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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1984

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Angottitauruq, Mr. Appaqq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Ballantyne, Hon. Tom Butters, Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Hon. Tagak Curley, Mr. Erkloo, Mr. Garqan, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. MacQuarrie, Mr. McCallum, Mr. Paniloo, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Mr. Pedersen, Mr. Pudluk, Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Mr. T'Seleie, Mr. Wah-Shee

ITEM 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Wah-Shee): Item 2, Members' replies. Item 3, Ministers' statements. Mr. Curley.

ITEM 3: MINISTERS' STATEMENTS

Minister's Statement On Government Loans To Small Businesses

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform the House of a decision I and my Executive Council colleagues have made to support a number of small businesses in the NWT. As you know, Mr. Speaker, during the last few years many businesses have had to obtain financing at the extremely high interest rates which have prevailed. Most of these businesses were locked into these high interest rates for the full terms of the loans, often several years. This has created a serious hardship for the businesses concerned. Loans made to small businesses in the NWT pursuant to our business loans fund have been no exception. Many loans were issued by this government between 1980 to 1982 at the high rates that were present in the market at the time. We have loans outstanding at rates as high as 22.25 per cent. Obviously it is difficult to do business with the overhead costs that accompany such high rates of financing.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to advise you that the Executive Council, on the advice of the business loan fund and business loan fund boards, has decided, effective April 1, 1984, to lower the interest rates on all high interest business loan fund loans to 14 per cent.

---Applause

This will provide immediate relief to some 79 of our client businesses in the NWT. It is also my hope that the banks, Federal Business Development Bank and other lending institutions will follow our lead in establishing lower interest rates. These institutions must recognize that the day of the 15 to 20 per cent loan has passed, hopefully forever.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Item 3, Ministers' statements. Item 4, oral questions. Mr. Pudluk.

ITEM 4: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question 119-84(1): Funding For BRC For Development Impact

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a question to the Minister of Economic Development. The oil companies that want to explore around our communities in the High Arctic, we have started to deal with them now. Can the Baffin Regional Council receive in some way some funding while they are trying to deal with the oil companies up in the High Arctic?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 119-84(1): Funding For BRC For Development Impact

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think Mr. Pudluk is asking a question about our government having a policy for development impact zones. If the High Arctic is going to be in one of those zones, according to our policy, the Executive Council with their approval would be able to do something. So I would like to respond to Mr. Pudluk that if we were to get two committees up in the High Arctic to deal with the impact, it would just not be right for the Baffin Regional Council only. Maybe we could just agree that the funding should be used for the impact study and Energy, Mines and Resources is now doing research on this. I will respond to your questions later on.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item 4, oral questions. Mr. Erkloo.

Question 120-84(1): Request For HTA Funding, Pond Inlet

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Renewable Resources. The residents of Pond Inlet and the hunters and trappers association have an application for some funding. I have given it to the Minister. This was going to be put into English first. Has it been translated now? Have you read it and will you be in support of them? Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable Ms Cournoyea.

Return To Question 120-84(1): Request For HTA Funding, Pond Inlet

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, yes, the correspondence has been translated. I have read it and at this time with the deputy minister we are looking for ways and means by which we could support the Pond Inlet HTA in their requirements. Up to this time we have not found a solution mainly because there are many hunters and trappers associations who are requesting this particular type of funding to carry out their activities. So the request has not been put aside and we are trying to work out some way whereby we can accommodate the Pond Inlet HTA as well as some other associations who are in similar positions.

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

Question 121-84(1): Re-Tabling Of Document "On Cultural Needs"

MR. MACQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Minister of Culture. Could I ask the Minister whether he will table once again the paper "On Cultural Needs" at our May session for the purpose of discussing it fully in committee of the whole?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sibbeston.

Return To Question 121-84(1): Re-Tabling Of Document "On Cultural Needs"

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, the answer is yes. The government considers the document to be a discussion paper and, before taking firm positions on it, that this Assembly should discuss it and debate it. The Executive Council will follow the recommendations of this Assembly. So, yes, I would be prepared to table it again during the May session.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Supplementary, Mr. MacQuarrie.

Supplementary To Question 121-84(1): Re-Tabling Of Document "On Cultural Needs"

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am very pleased to hear that, Mr. Minister. As a supplementary question, do I understand that the Minister will not be taking specific action with respect to the report, other than perhaps beginning to identify some funding but no specific action until we have had a chance to discuss it fully?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sibbeston.

Further Return To Question 121-84(1): Re-Tabling Of Document "On Cultural Needs"

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: The answer is, yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Ballantyne.

Question 122-84(1): Government Position On Wardair Proposal

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was reading in last Fridays News/North that Wardair has expressed interest and the possibility of adding competition on the air rate from Yellowknife to Edmonton. I know that in many of the discussions about the high cost of air travel in the North, competition was put forward as an alternative. I would like to ask Mr. Butters, as the Minister responsible for transportation, if in the government submission to the CTC, will he be putting forward this concept of competition on this route specifically but also on any other route where it may be viable as a possibility?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

Return To Question 122-84(1): Government Position On Wardair Proposal

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, certainly the government knows of the proposal that has been made by Wardair. I will examine the article raised by the honourable Member, and as applicable, make such references in the government position to be made to ATC when they appear in Yellowknife next month.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Ballantyne.

Question 123-84(1): GNWT Involvement In Oil And Gas Transportation Program

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to direct this question to Mr. Curley as the Minister responsible for the Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat. I am sorry I did not have a chance to give him advance notice. I just found out about this in the last little while. I understand that John Munro has announced that \$130 million be put toward a northern oil and gas program to look at the realization of both tanker and pipeline modes of transportation for oil and gas. I wonder if Mr. Curley could let us know what the territorial government involvement will be in that program. If he does not have the information now I am prepared to wait for it until he does have it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, like the Member for Yellowknife North, wish that we could have more information on this thing. At this time I do not have the full details of the Minister's plans. Once we find out I will undertake to inform the House and you of the details. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. McCallum.

Question 124-84(1): Government Policy On Major Resource Developments

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question of the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism in relation to his meeting in Fort Smith with the development impact zone group. Within his meeting he suggested that the Government of the Northwest Territories should look into the possibility of getting equity within any kind of development of the hydro potential on Slave River. I wonder if the Minister could indicate to me, first whether he was speaking for himself or secondly if that is an Executive Council decision that the government should be involved with it. If so, could he indicate how this then changes or alters the resource development policy as developed by the government?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 124-84(1): Government Policy On Major Resource Developments

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I thank the Member for his question. The statement that I made, as reflected in the press reports, do indicate clearly that these were my ideas and the exchange took place with the DIZ group in Fort Smith. It started out with one of the members actually indicating interest, the fact that northerners should participate if they want to have bigger clout, that they should actually have equity in any of the major developments. I, as the Minister, indicated then at that time that that subject was worth serious thinking and planning by the government. So I indicated to them that that was one area that Economic Development should be looking into. At that time I did not announce that it was a government policy or the fact that we were about to make any announcements from the Executive. I will continue to explore that possibility with our department and we are actually exploring a number of ways, but no way are we prepared to even bring forth a proposal to the Executive on large scale projects with respect to possibly altering our government policy. We have no plans at this time. But what I did indicate was if northerners are interested in many of the megaprojects this was their right to bring forth their ideas as well or to pass them through to their MLAs so that the Legislative Assembly as a whole could possibly have an input into these kinds of megaprojects. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. McCallum.

Supplementary To Question 124-84(1): Government Policy On Major Resource Developments

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a supplementary question involved with it. I think it may not relate directly to that, but I think it involves some of the kinds of concerns that were expressed to the Minister during his meeting with the DIZ group. I wonder if the Minister could indicate to me if it would be possible for the town of Fort Smith to negotiate on its own with the Government of Alberta for any kind of benefits that may accrue to the area or if it must do it in conjunction or in concert with the Government of the Northwest Territories position on any kind of development. I wonder if the Minister would then indicate to me if he would be willing to sit down with the town officials to discuss that and possibly, as well, some kind of thoughts that he may have as to how the local government, the municipality would be able to pursue this concept of negotiating with Alberta if it is in fact possible. That is one of the things that the town in its recent dealings with Alberta officials had expressed an interest in. I recognize that I have asked the Minister two or three questions, but I would like to get some kind of response from him, sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable Mr. Curley.

Further Return To Question 124-84(1): Government Policy On Major Resource Developments

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think to start off, from my role as the Minister responsible for the EMR Secretariat I can only say that the secretariat has no mandate from the Executive Council to negotiate directly, either, with the megaproject at this time. It is tied to some of the developments that are occurring and researching certain regulatory processes that affect the Territories. But I would be pleased to bring the matter to the Executive Council because any plans such as the Fort Smith town council mentioned would actually affect other departments more than my department such as the Department of Local Government and so on. So I would be prepared to bring the matter to the Executive Council and perhaps come up with a statement that would be more reflective of your question. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. McCallum, you have used up your third supplementary question to that point. There is one more supplementary I understand.

Supplementary To Question 124-84(1): Government Policy On Major Resource Developments

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I asked one question and I asked a supplementary. I guess that may very well have been a leading question. But I would hope the Minister would be prepared to talk to other Members of his cabinet who are going to be affected and then would be able to set up some kind of a meeting, to which I would want to be invited, to discuss the overall implications of the town now putting new demands on the Government of Alberta about the possible development of that project. While I appreciate the Minister's commitment that he will indeed bring it to the Executive Council, I would simply want assurance from him that he would involve other government

departments which are obviously going to be involved and be concerned with any kind of development, and that includes Public Works, obviously Education, Local Government and a number of others. So that when a meeting is to be called to discuss the town's position vis-a-vis the negotiating concept with the Government of Alberta, he would indeed take this as a suggestion and he would try to arrange a meeting, because of all communities that are going to be affected to the utmost if this particular project should go through, it would be the community of Fort Smith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether that was a question or a statement, but I will reply. I thank the Member for his concern. I had hoped that he was going to be with me when I travelled but you had more important things to do than attending to business in your own home town.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame, shame!

MR. McCALLUM: Point of privilege.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Point of privilege, Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, the Minister indicated he was going to go down to a meeting and I told him, "Julius, do not go. Never mind the ides of March, but the ides of February." It was the wrong time to go. If he had set up a particular meeting at that time and given me some kind of notice -- I expressed to the Minister that I could not possibly go at that time. In fact I suggested a different time but he went ahead to meet with the development impact zone group. He did not meet with the government, the local municipal government. He met with the development impact zone. If he were to meet with the local government I would have been there. So for him to suggest, sir, that I had other more important things to do rather than meet with my own constituency that is totally erroneous. The development impact zone is made up of people from Fort Chipewyan, Fort Resolution, Pine Point, and even Snowdrift, with Hay River involved. So any time you are going to be down in Fort Smith you make sure you let me know and I will be there. This was not to deal with the local government. It was dealing with the development impact zone. So he is totally erroneous, Mr. Speaker, to suggest that I would not accompany him. I asked him to change the date and he would not.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. McCALLUM: Answer the question: would you or would you not?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to say, Mr. McCallum, you do have a point of privilege.

MR. McCALLUM: I know I have.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: However, I think that to be fair as well we should allow Mr. Curley to respond to that if he wishes.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege. Mr. Speaker, the Minister made an allegation toward me. I do not think he has any privilege to come back at now and refute it. All I want to do is to indicate to the House that he made an erroneous statement that I was not prepared to meet with somebody else, to meet with him and meet with the local government. That was not the question in the first place. Say "mea culpa" and that is finis. I will tell you where I was. Looking after his interests in the West.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. McCallum, as Speaker I agree that you have a point of privilege. Now what I would like to do at this time is to go back to Mr. Curley to reply to the question that you have raised.

MR. McCALLUM: I could not agree with you more.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, the Member has a standing invitation to travel with me to the Fort Smith council any time we can appropriately arrange a meeting. That invitation has not been cancelled and I look forward to travelling with him many times down to Fort Smith.

MR. McCALLUM: I will meet you there.

---Applause

Further Return To Question 124-84(1): Government Policy On Major Resource Developments

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, in reply to some of his remarks I would like to indicate that the Member for Tu Nedhe travelled with me down there and we were assured by the development impact zone group that they intend to carry out extensive study; actually net-benefit analysis of the total project. I can assure him that the government, through the regional office down there, is undertaking also to involve as many departments as possible. The regional director and his staff indicated that they will co-operate with the DIZ group and try to get about the maximum analysis of the total possible impact. So I, as well as my other colleagues on the Executive Council, will no doubt be preparing some of the possible responses that we should make to them and I indicated to the DIZ group that they should feel free to contact our office, as well as the secretariat, for any assistance they can have. So I will keep you posted on any further developments. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mrs. Sorensen.

