

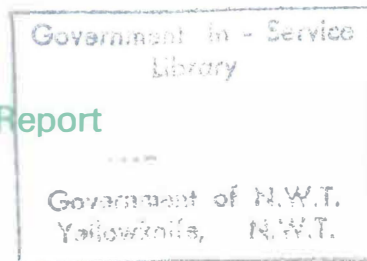


LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
DEBATES

2nd Session

9th Assembly

Official Report



MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1980

Pages 982 to 1031

Speaker: The Honourable Robert H. MacQuarrie, M.L.A.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

SPEAKER

The Honourable Robert H. MacQuarrie, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 2895
Yellowknife, N.W.T., X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife Centre)

The Honourable George Braden, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 583
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife North)
(Minister of Economic Development
and Tourism)

The Honourable Thomas H. Butters, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1069
Inuvik, N.W.T.
X0E 0T0
(Inuvik)
(Minister of Education and of Justice
and Public Services)

The Honourable Arnold J. McCallum, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 454
Fort Smith, N.W.T.
X0E 0P0
(Slave River)
(Minister of Social Services
and of Health)

The Honourable Richard W. Nerysoo, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Mackenzie Delta)
(Minister of Renewable Resources)

The Honourable James J. Wah-Shee, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 471
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Rae-Lac la Martre)
(Minister of Local Government)

Mr. Kane E. Tologanak, M.L.A.
Coppermine, N.W.T.
X0E 0E0
(Central Arctic)
(Deputy Speaker)

Mr. Dennis G. Patterson, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 262
Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.
X0A 0H0
(Frobisher Bay)
(Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Mr. Tagak E.C. Curley, M.L.A.
Rankin Inlet, N.W.T.
X0C 0G0
(Keewatin South)

Mr. Ludy Pudluk, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 22
Resolute Bay, N.W.T.
X0A 0V0
(High Arctic)

Mr. Moses Appaqaq, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Sanikiluaq, N.W.T.
X0A 0V0
(Hudson Bay)

Mr. Mark Evaluarjuk, M.L.A.
Igloolik, N.W.T.
X0A 0L0
(Foxe Basin)

Mr. Robert Sayine, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Fort Resolution, N.W.T.
X0E 0M0
(Great Slave East)

Mr. Joe Arlooktoo, M.L.A.
Lake Harbour, N.W.T.
X0A 0N0
(Baffin South)

Mr. Peter C. Fraser, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 23
Norman Wells, N.W.T.
X0E 0V0
(Mackenzie Great Bear)

Mr. Nick G. Sibbeston, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 560
Fort Simpson, N.W.T.
X0E 0N0
(Mackenzie Liard)

Mr. James Arreak, M.L.A.
Clyde River, N.W.T.
X0A 0E0
(Baffin Central)

Mr. Bruce McLaughlin, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 555
Pine Point, N.W.T.
X0E 0W0
(Pine Point)

Mrs. Lynda M. Sorensen, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 2348
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife South)

Ms. Nellie J. Cournoyea, M.L.A.
Box 1184
Inuvik, N.W.T.
X0E 0T0
(Western Arctic)

Mr. William Noah, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 125
Baker Lake, N.W.T.
X0C 0A0
(Keewatin North)

Mr. Donald M. Stewart, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1877
Hay River, N.W.T.
X0E 0R0
(Hay River)

OFFICERS

Clerk
Mr. W.H. Remnant
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Clerk Assistant
Mr. P.F. de Vos
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Sergeant-at-Arms
Major D.A. Sproule, C.D. (SL)
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms
Captain H.L. Mayne, C.D. (Ret'd)
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. S.K. Lal
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

TABLE OF CONTENTS

3 March 1980

| | <u>PAGE</u> |
|---|-------------|
| Prayer | 982 |
| Motions | 982, 1012 |
| Consideration in Committee of the Whole of: | |
| - Bill 1-80(1) Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81 | 984, 1013 |
| Report of the Committee of the Whole of: | |
| - Bill 1-80(1) Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81 | 1012, 1030 |
| Orders of the Day | 1030 |

YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1980

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arreak, Hon. George Braden, Mr. Curley, Ms. Cournoyea, Mr. Fraser, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. McLaughlin, Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Noah, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Mr. Tologanak, Hon. James Wah-Shee

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie): Using my prerogative as Speaker I would like to recognize in the House at the present time Chief Jim Antoine from Fort Simpson and a group of students from Koe Go Cho hostel in Fort Simpson. Would you stand and be recognized, please?

---Applause

Also for the information of Members we have just learned that John Munro, a former labour minister, has been named Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. John Munro.

Item 2, oral questions.

Item 3, questions and returns. No written questions. Are there any returns from Ministers?

Item 4, petitions. Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, we did not hear you say oral questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Does Ms. Cournoyea have general agreement to return to the item oral questions? There is a "nay". I am sorry. We will have to carry on with the order paper.

Item 5, tabling of documents.

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 7, notices of motion.

Item 8, motions.

ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

Motion 28-80(1), Power to Make Bylaws Regarding Importation of Dogs. Mr. Curley.

Motion 28-80(1): Power To Make Bylaws Regarding Importation Of Dogs

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS a concern has been raised in various communities of the Northwest Territories regarding the quality of sled dogs and uncontrolled importation of poor quality dogs into those communities;

AND WHEREAS in order to ensure the sustained good quality of sled dogs in communities, it is necessary to regulate the importation of dogs having regard to their sex, breed, size and weight;

AND WHEREAS at present the Municipal Ordinance does not allow municipal councils to pass bylaws regulating the importation of dogs;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the hon. Member for the Western Arctic, that this Assembly recommend the administration to bring forth appropriate legislation at the next session empowering municipal councils to pass bylaws regulating the importation of dogs to their communities having regard to the sex, breed, size and weight of the dogs.

MR. SPEAKER: Duly moved and seconded. To the motion, Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will advise the Assembly that I did present, table, the petition regarding the request of the hamlet of Rankin Inlet concerning that problem. I think it is only fair that the communities be given the authority to deal with dog problems. It has been a common problem ever since the community councils were formed to deal with dogs, but their authority is limited only to the dog pound and whatnot in the communities. It has become obvious these days that imported dogs are more of a problem than the local ones and the community of Rankin has asked me to present the request to the Assembly and I would hope that Members of the Assembly will support this motion, that it would be a sign of one more devolution of power to the communities. By approving that you will be doing them a great justice. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Pudluk, yes.

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that there is no translation into Inuktitut of this motion here.

Dealing With Motion Postponed Till Translation Done

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Clerk, was there not an Inuktitut translation provided for that motion? The Clerk was not told that there was no Inuktitut version of it, so he had no reason to believe that there was not but he is checking on it now. I guess we will just delay until we find out the results of that so that the Inuktitut speaking Members can participate fully in the debate. Unfortunately it is not known exactly what happened but for some reason there is no Inuktitut version of the motion. Would Members agree to standing this item down until a little later in the afternoon when that version is available? Is everyone agreed?

---Agreed

We will return to it later in the afternoon when the version is available. Are there other motions? Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I would just like, on a point of privilege, to say the whole reason for giving notice of motion I would think, is to allow translations to be done. I am just a bit disappointed that it has not been done. Maybe you can advise the Clerk to see that kind of thing does not happen again.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, we will try to find out what the problem was, Mr. Curley. Is it agreeable to resolve into committee of the whole at this time? This House will now resolve into committee of the whole to discuss those items listed on the order paper, with Mr. Patterson in the chair.

Item 9, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and other matters..

ITEM NO.9: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND OTHER MATTERS

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Bill 1-80(1): Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81, with Mr. Patterson in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 1-80(1): APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1980-81

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The committee of the whole will come to order. We are considering the Department of Public Works. Mr. Wah-Shee, I believe you are the Minister responsible for steering this department through the estimates. Is that right? Do you have any opening introductory remarks you would like to make?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, I do. Can I do it at the witness table?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Please go ahead. You can sit wherever you want, I think. Mr. Wah-Shee, do you wish to have anyone appear with you?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, I would like to have the Deputy Minister of DPW with me.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): That is Mr. Moody. Is it agreed that Mr. Moody should sit with the Minister?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Moody. As is our practice we will open with general comments and questions after the introductory remarks of Mr. Wah-Shee.

Department Of Public Works

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I will give a very short outline of the role and function of the Department of Public Works. The Department of Public Works is one of the service departments that supports the programs and is directly involved with development works in the North. The department is engaged in the construction of schools, offices, water and sewer systems, garages, warehouses, fire halls, campgrounds and roads. It is also responsible for the maintenance of all government owned installations, facilities, vehicles and heavy construction equipment. The key is preventative maintenance programs which have been developed over the past several years.

The department is also completing a review of all installations from an energy conservation point of view and will be upgrading existing facilities to conserve energy. This department, under the accommodation services division is responsible for property management of this government which includes the negotiations and custodianship of all leases.

The highways division is responsible for the maintenance of all highway systems and ferry services in the Northwest Territories. Last year the Dempster highway and two new ferry operations were added to this department's responsibilities. Funding for highway maintenance is presently provided by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. A committee was recently formed to study the transfer of all highway responsibilities to the Government of the Northwest Territories by March, 1981. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Wah-Shee. Are there any general comments from Members or general questions? Mr. Curley.

Local Employment, Major Construction Projects

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, my question to the Minister, or the Executive Committee Member is with regard to the contractors. We have experienced many times in the northern settlements that the Department of Public Works seems to continually import construction workers and whatnot. I think this occurs time and time again in settlements, and I would like to know what steps are being made in trying to provide more employment to the locals, when major construction work, public works, are being engaged on in the northern communities? I know that in particular in the Keewatin, that Newfoundland seems to be the main province where the construction workers are imported from. So, could the Minister tell this House what steps are being made to involve more local people in terms of construction jobs in the settlements.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to have the Deputy Minister reply to that question, please.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, a number of things have been done in the last year to improve the situation and I will say that every construction project we take on, every contract that we let, we attempt to maximize the number of local people in each community that we are working in. Our approach, or our improvement in this regard you might say, our improvement in our general approach is as follows: We are attempting in each case to optimize the situation between the number of local workers and the responsibility for spending public money. We must have public tenders by law, which means then that the contractors are bidding from the greatest portion of Canada as possible. We are in a great number of cases restricting the bid to the local settlements or, by either negotiation of that bid in some cases, or by invitational tender in the settlement, or by tendering in the Northwest Territories only. Then the fourth category is the larger more sophisticated projects where we tender both in the Northwest Territories as well as southern Canada.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I am not very familiar with all the ordinances that guide the Department of Public Works, but could the Minister or his Deputy Minister tell me where I can find those tendering laws and regulations that do guide the Department of Public Works.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: The Deputy Minister will reply to that too.

Policies And Ordinances Governing Contracts

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, I would say the ordinances with regard to the construction contracts follow, basically, the ordinance for public works in the federal government and in the provinces generally. We have up here then, our northern preference policy but the details of the various policies and ordinances with regard to contracts and tendering procedures are fairly complicated and fairly long and I would prefer to answer that if I may, with a written answer to the Member.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: I have one more. Mr. Chairman, I did request through a written question the other day, I requested that the northern preference policy be tabled in the House so that the Members of the Assembly could review it. I wonder whether the Minister would prefer to indicate if that policy is going to be tabled before too long? Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, we do intend to table that proposal tomorrow.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I understand the Legal Advisor may have some comments for us as to whether or not there is any legislation that has any bearing on this.

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): The Deputy Minister referred to the ordinance under which tendering procedures are laid out. To my knowledge Mr. Chairman, there is no ordinance covering this situation. However, there are regulations called contract regulations which are made under the provisions of the Financial Administration Ordinance and there are policies as well as the contracts documents themselves which set out the tendering procedures.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Lal. Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: Further to that question is there an intention by the Department of Public Works to further look into the idea of giving more preference to northern contractors?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I understand that the whole question will be dealt with when we submit the proposal tomorrow.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you. I am sorry, Mr. Wah-Shee, I did not catch that. When we submit the proposal?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I would allow the Deputy Minister to elaborate on the answer to the hon. Member from the Western Arctic, Mr. Chairman.

Four Approaches To Letting Contracts

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, there is an increase, and will be an increase, in the number of contracts let in the first three approaches which I outlined in my previous answer. I will just say that again briefly. There is the approach which is the straight negotiation in the settlement. Then there is the invitational tender where we invite contractors to bid and then there is the approach whereby we restrict the tendering to the Northwest Territories as a whole. The fourth one then beyond that, of course, is the tendering both in the Northwest Territories and in Canada as a whole but the tendency is now and will be to use the first three approaches. We do each contract on a pragmatic basis. Every contract is different and we must look at it in order to maximize the number of local workers, but then we have a number of other criteria that we must meet as well.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you. Yes, Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: What I was specifically referring to was the allowance of, I believe it was five to ten per cent on bids on contracts.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. MOODY: The present northern preference is in force at the moment and every contract that comes up that does meet the criteria for northern preference that the Member has referred to, is automatically then considered by us on the basis of northern preference as is laid down in the contract documents. We referred to this in response to an earlier question. It will be tabled in the House very shortly, so simply until that regulation or policy is changed we shall continue as ever to use and apply the northern preference policy as it is now laid down.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Moody. Any other questions? Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, in January of 1979, during the last time, I had asked a question regarding the broken pipes underground. I asked who was responsible to pay for those pipes and I was wondering if it was DPW or the contractors, whoever laid them. They stated at the time that either the contractor or the DPW was going to be paying for it. Is this being looked into? I would like some information regarding that.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I think I would prefer to have Mr. Moody reply to that because I have not heard this one before.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Moody.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, may I ask the Member, is he referring to broken pipes underground in a general sense or is there a specific project that he would like me to discuss?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Can you answer that question, Mr. Pudluk?

