicated about that. It is just the way this whole regulation is based, giving control to the communities, to local hunters and trappers. But in certain areas for commercial use, I think the people directly affected by that use should be the first ones to be offered that opportunity to make commercial use of the herd. In this case, it is not. They are only for domestic use. Eventually when it does become a herd that may be wiped out and known as "endangered", then it would become commercial. But until that time, it still is going to be for domestic use. Fort Rae wants so much for domestic use; they have got it. But I think Fort Providence should be able to accommodate other communities.

This is where the other communities recognize Fort Providence as the one that should be controlling the herds, if they are the ones that are getting the requests. I still say that the mover of the amendment is requesting that they go a bit further than what was intended, to make it a commercial herd. I would urge the Members not to support the amendment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): To the amendment, Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Just a small rebuttal here. Mr. Chairman, it does not kill the intended motion because the amendment strictly requests the government to undertake a review but within certain conditions; that once they are undertaking this particular review that they look at the possibility of providing quotas on an equal basis for domestic use and for commercial use when the time comes. That is not indicating that they are going to, because the wood bison is an endangered species but the amendment leaves it open for commercial use at a later date. I think the amendment is fair and it is for the two communities that are most affected.

The Member indicated that other communities will be approaching Fort Providence. Surely the North Slave region will be approaching the Rae band too for the number of tags that they have. Detah will be approaching them and all the outlying communities will be approaching the Rae band if they want to acquire buffalo meat for the community, so there is that option there for those outlying communities to do those things in that manner too. The amendment is just a recommendation for the Minister to undertake this initiative to review the present quota system. I see nothing wrong with the amendment. It is straightforward. The only sad thing right now is that they basically leave out the balance of the NWT that want to acquire buffalo meat. The current system that is in place, I have no problem with but the honourable Member for Deh Cho is perceived to be alluding to one group having sole control of all the tags. I do not think that is fair. I urge Members to support my motion. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): To the amendment, Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I am not going to vote for the amendment nor the motion as amended if it is passed. I believe that the territorial government is doing an excellent job as it is and I wish that they will continue to do that fine piece of work. I do not want to get involved in an argument between

two constituencies that lie adjacent to one another. It is becoming a constituency wrangle and I do not know enough about it. I would prefer to leave the management of the herd to the wisdom of our government.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

Motion To Amend Motion To Request Review Of Present Quota System For Mackenzie Wood Bison Herd, Defeated

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): To the amendment. Are you ready for the question? All those in favour of the amendment? All those opposed to the amendment? Let the record show that it is a tie. It seems that the Chair has to break the tie.

---Laughter

I sat here listening so I will divide the two and a half. I am not in favour of the amendment.

---Defeated

To the motion. Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, just following up on what Mr. Butters has suggested, that it is between two constituencies and that it does put the ajauqtit committee in a difficult situation, I believe that I have made my point. It is a valid point. It is not speculation either.

Motion To Request Review Of Present Quota System For Mackenzie Wood Bison Herd, Withdrawn

I would just as soon withdraw my motion and get on with the business. I would hope that the government would be able to resolve this whole issue of tags. Perhaps just to mention to the Minister that perhaps he does have a working copy of the way the tags are distributed and if he goes by that then this whole problem would be solved. There is a fair way of doing it and I think if the Minister could go above base on the unofficial consolidation of the hunting and possession of wildlife regulations then perhaps he will be able to resolve it. Mr. Chairman, I do not wish to put any of the Members in the Minister's position so I withdraw my motion.

