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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
DEBATES

2nd Session

9th Assembly

Official Report

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Pages 1102 to 1151

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

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1980

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Arreak, Hon. George Braden, Hon. Tom Butters, Mr. Curley, Ms. Cournoyea, Mr. Evaluarjuk, 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. Stewart, Hon. James Wah-Shee

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie): Item 2, oral questions. Ms. Cournoyea, an oral question?

MS. COURNOYEA: Written.

MR. SPEAKER: Item 3, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 3: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Written questions. Ms. Cournoyea.

Question 91-80(1): Legal Aid In N.W.T.

MS. COURNOYEA: This question would be directed at the Justice and Public Services department. How many clients were aided by lawyers in the Northwest Territories for which lawyers' services and disbursements were paid for by the Northwest Territories legal aid plan last year? How many clients were aided by Northwest Territories Native Court Workers and Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik respectively, in the last year?

MR. SPEAKER: Other written questions. Mr. Arreak.

Question 92-80(1): Women's Sewing Groups, Broughton Island

MR. ARREAK: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Economic Development. The women's sewing group in Broughton Island would like to know if they could be provided with funds to pay the wages of their group.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Other written questions. Returns from Ministers. The Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

Return To Question 79-80(1): Policy On Northern Preference Regarding Contracts And Tenders

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, a question asked by the hon. Member Tagak Curley on February 26th, 1980, regarding the policy of northern preference on contracts and tenders.

The practice of northern preference as presently carried out for capital construction is based on a recommendation of the Executive Committee of the Northwest Territories number 76-20-2 dated June 9th, 1976. This recommendation was established in accordance with the report of the task force formed to study problems encountered by northern businessmen in obtaining federal contracts. The task force's recommendations were published in July, 1975. Northern preference is put into effect in construction contracts by use of a page of explanation and requirements placed in the contract documents on all construction contracts. Contractors claiming northern preference fill out this page and submit it with their tender. Thank you.

I may add, Mr. Speaker, a copy of the northern preference document is attached to the formal reply and will be made available to Members tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Wah-Shee. Other replies from Ministers.

Item 4, petitions.

Item 5, tabling of documents.

ITEM NO. 5: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

The Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to table the following documents:

Tabled Document 21-80(1): Northern Policing, the paper that I promised the House I would be tabling during this session.

Tabled Document 22-80(1): Annual Report, 1978, "G" Division. I wish to thank the interpreter corps for their excellent service on very short notice in translating the northern policing document.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Other documents to be tabled.

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 7, notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 7: NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to advise that on March the 7th I will be introducing a motion relative to the relocation of the NCPC, Northern Canada Power Commission headquarters to the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart, could you please be more specific? It is required that you read the resolution portion of your motion.

Notice Of Motion 29-80(1): NCPC Headquarters Location

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now therefore, I move that the Commissioner advise the Minister of Northern Affairs and the chairman of the Northern Canada Power Commission that the headquarters of NCPC be moved to the Northwest Territories as soon as possible to a location in the Northwest Territories other than Yellowknife.

MRS. SORENSEN: Shame, shame!

MR. FRASER: Hear, hear!

---Applause

because we come back here the next session and find out that with all these motions they did not have any money to do the work. I am thinking now that maybe we should find some money in some other department to carry out some of these requests or motions that were made here in the House, which to me is a lot of money that has got to be spent by Renewable Resources and their budget right now is down. They are going to train people how to build igloos and train people how to trap and everything else. I cannot see for the life of me where they are going to get the money to do it. If we are making motions now and find out that the department does not have any money to carry out these different programs that have been recommended or motions that have been passed by this Assembly, then we have to start all over again.

More Funds Needed For Department Of Renewable Resources

I think maybe now is the time to find out whether we could help Renewable Resources in obtaining more funds to carry out some of these programs that have been discussed at this session for the last two or three days and we are not through with them yet. By the looks of things we are going to make motions for the rest of the day. Would it be a problem? I just want to know from the Minister if this is going to create a problem or whether he is going to need some more funds to carry out some of these programs that have been suggested.

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. We will require more money but where we are going to get that money is basically up to the Assembly to decide, if they are going to transfer additional funding or not, because I cannot transfer the money myself, I have to have the consent of the Assembly.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any more comments on the motion? Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The RCMP, I think they have been given too much funding. The RCMP is now using seven million dollars and they do not really do what they have to do and we can transfer some of the funding from the RCMP to another program. We should transfer at least two million dollars to the search and rescue operations. For that reason I do not think we should have any problem. Before they were given \$65,000 and especially in Coral Harbour and Baker Lake they really need the money, also in Chesterfield and Repulse Bay they really need this. I am not only thinking about hunters' and trappers' associations, but I am thinking they should be taught to build igloos if the money is going to be transferred to the training committee of wildlife. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Noah. I am informed and I think all Members should know, this Assembly would not have the power to transfer moneys from the RCMP budget to Renewable Resources. I think we could recommend. We could vote less moneys than what is asked for in the budget and we could recommend that moneys be transferred, but we do not have that power to make a direct transfer, just to clarify what you said, Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We can find under other funding from other departments. I was only using the RCMP as an example.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any other comments on the motion? Mr. Curley.