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) I looked for the written question I wrote down and that would straighten everybody out. Can you give me a minute to look for it?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): All right. We will go ahead with something else until you have found that, Mr. Pudluk. Any other general questions or comments? Any comments on the Department of Public Works, page nine? Mr. Arreak.

Bridge At Pangnirtung

MR. ARREAK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I have a question from Pangnirtung. We do not know what kind of material the bridge is going to be constructed from. The information I got says it is a different make. I just wanted to know if they construct the bridge we do not want the kind -- I would like to find out the material it is going to be made out of.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Arreak. May I remind Members we are trying to confine this discussion to general issues? I do not know whether your question has to do with highways or engineering or what, Mr. Arreak, so perhaps I will ask the Minister if he can respond now to that question about the bridge in Pangnirtung.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: We could now respond, if you wish, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Why do you not go ahead because I do not know what department it fits into?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I will ask the Deputy Minister to respond specifically to the question.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, at the present time the question of the bridge in Pagnirtung, the stage it is at, it is being looked after in our highways department. There has been a hydrological study done on the watershed which the bridge is going to cross. That study has been back in the department about a week and we have had a look at it. It has made some recommendations which we are looking at. We are going to approach, and I will not go into detail on it, although at this time I would be glad to answer them, but in any case here again we are going to approach this project and I think it is quite key that whatever structure we do build there, we are planning to design it so that it can be built and contracted by the people in the community.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Moody. Mrs. Sorensen.

Charge-back System Of Accounting For Departmental Expenditures

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Minister if he has had a chance to consider the recommendation of the finance committee concerning a charge-back system of accounting for departmental expenditures. During the standing committee on finance meetings it became quite clear that this government really did not have a clear picture of just exactly what some programs and services were actually costing. A lot of that had to do, I think, with DPW and the amount that was charged into your budget on behalf of other departments. What is your reaction to that and have you had a chance to look at it?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I will ask Mr. Moody to reply to that.

MR. MOODY: As far as the charge-backs in order to get the total cost I believe the hon. Member is referring to, I would suggest that with regard to the transfer of funds from program departments to our department for capital construction we will be instituting, we have set up at the present time a costing system so that we can cost quite perfectly any capital works that we build for any program department. The feedback mechanism from our department to the program department should be in place. I do not know if there is some other cost that the hon. Member would like me to address on this. I may not quite understand the question.

MRS. SORENSEN: I was specifically thinking about housing, for instance, utilities that the Department of Education would use.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Moody.

MR. MOODY: I believe the hon. Member is referring to the user-pay approach which we are now instituting. The policy has been written for the user-pay approach with regard to utilities and has been just accepted by the Executive Committee. This then will break down the utility costs within the spaces that are used by program departments and the managers within those departments then will be responsible for the utilities costs. That is, as I say, the policy that has been written. It will be coming into force very shortly.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any other general questions? Mr. Pudluk, can we deal with your question now?

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) The question, has the Minister received my question?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Could you read the question, Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee?

Pipes At Resolute Bay

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The question asked by the hon. Member: Mr. Speaker, this past winter we have had a number of problems with water pipes freezing and breaking in Resolute Bay. Whoever was responsible for building on the ground pipes and under the ground did not do a very good job of it. I would like to know at whose expense these damages will be paid as I imagine the repair costs will not be all that cheap. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Are you prepared to answer that now, Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee? Thank you.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: At the present time as I understand it the department is looking into the question asked and a written reply will be made available to the hon. Member.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any other general questions and comments? Mr. Appaqaq.

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, the light is not working. Mr. Chairman, the question concerns Sanikiluaq where we have a problem too. It has been a problem for quite some time now. Our power is not very strong over there. We seem to be losing a lot of money because we do not have very strong power but we are paying for it. In the winter the furnaces and the stoves tend to break down very easily because the power that the settlement has is quite weak.

Power System In Sanikiluaq

Right before Christmastime we had a problem when we wanted to enjoy Christmas. We could not use as much power as we would normally like to because we were told to only concentrate on having our heaters working. Now, at around midnight there are a lot of people cooking and they were always told not to cook too much. Mr. Minister, have you considered whether you could consider increasing the power in Sanikiluaq? The population is increasing and the generator system is not enough for the community of Sanikiluaq. We are always told that we should be considering getting stronger generators over there. That is the problem that we have for me and for the people of Sanikiluaq. Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Appaqaq. I would remind you, Mr. Appaqaq and other Members, if you have a specific concern you should try and save it until we get into the area being covered. I think your question had to do with utilities which is discussed on page 9.06 of the estimates. Since you have asked it, are you prepared to answer that question, Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Under our 1980-81 budget we are putting funds, they are being made available to install a generator and also to upgrade power lines in Sanikiluaq.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: I have a question and I hope it is general enough, but it is concerning the DPW being possibly one of the major departments which does buy a whole lot of supplies from southern centres and so on. The concern has been raised in the regions like Keewatin, that the Department of Public Works should start to use local supply centres, whether it be lumber supply or local hardware stores. I wonder whether the Minister could tell the House what steps are being taken to deal with local suppliers rather than dealing directly with southern centres?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, it is quite a lengthy reply, so I will ask Mr. Moody to reply to that.

Use Of Supplies And Material

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, with regard to supplies as opposed to contracts, that is the use of supplies and materials, we in the DPW do have some responsibility. The hon. Member referred to lumber. We do go to some lengths to co-ordinate the use of lumber that is being milled in the Northwest Territories and we will continue to do so. We are in a dialogue right now with other departments to improve our record in this area of lumber.

As far as the other areas go, our contracts often deal with contractors and in that case we very definitely try to, under the approach I outlined previously today, try to have a local, or at best a local and beyond that at least a Northwest Territories contractor or supplier, but a great deal of this area also overlaps in supplies with the division of supply and services. They have to have some responsibility in this area as well.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Are there any further general comments? Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am quite concerned about the record your department has, this department has for employing local people. I do not know much about other areas but in Frobisher Bay your regional office, for example, there are an awful lot of southern faces and they turn over quite rapidly and your record for employing northerners is, to the outside observer anyway, rather dismal.

Are you concerned about this and is there anything that could be done about it? I have observed myself that there tends to be a bit of a tendency to hire from within the network of contacts of the personnel in DPW. I was going to suggest to the Department of Personnel that perhaps instead of the recruitment coming from the government that some effort might be made to recruit through Manpower, where the local people who need jobs should presumably be registered. I am thinking of clerks and typists and that sort of thing. I recognize that some of the jobs are pretty specialized but I would like to ask the Minister if the department is aware of this problem and if they have any comments. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would like to have my Deputy Minister reply to that since that is a rather complex question being raised here.

Employment Of Native People

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, one of the key terms of reference for the whole department, and I should think and I believe for my particular position in particular, is just the one that the hon. Member has raised. We continually attempt -- to begin with, we are the largest department and we also employ the greatest number of native people in our department, approximately 30 per cent native people in the Department of Public Works. We continuously push and attempt for more. The outline I gave previously with regard to the approach we use to handle contracts is for this reason, as well as others, just generally using Northwest Territories contracts, but much of the approach in that regard is to employ native people. I think, in specifics, I could think of our negotiation of contracts where it is allowed and the invitational process in our tendering. This often means dealing with the co-ops in the settlement and this we are willing to do, not only willing but trying very hard to do. We also though are not perfect in this regard. We are certainly open to any suggestions that any of the Members have to improve our record and would be very open-minded about it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): A supplementary, Mr. Patterson?

MR. PATTERSON: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Go ahead.

MR. PATTERSON: In that case, Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest that the department take a look at their office staff in the Baffin region particularly and perhaps use Manpower to make sure that there are no local people available before you hire from the South.

I have another question if I might, Mr. Chairman. In the fall we heard about energy conservation measures and I believe there were six points if I am not mistaken which your department had identified as ways in which substantial savings of energy cost could be identified in the near future. I think one of them was replacing light bulbs with fluorescent lights and this sort of thing. I would like to ask, since those points have been identified, does this budget include the costs necessary to implement those points that have been developed through studies?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I understand it does, Mr. Chairman, for \$2.5 million.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Your pleasure, Mr. Chairman. I have a question dealing with highways but it is a general sort of question and I could deal with it now or later.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Could we deal with it under highways?

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Fine.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Can we then go on to the estimates? Page 9.02, directorate.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed,

---Agreed

O And M, Directorate, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The amount is \$427,000 under directorate, operations and maintenance. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Directorate, Agreed

Directorate, capital, \$249,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Highways

We will go on to page 9.03 , highways. Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I have a couple with respect to that but I will deal with a general one first of all. It seems to me that the development of the infrastructure has very important implications for economic development in the Northwest Territories. I know this department is responsible for the maintenance of the highway system and apparently the federal government is responsible for the building of highways, or at least providing the funds for that. Perhaps you could clarify that for me in a moment. What I wonder is, is highway building in the Northwest Territories at present merely a response to other developments or is there some attempt to have the development of this infrastructure lead economic development? Is there a five year plan for highway development in the Northwest Territories? If there is, does your department have any meaningful, or has it any meaningful input into that plan, or, as I said earlier, is the building of highways simply a response to other developments that occur in the Territories?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I would like to have the Deputy Minister reply to this, please.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, we have been addressing just that problem in the last few months. I think the key to answering that general question is that at the present time there is not that much co-ordination between the infrastructure and the economic development as it rests in the Territories, because the new roads program is entirely the responsibility of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs in Ottawa, the federal government. So, we can address this problem, we are under negotiation right now for a transfer of the new roads program to the territorial government in which case we will be able to co-ordinate or have some input from the territorial side into the co-ordination of the economic development with the transportation infrastructure. I think we have to solve one before the other is accomplished.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you.

Private Enterprise Operation Of Ferry System Over Mackenzie

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a couple of others if I may. First of all with respect to the private enterprise operation of the ferry system over the Mackenzie, has an appraisal been done on that? Is the department satisfied that the service is as good or better than it was when the government was conducting that operation? If there is an appraisal, is it public knowledge? If it is not, could it be made public?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Moody.

MR. MOODY: With regard to the ferry operation across the Mackenzie and in fact, the Liard and Peel as well, at the present time we are contracting the operation of our ferries, that is, the operational side and also for the refit side, the mechanical side in the wintertime. This is being done by contractors and this I believe jibes with the general policy of this government to encourage private enterprise. Also, we found that because the operation of these vessels and the maintenance is so specialized that in fact we are better off to contract it than to try to have specialized staff to carry out operations and maintenance on a continuing basis.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: The question, though, remains to be answered as to whether service to the public is better now than it was before or at least as good as it was before.

MR. MOODY: The service to the public, as everybody is well aware, there were considerable problems last year. We have addressed the whole item of ferries with the federal government since they are the suppliers of the money for the ferries through the highway financing which does not come under the general deficit agreement. We have simply said that we must have, in order to accomplish the service that the public in the Northwest Territories expect, we must then be financed to a certain level in order to carry out that service. At the present time ferries have been a little bit of a hand-to-mouth operation because the money supply has been cut down from one end of the federal government and yet the expectations for ferries has gone up from the territorial side.

New Committee On Highways

We have addressed this problem with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs this year in a newly formed committee on highways which is again meeting for the second time in Yellowknife tomorrow. We will be having an ongoing and special discussion with regard to this because in fact the money that we have put in for with Indian Affairs, with the federal government, for this particular area has been cut back again this year to a considerable degree. So, we cannot expect to improve or even maintain the services at the status quo if we, in fact, do not have the funds.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: So, quite bluntly is it possible we will not have as good ferry service this coming summer as we have been accustomed to in the past?

MR. MOODY: At the present time we will be looking at the ferry service on the basis of last year, but we cannot promise any improvement to that service. That is sort of the minimum service we consider and since the ferry service is lumped together with the maintenance budget for highways what happens is, that we take money from the maintenance of highways to fund this ferry service to the minimum basis. So, it is the maintenance of highways then that ultimately suffers, but by the same token we cannot improve the ferry service or again the ferry service is maintained at a dead minimum basis, as I believe it has been for the last number of years. Hence a certain amount of public outcry.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. A final question then if I may. I am sure your department is aware recently a study sponsored by the Yellowknife Chamber of Commerce with respect to the building of a bridge has been completed and released. I am wondering whether we can expect a response of some kind to that study from your department.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Moody. Mr. Braden, would you respond to that?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, I was just going to say that I have received a copy of the bridge study and in co-ordination with the Department of Public Works officials, my department and Public Works will be examining the report. I have asked for something back on it and I can check into it and report back to Mr. MacQuarrie in a few days.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. That is fine.