Question 125-84(1): Responsibility For Socio-Economic Benefit Negotiation

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary as a result of the discussion that is going back and forth and it is to the same Minister. It is essentially a question concerning who actually negotiates socio-economic benefits when a community is involved with a large megaproject or indeed any project that could have benefits arising from it. Mr. Minister, is it clear to this government who is responsible for socio-economic benefit negotiation, not discussion but rather the actual negotiation? We will use the example of the Slave River dam, the proposed Slave River dam. Is it the community? Is it this government on behalf of the community? Is it the development impact zone participants or is it the federal government, because we are talking about crown land? We are talking about the possibility of a dam in a park, I believe. Is it clear to this government and to this House who takes the lead hand in the negotiation of socio-economic benefits?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley, would you sit down, please? I do have something I want to say. Under oral questions, Rule 54(2) "An oral question shall be concisely and clearly put and shall refer only to a matter which may reasonably be assumed to be within the present knowledge of the Executive Council Member to whom it is directed." This is only a reminder to Members in regard to oral questions. Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 125-84(1): Responsibility For Socio-Economic Benefit Negotiation

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to indicate to the Members on the other side that I think the question still remains whether, in fact, the project will be built or not. If the project is going to go ahead we will not know until various Alberta government studies have been completed by the management committee of the Alberta government. I can only say at this time that this government, as far as I know, has responsibility to negotiate the social and economic aspects of the benefits you must negotiate. At this time I am not sure whether I can be specific because, as the Member knows, the federal government has certain jurisdiction over certain areas. Those can only be clarified through extensive contact and consultation with the department. I cannot be precise at this moment because the project at this moment has not got the go-ahead from any government or private investors from Alberta. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Oral questions. Mrs. Sorensen.

Supplementary To Question 125-84(1): Responsibility For Socio-Economic Benefit Negotiation

MRS. SORENSEN: I guess my question was not necessarily about the Slave River dam but rather from an overall policy point of view. From the response I see that it is still not clear that this government has the lead hand. But my question then arising from that is, by the creation of development impact zones are we not leading the people and the communities that belong to these development impact zones to believe that they are going to have the right to negotiate? Is that clearly understood, that the DIZ groups are advisory, acting in an advisory capacity to this government or is there still room for those terms of reference of the DIZ groups to be negotiated? Is it clear?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Further Return To Question 125-84(1): Responsibility For Socio-Economic Benefit Negotiation

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, the terms of reference and the objectives of the DIZ groups are clear that they are to advise this government on what we call the mitigative factors and the fact that they should be studying them to minimize those possible impacts on their areas. The mandate to negotiate terms and conditions and social and economic aspects lies with this government as far as I understand it. As a society they can advise the proponent, as well as this government, but as far as direct negotiations with the government, other jurisdictions and the proponents of the major development, that has not been delegated to societies or any organization. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mrs. Sorensen.

Supplementary To Question 125-84(1): Responsibility For Socio-Economic Benefit Negotiation

MRS. SORENSEN: My final supplementary, Mr. Speaker is, then who within our government has the responsibility to negotiate the social economic benefits? Is it held by any one Minister to take the lead hand or is it a community of Ministers or is it held within the bureaucratic and civil service?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Further Return To Question 125-84(1): Responsibility For Socio-Economic Benefit Negotiation

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am informed that the Department of Economic Development and the Minister responsible are directly responsible for negotiating the social and economic agreement with the advice and involvement of the total Executive Council, depending on the project, on a project-by-project basis. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Oral questions. Mr. Ballantyne.

Question 126-84(1): Role Of Government In Areas Of Confusion

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This whole question has opened up an interesting area. It is not an attempt to pick on Mr. Curley but it is the first time that something has been clear to me about the role of the government and the role of the various organizations. My first question to Mr. Curley is, have the impacted or possibly impacted municipalities delegated officially that role of looking after the mitigative measures to the DIZ zone? If they have not, who does the Minister listen to if there is a conflict between the DIZ zone, affected municipalities, the south Mackenzie area council or a tribal council? Does the Minister have to sort of pull it out of all of them? Is there any procedure? This is what we are getting into, the concept of confusion now with so many different organizations. I do not know if the Minister could get the proper advice in this case but perhaps he could explain it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 126-84(1): Role Of Government In Areas Of Confusion

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, you know the Member is right that there can be a confusion, which is always the case when dealing with the government and the private sector as well, the municipalities, the individuals and organizations. There are people that are concerned but our role as a government is to receive all this concern either directly through their MLAs or through the government or an organization such as the DIZ group that we have formed. That forum, the DIZ group involves all the interested organizations in the region. As well, I do agree with the Member from Fort Smith that town councils, the municipal councils have direct impact and are directly affected by major developments. To clarify some of the confusion, not only has the government listened to the DIZ groups or municipalities or other individuals or organizations, but depending on the project, we have also a committee of deputy ministers that is responsible to try and co-ordinate all this information that is coming in so that they can effectively advise the Executive Council through the Minister of Economic Development. So we do at this time, I believe, have a committee of certain responsible and affected deputy ministers that advise the government. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Supplementary, Mr. Ballantyne.

Supplementary To Question 126-84(1): Role Of Government In Areas Of Confusion

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you. I think, Mr. Speaker, the Minister has illustrated some of the difficulties in the process. It seems to me that if a new group is set up for whatever reason, it should be taking over responsibility of another group, not adding a new level of decision making. It seems to me that what we are doing, step by step, is adding new groups in the equation but still leaving the old groups with at least their perceived power to influence the situation. I wonder, does the Minister see in the future, coming up with some sort of a logical game plan whereby we do not keep creating new groups to deal with the same problems but we use existing groups in a more structured manner?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Further Return To Question 126-84(1): Role Of Government In Areas Of Confusion

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I certainly thank the Member for that valuable advice. We are dealing with the groups that are not new. We have just formalized the ways that they can be funded, that they can be provided with funds from the proponents as well as this government and the federal government, in order to carry out the necessary research that must be, that could be done by a group such as the DIZ group. I have indicated to my officials that wherever possible we must not duplicate the existing regional structures and whatnot. To answer your question, I indicated to the Member for High Arctic that I do not believe we necessarily have to form a DIZ group to get the results when there is already an effective institution, regional council, over there that can probably be asked to take over that. I will take the matter to the Executive Council at an appropriate time and come back and clarify some of the confusion that we seem to be getting. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. T'Seleie.

Question 127-84(1): Government Position On Slave River Dam

MR. T'SELEIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the same Minister. I would like to know if the GNWT is for or against the Slave River dam?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that question possibly could be answered later when the Member has stated his exact position, where he stands on it. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. T'Seleie, before you continue -- I think that the Member has requested a question of the government, whether the government supports or is against that particular project. I think that it is in the interests of this House that the Minister answer that question.

Return To Question 127-84(1): Government Position On Slave River Dam

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, at this moment it is not possible for us to actually make a statement that is that clear-cut because the Government of Alberta, although they have shown and indicated to this government their plans, have not actually made a commitment that they will go ahead with the project as yet. We will know sometime this spring whether or not the project, as planned, is actually going to go ahead or not. I am not prepared to answer that question at this moment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I gather that the Minister would like to take this as notice and come back with a reply at some later date. Oral questions. Mr. Paniloo.

Question 128-84(1): Improvement Of Street Lights In Pangnirtung

MR. PANILOO: (Translation) This question is going out to the Minister of Energy concerning NCPC. I was asked if you would be able to look into lamp posts that are outside. You have answered me very clearly but I was wondering if you can find ways to improve this. You answered me that in Pangnirtung the lamp posts were going to be improved. My question is how are you going to improve this? Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sibbeston.

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Member could restate his question again. I was only able to catch part of it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Paniloo, clarification of your question, please.

MR. PANILOO: (Translation) The question is directed to the Minister responsible for energy conservation. I asked a question on February 14 about the people in my constituency being worried about the lamp posts that are outside. They leave them on during the summertime and the hamlet office has been paying for the street lights even though they are broken. The Inuit people are concerned about this because they are using hamlet money to pay for them although they are not working. I was wondering if you would be able to do something about this in 1984. I asked for budget funding and I received your answer. I am wondering in what ways are you trying to improve the lamp posts in Pangnirtung?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Nick Sibbeston.

Return To Question 128-84(1): Improvement Of Street Lights In Pangnirtung

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, the matter is really a matter for the local government, the municipal council and NCPC. I would like to try and answer that. When Mr. Paniloo raised the question a number of weeks ago, my department began dealing with it. Our response is that we will get in touch with both the hamlet council in Pangnirtung and also with NCPC and advise them that a Member of this House has raised the problem and that one or other of them should take steps to install light-sensitive switches so that when there is sufficient daylight, broad daylight switches automatically turn off the street lights so you do not have wastage of energy. This is the undertaking that I have made and I am in the process of contacting both the hamlet council in Pangnirtung and NCPC, who is responsible for providing the power and dealing with street lights in the communities. I appreciate the Member raising the matter again and I can advise him that we will do all we can to make sure that the problem does not continue for too long.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Ballantyne.

Question 129-84(1): Proposed Recreational Facility In Yellowknife

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to direct this question to Mr. Sibbeston, Minister of Local Government. Mr. Sibbeston has made it very clear to MLAs that it is our responsibility to let him and the Executive Council know the wishes of their communities. I doubt if the Minister is aware of it, but is the Minister aware of the fact that the city of Yellowknife just finished a major recreation plan and evaluation, and one of the proposals coming from that plan is a major capital recreation facility in Yellowknife in the next two or three years?

AN HON. MEMBER: Another one?

MR. BALLANTYNE: There has been one in the last 15 years. The city of Yellowknife is looking at the possibility, probably, of a curling club and, as always, they are prepared to pay a very high percentage of the facility. I am not asking for an answer now, if the Minister supports it. But I just want to know, number one, is the Minister aware of it and if he will let his people know? It is something that we, Yellowknife MLAs, will be asking for in the next couple of years.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: After Rankin Inlet.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Nick Sibbeston.

Return To Question 129-84(1): Proposed Recreational Facility In Yellowknife

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, to the first part, I am not aware of the recreational plan that the city is presently undertaking. As far as a request for funding for the type of facilities, extra facilities in the city of Yellowknife, I will deal with it just like any other request from other parts of the North and it will have to fight, as it were, for the funds that are available like other parts of the North.

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

Question 130-84(1): Policy Paper On Megaprojects In Communities

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Economic Development. I would like to ask the Minister if he has a policy paper or a position paper with regard to megaprojects and with regard to the communities that are directly affected by megaprojects.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 130-84(1): Policy Paper On Megaprojects In Communities

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I can only say to the Member that I tabled the Resource Development Policy which indicates clearly as to how this government can respond to the megaprojects and development projects in the NWT. So I think if he were to read that he would probably have more understanding as to how this government would respond to any of these megaprojects. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Before we carry on from Item 4, oral questions, I would like to make a point of clarification to the honourable Member, the Minister of Economic Development, in regard to oral questions. It was not my intent as Speaker to instruct him to reply to a particular question but, rather, if the Member wishes to indicate that he will take a certain question as notice, then that should be indicated. I am not at all clear whether it is proper for a Minister in replying to a question to have a question other than a point of clarification and I would like to make that as a point of clarification. Item 5, written questions. Mr. Pedersen.

ITEM 5: WRITTEN QUESTIONS

Question 131-84(1): Municipal Taxation Rates And Assessment

MR. PEDERSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Local Government, the Hon. Nick Sibbeston. It concerns municipal taxation and is a request for clarification of mill rates and assessment methods.

To make sense to an ordinary MLA and to ensure that fairness is not only practised, but perceived, I need to know why the mill rates vary from a low of 2.00 to a high of 25.00, for those decided by your department, and why for instance, the nine communities assessed in 1981 are all different rates from 2.10 to 17.873.

I also want to know how assessment is set, in order that I may understand fully how fairness is achieved when multiplying rates which vary from 2.00 to 25.00 by assessments which I do not know or understand. I want you to show me how a property with a market value of \$100,000 is taxed equally, say, in Pond Inlet, rate 25.00, and Coppermine, rate 2.00. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Item 5, written questions. That appears to conclude written questions. Item 6, returns. Mr. Patterson.

ITEM 6: RETURNS

Further Return To Question 71-84(1): Lists Of Names Re Grants And Bursaries

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a further return to oral Question 71-84(1) asked by Mrs. Lawrence on February 16 and 22 concerning student grants and bursaries and the names of people who sit on boards which approve the grants. I have provided Mrs. Lawrence with the complete list of students who receive grants, together with the names of board members. I should point out that the new student financial assistance regulations approved in 1982 make no provisions for bursaries, but make new provisions for loans.

Further Return To Question 97-84(1): Preferred Funding For On-The-Job Training Program

On February 22, Mrs. Lawrence asked that funds allocated for grants be given to native people for on-the-job training rather than to people who come into the Territories for two years and then get grants and bursaries for their university education. In my reply to this question by Mrs. Lawrence, I defended the financial aid program and pointed out that schooling in the NWT is now the only basis for a grant and no one is any longer able to simply come into the NWT and qualify for a grant on the basis of residency.

However, in my defence of the student financial aid program, I made two errors which I would like to correct. On February 22, I indicated that, like in the provinces students could qualify for a loan after one year. I should have said "after two years". In my explanation of eligibility for grants I indicated that students received one year of financial aid for every year of high school in the NWT. Actually, students must have two years of schooling for each year of aid. This correction should indicate that in the case of both loans and grants the current regulations are actually twice as tough as I said they were on February 22, and give grant money only to the high school students who Mrs. Lawrence admitted on February 22 are people who we wish to encourage. I was also asked by Mrs. Lawrence to provide the grants and bursaries policies, so with this reply I will now provide Mrs. Lawrence and Members of this House with copies of the Grants and Bursaries Ordinance, regulations, and information pamphlet and an application form. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Are there any further returns? Mr. Sibbeston.