Department Of National Defence Involved In Search And Rescue

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am not sure exactly how the extra funds could be found, but I am sure there must be a way. I do know too that the Department of National Defence have their bases up here and the Canadian forces are involved in some respects with search and rescue. I would think it might be possible for the Executive Committee to negotiate with them to see if some funds could be transferred to ground search and rescue and be transferred to the locals. I do not know but I would think that problem could be solved and I am sure it is a recommendation and if there are difficulties we will be advised in the future. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: I would agree with that. I do not think building igloos is going to cost anybody any money. They should be learning how to do that anyway and it could be just a normal part of their job. But I noticed in some of the Renewable Resources budget the same kind of aids to communities can also be negotiated with the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, and the Agriculture and Rural Development Agreement, because DREE/ARDA has a considerable amount of funds and possibly the Department of Renewable Resources can take the initiative and hook the hunters and trappers or different communities in with DREE/ARDA and that will relieve them of some of the radios or the equipment that they supply to hunters and trappers. I am sure with some initiative there would be no problem in that area.

Motion That Hunters' And Trappers' Associations In Keewatin Communities Be Funded For Search And Rescue, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. To the motion. Are you ready for the question? I will read the motion once again then: Now therefore, I move that this Assembly recommend to the administration that funding be provided to hunters' and trappers' associations in Baker Lake, Coral Harbour, Chesterfield Inlet and Repulse Bay exclusively for search and rescue in appropriate amounts. All those in favour of the motion. Is your hand up, Mr. Curley? Well, put it up. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Noah.

Motion That The Department Approve That Repulse Bay Hunters' And Trappers' Association Be Able To Kill Two Musk-ox Per Year

MR. NOAH: (Translation) I would like to move another motion but it does not involve any funding. Therefore, I move that the Assembly urge Renewable Resources officials to approve Repulse Bay Hunters' and Trappers' Association being able to kill two musk-ox per year. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): It has been moved by Mr. Noah that the Assembly urge the Renewable Resources officials to approve members of the Repulse Bay Hunters' and Trappers' Association being able to kill two musk-ox per year. I guess the motion is that a quota be established to permit Repulse Bay hunters and trappers to kill two musk-ox per year. To the motion.

Motion Reworded

I have just received a written copy of the motion and it reads: That this Assembly recommend to the administration that the quota be established to permit Repulse Bay hunters and trappers to kill two musk-ox per year. To the motion. Did I read it correctly, Mr. Noah?

MR. NOAH: (Translation) You said it correctly. What you said is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any comments on the motion? Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask the mover of the motion how far the musk-ox are from Repulse Bay? They never stated anything about musk-ox, how far east the musk-ox are from Repulse Bay and I think the only way they will be able to kill musk-ox is by airplane. I will support you if you clarify what you have said.

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

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Evaluarjuk, the people in Repulse Bay have never been able to kill musk-ox in the past. In December the Minister of Renewable Resources and his assistant were there with me. The people in Repulse Bay requested that they be able to kill musk-ox and they have been seeing musk-ox in a reachable area. The elders who used to kill musk-ox in the Wager Bay area have been requesting that they would be able to kill musk-ox but they have not tried to kill them because the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories has not been able to let them kill any musk-ox. That is why I moved this motion.

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

MR. NOAH: (Translation) That was requested of me by my constituents in Repulse Bay.

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

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Could we ask why there has been no quota there in the past and would two animals per year cause any kind of difficulty?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Could I ask my Deputy Minister to answer that?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ivor Stewart.

Insufficient Data To Make A Decision

MR. IVOR STEWART: The department having the responsibility for the management of wildlife takes the view that it is a dangerous precedent to set, to allow quotas or to allot quotas without sufficient information on the inventory of the particular species. I think the Minister mentioned yesterday, I believe it was yesterday or the day before, that this is one of the areas where we do not have sufficient information which would permit us to make a decision with conviction. We are concerned and are planning to do some work there this year but at the present time we are concerned that to give a quota on a species on which we have insufficient information is a dangerous situation to get ourselves into. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I am just trying to suggest something and the idea is, I wonder if Mr. William Noah would consider us supporting him and Repulse Bay in working with the department to secure a quota. I feel very uncomfortable in supporting a definite quota like two or three or four. I would like to support the intent of the motion but I feel uncomfortable in setting quotas at this Legislative Assembly in terms of numbers.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Noah. Do you wish to respond?

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Really, what Ms. Cournoyea is talking about, I am not sure how to answer her question on the hunters in the Keewatin area, how they hunt in Wager Bay because I believe that the Inuit see the herd in the Wager Bay area. Why can they not understand? They seem to sit around in the office and play or do paperwork and when somebody wants something they always say, for example, that there is not enough. Also, when they are asked to count they just say there is no money to do a study. The problem to the hunters is that the department does not know, they cannot understand where the animals are. They do not go out hunting because they do not see animals all the time and that is why they do not know. I know for a fact there are some musk-ox over there near Wager Bay. For this reason I moved this motion because my people in my region told me to bring this up before the Assembly. This is not something for myself but I was asked to bring this up here.