Fort Simpson Ferry

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I just want to ask one question about the ferry and that is about the ferry in Fort Simpson. Mr. Chairman, you may recall I had asked a question about the possibility of extending the ferry hours in Fort Simpson at least on a number of days in the week. I am just wondering whether the Minister is prepared at this time to state precisely the decision on that question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I understand that a written return has been given to the hon. Member on that question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. Any further discussion on highways? Mrs. Sorensen. Oh, Mr. Sibbeston. Go ahead.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, this has to do with the DPW's maintenance camp at Fort Providence. Perhaps the present Minister or Deputy Minister did not have anything to do with it, but the maintenance crew in Fort Providence is all native except one person and in my view they ought to be commended for this. I just want to state to you it does not go unnoticed that this achievement has been made. I am just wondering whether this could perhaps also be done in other areas. I was thinking of the maintenance between Fort Simpson and Fort Providence junction. I am also aware that the maintenance for the 180 mile stretch is presently being done by a contractor and the contractor, as far as I know, does not employ any local or any native person. In view of this I am just wondering whether the department would consider setting up or doing its own maintenance and really encouraging native people from the Fort Simpson area.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston.

Highway Maintenance

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, we are using contractors for some of our highway maintenance. We have been given guidance in the past to use this approach. We are certainly open for any suggestions in this regard and I think it is a matter of simply giving us direction and we would be pleased to carry out that direction, if in fact, it is meeting a need within the Territories. I believe we would probably then, have to carry out the contract presently in force to completion and then after that, we would be very glad to take whatever direction was given us.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In the United States ferry and bridge tolls are quite commonplace. I think we are beginning to see them more and more in southern Canada as well. Since the finance committee is always looking for ways of offsetting the cost of services and of course, increasing revenues to this government, has the department seriously looked at the feasibility of instituting a ferry toll in the Northwest Territories?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I believe the department is looking into the possibility of ferry tolls, but we are looking at it at the present time to see what the cost effect would be on that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Would that information be available to the finance committee once you have put it together?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, definitely.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

Ferry Operation, Arctic Red River And Peel River

HON. RICHARD NERYSO: I would just like to ask the departmental officials, Mr. Chairman, whether or not their department has looked into also extending the hours of the Arctic Red River and the Peel River ferries, mainly because I think that the situation is such that we are influenced by two different time zones and when one is travelling from the Yukon to the Northwest Territories you have a time zone difference. It has a very drastic result on what time the people reach the river and in fact, the ferry could be shut down when the guy leaves Eagle Plains for instance, within the next two hours because of the time difference.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I understand that extending the ferry hours will depend upon the budget and the amount of funding that we can get from the federal government. As outlined previously, the money allotted for the ferry services is very minimum and in order to extend ferry hours, we would require more funds in the ferry operation.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. O and M, \$7,750,000. Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: I just wanted to know how much money from the division of highways is spent in the national park.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the hon. Member if he would be more specific. Which national park is he making reference to?

MR. McLAUGHLIN: For example, Wood Buffalo National Park. We grade the highways through there. Is there any return of the funds from the federal government because of that?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I will ask the Deputy Minister to reply to that.

Highways Through National Parks

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, we do do some maintenance on the highway that runs through the national park. We recover money from the federal government for their share, that would be the portion through the park, of that particular road, and that is how that is handled.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: I have a total of three questions. On the road between Pine Point and Fort Smith, you used to have some buildings there, or they are still in existence, but they were sort of shelters for if you broke down your car or something like that. I am not sure who they were put up by originally but I do not think they are kept any more.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

MR. MOODY: Evidently, Mr. Chairman, those buildings were built initially by one of the native organizations but the parks people have said that they no longer want to use them and they continue to be under their consideration not ours, whether or not they are used.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Mr. Chairman, my final question is sort of on the specific policy on the plowing of snow on the highways. In a lot of cases and in some areas, I notice they tend to plow the roads nearly every day and all they do is blade the snow up in a pile on the side of the road and actually the road is

built up high enough that if they were to wing-blade it into the ditch, and they did that a couple of times a week, they would not have to plow every day, because when the wind blows the snow just falls into the ruts between the plowings. It seems senseless to not make the extra effort to plow the stuff in the ditch like they do in northern Alberta and where they do not seem to have that problem quite as much.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, we will be very pleased to take the hon. Member's suggestion under consideration but I would like to say that the maintenance of highways is under a maintenance management system now. That is met and in most cases, evens out the maintenance and the correct maintenance across the highways, that is the same maintenance or the required maintenance in each area, and beyond that the maintenance that is required for each highway again is only to the level that we are funded for. This relates back to my funding problem with highways in general.

Sealing Of Highway Surfaces

MR. McLAUGHLIN: My final question is on the seal coating being done on the south side of the lake right now. How many years are required to recover the capital cost because of the savings due to the fact we do not have to grade the roads in the summer? Have you any idea?

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, that amount of saving would vary with the stretch of highway being used, but generally speaking for the whole of the system between Yellowknife and the border, the highway system that is not sealed or not paved, the point is coming fairly quickly whereby it is economical to seal the highway rather than use quickly depleting sources of granular material. That is, as the granular material becomes scarcer or more difficult to process or further away from the highway it then becomes more expensive to maintain that highway as a gravel road. Conversely, it then becomes cheaper or more cost effective to seal the surface.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: As a supplementary to that, how much of the highway, or how soon would you expect to pave or seal coat from the border to Enterprise; seal coat or pave?

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, that portion will be under our present reconstruction budget as funded by the federal government, and that will be the next three to five years unless we improve our time on that but again going back to our problem of funding from the federal government for highways, unless our reconstruction budget perks up considerably.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): O and M, \$7,750,000. Is it agreed? Mr. Sibbeston.

Motion That Administration Do Cost Analysis Of Using Public Employees For Maintenance, Highway No. 1

MR. SIBBESTON: I would just like to move a motion, sir, and it is that the administration do a cost analysis of using public employees, particularly native employees, to do the highway maintenance on Highway No. 1, Providence to Simpson highway and the Liard highway, at the completion of the present maintenance contract with Yukon Construction Ltd.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): It has been moved by the hon. Member, Mr. Sibbeston, I move that the administration be requested to do a cost analysis of using public employees, particularly native employees, to do the highway maintenance on Highway No. 1, Providence to Simpson highway and the Liard highway, at the completion of the present maintenance contract with Yukon Construction Ltd. To the motion.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, all the motion asks is for the government to look into the cost of simply doing the maintenance on the highway themselves. The Fort Providence to Fort Simpson stretch of highway is a 180 mile stretch of highway and it is presently done by Yukon Construction and as far as I know the construction company has only hired one person from Fort Simpson. I just wonder whether the territorial government, because it has been quite successful in Fort Providence, I wonder if they could do the same in the Fort Simpson area. So, I am just asking for the government to see how much it would cost if they were to simply hire people and do the maintenance work themselves.

Motion Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion? All those in favour please indicate by raising your arm. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

O And M, Highways, Agreed

O and M, highways, \$7,750,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Next, capital, \$2,946,000. Did you have a specific question? If so, we will break for tea at this point. Thank you.

---SHORT RECESS

Capital, Highways

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee will come to order. We are under highways, capital, \$2,946,000. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I do not have too much complaint about the highway and ferry system in the Baffin region, but I would like to ask, have you thought or has the department thought of making do with last years vehicles instead of buying new vehicles every year? It seems to me that you are spending a lot of money on new mobile equipment, and I recognize that some of it may be specialized highway equipment which may have worn out, but I notice for example we are coming up to repair and upkeep of buildings and works and we already approved \$41,000 for mobile equipment under the directorate. Have you considered using the vehicles you have got instead of buying new cars and trucks? For one thing it would probably provide employment for mechanics and the like. Secondly, is it really necessary to keep buying new vehicles every year? Why do you not make do with what you have got in the way of vehicles and save the people of the Northwest Territories a lot of money in the coming year?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, I would like to have the Deputy Minister reply to that question, please.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, we buy only new vehicles when, on a cost effective basis, it will cost more to repair them than it will in fact cost to buy new vehicles. It is about as simple as that, really. In many cases, we do have to replace new vehicles, or fairly new vehicles when some particular damage to the body or engine has occurred, but it is strictly on a cost effective basis.

MR. PATTERSON: A supplementary. Does that cost effective basis result in you replacing vehicles on a yearly basis, or at least most of your vehicles?

MR. MOODY: Not at all and I think it will vary completely with the vehicles, but it is certainly not on a yearly basis, except perhaps in an exceptional case. I do not know the average life, but it is a good deal longer than that, it is more like a four to five years with the lighter vehicles. With the heavier pieces of equipment it varies more in terms of their use rather than just a length of time.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Just for clarification, the biggest chunk of the capital budget is for repair garage, Hay River. Do I understand that would be to build a garage where repairs are made? Is it a major depot for highways equipment or just what is it?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: That is a replacement of a heavy garage in Hay River.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Replacement?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes.

Capital, Highways, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Capital, \$2,946,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M, Repair And Upkeep Of Buildings And Works

Now, we go to page 9.04, repair and upkeep of buildings and works, 0 and M, \$10,543,000.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering whether the Department of Public Works is interested in, or if they would ever consider converting to burning wood in the smaller communities? I would suggest perhaps at Fort Simpson, the government buildings and so forth, perhaps they could be converted to wood on an experimental basis to see whether it is financially feasible and perhaps practical to do so? Would the department be open to that suggestion and perhaps it is a bit premature, or perhaps we cannot expect you to decide right now on the spot but to keep it in mind as a possibility. I was thinking perhaps in the fall, of making a motion to that effect, that somewhere along the Mackenzie Valley for the government to convert to burning wood, and I think there is great concern and perhaps the department can show the way.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I think the department would be prepared to look at the whole arrangement of using a variety of energy sources and I would like to ask the Deputy Minister to elaborate a little more on that, please.

MR. MOODY: I think in particular, Mr. Chairman, with regard to wood burning, yes, we would. We would be very pleased to have a look at an approach in either a retrofit of an old building or for a new building. There are some very sophisticated wood-burning systems now on the market from simple stoves to almost furnaces and we would be pleased to look at that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Just a further reply to the question asked by Mr. Sibbeston. The Department of Renewable Resources is also into the energy conservation area and we are in fact, looking at various ways in which we can refit some of the buildings we already have and are in fact looking into new ways of using other energy sources.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Fraser.

Should Be Budget Allotment For Wood Burning Experiments

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I understand the Deputy Minister to say that they were looking into the feasibility of wood burning. I understand they have been looking into it for quite a few years but when are they going to take some action? There is no limit to the wood supply down the Mackenzie River. Every settlement -- that is without going into the bush and having to apply for a timber permit. There is wood on the river every year all the way down the river and I think the Department of Public Works, if they were thinking about it last year and the year before, should have something in their budget now to either get a change-over from oil to wood or a combination of both. I am sure a lot of the old timers in the settlements would be glad to use wood. A lot of them are scared of oil furnaces and wood heat is a lot better than oil. I think maybe they should have had something in the budget to even experiment with a few of the houses along the Mackenzie Valley or along the Mackenzie River all the way down from, starting at Fort Providence. There is no limit to the supply of wood going down that river and I am sure it could be hauled out of the river and it does not have to be dried. You just have to haul it out and cut it up. I think I would like to see something in the budget to indicate that they are actually doing something about it. We have had this out last year and they said they were going to look into it and now they are looking into it again. When are they going to do something about it?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that the whole question of energy conservation was only made an issue this fall and I think that this department and other departments have been looking at ways and means as to how energy conservation can best be approached. Also having said that we would certainly like to look into the various means of dealing with energy conservation and we did say that we want to look into wood burning as an alternative. Once we have looked into it, then we would certainly like to come up with probably a proposal on that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Fraser.

Experiment For Conserving Energy

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You take the present cost of fuel and how much it costs to heat a three bedroom house now with fuel, I do not think there would be much problem to maybe equip some of those buildings along the river with a combination of wood and oil stove or furnace in the house. If they are willing to experiment, I would be glad to try it out for them as one person along the valley, to cut my own wood and burn wood as compared to oil and compare the prices at the end of the year. I am sure they would get a lot of volunteers who would help them with their experiment. All they have to do is get the furnace and install it and you could compare, then, prices as to what it costs to heat a three bedroom house with wood and what it cost in the past year to heat it with oil. I think we should be looking into some kind of an experiment for conserving energy.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: All I can say to that, Mr. Chairman, is I think the department would be really interested in sitting down with the hon. Member and seeing if there is any way the department could assist in that regard.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Mine is capital, Mr. Chairman.