---Withdrawn

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): The motion is withdrawn by the mover, so shall we proceed again?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Wildlife Management, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Wildlife management, \$3,255,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Conservation Education And Resource Development, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Conservation education and resource development, total 0 and M, \$11,387,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Policy And Planning, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Policy and planning, total 0 and M, \$723,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Pollution Control, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Pollution control, total 0 and M, \$799,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Science Institute Of The Northwest Territories, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Science Institute of the Northwest Territories, total 0 and M, \$365,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Land Use Planning, Total 0 And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Land use planning, total 0 and M, \$608,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Fire Operations, Total 0 And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Fire operations. Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There was one concern that I wanted to put on record, coming from the North Slave region again. It was an issue raised at the Dogrib Tribal Council meeting. It was the issue of fighting specific fires within the three zones that the government is bound to. There has been a lot of discussion that took place where they indicated that they are not totally satisfied with the manner as to how the government is currently fighting fires. I believe the government is bound by the agreement between themselves and the federal government, but my region indicated that their livelihood is being encroached upon by having the three zones in place. They strongly encourage the government to take measures where all fires should be fought to curb this situation, not only fighting fires on a priority basis, but because they also affect the wildlife resources, their trapping lines and so forth. They realize that the government is bound by this particular agreement, but I would strongly urge the government to see if they could somehow review this agreement with the feds, and renegotiate it or rezone the three zones. It is affecting not only my region but the whole Western Arctic. The government may have to incur additional expenses to undertake this type of initiative, but this concern was strongly put forward by the people that I represent in my area. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, fire policy is under review. We will have meetings this month. There will be representatives from all the people in this area. There will be representatives from Fort Rae to look at what happened last summer and also they will make recommendations as to what should happen in the future. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am quite happy with the initiative that the Minister is undertaking to review the fire operations. As I indicated, it was strongly suggested that I communicate the concerns in regard to fire to this particular government. Thank you.

Fire Operations, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Fire operations, total O and M, \$18,481,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Forest Management, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Forest management, total O and M, \$306,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Grants And Contributions, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Detail of grants and contributions. Total grants and contributions, \$3,201,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Detail Of Work Performed On Behalf Of Third Parties

Western Arctic Land Claim Implementation, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Detail of work performed on behalf of third parties. Total Western Arctic land claim implementation, \$2,490,000. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could give me a bit of a progress report on the work being done for third parties here. How well is it going, what progress is being made, and how long will this program be carried out?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Brackett will give details on the question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Brackett.

MR. BRACKETT: The work within our department on the Western Arctic claim implementation we think is going very well. We have added a number of staff on term positions who are undertaking specific wildlife studies, as the final item on that list shows, and they are working on a number of species that have been identified by the various committees in the Inuvialuit area as being most important. The other dollars that are there are participation costs for both this government and Inuvialuit members, in some cases, on the various structures that the land claims set up. They are administered from the joint secretariat which has staffed, I believe, five people out of this value that are not employees of this government at all, but are employees of the Inuvialuit. The numbers that you see here are the result of negotiation with the federal government for the first year of another three years of implementation costs, and we have been quite satisfied with the results of those negotiations and feel that there are sufficient moneys there to effectively implement that claim. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: In view of the fact that the wildlife studies are carried on by term PYs, and they are managed, administered and monitored by the joint secretariat, I do not expect that there is any requirement for the regional superintendent to become involved in this. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Brackett.

MR. BRACKETT: Mr. Chairman, the studies are, in fact, carried out by people who are term employees of the Government of the Northwest Territories. The employees are part of our regional organization and report through our regional superintendent there. The decisions on which studies to undertake and so on, are taken as a result of the advice in many cases from the Wildlife Management Advisory Council and the Inuvialuit Game Council; those two structures having an inter-reporting relationship. The joint secretariat is administrative support to the committees that form the first six items on the list. They do not have a role in monitoring the expenditure of the last item on the list, which is the wildlife studies.