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

Previous Consultation In Keewatin On Musk-ox Quota

MR. CURLEY: Thank you. Last fall the Keewatin hunters and trappers at their meeting requested that Renewable Resources make provisions to allow the settlements in the Keewatin for a quota to allow them to hunt musk-ox in that region and there have been a number of consultations previously, even through the members of the Game Advisory Council, Mr. Chairman. Still there has been no action taken and I got a call last night from one hunter who is trapping way up inland near Dubawnt Lake and he is in the vicinity where now he says if he looks for musk-ox he can locate one. He asked me yesterday if it would be all right now to go ahead and shoot one. He said if he does he will not hesitate any longer to kill it.

So I am taking the view, the assurance I got the other day, the verbal assurance from the Minister that they are going to look into that and for that reason only I did not introduce a motion that would have authorized the Renewable Resources department to consider making provisions for a musk-ox quota in those settlements. These are the kinds of things that are happening and there are musk-ox in that area and hunters do trap around in those vicinities and Repulse Bay is not that far between Baffin Inlet and the Wager Bay area, that is normally where they locate those musk-ox. So, if the director says he has no notion or no idea whether they exist there or not it further convinces me that he has no working relationship or no sense of confidence with the local hunters and trappers. We know they are there. It is a matter of trusting the local hunters' and trappers' association, sitting down with them and I do not think it needs expensive research like Mr. Peter Fraser suggested. It would be too costly because they can just deal with the local hunters' and trappers' association and find out from them exactly where they are located. They have been very moderate I think, in asking for a small quota because that would be the beginning and no doubt Renewable Resources after making a study may want to increase it but I think the request is very minimal at this time. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Are there any other comments on the motion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Are you ready for the question?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion That The Department Approve That Repulse Bay Hunters' And Trappers' Association Be Able To Kill Two Musk-ox Per Year, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The question has been called. The motion is: I move that this Assembly recommend to the administration that a quota be established to permit Repulse Bay hunters and trappers to kill two musk-ox per year. All in favour of the motion reach for the sky, please. Opposed?

MR. CURLEY: Shame!

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The motion is carried.

---Carried

MR. FRASER: Do you want that bridge too?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): It is almost time for tea break. Let us rise for 15 minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The committee will come to order. I would like to recognize Chief Judge Slaven of the territorial court and also a former legal advisor to this Assembly. Mr. Slaven, would you stand up?

---Applause

I am sorry, I should have said Judge Slaven.

We are on the operations and maintenance of the wildlife service division of Renewable Resources and the total amount is \$4,377,000. Ms. Cournoyea.

Motion To Establish Wildlife Biologists In The Inuvik And Baffin Regions

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move a motion that the Executive Committee be urged to seek the necessary funds to establish wildlife biologists in the Inuvik and Baffin regions in the coming year.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): All right, to the motion.

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, in our discussions as we proceed in trying to seek quotas and trying to establish where we are in terms of the harvests and the animals and the land, it becomes increasingly clear that the kind of work that has to be done in the region is not being done. We are not receiving answers to questions that we asked in terms of approximate numbers when they are sought, in order to make decisions on what is possible and what is not possible. Obviously the kind of answers that have to be gotten in order to establish quotas or any kind of harvesting of wildlife, does not seem to be available. Until these statistics and the information is made available, we will continue to discuss the same kinds of requests that are coming from the regions to put forward the kind of living that the people would want in their communities.

I believe that the biologists working with the people in these regions are necessary at this time to move forward in making decisions right now. Members of this Legislative Assembly have to come and ask the Executive, or the Members of this committee as a group, to pressure the department to make decisions at this level and I feel it is not really necessary, it should not be necessary to force people to come to that point. I think these decisions should be able to be made in the regions and I believe the reason they are not able to make it in the regions is because the information is not available at the level that you can make a decision. I feel that the hunters and trappers require the aid of biologists in their area in order to move ahead and make those necessary decisions in harvesting wildlife.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. For those of you who missed it, the motion is: That the Executive Committee be urged to seek the necessary funds to establish wildlife biologists in the Inuvik and Baffin regions in the coming year. To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The question has been called. Are you ready for the question? All of those in favour of the motion please signify. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Any further discussion on operations and maintenance, wildlife service? Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: I move we call the question on the budget, \$4,377,000.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Fraser, I am going to have to move that motion out of order. There is no provision in the rules for what in effect, is a motion of closure. I think you have moved a motion which has the effect of closing the debate and our rules do not permit such a motion expressly.

MR. FRASER: I was only trying.

---Laughter

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I have to consider this point and I am aware that where the rules do not provide specifically for a question then the Speaker might make a ruling which can be based on precedents in this Assembly and parliamentary tradition. I have looked into it and to my knowledge there is no such precedent or usage in this Assembly and while there is a procedure for moving closure in some parliaments, I am not prepared to make that kind of a major decision, on the basis of this Rule 1(2). So I am ruling your motion out of order.

Mr. Curley.

Increase In Caribou Quota On Coats Island

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I have one last question, not a motion, a question to the Minister. Could the Minister confirm rumours that the Renewable Resources department have been considering increasing the quota on Coats Island in Hudson Bay, the caribou quota, from 300 to 900?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: That increase is still under consideration and no final decision has been made on that.