O And M, Repair And Upkeep Of Buildings And Works, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): O and M, \$10,543,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Repair And Upkeep Of Buildings And Works

MR. PATTERSON: I should not complain about money being spent in Frobisher Bay but what on earth are you spending money on landscaping row houses for? I cannot understand that. Your department, Mr. Chairman, this department raped the landscape of Frobisher Bay last summer constructing the utilidor. I am not satisfied that the natural tundra and the small plant life we did have left in that town will ever be replaced. I should say that this department supervised the construction company, the contractor that raped the landscape and now I notice that \$50,000 is allocated for landscaping the row houses. There were some funny little awnings put on each row house, little metal awnings is all I can call them above the doors which everybody thought was the biggest laugh they had seen in a long time. What more can be done? What is this landscaping item all about I would like to ask, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I would like to have the Deputy Minister elaborate on that, please.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, as far as the landscaping in the budget for the row housing at Frobisher, that amount of money was not in the original construction contract. It is not landscaping in the southern sense if you will, but it is simply moving around the material at the outside of the houses to make a reasonable grade and walks and simply, what it amounts to is finishing up the buildings, cleaning up around the outside. The hon. Member refers to the utilidor. We did have problems with the utilidor. That is now completed, but again on the landscaping it is simply to finish the construction contract at the outside of the buildings.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Another question. It seems to me that there could be a tremendous amount of money spent wisely to attempt to upgrade the buildings generally in the Baffin region. My understanding is that while there is no limit on the amount of money that can be spent on utilities, that is -- I am sure the Minister will correct me if I am wrong -- utilities are a non-discretionary item. In other words, the more we spend, the more we get, whereas we do not necessarily recover any savings to saving fuel which can be put into repair and upkeep of buildings and works. I guess my general question is: I gather this may be a warmer winter than last year, and supposing we save some money on the budget, on the utilities budget in the Baffin region, is there any way that money from that area can be transferred into repair and upkeep of buildings?

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, at the present time the utilities budget is not related to the repair and upkeep of buildings. If we had direction in terms of moving the money from one area to another, we would be very pleased to do so.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

Butler Units In Frobisher Bay

MR. PATTERSON: The other question I had, Mr. Chairman, relating to that, is looking at accommodation services capital. I realize I am going ahead, but I notice that over one million dollars is allotted for Butler units in Frobisher Bay. As the Minister knows I am sure, Mr. Chairman, those are very costly, leaky units. Is that money which is going to be spent on accommodation actually repair and upkeep? In other words, are those buildings going to be upgraded or am I misunderstanding what you are spending on accommodation services there in the capital?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I understand this is for new buildings to replace the Butler units and it is money that will be spent in three parts and this is basically the initial amount allotted for that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. Mr. Patterson, did you have a further question?

Motion To Divert Savings From Utilities Budget To Repair And Upkeep Of Buildings And Works

MR. PATTERSON: I would like to make a motion, Mr. Chairman. I would like to move that the Executive Committee be directed, wherever possible, to divert any savings in the coming year which may be gained in the utilities budget for Public Works to repair and upkeep of buildings and works.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson, this House cannot direct the Executive Committee but we can urge if you would be willing to change the word "directed".

Motion Reworded

MR. PATTERSON: It does direct them wherever possible but I will substitute the word "urge". Sure.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): It has been moved by the hon. Member from Frobisher Bay that the Executive Committee be urged, whenever possible, to direct any savings which may be gained in utilities of Public Works in the coming year to repair and upkeep of buildings and works. To the motion.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I was talking with experts in the Baffin region and they felt that they could spend two million dollars in the Baffin region alone on upgrading buildings, putting in insulation, plugging holes, fixing windows, generally doing the kinds of things that we need to do to make the buildings more efficient in terms of energy. The complaint was, even if we save money on utilities in the coming year, for example, by warm weather or, for example, by turning the thermostats down in public buildings, using less electricity, that money is confined to the utilities budget. There is no real incentive to save fuel even for public servants. The idea of the motion is to allow any savings to be directed to repair and upkeep of buildings because in the long run the only way we are going to control these utilities costs I believe, Mr. Chairman, is by tightening up the buildings that we have got and upgrading them. The bill this year is some \$29 million for utilities and it will only soar in the coming years so I am just urging that we spend whatever money we may save. I think in the coming year there is some indication that the unseasonably warm winter may result in utilities savings. Let us put that money into our buildings. I think the Minister or the Deputy Minister indicated that direction from this House would help. I am sure all Members would agree to give that direction. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion on the motion? Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MACQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First, a general kind of concern. We are going to run a \$14 million deficit because of increased energy costs and I just wondered if there are savings, unanticipated at the moment but which result, whether we should not just use that to reduce the deficit. Also, I would like the Minister to comment on whether, supposing we did decide to use that money if possible for another purpose, whether the specific purpose Mr. Patterson has recommended is, in the opinion of the Minister, the best possible use to which those savings could be put.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, certainly we agree that wherever the money comes from there has to be more capital money spent on a retrofit of buildings and works, that is upgrading them to be more energy efficient than simply continuing as we are, to ram down new works and buildings wherever it may be in the Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. Any further discussion on the motion? All those in favour of the motion please indicate by raising your arm. Mr. Fraser, did you have a comment?

MR. FRASER: Yes, and it has to do with the motion, Mr. Chairman, on turning up thermostats. I think we should turn this one up a little bit, it is getting a little chilly in here.

---Laughter

Motion Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Fraser. All of those in favour of the motion, please indicate by raising your arm. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Capital, \$3,663,000. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I have a question concerning the capital expenditure for Rankin Inlet in the amount of \$505,000. I would like to know from the Minister whether that figure is for the purpose of building a complete garage, or is that amount tendered out to contractors in the hamlet, or is it the department itself which will be building the complete parking garage for this year?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Fraser, the problem is with the boiler and so it is not the temperature control, it is a boiler problem. They are working on it.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: The \$505,000 is to build the new parking garage for their mechanical equipment there. I did not really get all the question. Could you elaborate more on your question, please?

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know whether the department itself will be building that parking garage or if that figure will be tendered out to a private contractor or to the local hamlet council, or is it for the department itself building the parking garage?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Moody.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, the drawings, specifications and contract documents have been completed on the garage and it is being tendered now, at the present time. It is being tendered. Because of the size and specification of that job it has been tendered across Canada.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. Mr. Fraser.

The Ingraham Trail

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a couple of queries for DPW. The first one is the tender out for an extension to the Ingraham Trail, Mr. Chairman. This Ingraham Trail that probably none of the Members are aware of, it leads to Yellowknife here and goes nowhere and it has been going on for years now, for at least the last 12 years and they are trying to get to the Arctic coast. Now, I do not know what they expect to find up there but really the road does not go anywhere. They still have tenders out every year for building that road. I understand it is financed by the federal government but still there are other settlements in the North that require funds to upgrade their roads in the settlements and maybe we could build a road to go someplace and not just out to nowhere. I wonder if the Minister could tell us why money is being spent on a road that will go nowhere? Does someone need the practice?

MR. McLAUGHLIN: For summer cottages.

MR. FRASER: Is it just for the Yellowknife residents who have cottages on these lakes? I would like to know the point behind it.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: A point of order. I thought we had dispensed with highways some time ago.

MR. FRASER: It is capital.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: We are not under highways, we are under the repair and upkeep of buildings and works.

MR. FRASER: We are under capital, Mr. Chairman, whether it is highways or sewers.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): We are dealing with buildings and works under capital. We are finished with highways.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Dealing with buildings and works, when did the government go into building recreation centres in Cambridge Bay? You will notice the tender for the recreation centre in Cambridge Bay. I just wonder when the government went into building recreation centres. Every other recreation centre in the settlements was built by the communities themselves with a 50-50 grant from the government. Is this building being funded by the territorial government?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, the complex is being built and funds have been allocated in this budget for that purpose.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Mine was just the point of order.

Capital, Repair And Upkeep Of Buildings And Works, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Capital, \$3,663,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Operation And Repair Of Equipment, Agreed

We go on to operation and repair of equipment, operations and maintenance, \$2,885,000. Is there any discussion? Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Operation And Repair Of Equipment, Agreed

Capital, \$110,000. Is it agreed? Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, we have to have time to turn to the capital details and you are going too fast. The different pages, the sections here dealing with the items under the capital expenditures, I think it is advisable for us to review it in detail and you did not give me a chance.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: At last we are at a consensus.

MR. CURLEY: It might be advisable for you to indicate the page where the items of capital expenditure are so we can turn to the proper page.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley, 9.13, operation and repair of equipment, capital.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Is that amount agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Utilities

Page 9.06, utilities, operations and maintenance, \$29,260,000. Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I think just for the public record, and I do not think it can be underlined too often, but I would appreciate it if the Minister could explain to us not only the dramatic rise which we see in O and M for utilities in this year but also the expected, or rather the projections that are made for coming years. I think it is important for ourselves, for the public, for the Government of Canada to understand the rather urgent situation that confronts us with respect to utility funding in the Northwest Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister, or Mr. Moody.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, briefly the utilities budget for the year when we started was about \$12.5 million and we are going to end up at about \$18.5 million this year. Next year it will be about \$29 million. If you project the rise in the price of a barrel of oil, which is presently to world parity as presently constituted, which is a \$4.50 rise and four dollars a year after that, which will be the minimum in our opinion and in other people's opinion, the minimum amount that the price that Canadian oil will rise to world markets, and if we project this forward for the utilities budget for the Department of Public Works, six or seven years, we find that without increasing any new inventory, the \$29 million for next year will turn into about \$150 million.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: The increase we are facing this year, we are looking at a deficit budget and of course almost the total deficit we are facing is made up of increases in utilities. I would like, Mr. Minister, if you would comment on one other thing in respect of this and that is whether in fact if this government is interested, and I think it is very obvious that it is interested in the conservation of energy and we have a major program under way, whether our program of conservation of energy is assisted and enhanced by the Northern Canada Power Commission and the NCPC Act under which it has to act. What effect does the NCPC Act have in so far as encouraging energy conservation in the Northwest Territories is concerned?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Minister.

MR. MOODY: The way the act is presently constituted, it does not, in our estimation, encourage energy savings inasmuch as if in fact, other approaches are taken, the base rate then will, if energy is used from other systems, there will be less people paying the NCPC power bill. Simply then the power bill will rise to fill that void, whereas perhaps there could be a redesign of approach with regard to the rate structure in order to encourage rather than the other way around.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you. I had heard you make those remarks under other circumstances. I thought in both cases they were important enough to be a part of the record of these proceedings. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any other questions on this? Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion To Curb Energy Consumption By Tenants Of Territorial Government Staff Accommodation

MRS. SORENSEN: The finance committee has a recommendation that I would like to put into a motion. It concerns utilities in staff housing. I move that this Assembly recommend that a concerted effort be made to curb excessive energy consumption by encouraging and, if necessary, enforcing reasonable energy consumption by all tenants of staff accommodation in the territorial government.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mrs. Sorensen. That sounds like echoes of a previous motion under the Housing Corporation for public housing. I will read the motion again: I move that this Assembly recommend that a concerted effort be made to curb excessive energy consumption by encouraging and, if necessary, enforcing reasonable energy consumption by all tenants of staff accommodation in the territorial government. To the motion. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: As we suggested for public housing, Mr. Chairman, so too, do we suggest for staff housing. What we had in mind here was the setting of acceptable standards of consumption and the institution of a policy whereby any consumption in excess of such a standard would be paid for by the tenant. In instances where tenants are already paying for utilities but are at a subsidized rate, the excessive consumption should be paid for at the full cost. This is in keeping with our move to a user-pay situation.

Motion Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any comments on the motion? Are you ready for the question? All in favour of the motion? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

O And M, Utilities, Agreed

Are you ready to consider the amount of \$29,260,000?

---Agreed

That amount is accepted. There are no capital funds in utilities so the total of \$29,260,000 is approved.

O And M, Architectural Services, Agreed

The next item is architectural services, page 9.07, total operations and maintenance, \$177,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Architectural Services, Agreed

The total capital expenditures are \$1,586,000 for architectural services. Is that item -- Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I continue to be concerned with the DPW, which is said to be expanding its operations in the local hamlet affairs. So often it takes away the best part of the local land and the sites in building certain facilities. I wonder if maybe the Minister could be a little more clear what the community complexes in Pelly Bay and Broughton Island will be, whether or not these are locally owned by the hamlet or whether they are the property of the DPW?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Minister or Mr. Moody.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, the community complex approach is a fairly new one. The Broughton Island complex is about 95 or 90 per cent completed now. The Pelly Bay complex is still at the design stages. As far as the management of these facilities goes there has to be some work still done on that, with regard to the complex being just that. There are a number of people interested in it, but in fact it will be, in any case, turned over to the community and run in combination with the community and the various other government departments that have an interest in it. In any case there will not be any DPW management involved unless we were asked to maintain, at a later date, certain specific functions within those complexes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any further questions on architectural services? The amount is \$177,000 for operations and maintenance.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: We agreed to that one.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I am sorry. We accepted the O and M budget. We are under capital. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: I am sorry. I will pass.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Is the amount of \$1,586,000 approved? Mr. Curley

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, we are just under architectural design services? That is fine.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The detail is found on page 9.14. The amount is \$1,586,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Accommodation Services

All right. The next item is page 9.08, accommodation services. The operations and maintenance budget is \$10,753,000 total. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I hope I am on the right page. Under operations and maintenance, page 9.08. I will defer my question to capital.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I was wondering just what exactly the situation was with government housing. Is the territorial government pretty well finished building staff housing in towns and villages on the highway system?