Further Return To Question 115-84(1): Friendship Centres And Recreational Assistance Policy

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, this is in response to a question asked by Mr. McCallum Friday last, as to the amount of money which could be available to a town like Fort Smith for recreational facilities. The total allocation in this coming years budget for core facilities, that means for community halls and multipurpose halls/gymnasiums, is \$5.5 million. A further \$250,000 is available to assist communities on a cost-shared basis with the construction of additional facilities such as arenas and curling rinks. The maximum amount which might be allocated under the additional facilities program to a town such as Fort Smith with a population of 2400 is \$640,000. However, as I said on Friday, our present policies do not allow for this program to be used to help such organizations as friendship centres, which are funded by the federal government. In saying this though, I still would be interested in meeting with the town of Fort Smith and the recreational people and friendship centre to see what is possible despite the present policy.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Any further returns?

Item 7, petitions.

Item 8, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 9, tabling of documents. Item 10, notices of motion. Mr. Butters.

ITEM 10: NOTICES OF MOTION

Notice Of Motion 29-84(1): Tabled Document 24-84(1) To Committee Of The Whole

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on the appropriate occasion I will move the following motion: I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Deh Cho Gah, that Tabled Document 24-84(1), titled "The 1984 First Ministers' Conference on Aboriginal Rights", be moved into committee of the whole as the first item of business on Tuesday, February 28th. Mr. Speaker, I will be requesting unanimous consent to deal with this motion today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item 10, notices of motion. Mr. Patterson.

Notice Of Motion 30-84(1): Advisory Council On The Status Of Women

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I give notice that at the appropriate time I will move, seconded by the honourable Member for Yellowknife South, that this Assembly invite Mrs. Bertha Allen, president of the advisory council on the status of women to appear at our expense before the committee of the whole to report on and discuss activities of the advisory council on the status of women to date, priorities identified by the council for the coming fiscal year and general plans for the next four years, at the May session of this Assembly. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Paniloo, under notices of motion.

Notice Of Motion 31-84(1): Beluga Whale Quota

MR. PANILOO: (Translation) I will be moving a motion on the 29th of this month, my seconder is Moses Appaqq, that the Legislative Assembly requests the Executive Council to approach the Department of Fisheries and Oceans to increase the quota for beluga whales in Pangnirtung. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Any further notices of motion?

Item 11, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Item 12, motions. Motion 22-84(1), Standing Committee on Legislation Terms of Reference. Mr. MacQuarrie.

ITEM 12: MOTIONS

Motion 22-84(1): Standing Committee On Legislation Terms Of Reference, Withdrawn

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will simply ask that that motion be withdrawn. Our committee is meeting tomorrow to discuss the terms of reference and if the committee agrees with changes that were proposed by the Executive Council, we would bring in a new motion tomorrow afternoon and ask for unanimous consent to deal with it, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Butters, as seconder do you concur?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: If I am the seconder, I concur.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is agreed that Motion 22-84(1) is withdrawn. I apologize, it was not Mr. Butters as seconder, it was Mr. Pedersen. Mr. Pedersen, do you concur?

MR. PEDERSEN: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I concur.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Motion 22-84(1) is withdrawn.

---Withdrawn

Motion 26-84(1), Additional Sitting Hours. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, as permitted under House rules, I would like to stand down this motion for today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion 26-84(1) will remain on orders of the day for tomorrow. Motion 27-84(1), Standing Committee on Finance Terms of Reference. Mr. Ballantyne.

MR. BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, I would also like to stand down this motion for a day until we finalize a couple of the very last details.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion 27-84(1) will remain on orders of the day. That appears to conclude, however, I see Mr. Butters has his hand up. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, might I have unanimous consent to deal with the motion I gave notice of a few moments ago?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Unanimous consent is being requested for Motion 29-84(1). Do I hear any nays? Mr. Butters, proceed.

Motion 29-84(1): Tabled Document 24-84(1) To Committee Of The Whole, Carried

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker:

I MOVE, seconded by the honourable Member for Deh Cho Gah, Mr. Sibbeston, that Tabled Document 24-84(1), titled "The 1984 First Ministers' Conference on Aboriginal Rights", be moved into committee of the whole as the first item of business on Tuesday, February 28th.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Butters, your motion is in order. Question has been called. All those in favour? Thank you. Opposed, if any? Tabled Document 24-84(1) has been referred to committee of the whole.

---Carried

Item 13, first reading of bills.

Item 14, second reading of bills. Item 15, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters. Bill 1-84(1), Appropriation Ordinance, 1984-85 and Tabled Document 4-84(1); Bills 2-84(1), 3-84(1), 4-84(1), 5-84(1), 6-84(1); Motions 25-84(1) and 24-84(1), with Mr. Gargan in the chair.

ITEM 15: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 1-84(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1984-85; TABLED DOCUMENT 4-84(1), 1984-85 MAIN ESTIMATES

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, in view of the required presence of Mr. McLaughlin in Montreal to discuss the Young Offenders Act, I wonder if we might proceed with the Renewable Resources budget at this time. The Minister is ready to discuss the responsibility with the committee.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): I believe on Friday before we finished that the Members did agree to have Renewable Resources as the first topic on the agenda. The Minister can start off with her opening remarks.

Department Of Renewable Resources

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, in regard to the Department of Renewable Resources I would like to begin with a number of opening remarks. After the conclusion I would request that the deputy minister, Mr. Jim Bourque, be allowed to join me at the question table to handle policy questions, as well as assistant deputy minister, Mr. Hugh Monaghan, who will be mainly required to handle questions of a technical nature.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Go ahead, Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I would like to provide a few brief introductory remarks concerning the proposed 1984-85 budget for the Department of Renewable Resources. To my colleagues and Mr. Chairman, it is both an honour and a pleasure to be the Minister of the department which I believe is so important to people in all communities of the Northwest Territories. In this House we have always recognized the close tie between people and fish, animals and the land will remain. These resources are and will continue to be an essential part of our heritage. The Department of Renewable Resources has the responsibility to manage wildlife, control pollution on Commissioner's land and to administer the licensing of the sport fishery. Other responsibilities are shared with the federal agencies for land use planning, water resource planning and related interjurisdictional negotiations. The department also represents the interest of northern people in the environmental review and monitoring of resource development projects from small mining and seismic operations to large projects such as the Norman Wells pipeline project and the proposed hydro-electric dams on the Slave and Liard Rivers. The recent direction of the department by the deputy minister, Mr. Bourque, has been to encourage the staff to build on their technical skills to face new challenges. However, more importantly his focus has been to bring the department back to its roots to more effectively serve the direct needs of the communities to work again with the hunters and trappers and others relying on renewable resources. The intent is to strengthen and build on the focus.

Goals And Objectives

I welcome comments by the public and in particular you as MLAs on the draft strategic plan which outlines the goals, objectives and operational programs of the department. We will continue with the following key goals as outlined. First of all to maintain the productivity of renewable resources and to develop these resources giving a high profile to this economy recognizing the importance of hunters, trappers and fishermen as primary producers. Secondly, to increase the involvement of northerners in the management and use of renewable resources and thirdly to provide protection for the environment, recognizing land and sea as a primary source of food for northerners.

To work together and toward these goals in the new fiscal year the Department of Renewable Resources intends to pursue the following objectives. First of all, the priority will be to put effective programs in place to develop the renewable resource economy. We share this responsibility with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism, with that department focussing primarily on most aspects of commercial development. The Department of Renewable Resources will, however, provide management plans for fish and wildlife resources that will identify domestic use and commercial development opportunities. The examples are specific management plans for several caribou herds, several musk-ox populations, wood bison and migratory birds. In the case of migratory birds my officials are working toward a legalization of the spring hunt. Also we would wish to pursue with vigour the subsistence, domestic and recreational use of renewable resources. Also to immediately review all resource harvester assistance programs with regional representatives to determine their relevance and develop programs that can more effectively meet the requirements of each region with a minimum amount of red tape.

Another objective is that financial support will be found for regional organizations enabling them to effectively participate in wildlife and renewable resource management programs. We will continue to encourage departmental initiatives to take on greater responsibility in the management of renewable resources appropriate to the Government of the Northwest Territories and, where this is not possible, encourage federal resource management programs to be more responsive to the interests of northern peoples; specifically to implement the recent breakthroughs with a negotiated agreement on land use planning in the NWT and more effectively implement the pollution control program in all regions through our revised Environmental Protection Ordinance and regulations to be presented to the fall session. Continued priority will be given to the review and assessment of major resource development projects recommending appropriate measures to protect the environment and the primary resource harvesters. These projects will be carefully monitored and where harm is done to resources or harvesters directly, the hunters and trappers and fishermen affected will be compensated for their losses.

Advanced interjurisdictional water basin negotiations, to protect the interest of northerners in maintaining the purity and availability of fresh water for future generations. In addition the department will be preparing a decision paper for Executive consideration to guide the department in water resource planning to help ensure the protection of this valuable resource. Legal research will be launched with Justice and Public Services to look into the legal and administrative measures available to protect northerners from the effects of upstream developers. Also a decision paper will be presented to the Executive Council shortly recommending the transfer of the forest fire suppression and forest management programs from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs to the territorial government. This will guide the negotiations for the transfer which will begin in the very near future.

The department will take a lead role with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs in a review of renewable resource management programs and policies, and a related review of environmental legislation and review processes. We are hopeful that the renewable resources review will lead to a redistribution of authority and closer co-ordination in the delivery of renewable resources management programs among the various federal and territorial agencies. The legislative review is intended to lead to a more streamlined approach to the environmental review of resource development projects. We see these projects as real opportunities for the department to advance the profile of northerners in resource management decision making, while ensuring the necessary ongoing protection of environmental quality and of northern primary producers.

Local economic and cultural needs continue to place demands on the department to provide services in traditional and new ways. As well, national and international interest in northern resources have placed rapidly escalating demands for the services of the department to face current and planned major resource development projects. This highlights a need for the service of a highly trained and motivated staff, but one that is responsive to community needs, and we believe that the initiatives highlighted will give the communities the strong support they need in the renewable resource area.

In closing, we welcome your critical comments and positive suggestions to be able to provide services through the Department of Renewable Resources in keeping with the desires and needs of the people in the NWT. I would like to remind the Members of this Legislative Assembly and this committee of the whole, Mr. Chairman, that we are not presently one of the priority departments and that we will try to do our best, within the scope that we may operate, to serve the people at the community level who make their living by resource development of the renewable resources. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. At this time we will take a coffee break followed by general comments and the appearance of the witnesses. Thank you.

---SHORT RECESS

The committee will now come to order. Will Madam Minister now bring in her witnesses?

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, may I have permission to have the deputy minister, Jim Bourque, as well as the assistant deputy minister, Hugh Monaghan, join me at the witness table?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Is it agreed by the committee?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): You may call your witnesses, Madam Minister. We are on page 11.01 under objectives. Any general comments? Mr. T'Seleie.

Adequate Manpower For Environmental Planning And Assessment

MR. T'SELEIE: Mr. Chairman, my question falls under environmental planning and assessment and in that it is a general question, I think probably Mr. Bourque would be able to answer it. I wonder if Mr. Bourque could tell me if he feels that there are enough person years in the Department of Renewable Resources to really look after things like environmental planning and assessment, pollution control, all of those areas, because I notice that in a couple of areas there have been cuts made. With the number of big projects that are planned for the North it would concern me that this department would not have the manpower to be able to really do an adequate job as far as the environment goes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, at the present pace of development we feel that we have adequate staff to keep the Executive Council and the people of the NWT well-informed on areas where we have a mandate over pollution control and environmental monitoring.

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

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My question is they will be doing a study in the Baffin Region on polar bears. I would like to know exactly in what part of the Baffin Region they will be doing this study. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I would ask Hugh Monaghan to give the detail of exactly where that will be taking place.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Monaghan.

Areas Of Polar Bear Studies

MR. MONAGHAN: Mr. Chairman, the polar bear project is continuing on the northeast coast of Baffin Island. We anticipate one more year of work required in that area. Our next priority for polar bear work is in Foxe Basin to complement a major study of polar bear in Hudson Bay which we hope will be co-operatively launched with the provinces of Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and the federal government.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Monaghan. Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I believe this question arose earlier. The Department of Renewable Resources had been requested to make some cuts to its budget and one of the cuts was a study that was to take place. What we have done is put in a supplementary estimate asking that the department reconsider the funding for this polar bear study.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Arlooktoo.

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The residents of Cape Dorset have been asking for a polar bear study in their area. I would like to know exactly when they will be doing a study in the Cape Dorset area.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, in order to rationalize increases in quotas and in particular for the several requests we get for increases in polar bear quotas, one of the criteria is to have fairly strong base line data as to what the population of those polar bear is in given regions. Up to this time the area study that has been indicated by the Member is not in the budget to do or to carry out within this year and neither is it in the forthcoming year. Mr. Chairman, these polar bear studies cost an incredible amount of money because of the use of aircraft and the transportation requirements to get around and take a survey of areas. I am afraid that there is no money allocated to this particular study.