Western Arctic Land Claim Implementation, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Detail of work performed on behalf of third parties. Total Western Arctic land claim implementation, \$2,490,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Northern Oil And Gas Action Program, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total northern oil and gas action program. Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: When this item came up in a previous department, I directed my questions to the Minister for Energy. She is not in the chamber at the present time. I wonder if we could get some advice as to whether or not this particular program, the northern oil and gas action program, was approved by cabinet on March 29th as the Government of the Northwest Territories had anticipated.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): I think the Minister will get the information shortly. Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, the Northwest Territories cabinet has given approval for the expenditure of money on ongoing NOGAP programs in the expectation that the federal Treasury Board will soon make a decision. We have basically received undertakings from the various departments of our government concerned that they have identified the necessary funds to allow these programs to continue. Mr. Chairman, I am quite satisfied that the ongoing programs will not be threatened. New projects have not been started up in the new fiscal year, pending a decision by the federal cabinet. There is some uncertainty at the moment but our government has stuck its neck out and maintained the current projects and given approval for those expenditures. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Thank you, Mr. Government Leader. Mr. Nerysoo.

MR. NERYSOO: Mr. Chairman, not dealing primarily with Renewable Resources but generally for the NOGAP funding, I would ask the Government Leader to make the Assembly aware as to the projects. I know for a fact that some projects have been cancelled that were a part of last year's funding arrangements and they are not continuing for this particular year because they have no assurances that the money would be made available to them. I would ask the Government Leader to update the Assembly on the total amount of NOGAP financing and the projects that are to be assigned the dollars for which the funding resources have been identified. I just got a call today about a project that has been cancelled and there was concern about that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Government Leader, are you prepared to answer the question?

No Assurance Of Federal Funding

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have to make it clear, Mr. Chairman, that we are not sure what the federal Treasury Board is going to do with this program. We are optimistic it is going to be restored but so far there has been no decision. We have basically taken a decision to fund projects that are under way and which are currently active and which need to be completed. It is true that decisions have not been made to initiate new projects or perhaps revive projects that were already under way in the previous year simply because we do not have any

assurance that the money is going to come through from the federal Treasury Board. Mr. Chairman, I will certainly ask the Minister responsible for Energy, Mines and Resources to provide the information to the Assembly as to what projects we have decided to continue and which ones we felt could be held in abeyance until the federal Treasury Board decision is communicated to us. That will be done. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Would the Government Leader ask the Minister for Energy, Mines and Resources to table that information tomorrow at the appropriate time?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Government Leader.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Northern Oil And Gas Action Program, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total northern oil and gas action program, \$369,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Detail Of Work Performed On Behalf Of Third Parties, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total department, \$2,859,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Program summary, total O and M, \$37,336,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, are we still on the main estimates for Renewable Resources?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan, we have already agreed to the total. You could request to turn back to the particular page you want to talk on.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to ask if we could turn back to detail of grants and contributions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Does the committee agree to go back to detail of grants? Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Mr. Gargan.

Miscellaneous Grants

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, during general comments I did mention the incentives that the Yukon government has been doing within the trapping industry. I would like to ask the Minister why last year and this year, under the miscellaneous grants, there have not been any grants contributed to the various wildlife and research projects?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Mr. Chairman, could the Member ask the question again?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan, would you repeat your question again?

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, on page 12.19 with regard to miscellaneous grants, the Minister did say that they have been working in the areas of the trapping industry with regard to grants and contributions, when I mentioned the whole new incentive that the Yukon government has announced. But if you look under miscellaneous grants there were no new programs in 1987 nor are there going to be any new programs this year, under various wildlife and research projects. Exactly why were those discontinued and what does this mean in this particular section?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: This small grant of \$8000 was given to ICC. It is a one-time deal and is not going to be ongoing.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, just a clarification on ICC.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: Inuit Circumpolar Conference.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Gargan.

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Chairman, just a point of clarification. If they were given \$75,000 in 1986, and \$8000 in addition as a one-time grant, are those two included together? There is \$8000 on page 12.19 and on page 12.20 you have the Inuit Circumpolar Conference with another \$75,000.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Mr. Minister.