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

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask again whether the department will be seriously formally consulting the community with respect to the increase in the caribou kill from 300 to 900 because that is quite a significant increase. Would the Minister explain as to exactly why they would want to consider expanding it by at least 100 per cent?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: We will discuss with the community that increase if that increase is to occur. In previous discussions with the community, some people have indicated there is a possibility of increasing it but that has not been confirmed as to that increase or the amount of the increase yet.

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

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, through you I would like to ask a question concerning the outpost camp program to the Minister. I notice the amount allocated in the outpost camp program for this coming years budget is unchanged from last year. I believe your opening remarks to the Assembly indicated that you saw the possibility of some 22 new camps being funded out of those moneys. Am I correct in that or, if not, does your budget in the coming year allow for the funding of new camps and, if so, how many?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: The additional 23 camps were in fact for last year or this term. No new additional money has been allocated to increase expenditures in that program.

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

MR. PATTERSON: Supplementary, Mr. Chairman. Do I understand the moneys in the budget for this coming year simply will maintain the program as it is now?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes.

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

Motion To Increase Support To The Outpost Camp Program

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I wish to make a motion. Again it seeks more money. I am not foolish enough to expect that out of this paltry budget that has been allocated to Renewable Resources more funds can be liberated to support the outpost camp program but none the less I think it should be recognized by this Assembly as a priority and here is my motion. I have copies. The motion is that the Assembly urges the administration to provide increased support to the outpost camp program.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): To the motion. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I am very concerned that this Assembly should recognize the importance of the outpost camp program to the economy of the Northwest Territories. Everyone laments the absence of wage employment in the Northwest Territories. This program, if it is supported and if it is expanded, will do a significant amount in my opinion, to gainfully employ those people in the Northwest Territories who are presently unemployed, taking up the social welfare rolls, filling up our jails and generally those persons who cannot find a productive place in society. It has often been observed, Mr. Chairman, that the federal government may well have acted too quickly and too forcefully in urging the Inuit people at least to leave the nomadic way of life, to leave the camps which they established in abundance in Frobisher Bay, Cumberland Sound, in fact, all over the Baffin region, in order that they could take advantage of educational opportunities and improved health services and the like in the settlements. Mr. Chairman, it is a well known fact that the educational facilities have been underutilized, particularly by native persons, that there are significant social problems in communities like Frobisher Bay which I think can partly be attributed to the sort of displacement and the shock of change that has resulted from a substantial change in the way of life of people in the last several decades, particularly as between parents and their children's generation. The outpost camp program I think is a significant way of ameliorating some of these problems.

Specifically, Mr. Chairman, the outpost camp program is a worth-while investment for the Government of the Northwest Territories. It reduces the social costs of unemployment. It provides a gainful employment for those persons who might not otherwise have jobs and for those persons who for that reason might tend to get into trouble and become a burden to the justice system in the courts. It reduces generally the cost of providing services for people in the Northwest Territories because, Mr. Chairman, the value of country food is never calculated in determining the benefits of the outpost camp program. I notice that Mr. John Clarke, general manager, Travel Industry Association of the Northwest Territories recently expressed his shock at a Beaver aircraft, flying oil to an outpost camp in the Keewatin in the middle of winter and suggested that the outpost camp economy was a fragile one. Well, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that Mr. Clarke and others recognize that, in fact, the people who live in that outpost camp build their own houses, maintain their own houses, provide their own food in large measure, except for tea and flour and a few things, candies and pop.

Preservation Of Inuit Ways

There are other important benefits to the economy from the outpost camp program. In many outpost camps there is significant revenue generated through tourism and fishing potential, through the mining of soapstone, through the production of carvings and other arts and crafts. The outpost camp that I am particularly familiar with, Okalialluk in Allen Island in Frobisher Bay is a magnificent example of a community that is collectively working towards self-sufficiency. They want to start or expand on a tourism and hunting and fishing economy. They are currently at this time, making significant revenue by

guiding wealthy polar bear sports hunters. They provide a significant amount of soapstone for South Baffin for money. They look after abandoned children from the Department of Social Services in Frobisher Bay. The other big advantage, Mr. Chairman, which I have not addressed up until now is the pride, the preservation of language, preservation of the old ways. These camps are increasingly dependent on dog teams and less and less reliant on skidoos. The children are learning the ways of their forefathers and learning their language and hunting skills. There is a distinct sense of pride in those camps that one does not find in many people in the settlements. For all these reasons, Mr. Chairman, I am asking the Assembly to recognize that this is an important program which should grow, that this is a priority of this government. Whether or not the administration is going to have difficulty in finding the funds in the coming year, let us urge them to provide increased support to this program if it is at all possible. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

A Good Living Can Be Made Off The Land

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Around Baker Lake we also have three outpost camps. For this reason I am in favour of Mr. Patterson's motion because we do not want to decrease the outpost camps in the Northwest Territories. We would like to preserve our way of life and the people who used to go out on the land know that if he is a trapper and a hunter he could make good money, about \$25,000 or \$50,000 trapping for wolves, wolverine, and fox and if he is good at trapping, he could get rich by living off the land.