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

MR. BALLANTYNE: I would like to ask the Minister under objectives, under environmental planning and assessment it says, "response to megaprojects". The question has been asked of all departments and I have a concern and I think other Members have a concern as to exactly how this government dealt with the Norman Wells pipeline. Does the Minister have any ideas how different departments can better co-ordinate their efforts dealing with megaprojects? That is the first part of my question. Does the Minister feel that presently the department has adequate manpower and resources to do the sort of job that is necessary in monitoring and responding to large resource projects?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: As an overall answer to that question, the involvement of the Department of Renewable Resources in trying to determine and identify needs of impact areas has been by the former organizers of this department. However, I see a bit of a problem in relating the criteria set out to input into the megaprojects from this department. As you probably can ascertain from the questions that have arisen in the Legislative Assembly over the past few weeks, many of the concerns of being able to establish and identify areas of populations or various species of animals, particularly in polar bears and to a certain degree with the basic concern of mammal populations in the sea areas, we, as a department have not identified really all the areas that need looking after nor done all the work that has to be done to accommodate the primary producer people. As to the criteria set out of how you set a plan and what is required with impact, I would like the deputy minister to respond to that statement, as it is a detailed one, and relates to Norman Wells.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, we have a national plan to respond to the Norman Wells project. As you know, this is the first year and it is just a trial or a pilot project. As the pipeline is being constructed right now, we have not got a detailed report but we will have a preliminary report for our Minister shortly after the construction period is finished. At that time we would be able better to ascertain our capability.

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

Interdepartmental Co-ordination

MR. BALLANTYNE: My next question to the Minister is one of the objectives again of the department, to develop the renewable resource economy. I believe it is a stated policy of this government to develop a balanced economy in the Northwest Territories. I know it is one of my own personal concerns and concerns from the Yellowknife MLAs that that is the logical way to go, to develop both the renewable and non-renewable resource base. There is always the problem in any bureaucracy of the overlapping, duplication and confusion of authority between departments. I think it is very important in this area that your department works very closely with at least the Department of Economic Development and there are perhaps some implications in education and training. I wonder what, presently, is the process used in interdepartmental co-ordination to do with this aspect, developing the renewable resource economy?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I am not quite sure of the name of the committee but there is such a committee that is set up with members from the Economic Development department and the Department of Renewable Resources. Of course, duplication of authority or becoming lost in the shuffle has to be a concern -- certainly from my belief there are certain things that can begin from a major economic development. I generally look at major economic developments as of short-term economic benefit, but the development of renewable resources certainly relates to the longer term and what people know. If we can marry those two together and take advantage of larger projects to stimulate the renewable resource base of the communities it would be a good working relationship. Up to this time I am not aware that there is not a good working relationship between the Department of Economic Development and the Department of Renewable Resources. There seems to be fairly easy communication going back and forth although we have some concerns, as the Department of Renewable Resources, on just where we fit in, particularly in the identification of needs when it comes to megaprojects. We still feel comfortable that we can work those relationships out.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, we are in the process of working together with the Department of Economic Development to develop a resource use policy. Once this policy is in its final stages, both the deputy minister of Economic Development and I will present this document to our respective Ministers.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Bourque. Mr. Ballantyne.

MR. BALLANTYNE: I think that answers my concern. I was not at all intimating that the two departments were not working well together but I was just asking if there was going to be an attempt to more formalized policy. I am happy to hear that and I will be looking forward with interest whenever that document is released by the Executive Council.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): General comments. Mrs. Lawrence.

MRS. LAWRENCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Under the Renewable Resources organization chart, you have a training position, one training position. Can you explain to me what training position that is?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, that training position was a departmental staff training officer. It is now changed and we are proposing that that man year assume the responsibility as acting executive director for the NWT Hunters and Trappers Association.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Bourque. Mr. Arlooktoo.

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I understood that there will be no polar bear studies at this time around Cape Dorset region, but my question is, Madam Minister, for next years financial budgeting I was wondering if you were considering some budget funding for Cape Dorset region for the study of polar bears or if you would put this in one of your priorities. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, certainly I would see that that was probably one of the phases of the Foxe Basin study but it was not anticipated to be the first phase. In order to meet the commitments and the demands that these studies be done, I am hoping that the deputy minister and myself can take a look at how we can secure extra funding to maybe bring forth those studies. However, this year, in looking at the budget we have been asked to take something out of our budget so that we could bring down the overall expenditures. One of the things that we had to delay was the Foxe Basin study. The study that the Member refers to is part of that study but not the first phase. However, I hope that the Executive Council would look favourably on reinstating the Foxe Basin study and bringing forward the Member's concern.

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

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are also concerned about animals in my community. We have a hamlet council. We do not have that many government facilities. The little house for hunters and trappers is not very useful. It is not being used. I am more concerned about the game officer or secretary, that you would be able to supply us with either one of them so we would be able to work on this more. I know that if there is a hunters and trappers association, when they do not have a secretary nothing would be done right. It would not run properly, as the members of those hunters and trappers have to work on their own jobs. They would be able to follow the government policies. Also as an MLA, I am not supposed to be working for hunters and trappers. I am not supposed to be working for them, I am just supposed to be working for the people and telling them what is new or what is up. When we do not have a secretary or game officer, I have to be acting there as a secretary or something like that. That way it seems I get further away from my people. Our concern is, we do not get a game officer, why not hire a secretary who would be working for the government? I was wondering if this is not possible. I know the funding is up to \$3000. Even though that is all going to one settlement, it is not enough money to pay for a secretary. That is the reason for my question, Madam Minister.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

Funding For Secretarial Services For HTAs

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I realize the Member for Sanikiluaq's concern and, as I stated earlier, it has been brought up in many other communities to provide adequate services and secretarial help to the various hunters and trappers associations. It is the intention on my part to see what we can do in the next year or in the next six months looking at all the various programs that are available. In looking at what it would cost the department to give an adequate salary to 42 hunters and trappers associations at approximately \$15,000 a year it comes to \$800,000 and certainly that is not within the scope of this department to be able to do that, but to take into consideration what the Member said, yes, we will be looking at it and we will be exploring possibilities of getting some additional help for hunters and trappers associations to provide a service to its members.

At the present there is such a thing as a wildlife guardian but that only provides \$100 a month and I know a lot of communities basically felt that it is very unlikely that anyone would want to provide any amount of help for that amount of money for each month. As for the use of the building at Sanikiluaq we have already begun talking about ways and means to provide availability of that building to the hunters and trappers association. However, I assure the Member for Sanikiluaq that we will seriously look at the plight of the hunters and trappers association and their needs.

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

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of all my question is about game officer trainees. There used to be Inuit trainees, I do not know how many years ago. They had to be fully qualified. Some of them were dropping out even though they had grade 12 because they had to have science. They had to go for scientific training and due to this fact, I think they were giving up. For example, one Inuit person was trying to get a job in that area but because of the lack of qualifications he was not able to get a job. I want to know if you have been considering this that even though they are not fully qualified, you will be able to hire some people who do not have university degrees or anything like that in the future?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, in regard to the Member's question, the certificate from school allows a person to enter the renewable resource training course in Fort Smith and it does not really require him to have university training. I do not know if I am interpreting the question that was asked properly, but certainly in terms of training and attending school, a university requirement is not necessary to become trained at the renewable resources educational program in Fort Smith. Do you want to add anything?

MR. BOURQUE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Bourque.

Positions Cannot Be Guaranteed

MR. BOURQUE: In our present labour force, Mr. Chairman, we have two main categories of employees in the field. One is the expert hunter and trapper who is hired and I know there are a number in the Baffin. The other category is a graduate from the renewable resources school in Fort Smith who becomes a wildlife officer and can be stationed in various locations across the Northwest Territories. Those are the only two categories we have. There is the possibility of getting training positions, but in order to secure a training position you must be in a position to guarantee the trainee a job after a year and if we have no man years then we cannot guarantee a job at the end of two years. During this past year we had to freeze some man years because of the lack of funds.

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

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to raise the matter of wolves in the Fort Liard area. The chief of Fort Liard has asked me recently to tell you that there are a lot of wolves in the Fort Liard area and they are taking quite a toll on the moose population in the area and also have hampered trapping. They say if you have a wolf for a partner he invariably gets the advantage over you because he ends up getting most of the fur that is caught in the traps. I am just wondering whether your department is able to do something about the wolves in the Fort Liard area, recognizing that the BC government is undertaking a major program I believe in northern BC to kill wolves. Is your department able to do anything about the wolves and does your department have any money for such a program? I wonder if your department is able to provide funds for it, recognizing that there is only so much money available in a year, but I feel that our part of the North has not received any research money in the last few years. I wonder whether you could make that matter a priority.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I believe in many harvesting programs that are put out by the government they are basically instituted because the price of the particular animal really does not take care of the trouble that a person has going out hunting and harvesting the animal, to receive the benefit for his trouble. To my knowledge in other parts of the Northwest Territories the price of wolves is fairly good yet and I do not understand why the hunters in the Member's constituency would not take advantage to go out and harvest the wolves without government supplementary funds when the price is still very adequate.

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

MR. McCALLUM: Five dollars a pelt.

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: The wolves are very cunning and they are very hard to catch. This is a problem. They are not like wolverines and marten which are very easy animals to catch. The wolves are very smart and I know that once a wolf gets on your trapline you might as well pack it in because a lot of people are simply not able to outsmart the wolves. They can use traps, they can use snares even, but it is very difficult and this is the situation in and around Fort Liard. There are a lot of wolves and the moose population has really gone down a lot and if you have wolves on your trapline during the daytime I guess you and the wolf, if you are partners on the trapline, have an equal chance but they say the trapper has to sleep at night whereas the wolf just continues and he gets most of the fur that is caught in your traps. It is a situation that requires special treatment. If we look to the provinces, BC which is supposed to be smarter and more sophisticated, more educated, more developed than we are, is using helicopters and machines of that nature to try to kill wolves. I suspect that is what we would have to do in the North here too. There is no difficulty. The price is fine for wolves, as I understand it, but the ordinary trapper is not able to catch the wolves. There are so many and I am aware of traplines in Fort Liard where people have just quit trapping because it is just no use competing with wolves. So I wonder if the Minister would take a good hard serious look at it and see if something could be done, hire some helicopters and do like the BC government is doing in going all out to hunt wolves.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I certainly have not heard of that particular situation before, so I will be taking it under advisement. However, I would like to caution the Member that we certainly will not be doing what BC is doing in the best interests of protecting our ongoing long-term resources and our dignity and respectability.

MR. McCALLUM: Right on!

---Applause

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mrs. Lawrence.

MRS. LAWRENCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Under your environmental planning and assessment the last paragraph says, "Community information on megaprojects -- develop a program to provide information on renewable resource harvesters affected by large development projects". How do you plan to provide information to the communities when you only have one worker in the field at times to cover two or three communities?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I believe I will let the deputy minister answer that in more detail after, but I would like to make a preliminary comment that this function is a new one for the department to be involved with and the reason that there are only a couple of people handling this function is because we have not assessed yet or put together what has to be done and how that communication and how that work has to be carried out. We have only recently been involved with it and with the hunters and trappers in the work to be completed and until it is completed it makes very little sense to hire people unless you know the general direction you are going in and what the needs of the communities affected will be. Mr. Bourque, do you want to add to that?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, we have in the environmental planning and assessment division through impact funding on a normalized project, one biologist who is presently working in the field out of Fort Simpson with a number of wildlife officers and trappers. He is compiling information and statistics that will be put into the form of a report. We have one person in headquarters, who is a communications person, who will be working closely with our conservation education section and also the Department of Information to get all the pertinent information to the communities that are affected.

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

Responsibilities Of Hunters And Trappers Associations

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The hunters and trappers in the communities are starting to look after the quotas, I believe. I have heard before in Rankin Inlet that when they come out to get the polar bear quotas the hunters and trappers keep the quotas to themselves first and then let it out to the public. It was requested some organization should look into the operation of the hunters and trappers in the NWT. This was requested by the Baffin Regional Council. My question is, I wonder if the hunters and trappers association were to stop running maybe perhaps the hamlet councils of the communities would take over with their own hunters and trappers association.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I will try to answer that question in the context of how I understood it to be. First of all it is not the intention of the Department of Renewable Resources to downgrade or do away with hunters and trappers associations. It is the intention of the Department of Renewable Resources and myself to make some contact to see how best we can provide better facilities or better funding to the hunters and trappers so they may carry out their duties. In my experience with local government and hamlets, they have their responsibility within the community boundaries and within the delivery of services. I do not believe that they want to take over the responsibility of the hunters and trappers association. To my knowledge any plan I have is to try to make a better effort to maybe take a look at our programs, to provide better assistance to hunters and trappers associations and not to take away from their role.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Erkloo.

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) I understand your response. I know that is the way it is but my question was, for example in Pond Inlet, if the hamlet would like to take over the Pond Inlet HTA,

just in case the hamlet wanted to take over the HTA, would the Department of Renewable Resources keep on giving money to the hamlet that took over HTA such as the \$3000 contribution that they give? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, there is a certain workload or a certain responsibility that the HTA take care of. If it is the desire of a total community to pass responsibility to the hamlet and it is done in due course and the job is being done, certainly we are willing to take a look at that and move in the direction that a total community tells us to.