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, the recommendation under the task force is that the government slowly get out of the housing business other than the low rental schemes under the Housing Corporation. While we are moving in that direction where we possibly can, the task force has not been made policy. We are then still building staff houses. However, the responsibility for all housing is slowly being moved -- not so slowly -- being moved from Public Works to the Housing Corporation, which will then include the staff houses as well. The management there, though, will stay under accommodation services in the Department of Public Works.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Places like Yellowknife, Fort Smith, Hay River, Fort Simpson, is the government building any more staff housing at all, for instance, this summer?

MR. MOODY: No, we are not.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I am also aware of the territorial government's plan or attempt to sell some of its existing houses. I was just wondering how well they are doing, whether the civil servants are taking advantage of what I think is a terrific plan to purchase a house.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, so far we have sold 28 out of a total of 70 in Yellowknife.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Chairman, in response to Mr. Sibbeston's question I will inform him and the House that the priorities and planning committee of the Executive is considering the task force report on housing and hope to make some further recommendations on the disposition of territorial government housing in Yellowknife and I believe in other communities along the highway system in the West.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion? O and M, \$177,000. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, \$1,586,000. Mr. Curley.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Those are already done. We are on accommodation services.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Sorry about that. Mr. Patterson gave me the wrong figure here. O and M, \$10,753,000. Agreed? Mr. Sibbeston.

Building Staff Houses In Communities

MR. SIBBESTON: Just one question regarding this. I recall some years ago that the government was told by this Council that when they are building staff houses in communities not to build them so lavishly and keep them more or less in line with the existing houses. At that time -- equivalent to the low rental houses. I notice in some of the houses you have planned for Aklavik and Repulse Bay and so forth there is about \$94,000 being planned to spend on, I imagine, one house. What is your policy in this regard?

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, our policy is just as the hon. Member has mentioned. However, a staff house in Aklavik costs that much money.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I was just going to respond to Mr. Sibbeston on a decision made by the Executive Committee that in future any housing that was being built for staff would in fact, be those constructed by the Housing Association as well.

MR. PATTERSON: I would like to ask for more detail about the planned Butler units construction in Frobisher Bay.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: On a point of order. Everybody is asking about capital. Does that mean we have agreed to the operations and maintenance? I do not think we have but let us do it.

O And M, Accommodation Services, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): O and M, \$10,753,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Accommodation Services, Agreed

Capital, \$2,205,000. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Yes. The rebuilding of the Butler units in Frobisher Bay is long overdue, Mr. Chairman. They are wasteful in terms of energy and seem to be increasingly dangerous. We have had fires this year already. What I would like to ask is how many units are going to be built for the \$1,100,000 forecast for capital next year?

MR. MOODY: At the present time the Butler units are to be handled by the Housing Corporation, as was mentioned in the previous discussion. It is staff housing that originally was being handled by DPW. It is still in our budget but in fact this is the first group, if you will, being transferred to the Housing Corporation under the new scheme that has been referred to a minute ago. The actual design of these new buildings has not taken place. It is at the very initial stages, but, however, the exact number I am not sure of but it will be in the range of one third of the total program, about 17 probably the first year and probably 16 to 18 depending on how the scheme works out.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: A supplementary. Is that construction program, is that to take place in the coming building season?

MR. MOODY: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion?

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I notice on that same program there are six million dollars intended in future years. Is this a major replacement program or is there a build-up of staff in Frobisher Bay? What is the explanation?

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, the total number of Butler units, there have been a whole number of housing units housed in old Butler buildings at Frobisher Bay, and I believe the number is somewhere between 51 and 53, in that range in total. They will be replaced over a three year program about approximately one third in each year, simply, as Mr. Patterson pointed out. They are impossibly expensive to maintain.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: The old ones are impossibly expensive, not because they are Butler units, but because of the state of repair of them?

MR. MOODY: I will clarify that, not because they are Butler units but because they are Butler units that have been adapted to housing at some stage and they are very, very old and in some cases just utterly worn out.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I would understand then that this has been worked into the regular capital framework, it is not a special funding project assisted by the federal government?

MR. MOODY: No, that is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Capital, \$2,205,000. Is there any further discussion? Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Operations, Agreed

Now, operations, on page 9.09, for \$322,000. Is there any discussion? Agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Regional Administration, Agreed

We go on to regional administration on page 9.10, \$1,668,000. Is there any discussion? Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Regional Administration, Agreed

Capital, \$53,000 and 9.15 is the information page. Is it agreed? Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Are we on page 9.10?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): We are.

MR. SIBBESTON: I would like to query your administration in this area. In the Fort Simpson area you have one person who is responsible for all of the administration and you have various departments, carpentry, mechanics, electrical and so forth. It seems to be a pretty good set-up. I am wondering what the need is for having all of those characters in Fort Smith? The DPW people in Fort Smith, in regional headquarters, could we not just get by without them?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Does the Member have unanimous consent to return to operations and maintenance?

---Agreed

Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I must say we are not too clear on the question. Is the question to do away with the regional people in Fort Smith?

MR. SIBBESTON: Hear, hear! Mr. Chairman, my question is really as far as DPW goes you seem to have a pretty good operation in Simpson and what I am wondering is why do you need all the people, why do you need people in Fort Smith? Why can you not just do away with the whole level of people and have the Simpson people report to headquarters rather than go through Fort Smith?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

MR. MOODY: Mr. Chairman, I believe the question is Fort Smith as a regional headquarters. It is simply that the decentralization policy of the government has decided long ago I guess, to have a regional headquarters in Fort Smith which is looking after the various areas in that particular region. The DPW people who address just the concerns of Fort Smith hopefully are as efficient as the ones at Fort Simpson. The only change I suppose to this is the fact that the area maintenance group in Yellowknife may go with the area office to Rae I suppose, but I do not know whether that answers the Member's question or not.

MR. SIBBESTON: If I could pursue it a little further, services provided by DPW are of a nature I believe, that you do not necessarily need a big administration in the offices, what you are concerned with is getting the work done where it is needed. Now, let us say the DPW people in Simpson, the people there do a real good job of maintenance, and why do you need a regional headquarters staff to deal with Fort Simpson? The work is being done. What do the people in the regional offices do and perhaps they could just be wiped out and have everyone report to Yellowknife.

MR. MOODY: I think that clarifies the question for me. Under the regional organizations there often is a trade shop in one of the communities as the Member referred to in Simpson, and then there will be at the regional headquarters the specialized tradespeople who will go out on a regular basis or on an as-needed basis in the community for specialized trades work.

Now, in that case, a certain tradesman with some specialty would be in charge of, or work in various communities and for administrative purposes there has to be some central location to go back to. As the Member says it certainly could be Yellowknife if that was the direction we were given, but under the regional decentralization, in this case Fort Simpson, it falls under the Smith region.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Capital, \$53,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

0 And M, Engineering Services, Agreed

Engineering services, operations and maintenance, \$204,000. Is it agreed?

MR. PATTERSON: I would just like to ask the Minister, is there any reason why your engineering and architectural services cannot be charged out of the capital allotted to a particular project rather than being separated and considered separately from the project? Is it not normal for any construction project that engineering and architectural costs be written into the total capital costs of the project instead of being done separately this way, and could we not save money, at least in your department, by doing it that way? Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, I have been informed we will be doing just that this year.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Any further discussion? 0 and M, \$204,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Total 0 And M, Agreed

We turn to page 9.01, operations and maintenance, \$63,989,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Total Capital, Agreed

Capital, \$10,812,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Thank you, DPW, and we will go on to Renewable Resources as I promised the Minister.

---Applause

I think first though, we will break for tea at this point.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee will come to order. I have some indication that at this point I should report progress to the Speaker in order that some other business may be carried on. Is it agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Is that agreed?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: The House will come to order. Mr. Tologanak.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILL 1-80(1): APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1980-81

MR. TOLOGANAK: Mr. Speaker, we have been dealing with Bill 1-80(1) and I wish to report progress.

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Members agreed earlier that when Motion 28-80(1) with respect to the importation of dogs was duly translated that we would return to it and that is the reason for what we are doing now. I would like to say with respect to that, and I know Mr. Curley rose on a matter of privilege wondering why it had not been done. It is difficult for us to give a specific answer but I think as all Members know, we have a very hard working staff, stenographers, translators and so on and in some way that particular motion was overlooked. At any rate we have it now and we will turn to it. Motion 28-80(1). The motion was duly moved and seconded; Mr. Curley and Ms. Cournoyea. Is there any other debate on the motion? Mr. Patterson.

Motion 28-80(1): Power To Make Bylaws Regarding Importation Of Dogs

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, I can really understand why this motion was made and I recognize the problem as it exists in Frobisher Bay at least. I am in favour of the motion. The village of Frobisher Bay had in fact several years ago made a motion, or made a bylaw which sought to ban the importation of dogs because of these very problems. The problem that the council and the village perceived in Frobisher Bay was exactly the one referred to in the motion, the deteriorating breed of the Eskimo dog or the husky dog with the result that there are some pretty strange animals running around Frobisher Bay, short-legged huskies and the like. They do cause serious problems in the town. Sometimes they have peculiar temperaments and they are generally not appreciated.

I would also say, Mr. Speaker that the motion is appealing because it does permit each municipality to determine for itself what measures it wants to take. In Frobisher Bay, out of fairness I should point out, there was some considerable opposition particularly from the non-native community, about the proposal to ban outside dogs and the bylaw was eventually withdrawn.

However, the villagers were not aware obviously, at that time, they had the power to make such a bylaw and obviously they should have the power. Whether a municipality wants to make such a law or not should be up to that municipality and this motion clearly recognizes that. So I speak in favour of the motion. I think it is a strong need that Members from the more urban communities may not appreciate, but it is a very strong concern in Frobisher Bay and I am sure many other settlements. It is important now for another reason. Dogs are now becoming an increasingly important way of saving energy, Mr. Speaker, and we should do everything we can to preserve the breed that has developed in the North because it undoubtedly is best suited to travelling outdoors and replacing gasoline operated vehicles wherever possible. That is another reason why I speak in support of this motion, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For the last week we have been worrying about time to finish our session here and now we are worrying about dogs in Frobisher Bay. Surely there must be other means that we can settle this ungodly dog business without bringing it up in the session here, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Other comment on the motion? Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the motion. I am going to be in support of it on behalf of dogs. To the people of the Keewatin it is a problem. I am not criticizing the small dogs but it has been a problem in our communities. I am going to support the motion for various reasons. In Baker Lake the hunters have stated that they really want to start getting more husky dogs, but they have a problem because of the little dogs. They have also stated in the future if they are going to be using sled dogs in Baker Lake, they do not want to have any other kind of dogs if it could be helped. They also stated that they wanted to get a bylaw to stop importing sled dogs. I just wanted to mention that I would be in support of this motion. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Other comment on the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 28-80(1), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. Ready? It has been duly moved and seconded that this Assembly recommend the administration to bring forth appropriate legislation at the next session empowering municipal councils to pass bylaws regulating the importation of dogs to their communities having regard to the sex, breed, size and weight of the dogs. Those in favour of the motion please indicate by raising your hand. Thank you. Those opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Is it your wish again once more to resolve into committee of the whole?

---Agreed

Item 9, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and other matters.

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 9: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND OTHER MATTERS

We will now resolve into committee of the whole to continue deliberations on Bill 1-80(1), with Mr. Tologanak in the chair,

--- Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Bill 1-80(1): Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81, with Mr. Tologanak in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 1-80(1): APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1980-81

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee will come to order and we will be going on to Renewable Resources with Mr. Nerysoo at the witness table. Page 10.01. Do you wish to have your Deputy Minister sitting with you?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Mr. Ivor Stewart. Mr. Nerysoo, any opening remarks?

Department Of Renewable Resources

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Chairman. As you are aware, with the implementation of the recommendations of the task force on administration the Department of Natural and Cultural Affairs was renamed the Department of Renewable Resources and three of the five divisions of the old department have been transferred. The recreation division was assigned to the Department of Local Government and library services and museums and historic sites divisions were transferred to the Department of Justice and Public Services. The Department of Renewable Resources has retained the responsibility for the activities of the wildlife service and is in the process of developing the mandate, goals and objectives of the two new divisions assigned to the department, namely, environmental services division and the energy conservation division. In addition the Science Advisory Board and Water Board will be reporting to this Assembly through my office. It is anticipated that after the Drury report has been tabled a number of federal responsibilities in the area of land management, forestry, water, fisheries and environmental services could be designated as areas which would be transferred to this department. Any such transfer will, of course, be dependent on a number of factors which will require proper planning and consultation and I hope that the difficulties and problems anticipated will be minimized after such planning and consultation.

Wildlife Service

In giving an overview of the department I would first like to deal with some of the activities of the wildlife service over the past year and offer some views on the activities I anticipate the two new divisions will be involved in. The wildlife service operations can be conveniently divided into field services and technical services. Field services relate to our people programs, the day-to-day dealings with our field offices and the general public. The scope of activities include our resource development, conservation, education and the enforcement programs. As you are aware, 1979-80 was a year of restraint to all programs. No major new programs were initiated and no new programs were substantially expanded, the outpost camp as an example, wherein 63 camps were funded with an appropriation of \$350,000, only 22 of these were new. Another example was the unpopular reduction of the trappers' incentive grant to five per cent of fur revenue. At the present time approximately \$145,000 has been paid out in these incentive grants.