The old people could live off the land better in Baker Lake because they know how to live off the land. They like it better when they are out on the land than trying to live in the settlement without a job and trying Social Services with the clothes and different things like that and the food in the stores is too expensive even for the employees. If they have the minimum wage, they have to go to the Social Services even though they are earning money because the wages are not sufficient. I am in favour of this motion and the people do not want this to be discontinued, the outpost camps to be discontinued, because the trappers earn better money without getting social assistance and without looking for a job and not just waiting around. As long as they can go out to the camps they could earn a living off the land. In a few years in the future this is just to think about. There are some places that have good fish. There are different kinds of fish. The Economic Development, if they have some funding, they could start a cannery operated by the Inuit. The gas and food that are increasing, for the people who can trap and hunt it would be better for them and in some years a trapper could make about \$25,000 or \$50,000. I would like to thank my good friend, Dennis Patterson, for making this motion.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Thank you, Mr. Noah. Mr. Fraser.

Advantages Of The Outpost Camp Program

MR. FRASER: I too, support this motion, Mr. Chairman. I will not make any comments about the person who made the motion but he was right on the ball anyway and I think he has made a good motion here. Prior to the outpost camp program the trappers were usually in town and they lived mostly in tents in the bush. After you live in a tent so long, it is not too comfortable. Now they have cabins out there and they tend to stay out in the cabins more than they are in the town. If they are in town they are subsidized by Social Services. When they are out in the camps they are strictly on their own, living off the land. It is actually a big saving as far as I am concerned to Social Services by having them out there. I just wonder if something could be done to have the two departments get together to determine whether one department is saving money and the other one is spending money. There must be some compromise as to how the money is to be spent. This is a good program.

I have talked to different people who have benefited from this program and I cannot see why it was not encouraged a bit further by Renewable Resources or by whoever runs the program because I have heard nothing but praise about the program. I am surprised there are no further funds to carry it on and maybe expand it a little bit more. It would help the trapper and also help the government by giving them money to build a cabin and from then on there is not too much expense. As far as hauling oil out to them is concerned, I do not know about that, and maybe in the Arctic it is a different situation than we have in the bush, because in the bush it is strictly on wood, but it could be a little different in the Arctic. However, I think this is a good program and I will support the motion, Mr. Chairman, and hope that Renewable Resources looks into expanding the program rather than leaving it the way it is.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I do not really support the motion because the outpost camps are increasing and since they started them they have always been asking for help from the government. Even if they make a lot of money through fox or different pelts they still ask for support, even though they are making money. Before they had outpost camps they never did get support from the government. The people who want outpost camps, when they think they can operate these places they try, or when they are in the settlements, whenever things start to increase, when they get outpost camps they use more money, using the government's money which is not their money. For me I would like to wait because if they start to increase, we know there are going to be more outpost camps. Now, it is true that the people want to go back to the land but what will it be like if we are going to help them all the time and without increasing the funding? If there is not much money, to me I think that the outpost camps, if they were assisted more, I think they would run a lot better because I know about hunting and every year it is not good, the hunting is not good every year and I know that the hunters would be able to make \$25,000 a year and he might be able to get some of it but I am sure that he will always need assistance. I would like to see these outpost camps run by themselves first. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Thank you, Mr. Pudluk. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Numbers Of Outpost Camps And Participants

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a question of the Minister if I may and I do not know if he would have this information right now, but could you tell me how many people took advantage, that would be total numbers, men, women and children, took advantage of the program last year, what was the cost of the program per person and what is the direction of growth? In other words, was there greater participation in the program last year than in the previous year or have the numbers declined? Which way has the program been going?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Could you respond to that Mr. Minister?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. Could you hold for just a moment and I will get an answer for you. There were 65 camps funded, 782 participants.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: How many, I am sorry?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: There were 65 camps funded, 782 participants and roughly the cost was \$400 per person.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Any further comments?

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Just a question of Mr. Patterson if I may. In a larger sense I would say the motion has important social ramifications but I will take it in a narrower sense. I would like to know of Mr. Patterson, if it was his intent that the amount per person be increased because the people who are going to the outpost camps do not have sufficient assistance at the present time or that more money should be provided so that the program will encourage more people to participate in it.

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

Desire For The Creation Of More Outpost Camps

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I am concerned that the budget does not allow the establishment of new camps. The existing camps are being sustained and will be sustained at their present levels by the proposal in the budget, but I feel that more camps should be created and there is a desire for the creation of more camps. That is why I want the increase.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): A supplementary, Mr. Minister?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, I would tend to agree with Mr. Patterson in that we would not have enough money to expand to encourage other people to participate. That is the case.

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

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Would I not understand that under the terms of the program that if people met the qualifications that are set out here, that in a sense the government is obligated to support them if it is supporting some and others wanted to do it, would the government not be obligated to support the others?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Could you respond to that, Mr. Minister?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. Really without any funds, without any additional funds, when you have no way in which you can fund additional camps it is very difficult for us to agree and then run a possible deficit that has not been agreed to.

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

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I guess just one final question. The word "encourage" has been used. Is it the government's policy to actively encourage this way of life, or is it the government's policy to assist those who find it desirable to live this life?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Could I have the Deputy Minister respond?

No Additional Money For New Camps

MR. IVOR STEWART: The program has been in effect for some period of time and it is well known through the regions that this program is in operation. We, with the money we have, have to review all of the applications at the same time to determine the need for those camps. It would be wrong to try and establish new camps without additional funding. It is not possible at this time for us to cut back. As you know, the program provides certain basic things at the beginning, or when an outpost camp is first established, and the following years it is reduced by money not being allotted for food and supplies. However with the increased costs of transportation, fuel and other...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Slow down, Mr. Stewart, please.