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

MR. PANILOO: (Translation) Supplementary to Elijah Erkloo's question. When they met in Cape Dorset I was attending the meeting. This had been a problem in my community when they heard about it. We have a wildlife officer who is employed by the territorial government and he is a very good employee. He gives us an outline about the laws and stuff like that. But we would like to see the HTA, as long as they are still given some funding, able to do the job that they are supposed to do. That has been our request from my constituents, for the HTAs and the communities to keep on getting funding because they deal with the ordinances and they also go and visit the hunting areas to see that the people are not overharvesting. They also deal sometimes with the territorial wildlife officer in my community. He talks about the Wildlife Ordinance to the people. But even though he is doing his job well, the local HTAs do not feel that they are getting sufficient funding. The members are not getting honorariums and they do not have anyone to do their recording and administration work. The money is contributed from the government to HTAs and sometimes they use the funding for helping the people that want to go out hunting. In my constituency the problem has been insufficient funds and I would like the department to look into the communities, especially the HTAs in my communities. They are trying to listen to the people in their community and they are also trying to deal with the Wildlife Ordinance. So I feel that the HTAs in the communities should be looked into, the amount of funding they get is not enough. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I certainly appreciate that comment from the Member. Over the years I have certainly supported the fact that the HTAs have not really been given the full appreciation for the work that they have been able to carry out, the extensive work that has to be carried out because of the changing times. I can only say to the Member and other Members that I am committed to trying to find a just solution to the workings of the HTAs. I feel that if the HTAs function effectively and efficiently we probably would have most of the concerns in the game management level taken care of at that level. Certainly, we have not taken a priority direction for the Department of Renewable Resources to the Executive Council as of this time. However, it is my intention, along with the deputy minister and the department to try to look at how we operate presently, how we can give more stimulation to hunters and trappers because I for one, and the department also, realize that if we can support the HTA at a community level then that is where the reconciliation of various interests for the well-being of the management and the people using the wildlife resource base is best decided. So, certainly I hope that you understand that your comments are not new to me and I fully recognize it and I will do everything that I can to give that support to the HTA at a community level.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Paniloo.

Baffin Region Caribou Survey Funding

MR. PANILOO: (Translation) When the BRC met again in Cape Dorset I heard the superintendent of Renewable Resources in Frobisher Bay give out information that they would be doing a study on gyrfalcons to see if they could have them sold. My question was that the money -- there was also something to do with funding to do research on caribou management. (No translation) When we, the BRC, met in Cape Dorset, I heard that the superintendent of wildlife in the Baffin Region stated that he would take away some funding that was to be used for studying of caribou and transfer it to the study of gyrfalcons, to find out whether the gyrfalcons could be sold or not. He also stated that the money that was supposed to be used to do some study for caribou should be -- they wanted me to ask that the money that was supposed to be used for caribou survey could be given to the HTA, and not do a study on caribou for now. I wonder if that is what they can do, to take the caribou study money and do a study on gyrfalcons instead. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I would like to pass that question to the assistant deputy minister, Hugh Monaghan, mainly because I believe there are about three various areas that the Member has touched on and in order to give him a full answer in a technical sense of what is taking place, I will ask the assistant deputy minister to answer.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Monaghan.

MR. MONAGHAN: Mr. Chairman, the caribou project on Baffin Island will be maintained. Various aspects of it include the tagging project to determine movements of the herd in the South Baffin, collecting specimens to look at the production and survival of caribou in that area, mapping some of the distribution movement and an actual count of the animals. That project will be maintained. Some work on falcons will be done on Baffin Island and the primary funding for that project comes out of the raptor survey program that is retained at headquarters. So just to reassert that, the caribou project will be carried on and some raptor work will be done on headquarters funding. To my knowledge there is no direct reduction to the caribou program to support the raptor work.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Monaghan. Did you have something to add?

MR. MONAGHAN: Yes. Just one additional point, Mr. Chairman. The caribou project has been introduced to contribute casual money to part of the departmental reduction in the new year and maybe that is where the confusion has arisen.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Monaghan. Mr. Erkloo.

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This concerns the wildlife officers and their assistants. When they go on the land using government skidoos, they say that they go on patrol using their government vehicle and then they use the government funding to buy the gas for their skidoos. That is all right to me, but sometimes on a weekend such as Saturday, they usually go out on the land to go hunting for themselves and sometimes you cannot tell whether they are on patrol or whether they are just hunting for themselves. It gets confusing as to whether they are hunting for themselves or whether they are on patrol. Has the department ever considered looking into this before?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I believe that no matter what department you have, when vehicles and equipment and facilities are there, from time to time there is abuse made of them. I am not aware of the particular situation that the Member is speaking of. However, the government policy is that vehicles that are bought by the department are to be used for the specific purposes of carrying out a job function. If the Member feels that there is some abuse of those privileges and that a particular person or persons are using government-supplied vehicles for their own personal use, then that would have to be looked at and we would have to make the necessary corrections to people taking advantage of the equipment. So if the Member has a particular situation I am sure we can take a look at it within the department.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. McCallum.

Caribou And Wood Bison Management Plans

MR. MCCALLUM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a number of questions, but perhaps I could take them in the order of the objectives. Under the activity wildlife management one of the objectives is to develop management plans for the wood bison and the Beverly/Kaminuriak caribou herds. I would like to ask the Minister what are these management plans for the wood bison and the Beverly/Kaminuriak caribou herds? I would just like to get some kind of general idea as to what is being planned as regards these two particular species.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, to give you a detailed response, Hugh Monaghan.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Monaghan.

MR. MONAGHAN: Mr. Chairman, the objective of a management plan for a particular species is to determine how many animals of a particular type you have, what condition the population is in and how many animals you can reasonably harvest while maintaining that wildlife population. The specific example used is the Fort Providence bison herd. We started out with 18 animals. We now have in excess of 1000. Now there is considerable potential to use that population for various purposes, recreational use, economic use, subsistence use. It is important that we determine how many of those animals we want to maintain, what the various options for the use of them are and then how we should control that population and its use. That is essentially what a management plan is.

In the case of the wood bison population there is a series of options and our Minister has authorized and Mr. Bourque the deputy has headed up consultation in the communities in the Great Slave area, indicating some of the possible uses of these herds to permit the public to influence where we eventually go with the management of that particular herd.

In the case of the Beverly/Kaminuriak caribou herds it is somewhat more complex, but fortunately we have the Beverly/Kaminuriak caribou management board which involves all the user communities and there we are building a management plan which is more complex and more time consuming, but hopefully in time we will have a clear understanding where we want to go with that herd and full public support for the appropriate management program.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. McCallum.

MR. MCCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, may I ask then if one of the options regarding the wood bison may possibly be private commercial hunting?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, in reference to the commercial harvesting of wood bison a decision of that nature would be made based on the numbers and whether the herd could maintain the normal reproduction rate to keep the herd up at that level, but the department is presenting or bringing forth numbers and we have not made a decision. However, that could be considered but, as of yet, it is not being considered.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. McCallum.

MR. MCCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I recognize that we have had some experience in private commercial, if I can say it in those terms, individuals hunting wood bison in particular areas. Notwithstanding that there is the very positive experience in and around Fort Providence, most of the herd, unless you isolate them, are in an area that has been known to have had anthrax and of course the animals are affected by brucellosis as well. Nevertheless, if it is not hunting, there is a possibility that there may be a farming situation that could develop from it. That may be one of the options as well. I would hope that in the management plans those two options are considered as being partially viable.

Compensation Programs

I would like, Mr. Chairman, if I could go on to another particular area and that is under the environmental planning and assessment activity, the response to megaprojects. One of the objectives of the department in this particular activity is to co-ordinate departmental response to these projects and to ensure that compensation programs are in place. I wonder if the Minister would indicate to us what kind of compensation is being envisaged here?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, in regard to the first question on the wood bison, yes, the options that the Member presented will be probably part of the options that will be put out for further exploration. In terms of megaprojects and the involvement of the Department of Renewable Resources in representing the needs for compensation for the wildlife, it is my understanding that we do this in two different stages. We have our normal planning and then we have another process where we deal with the megaprojects and items related to them. In terms of compensation the paper that is being put together identifies the guidelines on how you would proceed to show need for compensation. These are basic guidelines and do not necessarily identify the exact compensation but rather are guidelines for claiming such. Perhaps Mr. Bourque can go into that further.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, we are proposing two different compensations. First is disaster compensation that you will see in our estimates. We have identified \$17,000 to pay for disaster compensation. This is compensation occurring when a flood occurs or a fire or something of this nature. The other is the compensation policy we have developed and that deals with megaprojects where the proponent of a project will pay the compensation. We are developing a policy to make that possible.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Bourque. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, in the latter case of the two proposals for compensation -- I recognize the first, that has been a particular program or policy of the government for some time in regard to acts of God if you like, fires and floods -- in relation to the latter of those two when the deputy minister indicates that there will be compensation paid by proponents of any particular project, is that compensation for the loss of livelihood? If it is, how would the government then attempt to enforce this kind of compensation on any developer? I think the deputy minister is talking about the compensation for the loss of traplines, if they would be in a flooded area such as the Slave River hydro project. I would just like some further explanation of that kind of compensation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

Onus Placed Upon Developer

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, as the Member is probably aware, to develop a compensation policy is very difficult. It probably has taken the Department of Renewable Resources a great deal of negotiating to have it recognized that the developer should pay. The general discussions in the past have been that the federal government allows major projects to proceed so therefore they should be responsible. These discussions have gone on for a number of years. Now, how you would provide a basis to show exactly what is lost and ask for compensation for what is lost, that is the question. The total working paper has not been totally in the whole process and is not totally accepted at this time. It has always been, up to this point in time, the responsibility of the hunter and trapper or the user to prove that there has been some loss of wildlife or some loss of land or habitat where the wildlife live. It is a turning point that the government is willing to accept that perhaps the onus should be placed upon the developer to show that it was not so or the loss was not attributable to them. That is a different way of thinking. The compensation paper in the matter of megaprojects is still up for discussion. The various native organizations presently have it and are dealing with it to find whether this is an adequate way of dealing with the issue. The major breakthrough is that it is recognized that perhaps the developer, rather than the user or the primary producer or the hunter and trapper, should go out and prove his case. Maybe Mr. Bourque will have a little more detail on that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, as the Member is probably aware, some companies presently working North of 60 have their own compensation policy, such as Interprovincial Pipe Lines. They developed their compensation policy to hunters and trappers in conjunction with us. They discussed it with us. Most of the industry that we have spoken to have welcomed our draft regarding compensation. It is policy at this stage, it is not legislation. It is felt that the proponents or the companies wishing to conduct activities in the Northwest Territories will be required to put up the bond, a fund and develop a compensation plan that could be tapped should some activity occur that would place hardship on hunters and trappers or traplines or communities in the Northwest Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Bourque. We will take a 15 minute coffee break.

---SHORT RECESS

The committee will come back to order now. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I guess what I am talking about in terms of compensation is part of the socio-economic agreements that are negotiated in regard to megaprojects. As the Minister will recollect, when we were in question period questions were asked about the negotiation

process with this agreement. In this case where compensation programs have to be in place, will it be the Renewable Resources department or will it be the Economic Development and Tourism or will it be the hunters and trappers associations? Will it be the regional or tribal councils or will it be the Government of the Northwest Territories in total doing this kind of negotiation to ensure that compensation programs are in place? That is the concern that I have. Just who will be doing the negotiation to ensure that there is compensation, because I believe in the compensation part of any kind of development where there will be a disruption of a way of life for people in particular areas. So, I would just like to get some kind of indication from the Minister, not as to what is contained in the compensation programs but just who will be doing the compensation. Development impact zone groups, which I know are under the jurisdiction of other Ministers, nevertheless involve this department. How is this compensation program negotiated and what kind of input does the department have in the whole total process?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, the policy and the design regarding compensation is not complete to the stage whereby the exact agencies or communities are identified. However, I feel that the negotiations in terms of megaprojects, in regard to Renewable Resources would be the responsibility of the assigned component of the Department of Renewable Resources working with the Department of Economic Development in negotiating with the people affected, what that agreement would be. I could see that it would take many levels of negotiations depending on what the project is. It could be a seismic or land use, small area project related to a future large development but it would really all depend on what is being placed before the decision makers, on what is needed. I would say the people who are affected are closest to the operation and I would see the Department of Renewable Resources component being heavily involved in making sure that the welfare of the harvesters, hunters and trappers, is being looked after.

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

Current Status Of Caribou Herds

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I just have some general questions on the population statistics for the major caribou herds that occupy the Northwest Territories. Specifically I would be looking at the Bluenose, the Bathurst, the Keewatin, the north Keewatin, the Baffin and the Porcupine. I believe that technological advances in counting herd populations have enabled wildlife officers to develop a lot more accurate figures with regard to these populations. I wonder if the Minister might be able to provide the current best estimate of each population for the herds noted and whether or not the herds are in good shape or are experiencing problems or are stationary in terms of their population growth.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, from my recent talks to the caribou they have one problem, man and gun. However, I will let Mr. Monaghan deal with the exact count.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Monaghan.