This is, and was, the final year of our contribution to the federal-provincial committee for humane trap development. We have paid \$10,000 to the committee and have also initiated a series of meetings with trappers and other governments in the area of humane trap development and testing. A new development in our trapper education program was the employment of one of the leading Banks Island fox trappers to conduct a training course for fox trappers in the Baffin region. This course was well received by the trappers of the Baffin region.

Much of the effort in the conservation education program was the translation and production of the new Wildlife Ordinance and regulations in English and Inuktitut. These documents were also written in layman's language and explained to the public through newspapers, brochures, television and audio-visual

shows to organizations. Our effort to inform the public about our programs was enhanced this year by the release of the first of a series of technical reports. Each contains an abstract of the contents in Inuktitut. Some of these publications may be completely translated within the near future.

Wildlife Officers And Support Of Renewable Resource Technology Program

In-service training of wildlife officers and ongoing support of the renewable resource technology program in Fort Smith remained a high profile activity and even more so with the expressed support of this Assembly. Officers now on staff will improve their training through a series of structured courses which will be held over the next year. Three renewable resource graduates will be hired as wildlife officers in the spring of 1980. Future officer vacancies in the wildlife service will continue to be filled from this program to provide greater flexibility to the renewable resources trainees and an on-the-job training option is being developed and which you now have, so I can receive comments and any amendments to this program.

In the technical services group, polar bear and caribou management studies dominate and continue to dominate our activities. Our first regional biologist was assigned to the Keewatin and Fort Smith regions to assist in and provide academic expertise in these and other projects. Polar bear population concentrated in the areas of Foxe Basin and Lancaster Sound. We have continued our research into the design of an effective polar bear deterrent as a partial solution to the increasing number of man-bear conflicts in the Northwest Territories. Basic research into the movements and productivity of the Bathurst caribou herd have continued. Information from these studies will be useful in the management of other Northwest Territories herds. We have also continued our regular monitoring of other caribou herds and populations. Musk-ox populations were surveyed on Victoria Island, Banks Island and near Paulatuk. We are already using data from these surveys to adjust harvest quotas.

Information And Advice To Various Agencies

Our staff have been involved in providing information and advice to various agencies such as the forest fire review panel, the federal Department of Northern Affairs in the Keewatin, Dome Petroleum in the Delta and the Arctic land research program. These and many other unbudgeted demands from our service have kept the wildlife service more than fully occupied during the past year.

Energy conservation division. In an effort to deal with the serious energy supply situation in the unforeseeable future, the Government of Canada has invited the provinces and the territories to join in a cost shared energy conservation program. Executive approval was given to develop an agreement with the federal government that would provide \$2.5 million in federal funding and \$800,000 in territorial funding for a total of \$3.3 million over the next four years. This will be spent on energy conservation demonstration projects within the Northwest Territories. The primary objectives of the program are firstly, to conserve all non-renewable energy resources; our gas, oil and coal. Secondly, to develop our renewable energy resources; wood, wind, water and solar energy. Thirdly, to increase public awareness of the need to conserve energy and to widen their appreciation of potential renewable and energy conservation technology.

The overall management of the agreement will be provided by a management committee consisting of two officials of the federal government and two from the territorial government. Their function will be to oversee the planning and the implementation of the agreement and to provide final approval of funding for specific projects. The day-to-day administration of the program will be the responsibility of the energy conservation division. Their duties will include providing support services to the management committee, assisting and recommending project proposals, monitoring these projects and supplying financial control and services for them. They will also develop a comprehensive public awareness program and direct the information flow between our government and other governments and agencies.

Advisory Committee On Energy

The division is presently organizing an advisory committee on energy conservation that will represent the primary energy users in the Northwest Territories. This will include the Association of Municipalities, Northern Canada Power Commission, the Chamber of Mines, the federal and territorial DPW, the Housing Corporation, etc. Their task will be to initiate and discuss projects and methodology for energy conservation and make recommendations to the federal-territorial management committee.

The energy conservation division will initially consist of three positions; a chief, a project officer and a clerk. Technical expertise will be provided primarily by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. The administration costs for the division will be raised in part by the Government of the Northwest Territories matching funds. In addition to the demonstration program, the federal government is also proposing that the administration of the Canadian home insulation program be turned over to the provinces and to the Territories. This would provide the Northwest Territories with an additional \$3.5 million over a five year period for the insulation of territorial residences built prior to 1976. If we as a government agree to take over this program I propose that the energy conservation division be responsible for its delivery and a final decision regarding the turnover of this program should be made by this Assembly.

Possible Projects To Reduce Dependency On Non-renewable Energy Sources

Proposals both large and small for demonstration projects will be solicited from all sectors of the Northwest Territories. They will be judged on their effectiveness in reducing energy consumption in the Northwest Territories and Canada. Such possible projects for consideration will include the development of wood as an energy source for the Mackenzie communities through the use of efficient wood-burning furnaces, space heaters and boilers, wood and heat gasification projects for the cogeneration of electricity and centralized community heating systems. Low hydro projects for the generation of electricity, wind turbine development for the High Arctic, development of insulated shutters and blinds for windows, development of energy efficient housing and encouraging the development of coal reserve within the Northwest Territories. These are only some of the projects that have been suggested as ways in which we can reduce our dependency on non-renewable energy sources.

The following are some of the proposals that are presently underway: A wood heating system for the Rae-Edzo commercial complex has been proposed by the Rae band council; the village of Fort Simpson is suggesting a solar heating system for their portable swimming pool; the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada is proposing energy conservation demonstration houses for Frobisher Bay; the community of Frobisher Bay and the Department of Public Works is jointly proposing a garbage incinerator that will provide heat for nearby buildings; the Hudson's Bay Company is proposing and is preparing a proposal for the use of wood for heat in the south Mackenzie region and wind turbine electric power for some of their High Arctic stores; and last but not least, we have had inquiries from private home owners who are interested in developing solar and wood heating units for their residences.

Results Of Successful Energy Conservation Program

The benefits of this program to the Northwest Territories are considerable. The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources project that a successful energy conservation program could reduce our overall consumption by 4.3 per cent by 1990. This is with reference to Canada. A revision in construction standards resulting from demonstration conservation houses could yield energy savings in

excess of 50 per cent. Existing houses could be improved through retrofitting and yield up to 25 per cent savings per year per unit. Development of a greater degree of energy self-sufficiency within the Northwest Territories through the use of Northwest Territories based renewable resources such as natural gas and coal, the creation of employment through the development of a forest based energy source and coal minings, reduction of 30 to 40 per cent consumption of energy in government buildings at all levels of government and funding that would otherwise be used for energy could be redirected to program delivery.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

HON. RICHARD NERY\$00: There is also a need for the development of an energy policy for the Northwest Territories. Many of the people on this Assembly are quite knowledgeable about the situation regarding the energy problems throughout Canada and, in fact, in the Northwest Territories, and the cost of the energy. There is an ever increasing demand for oil by developing nations and an oil scarcity is a realistic possibility. Therefore, it is imperative that we move towards self-sufficiency.

---Applause

The Northwest Territories must also decrease its dependency on southern energy sources wherever possible.

---Applause

We all have seen the dramatic impact of rising oil costs and the results they have had on the territorial budget. An ever increasing portion of our budget will be required to pay our energy bills unless we devise ways of conserving and developing other sources of energy. The demonstration program by itself will not solve our energy problems. However, it can point the way and visibly demonstrate that we can cut without great changes in our lifestyles.

Environmental Services Division

The environmental services division, as you are aware, has been instituted or was instituted in mid-December, 1979, in the continued move to bring elements involved in the management of natural resources into a single department, in advance of further devolution of authority from the federal government. The legislative jurisdiction for environmental protection is shared by the parliament and the Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly. Such arrangement exists between Canada and provincial legislatures and the BNA Act and the Northwest Territories Act respectively, gives the control of the environment and protection measures to the provinces and to the Territories. It is clear that in the Northwest Territories the federal is pivotal; however, the territorial Legislative Assembly and administration can exercise its interest in legislation and administrative actions to suit its objectives.

You are aware that the Environmental Protection Ordinance was passed by the Assembly in 1973 to control the discharge of contaminants that could substantially impair the quality of the environment and adversely affect public health and safety. The ordinance also allows for the reclamation of unsightly premises. This ordinance also is used to regulate air emission standards and we are presently regulating asphalt plants.

Now, there are other related legislations which we would in fact play a role in, and those are the Pesticide, Public Health, and Petroleum Products Ordinances. We also share in the administration of the Clean Air Act of Canada with the Department of the Environment and the Territorial Lands Act and the Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act, in which we have a working relationship with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. However, the regulation of water resources is a function of the Northwest Territories Water Board through the Northern Inland Waters Act. You are well aware that the Water Board will have a reporting relationship through me to this Assembly.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: The environmental services division will consist of a division chief and two officers. Current limitations in the area of staff and budget are likely to continue for a short term. During this period the strategy of the division will be to concentrate on co-ordinating the contributions of the various agencies where the territorial federal government has a strong mandate in pollution control and to develop an ongoing capability to administer existing territorial legislation on a day-to-day basis. That would conclude my presentation to the Assembly.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Any general comments or questions? I would say at this time if it has anything to do with any of the budget perhaps your questions and comments could be raised again, but general comments. Ms. Cournoyea.

Everyone Talking About Energy Conservation

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, so far we have heard from the Department of Public Works, Housing, Science Advisory Board and Local Government as to how they are going to conserve energy and how they are all going to build up these little departments to conserve energy. Each department has a department within the department to conserve energy. I wonder just what is going on now. The environmental protection service supposedly started in 1973 and we talked about a Clean Air Act of Canada which we take part in. It seems to me the clean air is pretty polluted with all these people running around talking about it and these kinds of things are what bother the people in the communities. Always talking about how we are going to set up departments in Yellowknife and a head office to serve these areas. Why not give it to the communities and say, "Look, do something about your area." All we have got now it seems to me is about five different departments talking about energy conservation.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MS. COURNOYEA: They are all saying exactly the same thing and just talking in general terms and it seems to me that we are just getting nowhere in that area. Here we are talking trying to sell the renewable resource division on these new areas that have been set up and are going to be rejuvenated with more money because the federal government says, "We will keep feeding you", but I wonder at what point in time we stop.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Would you like to respond, Mr. Minister?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: It seems like that is a comment. However, the intent of the energy conservation division is, in fact, to establish within each region a committee to deal with regional issues and regional presentations on projects. They would then designate the kind of priority to those projects that have been suggested by the regions on a regional basis.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley.

Reservations About The Department's Responsibility

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a general comment on this particular department. In my view it does not seem to really be positive about its approach because it has a conflicting responsibility with all these collective things that someone else could do better. For instance, in terms of energy conservation I thought the Department of Economic Development was responsible for energy. I would think that would have been the area, the most likely department to deal with that. By way of general comments I would like to review very quickly, briefly, my experience with the Department of Renewable Resources. I was encouraged last fall when the Minister designate prior to his appointment said that one of his priorities as a Minister would

be to try to bring native hunting rights to the people again. I am disappointed to hear in his opening remarks he did not make any reference to native rights. In fact, he did say during our questions here that he was not going to deregulate the hunting of caribou in the Keewatin region. He would prefer that regulation be continued until such time as a new solution has been found.

What I would like to go through is, I think it is true, that the Renewable Resources department has personnel in the field in the Eastern Arctic and it has been a very frustrating experience. I think this House should no longer ignore the kind of contribution it has created for the people, the hunters. Most of them are hunters and only live by that means. I have been very disappointed because the supposedly professional staff of wildlife biologists have continually harassed the hunters and threatened to charge them for any violation of some of the regulations which have been introduced and signed by the Commissioner without any knowledge or involvement, without any involvement of them being asked whether they would prefer that kind of regulations. So, what I would like to try and do during the course of consideration of the Renewable Resources appropriations is at least find some guidelines that would in effect help to bring about a better relationship so that there is a trust relationship rather than the wildlife biologists continually antagonizing the local hunters. It has not been good and I have not been very satisfied. I think this kind of thing should be prevented from the face of the Northwest Territories. I would just like to make reference to the kind of problems that have contributed to the distrust between the hunters and the wildlife officers and Yellowknife.

Incentive Grants For Hunters And Trappers

You know, when the government came out with the cutbacks, all the areas they could cut back, the incentive grant. They said the fur prices have gone up considerably within the last five years but they failed to give an indication that the cost of living and the cost of inflation has equally doubled, also the cost of equipment and supplies and gasoline for that matter. It is not even decent to compare it because it is very, very unjust to quote only the administration's side of the argument. I do not think it was professional in doing that kind of justification. So that is one example. The other example is that the hunters are continually being denied the right to manage and hire their own staff. The largest grant that we see for local hunters and trappers is only \$2000 to operate and maintain the operation of the hunters and trappers in each settlement. You know, let us try that for one department, one branch and see if they can operate on the \$2000 figure. How will they get by? They probably will not get by one days telephone calls or something like that from this outfit.