MR. IVOR STEWART: I am sorry. ...other necessities, the funding of the program is barely sufficient.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Thank you. Is there anything further, Mr. MacQuarrie?

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you.

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

MR. PATTERSON: I will wait for my last chance.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My colleague from Resolute Bay was stating, and I know what he was saying is true, that the outpost camps require assistance. I would like to give my support to the motion that was moved because I know that a lot of money has been used for not very important things and that is government money. Millions and millions of dollars have been used but the outpost camps have not been using too much money. However, I would like to support the motion. They only have experiences in certain places and for them it is too cold to go out on the land. We who have kids, we love our kids and for those people who like to stay in outpost camps, the only reason they do not start outpost camps is because they worry about their kids getting cold. That is what I was thinking. The kids nowadays have all the experience of being in warm houses and that is why they really need assistance and they would like to start outpost camps. We have heard that the people in the communities are saying that the young people are breaking the law too much but I would like it if they could go on. Their lives and cultures, is that not more important than money? Now the culture we are losing. They would never have anything to do in the settlements and their lives are being destroyed. For that reason I would like to give my support to this. Thank you.

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

A Pay-back System

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Minister, has there ever been a system of pay-back under the outpost camps program?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: No, there never has been a system of pay-back.

MRS. SORENSEN: Could I ask you why not? It would seem to me that if the hunters and trappers in the outpost camps had a good year and were bringing in \$20,000 or \$30,000 then they would be able to pay back during a good year. That money could then perhaps go back into the fund and could be used to subsidize them in a bad year where they might not be able to pay back.

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: That area I do not think has been reviewed. Discussion to that effect has not taken place except in the case of the hunters' and trappers' loan, for instance. That is the only one that is in place at the moment.

MRS. SORENSEN: Just on that matter, then, of the hunters' and trappers' loan, has that been a successful program?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: It has not been totally successful. There have been some areas of success and others have not been so. It has not always been a success.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Okay, Mrs. Sorensen?

MRS. SORENSEN: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Mr. Arlooktoo.

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, from what I have been hearing, dealing with outpost camps, I know about outpost camp people who are starting outpost camps in the Baffin region. They are only surviving by getting assistance from the government and I do not like that myself. They only start outpost camps by getting assistance. My idea is I would like it if those people who start outpost camps should be able to survive and teach their children how to live on the land instead of getting assistance from the government. For those people who start outpost camps, they should be able to know how to live on the land. The ones who refuse to live on the land, right now the outpost camps, all they are doing is asking for assistance from the government. I do not like to say this in front of the government, but I would like to state what Mr. Pudluk stated earlier, that they should start outpost camps when they know how to live on the land and survive by themselves.

Also, if we are going to be supporting outpost camps, giving assistance, maybe the animals in our regions will be decreasing. If too many outpost camps are formed in our region, the people who live in the communities will not have enough animals to hunt. I think it is up to us as a Legislative Assembly to not support the outpost camps too much. Then they can become more independent. I just wanted to have the Assembly know what I have to say. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Thank you, Mr. Arlooktoo. Mr. Noah.

Too Much Assistance In Some Outpost Camps

MR. NOAH: (Translation) I would like to make more comments. Thank you. Mr. Chairman. I grew up on the land myself and at the age of 14 I moved to Baker Lake and I remember that pretty well. When you live on the land, after I have lived on the land there was a station close to our outpost camp and I was once given four quarters at that time. Those four quarters made up one dollar and I had those four quarters for four years without ever using them. When I moved to Baker Lake I used that dollar in one day. Last Christmas I used \$2000 during Christmastime in less than an hour. I know some people who are good trappers. We should understand that some hunters are good trappers but some are not, just like some people here in the Legislative Assembly are good talkers and some are not. I am using that as an example.

You have to work hard when you know how to work in the whole world. I work hard to support my family. If somebody wants to work hard, they have to work hard either in the white way or the Inuit way. We have two different ways of living. Working for the future is just the same thing. If a man is a good trapper his whole life, if he works hard every day he can make money, but if he just sits at home every day and waits for aid and waits for employment I do not know how he would live and make money by sitting at home. I would like to say for the last for the last time that I know there are a lot more outpost camps that are getting assistance and the assistance they are getting is pretty high. The people who are good trappers I want to encourage and I would support it, so later on they would be able to do it on their own and get assistance at the beginning. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Noah. Mr. Fraser.

Should Be More Encouragement To Live Off The Land

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Listening to some of the comments of the guys from the East is very interesting. However, I would like to know who actually originated this program. Is it another one of these wild schemes that the government comes out with that they start with welfare and then housing and now outpost camps? Is it the fault of the people that these outpost camps are in place now or is it the fault of the government? I am not too sure who originated this program. If it was originated by the government, the people took advantage of it. Then by all means it should be carried out and kept going, but in lots of places -- I spent a couple of years up in the Arctic and we had people out on the land who were quite happy -- they had lots of food. They did not worry

about the Hudson's Bay. However, they come to town once or twice a year and see their next-door neighbour or friend living in a three bedroom house, thermostatically controlled, somebody brings them water and somebody else brings them oil. Then the welfare guy comes around and gives them some money for groceries and the guy says "I am stupid to be out on the land. I might as well be in here and have a house." This is what happens in a lot of cases.