MR. MONAGHAN: Mr. Chairman, the surveys in 1983 noted a marked increase in the two eastern herds, the Beverly and Kaminuriak herds, which had previously shown a consistent decline. The 1982 increase that was noted in the Kaminuriak and Beverly herds was reconfirmed by our surveys this past summer. The estimate that we had this past summer for the Kaminuriak herd is between 100,000 and 140,000 animals and between 100,000 and 160,000 for the Beverly herd. There is a marked increase as I indicated with the Kaminuriak herd. The results were based on the aerial survey technique using visual means, that is the eyeball count by the officers, biologists and people we involve in the communities. However, for the last several years to try to refine our techniques we have been developing the technology of aerial photography, to try and use in developing our population estimates, with the idea that we may be more consistent, more precise and perhaps even in the long run more economical. We are still in the process of proving up that technology. However it seems to be working quite well and that technique indicates that we may in fact be missing a considerable number of animals in our eyeball counts and our population estimates may be more accurately reflected, even higher. The Beverly/Kaminuriak caribou management board is studying this technique and has encouraged the territorial government to carry on with the use of it. Hopefully it will continue to be refined over the next several years.

In the case of the Bluenose herd we also are using both the eyeball count and the aerial photography count and similar increases -- between those two techniques -- are occurring. In terms of the status of the two herds, the Kaminuriak and Beverly herds which I just referred to, as I indicated, we had originally documented a decline through a series of years. However, in 1982 an apparent marked increase occurred and we have confirmed that again this year. So it would seem that we have more animals than we originally had. We are hopeful the status of those herds is positive, but we will need more trend information to determine that for certain.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Monaghan. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, there are other herd populations I asked about for which I did not receive information. One was the Baffin and the other was the north Keewatin herd and also the Porcupine which does come into the NWT. I would like through you, sir, to take the Minister and her officials back some three or four years ago to the point in time when the Kaminuriak herd was considered to be in such a state of collapse that it would not rise again. In fact they were talking about 38,000 head, plus or minus 20 per cent, because that was the accuracy figure at those times. I can recall that as a result of that concern the entitlement on some residents of the Keewatin, especially non-native residents was reduced, I think from five to two. I was just wondering in view of the fact that it would appear that herd is a lot healthier either because there has been an interchange between the Beverly or north Keewatin herd, whether there has been thought of increasing quotas in that area or is there any thought of increasing quotas where the herd population does appear to be very healthy?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, over the last few weeks I have had considerable discussion with the deputy minister and the assistant deputy minister and other members of the Department of Renewable Resources in trying to set up a way of making decisions on the numbers of animals that could be made available according to the healthy population of the caribou herds that each region has specifically to their area. There has been a considerable amount of pressure put on for general hunting licence holders, for general licences by people who feel that they should have a larger quota given to them as non-native or non-resident hunters. We would like to deal with this and perhaps come back in May with a possible solution whereby decisions are made in the area of a particular caribou population and with the people who are harvesting that particular caribou population, rather than dealing with it as an overall NWT, an all-herd decision, on what that limit should be. We anticipate in doing that, we would be heavily involving in each area or zone, the hunters and trappers association's decision on what upper or lower limit that should be.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. McCallum.

Interjurisdictional Water Management

MR. MCCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, could I have a response from the Minister or her staff on the activity, environmental planning and assessment, regarding water resource planning wherein the goal is to negotiate interjurisdictional water management issues and develop a framework for water resource planning in the NWT? Given the rather tight restrictions on this government in water resource planning, could I have some kind of response as to how this government intends to negotiate water management issues and how it would develop a framework for the water resource planning of waters that flow into or out of the NWT?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, the person assigned to deal with the negotiations on water resource planning is Mr. Monaghan and I would ask him to bring you up to date on the latest talks that have been transpiring between the federal and territorial officials and what the planning process in dealing with it from now until a few months in the future will be.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Monaghan.

MR. MONAGHAN: Mr. Chairman, there was a discussion of this item in the Executive Council some time back when it was decided that Alberta was prepared to negotiate with the North on an interjurisdictional water agreement. The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs invited the Government of the Northwest Territories to be their partner in this negotiation. The preliminary

discussions have been held with the Alberta government to set up an information system and provide the basis for negotiating a bilateral agreement between the Northwest Territories and Alberta. It is also hoped that there will be bilateral agreements with British Columbia as well as Saskatchewan and ultimately an umbrella agreement. The purpose of these negotiations is to reach agreement with the upstream provinces that whatever use or alteration they intend to make of fresh water systems that reasonable water quality and water quantity standards will be maintained for the downstream users, specifically the people in the NWT. We have had one meeting in Alberta with that government and the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and the discussions have been very positive. Alberta has been quite open. We anticipate the discussions and related negotiations to be very lengthy and protracted, but the attitudes of the federal government and the provincial government have been quite positive.

Now in respect of particular roles, the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and our government are in effect a quasi-province. We have also had discussions with the Department of the Environment and they have indicated strong support for our government in terms of providing back-up information which is important and to aid the negotiations. So in general we see this as a very crucial issue to protect us as downstream users. It looks like we are off to a good start.

As the Minister indicated in her opening remarks, we are also working with the Department of Justice and Public Services to do some basic legal research to determine what legal tools and administrative tools are available to protect our interests within these negotiations and separate from them. We are also looking at future demands on the water resources externally and internally so we can slowly begin to get into water planning in the NWT in the context of our own use of the resource. The tack we are taking is that the problems are not immediate, but that we should begin to work on them now to protect our long-term interests. The system we are focussing on first is the Mackenzie Basin because of possible upstream alterations to the Liard and Slave. There are other systems we will eventually look at and there is even the possibility of a bilateral agreement with the Government of the Yukon on the Peel system, for example.

The money we have allocated for water resource issues is \$60,000. This covers negotiations as well as preparation for the Slave River review or strategy and also the briefing of several communities. The Deh Cho Regional Council has expressed concern about water quality in the Mackenzie system and we have provided some briefing material to them last summer and are anticipating doing the same in the new year. Excuse me if that was too lengthy, but I have covered the issue on a fairly broad plane.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Monaghan. Mr. McCallum.

MR. MCCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the assistant deputy minister's reply because that is the kind of concern that I have. Given the kinds of negotiations that may be able to proceed, when it comes down to it we have no real jurisdictional say really in the matter, it is done through the federal government and the affected provinces, but I am very pleased to hear that in point of fact the negotiations are being carried on with particular affected provinces about downstream effects and I would hope that things could continue. We may see a change in the federal act that would allow us, that is, the GNWT, to take on some real responsibility in terms of waters that flow in and out of the NWT. Most of them flow in, but it is a resource that we have, not just in the Slave River, but it is a resource that we have in many, many parts of the Territories and if those resources are to be utilized to build up or promote a positive economy in the NWT, then we have to concern ourselves in order to get something out of it.

I refer again to the oral questions, Mr. Chairman, talking about trying to get equity in any kind of development that would affect our waters. So I applaud the Minister and her department in making sure that our interests are there. I think that is a good, a very forward step in making sure that the Territories become involved as an equal partner. I like the term that the assistant deputy minister used, a "quasi-province". If we are recognized by the federal government, if we can get the other provinces to recognize that status then I think that we will be able to come forward with something that will benefit the people within the Territories. I have just a further question on this whole business of megaprojects and the EPA activity. That is the kind of information that is being provided to those areas that are being affected by these megaprojects. Does the department do this by itself or does the department do it in conjunction with government, the total government? Do you have information that is going out to affected peoples in the various communities about the kinds of activities that are concerned over and beyond those mitigative measures that are being talked about and developed by the DIZ group? Do you have any information that is going out to these affected people in the communities?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister. Mr. Monaghan.

MR. MONAGHAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Our deputy minister and Minister have referred previously to our community information officer. This is an integral part of this program where at headquarters we are able to sift through and develop information on potential developments and the concerns that come out of that. We are converting that into layman's English and relaying it to groups that are interested in it such as the DIZ groups and local hunters and trappers associations. That has been the primary focus of this information officer that we obtained last year. The need is to take the vast volumes that are provided and sift through and pick out a few key important issues for the people in the communities and we relay it to them in a manner that is understandable.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Monaghan. Mr. McCallum.

Establishment Of NWT Science Institute

MR. McCALLUM: One further question on a different subject. I, as part of the Legislature, was very struck with the recommendations of the Science Advisory Board who have put forward a presentation to the Assembly on recommendations toward the establishment of a science institute for the Territories. I wanted to, and if I may sir, go back to the duties of the present board to assess scientific, engineering, technological resources requirements and potential of the Territories and the economic problems of the Territories to try to achieve a socio-economic plateau or status for the Territories. I wonder if the Minister can indicate to me what are her plans for the establishment of this institute? I am very much pro the establishment of this institute and I would like to see it here or I would like see this instituted here to the kinds of duties that the present Science Advisory Board has. That is to make sure that we have not only the scientific, engineering, technological resources but as well to address some economic problems. Because those are the things I was discussing earlier; the business about water resource planning, the business about wildlife management that could be turned over to the public, could be commercial enterprises. I wonder if the Minister could indicate what her plans are toward the establishment of this institute for the Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, it is my intention to bring forth in May the necessary documentation to allow the Science Advisory Board to become a science institute, to carry out the duties and the functions that they have outlined. I had hoped that I had the ability to do that at this session. I feel that if we proceed to move toward a status for the science board a little away from the territorial government, they would qualify for a number of funding sources that will allow them to carry out a lot of the scientific research that we are in need of. Because of the short period of time and the many questions that I was not able to answer to the satisfaction of a number of Members to allow us to proceed with giving it that arm's length appeal so they can move and secure funding other than what we are able to give them as a government, I hope to bring that forth with the necessary rationale in May.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. McCallum.

MR. McCALLUM: Well, Mr. Chairman, I can appreciate the concerns that the Minister has. I thought that we were going to get involved with it. I guess the Minister is not open to direction from the House to set up this institute at this time dealing with those kinds of duties. I do not want to pre-empt her regular plans, but I would be of the opinion that we should try to set that up now and have her bring in some other material that may affect it over a period of time. I would like to see that kind of an institute take shape, take form now so that some of the concerns that I think Members have about what could occur and the access to outside funds by such an institute to enable us to get this kind of good information and quite possibly to enhance the kinds of programs that she and her department have now. I would hope that the Minister would be open to some kind of suggestion, in fact maybe a motion at this time to set up this particular institute. I hope that does not preclude, during the course of discussion of this budget, some kind of overt, definitive support for her initiatives in terms of setting up the science institute at this time.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

Support From Scientific Community Welcomed

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I certainly would not overlook the Members suggestion in providing the Legislative Assembly or the committee of the whole, impetus to support such an action and certainly would welcome it. I am fairly new in the portfolio but I realize that from time to time we try to use agencies to develop and support us, to be able to answer the many questions in the field of research, certainly in the area of renewable resources, in order to be able to protect and to be able to move ahead without causing a great deal of opposition from others who may not agree with our present lifestyle. Our work is more than cut out for us to show and provide base line data and information and rationale for why we live in the manner that we do. I know that for a lot of people it is difficult to understand this kind of questioning from others who really are not aware or involved in our north country, sometimes it is difficult to understand why we have to be so careful about what we do and to explain to others why we must do it is rather confusing. However, I am of the opinion that to be able to continue as harvesters of wildlife, we have to be able to satisfactorily answer questions from those people who allow us to make some sort of living from this kind of lifestyle. If our ability is impeded because of others who are the purchasers or if the consumers in countries other than ours are able to undermine what we are doing, then we will not be able to utilize those resources to continue in the manner that we make our livelihood. So therefore, I welcome, certainly, the ability of the scientific community to support what we are doing. It is often much more acceptable for the larger community to support us and not become involved with emotionalism if we have got our facts together in a satisfactory way that they are willing to understand. So the understanding from time to time is not among ourselves but our ability to explain in a more technical society why we are what we are. So I find that the science advisory institute would be a support basis for the people who particularly utilize renewable resources in other areas of major concern because we are a small population. It is difficult to have the momentum of large populations supporting us emotionally.

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

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. While I wanted to comment on something that was said a little before, I did not have the opportunity to speak. That was what Madam Minister was saying about a man and a gun. I think she was saying more control on the amount of caribou being killed or something to do with animals anyhow. If she is talking about caribou, she has my full support on her project and I would like to thank her for that if she was talking about caribou because caribou have to be looked after very closely these days with the machines and every other thing making them move around and sometimes they are naturally dying these days. I heard that from some people.