The other thing is I am not very impressed with the government's supposed cutbacks on outpost camp grants and that is another very favourable incentive to hunters. I could be corrected on that. I would sure like to see that grant cleared up. The kind of thing that I see in terms of the government's priorities is the Science Advisory Board. I think the universities and so on, the Canadian Wildlife Service or other agencies in Canada, whether they be federal agencies could be more justified in carrying out such an outfit. I do not see any need for that kind of thing being run by this department because I think the priorities should be to devolve the authority of the Renewable Resources department to local authorities. My feeling is that the Science Advisory Board is conflicting with all the available research that could be carried out by the universities or volunteer researchers who conduct studies in southern Canada.

Search And Rescue Policy

I fail to see the kind of very urgent policies for this department to develop toward ground search and rescue. No doubt this winter there have been many cases where hunters lives have been threatened being out on the land and the only policy of this government is that National Defence is responsible for search and rescue. Most often they are not able to deal with even the air search which is what they are responsible for mainly. The hunters and trappers in the Keewatin region have been setting up in their own way, in a voluntary way, local ground search and rescue because it is an emergency need. It is an emergency measure that must be supported by this government and continually I fail to see the government creating special funds to replace hunters' equipment. As a matter of fact this winter I know personally, at least five in my region, hunters who have lost equipment out in the sea. They got chopped out of the ice and they lost at least \$3000 worth of hunting equipment and now this government has no way of establishing insurance for these kinds of people.

If you try it out with your own wildlife officer, if you lose any equipment you will probably have it replaced pretty quickly. These are the kinds of things the hunters see as very disturbing and I believe if this department is going to continue to exist it is going to have to get back to the roots of the people, if it wants support. Otherwise this Assembly is going to have to make a very drastic cut to provide justice to the people in the community. I think we will want to see better reporting on how the government arrives at such surveys that they carry out in the North because they have been very secretive and they have not been available to the people in the communities. Therefore, it has also created dissension which is not healthy and I think it could be clearly the cause, to the people in the Keewatin region, for their disagreement as to the size of the government bureaucracy. Those are my general comments and I would conclude, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

Reason For Not Opening Hunting Season On May 15th

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: With regard to my recommendation just recently not to open the hunting season on May 15th, the whole intent of that recommendation was in fact to ensure that the management group was in place in the Keewatin to monitor, to manage the kill and to participate in the surveys and studies that would occur during the summer months which are most critical. If there is a recommendation from that committee that that season should in fact come open, then I would certainly not hesitate for one moment to open the season.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: The other issue with regard to trying to get additional funding to the regions, I have in fact, with regard to the Keewatin at least designated finances so that they can set up a committee, a management committee. It would hopefully give me recommendations, as the Minister, to ensure that the legislation that they wish in this House to be passed, I would represent that position. However, I think there is a need to do additional work and to develop how this management committee would work, and the kinds of responsibilities that the regional hunters' and trappers' association would like to assume. I think that that work has to be done.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Noah. I am sorry, Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: The outpost grants have not been cut back but we did not have an increase in any money for the coming year. The Science Advisory Board will have a reporting status again through myself, as Minister of Renewable Resources, to this Assembly. Further, with regard to the search and rescue, we are doing work on that very issue now because it is the responsibility of other departments to carry out that area and that concern was brought up to me when I did go to Baker Lake and to Repulse Bay in December. So, we did begin work on trying to co-ordinate some kind of work between the departments.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Noah.

Musk-ox Quota, Repulse Bay

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a question, first of all, and I have a short statement to make. The Minister of Renewable Resources and the Deputy Minister, they and I went to Repulse Bay. As you may be aware, at the time we met with people in Repulse Bay, and they brought up the question of whether or not they would be able to kill two musk-ox for the whole year. Afterward we did not hear, we have heard nothing yet. They want to be able to kill one or two musk-ox per year because they know there are not too many musk-ox in that area but they stated that whenever they see musk-ox they wanted to be able to kill the musk-ox. If they will not be able to let the people in Repulse Bay kill musk-ox they would like to know if there could be an increase in the quota, the musk-ox quota. I am sorry, they wanted to know if the people in Repulse Bay would be able to kill musk-ox. They are not now able to kill musk-ox and whenever the people are out hunting, if they see musk-ox, they wanted to know if they would be able to kill the musk-ox. That is my question and I will perhaps have some more comment after you answer my question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): That will be dealt with under page 10.03, Mr. Noah, under wildlife services. Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I can answer the question now. The answer could be that I myself, and the department itself, does not have sufficient information with regard to any number of musk-ox within that region and it would be almost impossible for me to make an assumption unless I knew from the management committee what I was talking about, as to the number of musk-ox or other species of animals within that area they wish to kill, and for me to agree to a quota again without really having any knowledge...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Noah.

Caribou Quotas And Seasons, Baker Lake

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Now, I have more things. I have something to say about the caribou quota and season. The Minister stated that he would have to form a committee for the caribou quota season. I once made a motion and there was unanimous consent that they would be able to hunt caribou from May 15th to June 15th. It would be open season for caribou hunting. Since we have a new Minister who is just taking on new responsibilities, I am not in favour of him because he stated, or he said that he knows more about caribou hunting and the animals than the Inuit people. Nobody told us, or nobody knows for sure approximately how many caribou there are in that area but we, Inuit, in Baker Lake have stated that we do not know exactly how many there are in that area. The mining companies have scared the caribou away in the Baker Lake area. Mr. Chairman, maybe we should get someone from the Keewatin because we are having a problem understanding.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Nerysoo, is there any response to that?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I did not ever say that I would not be in favour of the season being open. The recommendation I made was in fact, so that people within that region could form a committee to deal with the study, to conduct the surveys so they had a very good idea of the number of caribou in that region. I think it is important, rather than blaming one another because of the decline, or if there is a decline, or if the herd has been scared away, that there are less caribou in that region. If they have migrated to another region, then the whole idea of the committee would be to look into that very thing. I think it would be more responsible for me to form a management committee in the region, by regional people, than to assume the responsibility and then to say to the region not to hunt.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Noah.

Opening The Thelon Game Sanctuary

MR. NOAH: (Translation) I am not trying to criticize you but I have heard a number of times that there have not been or never used to be, any caribou there but there are now quite a few and also in Wager Bay where they get the soapstone, there seem to be more caribou there now. So, if we get a committee to find out how we could help the hunters, that seems to be my meaning. That is the last comment I have for you, which is the season where they cannot shoot any caribou, if it was to be passed they should then open the Thelon Game Sanctuary to our Inuit people so they will be able to hunt there. Right now I am in disagreement with the Minister's remarks about opening the season for caribou.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Noah. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, perhaps first I can say some good things about the department. Generally I was very impressed with the proposed Renewable Resources technology on-the-job training program. I think your department, this department, Mr. Chairman, should be commended for taking direction from this Assembly, even though, and I believe this is correct, even though we did not even make a motion in the fall to request they set up this program. A number of speakers complained about the serious lack of native persons in the wildlife officer positions and complained also or explained that the academic program presently offered in Fort Smith, while it in the long run will produce graduates, does not fill the short-term need to involve the older type of hunter and the expert who does not have the education or does not have the ability to go to school for two years. It is this older person, who I submit has more credibility with the hunters, who we must try and employ. I think your proposed Renewable Resources on-the-job training program will fill that gap. Generally I think it is what the doctor ordered and I would like to say to you and to the Minister and his officials that I am pleased that they acted so quickly, that they developed this program and I am very anxious that it be implemented in the coming year.

Now, there may be some Members who have comments about certain aspects of it and I hope that perhaps the six week training sessions, the academic side of it might be held a little closer to home instead of requiring the graduates, or the trainees to go to Fort Smith; details like that, but generally I think we are going in the right direction. I would like to commend the people who developed this program for acting so quickly and doing what the Assembly wants done.

Devolution Of Wildlife Management Responsibilities

Now, to be perhaps a little more critical, I am very concerned about the question of devolution of wildlife management responsibilities. I think there will be some direction coming from this Assembly during the course of these estimates to develop a blueprint, a plan for devolving wildlife management responsibilities to local hunters' and trappers' associations and relevant authorities in the

West. I feel this is the only way that the sort of trust, a trusting relationship that Mr. Curley mentioned, can be developed. Let the people control their own resource because ultimately they are the most concerned about preserving it and they have the greatest interest in the control and management of that resource. Throw the torch to them and let them realize it is not as easy a job perhaps as they might think but throw the torch to them.

Mr. Chairman, specifically with reference to this problem of spring caribou hunting, I am just going to comment about that regulation as it affects the Baffin region because that is the area that I know about and have looked into. Mr. Chairman, I am not completely satisfied with the approach taken by the Minister on closure or reconsidering the closed season in South Baffin, simply because I am not really sure in Baffin that we need a regional committee. After all, there is a Baffin Regional Council ...

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

MR. PATTERSON: ... there is a regional hunters' and trappers' association conference and I think communication between the hunters' and trappers' associations, through the Baffin Regional Council and through the regional hunters' and trappers' conference, between hunters and the government is very good and I am not sure we need another body in the Baffin region to improve that communication entity.

Public Discussion Could Solve Problems In The Baffin

What I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, is that if there are concerns about over-harvesting in South Baffin in certain areas, let us know what they are, let us know which areas there might be abused, if any. Let the local hunters' and trappers' associations in those areas determine for themselves what steps they are willing to take. This can be done by written or even unwritten discussions and negotiations. They should take place in public wherever possible and I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that if this sort of discussion takes place beginning, I would suggest, with the Baffin Regional Council meeting in March and this sort of discussion takes place in public then we will have made significant steps toward devolving the responsibility for wildlife management to the people who are affected by the resource at the community level. I would hope, Mr. Chairman, that if there are any problems with caribou harvesting in the spring season in the Baffin, that those problems can be dealt with on a face-to-face basis with open discussion and presentation of the facts and that the regulations can be lifted this year in the Baffin region on the basis of promises and understandings which I am sure can be reached co-operatively between the regional hunters' and trappers' associations affected and through public discussion.

The fact is, Mr. Chairman, that spring caribou hunting in the South Baffin region in May, May 15th to June 15th, is greatly limited simply by the environment. You just cannot easily travel on the land in spring. The snow is too soft and there is very little spring caribou harvesting taking place to my knowledge in most communities in South Baffin. I just feel that the Minister should recognize that while there may be a different situation in other regions, the South Baffin regions should be considered separately and the good will that exists there between the hunters' and trappers' associations should be tapped. I think a gesture of good will on the part of the administration would be to rescind the regulations once these discussions have taken place and let the local groups take responsibility for controlling the resource. If there are any abuses, of course, you can always use the sledge hammer power of the regulations, but I would suggest that we should work toward revoking those regulations and instead substituting understandings and agreements between the relevant and concerned hunters' and trappers' groups.

Researching Caribou Populations

Finally, Mr. Chairman, if I have got a few more minutes, I would say that this question of information on the numbers that are available is extremely important and really probably is hindering resolution of many of these problems. Everyone seems to have different estimations of how serious the problem is, how many animals there are. I am talking about caribou particularly and I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that when we are considering these estimates we should look very closely at providing the necessary resources to do the research involving local people. For example, in the Baffin region there is a notable lack of information in the Fury and Hecla Strait-Foxe Basin areas on caribou. There is uranium exploration activity planned, stepped-up activity planned in the coming year. We must have more data about caribou in that area. Another concern in the Baffin region is the absence as of now, of a biologist in that region. I think we should have a biologist in the Baffin as soon as possible even in the coming year if it is possible to arrange something, even a contractual arrangement to take advantage of the summer months if possible.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. That is your ten minutes.

MR. FRASER: Now for the bad news.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): So far the discussion has revolved around one service and specifically dealing with the wildlife service. We should be right into the estimates on page 10.03. Any further general comments here? Mr. Sibbeston is next.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I just have a bit of a preamble and eventually a question. Mr. Chairman, I do not know whether you know but a number of years ago when the Wildlife Ordinance was being considered by this body most of the native organizations in the North I believe, wrote to the Members suggesting that they opposed it or that they not pass the Wildlife Ordinance because I think the native people in these organizations thought that to pass a new Wildlife Ordinance would be just to further entrench this government in that area that the native people also wanted as part of their land claims.

Promotion Of Hunters' And Trappers' Associations

I know that the Dene people in the Mackenzie Valley also, have been unhappy with the fact that the territorial government had been setting up or promoting these hunters' and trappers' associations to the detriment of the band councils whose powers were being eroded by these hunters' and trappers' associations. Mr. Chairman, I think it is probably fair to say that in the next few months we will be seeing various native groups get back into negotiation of land claims and I think every major group in the North that I know of really wants to get control of wildlife. With this preamble I am just wondering whether the Minister of Renewable Resources is sympathetic or in support of native people in the communities and in the regions getting control of wildlife. Does he see it as kind of in conflict with his present position that he is part of the territorial government and now must retain control?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I do not think it is in conflict with my position, but I think that the kind of authority to be devolved to the regions is up to the regions and the kind of authority to be devolved to communities is up to communities. I do not intend to stop that devolution. In fact, hopefully, I encourage it rather than to stop it. I have a couple of other comments.

With regard to Mr. Patterson's statement that I may be intending to form new committees, I do not intend to do that. I think that in the region itself you have the Baffin Regional Council and you have a very good working relationship with the hunters' and trappers' associations. I would not intend to create any new committee outside of that group. I think I would rather respect the fact that you have created on your own initiative a council and a very good working relationship between the hunters' and trappers' association in that region and I would not attempt to break that relationship up. I would rather try to encourage that.