However, I see some of them now are trying to get back on the land, get away from living in the settlements. I think that they should be encouraged if they want to get back out on the land and teach their children how to hunt and fish on the land. I cannot see any reason why it should not be supported. As I said, whoever started the program, if it was started by the people, to me it is a good thing. Mind you, a lot of them do not take advantage of this program. There are a lot of people who still do not think that they should go back to the land. They are too well done by the town. There are some of them who do believe that the way of living is still out on the land and I think they should be encouraged by all means to get some support if they want to go back out on the land. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Did you want to respond, Mr. Commissioner?

Development Of The Outpost Camp Program

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, in response to the question that Mr. Fraser put, the outpost camp program was developed as a result of people from various communities asking for assistance to get back out on the land and live a self-sufficient life, a life whereby they could look after themselves. The Executive Committee at the time agreed with that kind of an approach and decided to assist the people. Part of the reason for having to have a program like that was that the individual communities had grown to be of quite considerable size and the trapping and the hunting in the immediate vicinity of the settlements would not withstand the pressure of the number of people who were trying to hunt around the settlements. There was a need for people to get some assistance to travel farther to places where the game resources were not under the same pressure. We set up rules and regulations for good reason in order to control the program. Since that time, of course, we have always been under pressure to expand the program and we have responded by adding more money almost every year to it and we have also been under pressure to change it to give away more and more in the way of assistance. We have resisted that pressure as best we can because the original concept was simply to help people who decided that they wanted to have a life on the land and who wanted to look after themselves. That was the original concept, to assist those people to do that, particularly because in the North we have a lot of unemployment as well as underemployment. There were not other jobs for people to take to earn a living and therefore, if they expressed a desire of getting off welfare and getting back out and maintaining their skills from the past, we felt this was a good thing to do and that is why the program was set up. I think we have to be very careful that the program does not get spoiled and we do not just simply create a number of communities where the population is so high that the people cannot live off their resources in the immediate vicinity.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, thank you for letting me speak again. There are existing outpost camps right now. I am not saying they should not be assisted. For those who want to start an outpost camp, regarding those, I would support it. If the outpost camps increase, the relatives of those people in outpost camps usually live in the settlements. They work very hard to try and help those outpost camps when they have relatives there and someone even almost once lost their life. If the outpost camps were to increase I think it would be hard for those who are trying to help. I am not saying that the existing outpost camps should not receive help. If there is a sickness or an emergency situation, I think they should continue to give help to those, the existing outpost camps right now. Thank you.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): (Translation) Is there anyone who wishes to speak who has not spoken? Mr. Patterson.

Dependence On The Government

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, just very briefly. I am very interested to hear Members say that they would like to run self-sufficiently and they would like to see people not being dependent upon the government. This is a great idea, but let us look in our own back yard first. I just checked over the Housing Corporation budget and utilities, power, fuel, sewage and water, \$30 million; number of units 4100. The cost per unit just for keeping it going is \$7348. Now, I would like to ask the Members of this House to compare \$400 per year, which is what we are spending on each occupant in an outpost camp for a little fuel for a Coleman stove or for a lamp or for a little oil for a heater in the middle of January with over \$7000 per year for each public housing unit, and we have already heard that the rent recovery nowhere near covers those costs.

Now, it is fine to talk about reducing dependence upon the government and I agree with that 100 per cent, but my point with this motion is that people are far more dependent upon the government and eating up our precious funds, when they are in a settlement than when they are out on the barren or out in the bush. This is an investment. This is money well spent. This will save us money if we are worried about people using up our public funds. This is not a waste of money. I also suggest, Mr. Chairman, that it is no longer possible to expect people to exist by themselves, and this level of support is not outrageous. We do not expect people to live in igloos in the wintertime or all year round any more. Also, I challenge anyone to bring forth evidence that the outpost camps are putting pressure on the animals. There are no large communities being established. I think the average, if you compare the number of people and the number of camps, the average is about 12 and I think that the Allen Island camp is one of the largest and its population ranges as high as 40 or 50, most of whom are children. There is no evidence that I am aware of that this is putting pressure on the animals, in fact to the contrary, I think it reduces the pressure that is put on the herds when large numbers of people concentrate in large settlements and put pressure on a caribou herd for example. So, Mr. Chairman, I am saying that those Members who are concerned about dependence on the government should be voting in favour of this motion and not against it. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Mr. Arlooktoo.

Decline In Number Of Caribou

MR. ARLOOKTOO: Mr. Chairman, I would like to speak about the outpost camps. I am from Lake Harbour and in that area there are outpost camps between Cape Dorset and Lake Harbour. A few years ago the caribou declined. Five miles out

of the outpost camp I was hunting, using a skidoo, and I have a lot of experience in hunting and I can associate with the people in the communities about hunting and somebody brought up about trapping. I want you to understand that the animals are not always in the same numbers in different years.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): (Translation) Could you slow down please?