The real question I have here is while I was in Spence Bay in my constituency visit I was informed by hunters there that they had some quotas from Prince of Wales Island which is quite a distance away from Spence Bay and during my travel I find it could be hard travel and to catch these few little quotas they have; they have to travel over pressure ice in cold weather by snowmobile. The only thing they use these days is snowmobiles and they asked me to ask if they could find any alternatives to make that musk-ox hunt a little easier, to either extend it a month or find any other alternatives to better the situation they are in so that they could catch these musk-ox.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, we are not really fully aware of the entire situation. I can give my assurance to the Member that we will take a look at it and see if something can be done to accommodate the request from Spence Bay.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Very briefly on general comments I would just like to say that I am pleased with the survey work that has been done in Baffin and the apparent health of the herd. I am also very pleased to hear the Minister say that she is looking at allocating quotas more on a regional basis in the Territories because I have now complained for several years that it might not have been quite fair to take an apprehended crisis with the Kaminuriak herd and perhaps overhunting in other areas of the Northwest Territories which were perceived to be a problem some years ago -- whether it was or not is another question -- and penalize sport hunters in the Baffin Island who I believe do not take a significant amount of animals and are faced with severe geographic and climatic barriers to hunting. I hope and I am

confident that the Minister will be looking at the present situation of the sport hunters and the people who now have only two caribou per year with the possibility of a third. I would be very pleased when that is reviewed and perhaps revised because I do not think that small interest group in Baffin Island really will have a significant impact on the caribou population if they are given the quota of five that they had some years ago. Also, I would just like to mention that I hope the possibility of a small commercial quota in south Baffin could be addressed at some point, once the information on that herd is nailed down. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, honourable Mr. Patterson. Madam Minister, any comments on that?

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: I cannot really comment on that except that it is a direction that the Member is giving and certainly the direction that he has given will be taken into consideration in regard to the allocation and decision making on caribou quotas available for resident hunters and commercial quotas and how that will be established.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Appaqaq.

Sale Of Gyrfalcons

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have some more comments. First of all, I would like to ask a question. We have heard from Frobisher Bay that the hunters and trappers association informed us about selling gyrfalcons. They were told that the gyrfalcons could be sold by the hunters and trappers association as long as they hold a licence so I think we misunderstood this. I would just like to know if that is true.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Monaghan.

MR. MONAGHAN: Yes, it is legally possible to sell gyrfalcons. The capture and sale of those birds has been licensed for several years now in the Central Arctic. There are surveys under way in Baffin to determine the population levels there more accurately so we can state more accurately how many birds could be harvested annually. However, at this time there is a limited quota available if it is the wish of that region to develop it. So far the people in Baffin have not expressed a strong concern to utilize those populations immediately. However, the department is aware that there are people in the South who would like to work with the HTAs in the Baffin to sell some gyrfalcons and it is legally permissible at this time. There is an overall quota of 21 birds in the Northwest Territories that can be taken. It is generally assumed that a fraction of that would come from each particular region.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Monaghan. Mr. Appaqaq.

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It would be helpful for the HTAs in the communities to be able to sell the gyrfalcons and then maybe that way the hunters and trappers could get more funding. I understand the question that I had and you replied, so thank you very much.

Equipment For Search Parties

I have another comment. I am talking about the rescue teams who look for people who are lost even during bad weather. Sometimes the searching team have a mechanical problem with their skidoos, but they cannot stop the search because they have to find the people that are lost. I know that the HTAs in the communities are able to give them fuel for their skidoos bought by the government, but they should somehow consider the person's own skidoos that they use to search for the people, that the HTAs are just an association. They do not have any other way of getting any funds and they still have to use their private skidoos. It just seems like the skidoos break down every day and they cannot buy a skidoo every year because they are very expensive. I have seen in the summertime people looking for parties that are lost and they lost a 140 horsepower kicker while they were on a search. The person that owned that kicker was not really worried about it at all because he had to go and search for somebody and he had to buy his own kicker again. So the following winter this other search party had to use up about \$1000 to replace their machinery just because they used their own equipment for searching for people. We are now very concerned and we would like to see if the department could supply some equipment just for search purposes only. I am wondering if the HTAs in the communities have suggested that they would like to buy or purchase some equipment for the purpose of searching. I think the HTAs should be given some funding on a yearly basis for search party purposes. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Appaqaq. Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I believe that Mr. Appaqaq's statement was asking us to direct some funding to emergency situations and I am sure that in his comment he realizes that the funding is not available at this time. Basically what I gather from the Member's statement is that he would like us to look into seeing if there is a possibility to take care of this emergency situation when it occurs and direct some funding toward hunters and trappers associations who take part in these emergency operations. I take that as a request and we will try to see what we can do, but at this time the funding is not available.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Curley.

Allocation Of Polar Bear Tags At Community Level

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to ask the Minister and the deputy minister regarding polar bears. This was brought up earlier and as Elijah Erkloo stated earlier, sometimes the hunters and trappers association save some quotas for themselves and then give the leftovers to the rest of the community hunters and trappers. If we tried, maybe we should give the people who do not work, people who are unemployed, give them a chance first of all. When I went to Keewatin and I started working for the government I was able to get a polar bear every year and I was born in a place they call Sadliit and there are lots of polar bears there. For myself I had my own little policy. I think the people who are unemployed should be the ones who get the polar bear but I never used my entire quota and gave them to the people who do not work. I think that we should ask some other communities to give the tags to the people who do not work, although it is not in the policy. If they do not finish the tags at the end of May maybe perhaps the people who are employed will be able to go polar bear hunting. This was going to be my question and after you have replied to me I would like to ask you another question. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, to my knowledge the responsibility for the allocation of polar bear tags has been turned over to the HTA of that community. We do not have a policy within the Department of Renewable Resources telling the hunters and trappers who should be allocated those tags rather than giving the due respect to the particular hunters and trappers association to do the job according to their knowledge of their community. The situation put forward by the Member is not, you know, only relevant to one hunters and trappers association but it is something that is brought up in a number of others. However, I feel that basically if we have hunters and trappers associations, that they should be the ones who decide for that community area mainly because they are there. How they allocate the tags really is their responsibility. I do not feel that this government should be involved in saying whether a part-time worker, quarter-time worker or a full-time worker should be the one to get the tag. Normally these tags are given out on a rotation basis. Some hunters and trappers associations have a little different rule from others. However, I feel that I have to support the idea of the hunters and trappers association making that decision.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just to make the situation a little clearer, the people that are employed in the permanent positions are normally in a lot better situation and possibly have an advantage to pursue and go out and kill the polar bear. I certainly have that advantage compared to a lot of other regular hunters and trappers because my equipment is 100 per cent and I am ready to go at any time. I have made it a personal policy that I will not go out and seek a quota because I feel that ordinary hunters who have no other economic means should pursue that. That is what I am trying to say. I think it is up to the community but I think it is also up to the politician to try to give certain preference to those who are unemployed. That is what I am trying to say because if we can give preference to others I think we should also give preference to unemployed people, ordinary hunters who have no other employment opportunity in the community. I have said that to my constituents but I have said it would be a voluntary approach and not regulated or legislated because we should try to encourage some voluntary means first. I do not think a letter would hurt to say, you know, if at all possible would the unemployed people, ordinary hunters and trappers, be given possibly a preference until such time as the quota is probably not going to be met at the end of the year. This is what I am trying to say. I am not at all seeking that we as a government should force it upon them but I think they should be reminded

because I know it is very hard and I know that many hunters who also have jobs in very important positions in the communities do not want to give that right, to give preference to those who are unemployed. I know it would not be acceptable if we were to try to regulate it. So I am trying to take a voluntary step.

The other question, I am just going to go ahead and ask this. Some time ago the Legislative Assembly adopted a motion regarding transfer of musk-ox from Sachs Harbour to a place like Coral Harbour which is an island and could be very suitable for transplanting musk-ox. I know there was a lot of talk about oversupply of musk-ox on that island. I wonder if there has been any further research or plans from Renewable Resources to carry out such a possibility in the future? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I certainly can say that the musk-ox population is not diminishing on Banks Island. In regard to putting a proposal together we can certainly encourage that through our department with the respective hunters and trappers associations who are willing to move toward such a program, we can make or take the initiative to support an application to go through perhaps an economic development agreement and we certainly will make that effort as soon as possible.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mrs. Lawrence.

Abuse Of General Hunting Licences

MRS. LAWRENCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is regarding the policy on hunters and trappers. I realize hunters and trappers association is valid and regarding general hunting licence holders, what is the policy? I had asked this before and I am asking again. What is the latest policy on general hunting licence holders? I understand that the way it stands now, with the policy, anyone without a general hunting licence can have somebody beside him that has a general hunting licence and use her or him as an excuse to haul meat into another community. Knowing that she did not kill three truckloads, yet she is holding this general hunting licence and somebody else is abusing it. I think if there is a policy on this, they should try to enforce it so that it is not abused. Over the weekend I happened to be at the city dump. I saw one fresh caribou nicely skinned, a fat one, lying there. Beside it there is a bunch of nicely cut, it looked like commercially cut steaks out of caribou. That is not done by general hunting licence holders, I am sure of that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, the situation that the Member has explained in regard to a non-general hunting licence holder and a general hunting licence holder has been discussed between the deputy minister and myself and how we may plug a couple of holes within the regulation or legislation to make it more difficult for a non-general hunting licence holder to take advantage of a person who does hold a general hunting licence. For example, from time to time what occurs is a non-general hunting licence holder has his two tags and holds back on one of his tags so he may continue to be legally in a hunting area. Perhaps a little adjustment in that regulation or legislation whereby the first tags to be used would be those of the non-general hunting licence holder, so that if he is hunting with a general hunting licence holder then these tags should be fixed to the first two caribou that are killed. That may help a bit. However, I am aware of the situation and we are trying. We do not, as a department feel that overregulation is the answer to many of the problems rather than trying to seek a solution and not create new laws and more and more laws. It is a difficult thing because there is a temptation that every time a problem arises we have more and more laws. We are trying to take a serious look at that, not to create more but to tighten up a little bit maybe that will help and discourage the kind of activity that the Member is talking about.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. General comments. Mrs. Lawrence.

MRS. LAWRENCE: It seems the government is constantly changing policies right in front of us whether we agree to it or not. This is something that is very important to me, not because I am holding a general hunting licence but to see it abused by non-natives. There are enough native people, there are enough general hunting licence holders with vehicles.

MRS. SORENSEN: A point of privilege, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: As a representative of non-native people in the Legislature I resent the remarks that the Member is making without any facts whatsoever. We do not know who was responsible for leaving the meat at the dump and to insinuate that it could be a non-native person is to me, going beyond what this House would approve of. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Mrs. Lawrence, would you stick to your question?

MRS. LAWRENCE: I agree to that, I was not too sure. It was not me that threw that caribou but I know for a fact it was a non-native that is hauling meat, three truckloads into another community and that is a fact. That is a non-native I am talking about without a general hunting licence. What I am suggesting is that there are enough people with general hunting licences who have a vehicle. Therefore I do not see why we have to have someone without a general hunting licence carrying meat in communities and selling it and using somebody else. To me that is abusing it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Was that a comment? Would the Minister like to respond to the comment?

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I am going to let the deputy minister take this opportunity to say something on this subject.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Mr. Bourque.

MR. BOURQUE: Mr. Chairman, first let me say there is no such policy in this government that allows people or encourages people to waste or accompany natives or non-natives in the hunting grounds. There is no such policy. General hunting licence holders have certain privileges. Non-general hunting licence holders have lesser privileges when it comes to hunting. This is a difficult question. I guess what we have to try to control here is the morality of people and it is very difficult to legislate. If native people wish to take non-native people with them to hunt then we cannot enforce it. As an enforcement officer your hands are tied. I ran across this problem many, many times as an enforcement officer and there is nothing you can do about it. This is the reason why I was so interested a year or so back to implement an extensive conservation education program where we would get to the public and try to educate the public on the wise use of wildlife which is so important. But just to reiterate, there is no policy, we have not changed the policy, we have not developed a policy. There is legislation in place that allows a general hunting licence holder to do certain things on the land and there is legislation based on our permit system which allows non-general hunting licence holders to do certain things.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Bourque. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Just on that point, Mr. Chairman, I guess I would encourage the Member if she knows of someone, anyone who is breaking our laws, then what she should immediately do is bring the person's name to the attention of the Minister so that that person can be prosecuted. I certainly am the first to say that if native or non-native people are breaking the laws that it makes a mockery of our laws and therefore, it is incumbent upon any MLA to bring it to the attention of the proper authorities. That is why we have specific laws and rules and regulations that go with those laws.

Development Of The Renewable Resource Economy

I have a few questions concerning the objectives. Many of the questions that I was going to ask have already been asked and answered and I know that someone has already asked a question with respect to some aspects of the development of the renewable resource economy, but I also would like to make a few opening comments with respect to the renewable resource economy. My remarks have a lot to do with the fact that we are an isolated region of Canada that is very dependent now on the non-renewable resource industry for a great number of the jobs that people receive a monthly wage for, but it is also true that the majority of people who hold these jobs come into the Northwest Territories on a fly-in and fly-out basis. It is also true that the majority of dollars that are associated with the non-renewable resource based economy go south, either through the wages or through royalties directly to the federal government and we will be seeing even more of that with the turning on of the tap, so to speak, of the Norman Wells pipeline.

Now from a national point of view I can see that the development of the non-renewable resource based economy is an important thing for Canada and obviously there are many spin-offs to the people of the North. I think we see that with the development of businesses in the Beaufort

Sea region, the development of businesses in Norman Wells, and hopefully if other non-renewable resource development takes place in the mining industry, further development of businesses within Yellowknife and general area. We have also seen as a result of the development of non-renewable resources land claims groups, native groups getting involved in joint ventures and beginning to take advantage of these spin-off effects. But one of the areas that we talk a lot about but we seem to be spinning our wheels on is the commitment to the development of the renewable resource economy. I am particularly pleased to see that the Department of Renewable Resources has seen fit to put, albeit a broad statement, but a statement about its commitment to develop the renewable resource economy. It is also true that we see that this is one department where there have been significant cutbacks, not only in man years, but in dollars and we have heard about the problems the Minister has talked about with respect to not having enough money to do the kinds of surveys and studies that are required in order to be able to do a good job which, I guess, is the mandate of developing the renewable resource economy.