With regard again to the Keewatin region the very fact that I am encouraging that this Assembly designate moneys to the regional committee or regional hunters' and trappers' committee that was asked for in Igloodik, I think, should indicate that I am in fact trying to encourage that the regions and the communities play a very important role in the management of wildlife.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Sibbeston.

Power Of Band Councils Eroded To Hunters' And Trappers' Associations

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I am just wondering whether the Minister shares my assessment or my view of what I think has happened as regards what the territorial government has been doing with hunters' and trappers' associations in the Mackenzie Valley. Does he share my view that the establishment of hunters' and trappers' associations has in effect been an erosion of the powers of the band councils? If he does share my view, then whether he would consider henceforth from now on disregarding the local hunters' and trappers' associations and deal only with the band councils who, I believe, are the true representatives of the Dene people and ought to have jurisdiction in this matter.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: That is somewhat of a loaded question, very. I would say that I would not be hesitant to encourage the local band councils to play a major role in the area of management, but I think that in areas where there are non-Dene hunters that some kind of a formula by which they can be represented should be instituted as well. I think that it is up to the chief and band councils to decide. I think it should not be, as I said, it should not be my responsibility whether or not the chief and band councils are the authority. It should be up to themselves. In that area as well, I have just received word that Arctic Red River for instance, does want to assume the responsibility in that area and I have not made a decision on that yet.

MR. SIBBESTON: One last question, Mr. Chairman. This is exactly the point. I appreciate the Minister's view that it is up to the band councils and this is what has been happening. The band councils have been saying "It is our area of responsibility." I know Jim Antoine, who was here today earlier, feels very strongly that the rights over wildlife were given to them as part of the treaty and he just cannot understand why the territorial government would set up these hunters' and trappers' associations and have a bunch of non-Dene having more authority over wildlife matters than him, the chief. I think it is exactly the situation. They want control and responsibility but the territorial government has been encouraging and promoting hunters' and trappers' associations. So, my question is really can we expect a change in this now that you are the Minister of Renewable Resources?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

Difference Between Eastern And Western Regions

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Sibbeston, I meant to in fact, look into those changes because I think the situation in the western Mackenzie Valley region is very different from that of the eastern regions in the sense that we have got a lot of the additional institutions I think, that should not be there. I am right now addressing that issue and I am addressing it as well in the area of the Game Advisory Council and the Hunters' and Trappers' Federation, so I am looking into that already.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Looking at Renewable Resources, to me it is a pretty important and it has a lot to do with the whole of the Northwest Territories. Then again looking at the budget, Mr. Chairman, it is a mere drop in the bucket compared to some of the departments.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. FRASER: The only department lower than them is the Legislative Assembly. However, I think they have a big role to play in renewable resources or any resources in the Territories and they cover a lot of ground. They have a pretty large staff, something like 100 man years to deal with. I just cannot understand how a department as large as that can effectively operate on such a small budget as five million dollars. I guess they do not seem to be complaining or if they are, they are not complaining to the right people.

Contracting Wildlife Surveys

However, Mr. Chairman, my concern is that out of this money they seem to be getting a lot of work done in the field and one of the main concerns was contractors, or contracting work for surveys. Most of their surveys are done under contract -- I should not say "most of them" but some of them are done under contract and I would just like to know how effective this is, contracting survey work out to different parties when they have the reliable staff or the trained staff to do the work themselves. Is it less expensive to contract than it is to send your own men out in the field to do these surveys? I would like to have that question answered first, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: The response would be that we do not do very much contracting. Very little of the work is done on a contract basis. The only area that we do in fact do contracts with is in the area of moose surveys and that is the only area that we do, and it has been quite successful.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There was a survey or some kind of contract was done last year on the old Canol road, I think it was to do with hunters coming in from the Yukon into the Territories and there was a contract worker out there. I wonder if that report is available and how successful was it?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: There was a report done and in fact I could give a reply to this House with regard to that study.

Naturalist Lodge, Mackenzie Mountains

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have another one. We have a concern in the valley with the people in Fort Norman. They are concerned about a naturalist lodge up in the Mackenzie Mountains and I believe it is run by one of the staff from Renewable Resources who has a licence in that area. The people are concerned that some time at a later date they would be barred from hunting in those areas. They were assured by letter that this was not so, but

they are not happy with the letter they received and the letters mean nothing. They claim that in future years once they get a toe in, they will then get a foot in. It is a real concern, not only to the people in Fort Norman but the people in the outlying areas are concerned.

I brought this up last year but I did not get any results and I am going to bring it up again, Mr. Chairman, the person in question has a naturalist lodge in the Mackenzie Mountains and is operating a lodge and has a business licence to operate out of there. He is a territorial employee and I believe that the naturalist lodge comes under Renewable Resources. How can the department justify one of their employees holding a business licence such as that when he is in a position to study game in the area? He was in the area for about two or three years doing research work, he knows the area and now he has gone back in there with a licence to run lodges out of this particular area. There were certain things that the councils were concerned about which had to be met prior to issuing a licence but the licence was issued anyway and I tried to do my best to see what I could do about holding it back until we could get more input from the communities but I was not successful. Now, I have letters on file that prove that he was in contact with one of the natives in Fort Norman and offered them a five per cent interest in the lodge. The guy that he approached said it was not true and I would like to know if it was or not. I would like something done about that, Mr. Chairman, if I could be assured by the Minister that something would be done. The guy in question is not a Canadian citizen but he still has a business in the Territories and this is a concern, or should be a concern of a lot of the Members. In closing, Mr. Chairman, if I could be assured that I will get some action on it, I will be satisfied.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

Department Of Economic Development Responsible For Naturalist Lodge

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: With regard to the issuing of the licence for the lodge, that whole area is not our responsibility but is a responsibility of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. I realize that the person in question does, in fact, work with my department and that the lodge, the naturalist lodge itself is not complete and when it is I assume that the person will be leaving.

MR. FRASER: I did not get that.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I said when it is complete he will be leaving.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, that is not my concern. When it is complete, that could be three or four years from now but he is in a position now and living in subsidized housing and he has a business licence. I think he should recognize his business and he is in the department where he is allowed to make trips in there and I imagine, and I cannot say he did, but he is still in the position to do that. I have nothing against the fellow going into business if he wants to go into business but he should be on his own.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: With respect to the hon. Member's remarks, I must admit ignorance about the whole issue, but I would be pleased to have my officials take it up further with him to identify specifically what the concerns are, besides the one you have raised, that is, having an official of the territorial government working in that area. I assume there are others. So, Mr. Chairman, if it is all right with the hon. Member, I and my officials will meet with him to try and identify the problems and the action he requests be taken.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you.

MR. FRASER: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Are there any further general comments? Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) I did not clearly understand the English and if I spoke first maybe someone would understand me better but now I am going to say what I was trying to say in English.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): All right, on page 10.03.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) I will wait until we reach page 10.03.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Can we then get into the estimates? Is it agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Directorate

The directorate and the back-up details are on page 10.07. Page 10.02, directorate, O and M, \$226,000. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: I have a concern here over the directorate and I would like to give a very brief preamble and then I would like to move a motion. You know, the wildlife officers and biologists in the field are supposedly there to help the local people and the local agencies, hunters and trappers and so often we continue to see problems between the wildlife officers and the local Inuit. They have a complete lack of communication. To that effect, Mr. Chairman, when we compare it with the other side, the Inuit having some interest in the wildlife biologists -- normally the government puts in a condition that you have to go through certain training, in-service training in order to be able to function and communicate and understand the wildlife officer's responsibility. I have not got a qualification, for instance myself, as a wildlife officer unless I go through certain training. So, I think it would be equally important for wildlife officers in the field to take in-service training in terms of language and survival on the land before they completely attempt to deal with the integrity of the man, the hunters and so on. Otherwise, sending in green people from the South is very much of an insult to the integrity of the hunters and then to be run and managed and regulated up to their throats through this officer. So, Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that the department...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Could you please slow down so the interpreters can keep up with you, Mr. Curley?

Motion To Promote Native Language Training And Survival For Renewable Resources Recruits

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, I will. I move that the Department of Renewable Resources and the Executive Committee be strongly urged by this Assembly to provide at least six months of in-service native language training for new recruits and present staff working in the field and further, that new recruits working in the field be given in-service training in northern survival during their first six months of employment.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Could you send a copy up? Could one of the Pages get a copy from Mr. Curley please? To the motion.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I think in my preamble I indicated that the wildlife officers are supposedly sent there to be able to help, as I read the objectives of the department. I think it is important that this wildlife officer or biologist have some communications ability to deal with the hunters in that local community, whether they be Western or Eastern Arctic communities.

In my opening remarks I said the wildlife officers have generated, created distrust in attempting to regulate the very lives of those hunters, although some hon. Members may feel that the hunting economy is 100 years old and not worth pursuing further. But it is the culture of the Inuit that is at stake and by not providing in-service training, Inuit language and survival on-the-land we are committing genocide to the local culture. I think it is important that the wildlife officer before he can stand up to a man, a hunter, that he at least is able to see who you are and be able to converse with him even in the elementary language.

Mr. Patterson has proved very simple language, being able to communicate simply develops credibility with him and I think the Deputy Commissioner would agree with that. I am pleased to note also the executive assistant to the Commissioner has a very credible ability speaking simple language with the people and that helps to be able to relate to the administration. So I would hope that Members of the Assembly will support this motion because it would be a very big step toward further co-operation and working relationships between the local agencies, the communities and the administration and the Department of Renewable Resources. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Fraser.

Funding For In-service Training

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Did we get a seconder for that motion? Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the mover of the motion where does he plan to get the money? Surely not out of this five million dollars we have got in that department now. I agree with him that maybe some of the officers should learn the language, but depending on putting a guy through language training for six months and then sending him up to the Arctic, if he does not like it, he comes out and what good has it done? What good is the language to him if he does not like the Arctic and transfers to the Mackenzie Valley and then he has to learn another language? Maybe I am slow at catching on but I would just like to know the intent of the motion, if they are going to train people in different languages before they go into the area, where is the money coming from? It is going to be a lot of money to train people. I know some of you are fast learners, I know some people who came out of the Arctic who were there for just a few months and picked up the language and there are other ones who have been there all their lives and still cannot talk the language. So, we are going to have to draw the line somewhere on this motion and I would like a little more clarification as to where the Member thinks the money is going to come from for all this training. What are you going to do with him after you train him if he decides to leave or transfer? Maybe the Member could give us a little more detail on this motion, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Briefly, Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Briefly, Mr. Chairman. (Translation) I am going to -- regarding the training you are dealing with...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley, would you slow down, please?

MR. CURLEY: (Translation) The other day we were dealing with translation and we have been dealing with on-the-job training with the wildlife service and also when we are dealing with the Department of Personnel maybe we will be able to get some money for on-the-job training for wildlife officers. Maybe...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

Incentives To Stay In The Region

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I feel that first of all to answer some of Mr. Fraser's questions there may be a problem with this east-west transfer. I do not think that moving around of game officers or policemen or anybody else is desirable. I think they should be encouraged and given incentives to stay in a region, particularly if they want to learn the language. If they do not want to learn the language then we do not want to hire them.

---Applause

As to where the money would come from, Mr. Chairman, when we were discussing the Department of Education we discussed the lamentable closure of the Inuktitut language school and it was urged that that school be revived. That is one reason why the Executive Committee presumably was asked also to implement this policy. Perhaps through the Department of Education or elsewhere an emphasis on language training could be given. It is up to the Executive Committee to make the resources available. These officers receive training already, Mr. Chairman. All we are saying is they should get training on-the-job with the language. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): In view of the time, if there is any further discussion we should carry on tomorrow morning and report progress at this time.

MR. SIBBESTON: It is not up to you to suggest that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Sibbeston, unless there is a motion to continue, we have to shut it down at 6:00 p.m. It is 6:00 o'clock now. Mr. Sibbeston, you have got one minute.

MR. SIBBESTON: Report progress.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Shall we report progress? Is it agreed?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tologanak.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILL 1-80(1): APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1980-81

MR. TOLOGANAK: Mr. Speaker, we have been considering Bill 1-80(1) and I wish to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Announcements, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Mr. Speaker, for Wednesday, March 5th, a meeting of the unity committee in Katimavik A at 9:00 a.m., and a meeting of the Members' Services Board at 11:45 a.m., in room 303.

ITEM NO. 10: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, March 4, 1980, 9:30 a.m., at the Explorer Hotel.

1. Prayer
2. Oral Questions
3. Questions and Returns
4. Petitions
5. Tabling of Documents

6. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
7. Notices of Motion
8. Motions
9. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and Other Matters: Bill 1-80(1)
10. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. I will underline what he first said and that is that we convene tomorrow morning at 9:30. At 9:30 a.m. the House will be in session. This House stands adjourned until 9:30 o'clock a.m., March 4, 1980, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

Available from the
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories,
Yellowknife, N.W.T. at .50¢ per day, \$5.00 per session and \$12.50 per year.
Published under the Authority of the Commissioner
of the Northwest Territories