HON. TITUS ALLOOLOO: I am sorry, Mr. Chairman. I made a mistake. We did grant the Inuit Circumpolar Conference \$75,000, and apparently under miscellaneous grants there were a number of projects, small projects, granted to groups in 1986-87. We could provide the Member with the details if he so wishes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total grants and contributions, \$3,201,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Program summary, total O and M, \$37,336,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Conservation Education And Resource Development

Buildings And Works, Inuvik, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Detail of capital. Conservation education and resource development. Buildings and works, Inuvik, total Inuvik, \$10,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Buildings And Works, Baffin, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Baffin, total Baffin, \$20,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Buildings And Works, Keewatin, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total Keewatin, \$40,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Buildings And Works, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total buildings and works, \$70,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Fort Smith, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Equipment acquisition, total Fort Smith, \$12,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Baffin, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total Baffin, \$54,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Keewatin, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total Keewatin, \$26,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Kitikmeot, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total Kitikmeot, \$41,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total equipment acquisition, \$133,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Conservation Education And Resource Development, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total conservation education and resource development, \$203,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Fire Operations

Buildings And Works, Headquarters, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Fire operations, buildings and works. Total headquarters, \$42,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Buildings And Works, Fort Smith, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total Fort Smith, \$398,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Buildings And Works, Inuvik, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total Inuvik, \$700,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Buildings And Works, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total buildings and works, \$1,140,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Headquarters, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Equipment acquisition, total headquarters, \$114,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Fort Smith, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total Fort Smith, \$29,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Equipment Acquisition, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total equipment acquisition, \$143,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Fire Operations, Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total fire operations, \$1,283,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Total Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): Total capital expenditures, \$1,486,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Angottitauruq): This concludes the Department of Renewable Resources. I thank the witnesses. I rise to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Angottitauruq.

ITEM 18: REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE ON THE 1988-89 MAIN ESTIMATES; BILL 1-88(1), APPROPRIATION ACT, 1988-89

Motions To Accept Report Of Committee Of The Whole, Carried

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been considering Bills 1-88(1), 21-88(1) and 31-88(1) and wishes to report progress.

Mr. Speaker, I move that the report of the chairman of the committee of the whole be concurred with.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Is there a seconder to the motion? Thank you, Mr. Lewis. All those in favour? Opposed? Motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Angottitauruq.

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been considering Report of Standing Committee on Finance on the 1988-89 Main Estimates; Ministers' Statement 13-88(1); Tabled Documents 71-88(1) and 80-88(1); Ministers' Statement 43-88(1); Tabled Document 125-88(1).

Mr. Speaker, I move that the report of the chairman of the committee of the whole be concurred with.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Angottitauruq. Is there a seconder to the motion? Mr. Crow, thank you. To the motion. All those in favour? Opposed? Motion is carried.

---Carried

Item 19, third reading of bills. Item 20, Mr. Clerk, orders of the day.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Announcements, Mr. Speaker. A meeting of the ordinary Members' committee at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning, and at 10:00 a.m. a meeting of the standing committee on legislation.

ITEM 20: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day for Thursday, April 7.

1. Prayer
2. Ministers' Statements
3. Members' Statements
4. Returns to Oral Questions
5. Oral Questions
6. Written Questions
7. Returns to Written Questions
8. Replies to Opening Address
9. Petitions
10. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
11. Tabling of Documents
12. Notices of Motion
13. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
14. Motions
15. First Reading of Bills
16. Second Reading of Bills
17. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Report of Standing Committee on Finance on the 1988-89 Main Estimates; Bill 1-88(1); Ministers' Statement 13-88(1); Tabled Document 71-88(1); Tabled Document 80-88(1); Ministers' Statement 43-88(1); Tabled Document 101-88(1); Bill 21-88(1); Bill 31-88(1); Tabled Document 125-88(1)
18. Report of Committee of the Whole
19. Third Reading of Bills
20. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: This House stands adjourned until Thursday, April 7, at 1:00 p.m.

---ADJOURNMENT

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