I find it somewhat ironic that while we know, and we have heard so often during the Ninth Assembly and from native groups that the development of the renewable resource economy is a priority, we have yet to put our funding dollars, and dollars that this government spends, into that priority. So I would ask the Minister, given the restrictions that she has within this budget, what plans she has to actually set about beginning the process of developing that renewable resource economy? I will specifically ask about fish, forest and fur, particularly forest and fish. We know we have the best fish in Canada in the NWT and yet we cannot seem to get that across to southern markets and we are having all sorts of problems with the fur industry.

Future In NWT Forests

I am also wondering whether we are doing such things as reforestation, which to me is part of the renewable resource economy which is necessary and important if we are to continue in the far future to be able to develop our forests as a means of an economy that will serve the people of the future. Reforestation from the point of view of forests that have been burned and we have a fair amount of acres that have been burned, but also forests that have been cut down for our sawmills in various areas where sawmills exist. I am wondering if there is a plan that the department has developed and also what that plan requires by way of commitment of funds that are extraordinary and also what the real commitment is from the other departments, the Department of Economic Development. The Minister of Economic Development might be able to respond.

I know we have an economic development agreement, but I think that is token in a lot of ways, in that we are not seeing a lot of money really filtering down out of that agreement yet. I do not know that we ever will, but those funding dollars in the economic development agreement are really for studies and sort of initial little kinds of groups that want to look at various things but there does not seem to be a real commitment of funds to begin the process of developing that renewable resource economy which is really what the North and the people of the North will have to depend on once the boom that we are now experiencing in the Beaufort Sea and areas like Norman Wells, turns into the great bust. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: I believe that basically what the Member is referring to is more of a statement of fact and a statement of fact that this department is living with presently. Certainly we have a commitment to try to do everything within the budgetary means that we have now, unless we are able to enhance our ordinary funding through the supplementary process. It had been brought to my attention, the desire of this government to ask us to make certain cuts. The deputy minister and the staff have done that and perhaps after I finish my comments we can go into the detail of what those cuts were and what were the reasons behind those cuts for the ongoing. I have discussed and given direction that the Department of Renewable Resources will search out as much as possible areas such as the economic development agreement under the renewable resource section, to carry out programs and generate that within the communities and the regions to enhance what little is going on there. As well we are trying to take a look at the Special ARDA program to see what the life span on that is. Certainly the deputy minister and I are of different senses in that because you are creating perhaps a financial yearly upheaval which is not constant and which is not always there and we cannot make maybe a long-term plan to deal with that for the community.

However, that is available for us and it is our intention to take full advantage of what is available in terms of forestry. The way that is perceived here is that some funding is made available for the negotiations. However, the funds to carry out the forest fire suppression and

management are with the federal government and the intention is that, as it is turned over to us and as we feel that the requirements and ability to operate in a responsible manner with the appropriate funds is negotiated, then and only then would we really take over that particular area of responsibility, but we do not expect to look for funds within the NWT for forestry. What we look to is it being turned over from the federal government to the Territories and so far we are operating on the basis that we will do everything we can working with any agency and we are not going to let our pride get in the way because it is not a federal funding source and we are going to encourage hunters and trappers groups to take advantage of federal funding when it is necessary and this department will be promoting the ability of those communities to take advantage of it. I realize that maybe we will be giving extra political support to the federal agency because that is where the money is. However, being responsible for this department, we will use the funding that we have to allow people to get the resources wherever they can and within our knowledge and our ability to communicate that information to people.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Mr. Curley.

Economic Development And Renewable Resources Working Together On Developing Renewable Resources

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Since the Member for Yellowknife South made some reference to Economic Development, I would like to state to the Member that in our opening remarks to this Legislature on our budget, we made some statements with respect to the renewable resource aspect. The commercial end of that is the responsibility of our department. I indicated in my statement that I, along with my colleague, the Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, do have to get our strategy together. I think previously we have inherited responsibilities that I believe have not actually completed the overall strategy to develop a northern economy, mainly because it involves jurisdictional problems with the federal government. We can go on to any segment of the northern economy, whether it be a renewable resource base, minerals with a major resource -- including fisheries. All of these involve federal jurisdiction. So not only have we a problem in not being able to develop a real comprehensive policy to carry out the mandate of this government, we continue to lack total control of our resources. I attribute our lack of progress to the continuing federal foothold on our economic base in the Territories. I would like to encourage the Member that we -- I am committed and I am sure my colleague is -- are going to pursue to the extent possible the development of our resources. The other day I sent a letter to the Minister of Fisheries indicating to him that we are going to have to get our own marketing aspects of exotic fish, for example arctic char, directly with the consumers and see if he would exempt that part. That will involve talking with the Fisheries people, but in terms of the other renewable resources economic base I look forward to sharing these ideas with my colleague and I believe that the deputy ministers have had an exchange on these things.

As for the reference to the economic development agreement, mainly because this is a federal fund, we inherited again very rigid guidelines that we must abide by. I have communicated with my colleague that we are going to have to sit down together, along with the other Members of the Executive Council to see whether or not we could, even if we had to renegotiate some of these agreements, apparently there were three subagreements which involved manpower, marketing and I believe some of the economic planning, and so on. I would like to invite Members to give a critique on this subject and put forward some of the possible inclusions of this EDA, because I think we in the North should try, within the period we have left, to make use of that thing. Right now we seem to be spending more time trying to figure out whether a project our people have, could fit the criteria or not. We have got a bit of skating around to do in that area. So, I would just like to indicate to the Members and my colleague that whatever we can do to try to improve the opportunities for our people, that is what we are committed to. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Just to continue on then, I think that for a great deal longer in terms of years, the commitment of the northern people -- and by northern people I mean people who have been born and raised here and who will live here, whether they be native or non-native -- for the rest of their life, will be toward the renewable resource industry and the development of that industry. Mostly because as an outpost, as a region of Canada which will probably never have a great population, be an area that from the national perspective will be exploited in terms of non-renewable resources. People will come in, take out the resources and benefit Canada. So, I also see that as a government, a great deal of our own dollars, our own resources will be used in reacting to whatever little project happens to come along. We will always find ourselves in a situation where we are always struggling to find a few extra dollars to develop the renewable resource industry.

Advantages Of Obtaining Resource Revenue Sharing

The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs has refused to give us resource revenue sharing. With resource revenue sharing what we would have done is say we are getting X number of dollars, so much of a percentage will go toward our own priorities and so much of a percentage will naturally go toward impact funds to put pavement or schools or whatever in the area that is most impacted by the development of the non-renewable resource, whether it is oil or gas or mining. We would have been able to, with those dollars make our priority other things perhaps than what we are now forced into doing. The discretionary funds that the Minister transfers now must go directly into the area -- we do not have the liberty of saying, well, our priority is not necessarily to use these discretionary funds in just training pipeline people, welders or heavy equipment operators or the like.

Perhaps our priority is to put a lot more funds into the teacher education program because we are always going to need teachers up here. There are over 800 jobs that northerners could be trained to hold. We are always going to need civil servants, we are always going to need medical people, we have not got enough medical people, we are crying for northern nurses, northern nurses aides who are prepared to live and work in the Northwest Territories and stay. Perhaps what we should be doing is negotiating with the Minister with these discretionary funds, a percentage that we can lop off that will be applied to the development of the renewable resource industry. I think we can justify that. I think we can say that because we have a responsibility, because we are the elected Legislature representing the people, we have a responsibility to those people who want to make their livelihood from the renewable resource industry. They want stability in their lives. They do not want to have to have a two year project that comes and goes and be bounced around. As long as we develop a renewable resource industry that is viable, and I am not saying make-work projects, but a forestry industry that is viable and a fishing industry that is viable and a fur industry that is viable. Perhaps other areas like greenhouses, the preparation of our own food, and it is viable. I think we have to look at those kinds of things when we are talking with the federal government. I think we are missing the boat.

I do not know for sure but I have the feeling that that \$21 million that the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development announced he was going to give to the North as discretionary funds, as funding for the Norman Wells pipeline has not been spent. I would say that the three million dollars that came to this government has probably been spent. I will bet, and I would like clarification from perhaps the Minister of Finance on his knowledge about the other funds that went to other groups and organizations, as to whether they have been able to spend that and whether, in fact, we are going to lose that money simply because it came too late for us to get our act together and for the Dene Nation and the Metis Association, who were the recipients of this money, to really get their act together to be able to spend it all. Now I do not have my facts there but I have the feeling that they have not been able to spend that \$21 million. Had it been able to be applied to areas that I am talking about, the development of our renewable resource industry which will benefit the people just as much as being trained to be pipeline workers and oil refinery workers and whatever is associated with that pipeline, it would have benefited them just as much. Because the terms of reference of that money is so tightly knit and so much a part of that wonderful pipeline, I have the feeling that they have not been able to spend those millions of dollars and that we will in fact, as the people of the North, lose that money. Can the Minister perhaps enlighten me on that issue?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I am aware that a certain amount of the funds that were fairly well allocated to the renewable resource sector for monitoring and for work in that area is being utilized. However I am not knowledgeable how much of the total amount of the \$21 million has been used. I think that would be a question better addressed by perhaps the Minister of Finance or people who are more knowledgeable about the status of it. But I know it is coming close to the end of its term and we, as the Department of Renewable Resources, have some people who are working in the Norman Wells area; when the term of the funds is completed so will be their employment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. Honourable Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the amount of money that was directly allocated for NWT use in the program amounted to some three million dollars over a three year period. I believe I can provide and table tomorrow the programs that were to be paid for out of these moneys during the three years

in question. It is not related to my department, but we can provide that material I think. With regard to the moneys spent for training and education, I have not been a part of any discussions in this area. My colleague, the Hon. Dennis Patterson, Minister of Education, might be a little more knowledgeable with regard to what is occurring in that area or the allocation that was to go to training and adult education.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, honourable Mr. Butters. Mr. Sibbeston.

Moneys Allotted For Wildlife Officers Travel

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask the Minister how much money there is in the budget for the wildlife officers in Fort Simpson because as far as I know the lack of money to travel and do their job has been a matter of concern for quite a number of years. Game officers are given important jobs, particularly in a place like Simson where the area is undergoing a fair amount of impact from pipelines and seismic operations and things of that nature. There is need for the department to have a fair amount of money so its officers can travel to the communities and to the various campsites up in the bush and see how they are faring with any wild animal that might be around. So I am just wondering if more moneys have been put into the budget this year than in the past and how much exactly is it provided.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Madam Minister.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, no. More money has not been put into the Department of Renewable Resources to go toward the kind of expenditure that the Minister is talking about. As I have indicated before, we have had to take a cut in our department and in order to save the programs which were given the priority -- because those are the areas most greatly affected and can be given most directly to the hunters and trappers -- the deputy minister when he was requested to make a cut in the budget decided to save those programs. The area that went to the slicing board was the area of O and M, operation and maintenance to the tune of approximately \$246,000 and therefore the ability of staff, wildlife officers to travel has not been increased.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister. The hour being 6:00 p.m. now, may I suggest we report progress?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Gargan): Thank you, Madam Minister, and your witnesses.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, may I release these gentlemen from bondage?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Gargan.

ITEM 16: REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILL 1-84(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1984-85; TABLED DOCUMENT 4-84(1), 1984-85 MAIN ESTIMATES

MR. GARGAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Your committee has been considering the main estimates of the Department of Renewable Resources and wishes to report progress.

Motion To Accept Report Of Committee Of The Whole, Carried

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

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Members have heard the report of the chairman of committee of the whole. Are you agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Carried

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Are there any announcements from the floor? No announcements. Mr. Clerk, announcements and orders of the day, please.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Mr. Speaker, there will be a short meeting of the caucus immediately after recess this evening. There will be a meeting of the special committee on housing at 7:00 p.m. this evening. Tomorrow there will be a meeting of the standing committee on legislation at 10:00 a.m. and a caucus briefing at 11:30 a.m.

ITEM 18: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day for Tuesday, February 28th at 1:00 p.m.

1. Prayer
2. Members' Replies
3. Ministers' Statements
4. Oral Questions
5. Written Questions
6. Returns
7. Petitions
8. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
9. Tabling of Documents
10. Notices of Motion
11. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
12. Motions: Motion 26-84(1); Motion 27-84(1)
13. First Reading of Bills
14. Second Reading of Bills
15. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters: Tabled Document 24-84(1); Bill 1-84(1); Tabled Document 4-84(1); Motion 24-84(1); Bills 2-84(1), 3-84(1), 4-84(1), 5-84(1), 6-84(1); Motion 25-84(1)
16. Report of Committee of the Whole
17. Third Reading of Bills
18. Orders of the Day

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. This House stands adjourned until February 28th, Tuesday, at 1:00 p.m.

---ADJOURNMENT

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