MR. ARLOOKT00: (Translation) If you do not understand what I am saying, I am saying that the number of animals is not always the same in different years. I just wanted my fellow colleagues to realize that the hunters do have experience in the patterns of animals and if they are going to increase the outpost camps there will probably be a decline in the number of caribou. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): The question is being called. The motion reads: That the Assembly urges the administration to provide increased support to the outpost camp program.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion To Increase Support To The Outpost Camp Program, Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): All of those in favour of the motion, please indicate by raising your hand. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

We are dealing with the budget for wildlife services.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Coffee.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): In the amount of \$4,377,000. It is now coffee time and we will recess for 15 minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

O And M, Wildlife Service, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The committee of the whole will come to order, wildlife service, operations and maintenance, \$4,377,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I should remind the committee that we are on page 10.03 and this includes grants and contributions in the amount of \$768,000. The detail is on page 10.07. Agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Wildlife Service, Agreed

The next item is capital, total \$579,000. The capital is found on page 10.08. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Environmental Services

All right, we move on to environmental services, page 10.04, operations and maintenance, \$209,000. Agreed?

MRS. SORENSEN: No.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I hear a dissenting voice. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: I notice, Mr. Minister, that the environmental services have gone from one staff member to five staff members. I wonder if you could just tell me what changes have occurred to make it possible for us to set up a separate division and add an additional four staff members to that division?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: May I have my Deputy Minister respond to that?

Reasons For Increase In Staff And Funding

MR. IVOR STEWART: Mr. Chairman, thank you. I think maybe it might be well worth while to give a bit of background before we lead into the question raised by the Member. In the wildlife services we have had an environmental section which was basically a section designed to give environmental advice concerning wildlife. At the same time, there are other areas of the environment that we certainly were not involved in and they were handled through the Executive and they were handled at a different level. It seems to me that with the increased information flowing in and the requirement for information on the environment, it was important that we start considering bringing environment into a proper location and establishing a base on which we could build. We assume, or I assume, that certain federal responsibilities will eventually be turned over to us and in order to be in a position to assume these responsibilities we should have a base from which to build. We have in fact met with some members of the Environmental Protection Services recently to discuss some of their areas of concern and the areas where they are interested in us becoming involved. So, it is important as I say, it becomes increasingly important that we build this division up.

The increase in staff we obtained with this division was a divisional chief and two project officers plus the clerical support for them. We have also received with this group a science section which is involved in the issuing of research permits to people who come to the North, reviewing them, searching them, corresponding with them, or writing letters to the individuals concerned. That is the reason for the increase to five. The staff in these positions were transferred from other departments to us in an effort to build up this particular division to a credible point, shall I say.

We are concerned, of course, with the number of committees we are becoming involved with, particularly in the area of pollution control which we have a mandate for and which we feel we must be very conscious of. In addition, this division has taken over the responsibilities of science adviser to the Executive. It is a job that was done by other people, or another person, and it has now become the responsibility of this division. That is the reason for the staff and the increase in funding. Thank you.

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

Special Training In Environmental Protection

MRS. SORENSEN: I would agree with the Deputy Minister that environmental protection is one of the most important areas of concern for this government and in keeping with that, I wonder if you could tell me how many members of the division have special training in environmental protection?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Could I have my Deputy Minister respond?

MR. IVOR STEWART: Mr. Chairman, the divisional chief has been heavily committed in this particular area for a number of years and has been carrying out many of the responsibilities associated with environmental protection and other activities associated with the environment. He has had under him one staff member who has been undergoing training in this particular area and will shortly have finished that period of training. The new member has not had a great deal of association with the environment but it is our intention to develop him by laying out a program which he will become involved in. In so far as the scientist officer, we will of course add to his duties by developing his skills and his interests and knowledge in this particular area so he can be of assistance also.

MRS. SORENSEN: Do I take it then that we do not have an environmentalist or anyone who can be called an environmentalist on the environmental services division?

MR. IVOR STEWART: Could the Commissioner address that particular point?

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

Set-up Of The Environmental Services Division

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Since the creation of this unit and the drawing together of the various people involved in environmental management and services was largely the outcome of the task force report on administration, I beg this opportunity to speak to this subject. In setting up an environmental unit we endeavoured to set up, in fact, a management unit, because we have within our government and accessible to us in the federal government the highly trained experts in the field, but what we were lacking was any kind of a structure to draw these kinds of people together. If we had gone out and hired trained environmentalists, we would have had to engage several people to cover the field because there is no one course of training that seems to cover all of

those areas, so we chose instead to accept a management role here and not duplicate scientific and environmental appointments. We have within our own wildlife service a very high level of expertise over quite a broad range of the functions involved and they are called upon by this unit as required.

We have within our Public Works a number of people who share part of the environmental expertise field. We have available to us in the federal government resident in the North, experts, trained experts in yet a number of other fields and in fact, our relationship with them is through a number of committees. To an increasingly important extent the territorial government has been called upon to respond to these committees. It has not been the case of us leading the pack. In fact we have held back for about as long as we felt we could in setting up such a unit, but we are under daily and weekly pressure to take positions to bring our social and economic concerns together with the environmental concerns and that is the reason for putting these various people together. But I hasten to add that they are in effect, management people with a practical background and a practical experience in dealing with the highly trained environmental experts.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Parker. Are you finished, Mrs. Sorensen?

MRS. SORENSEN: No. I take it then, we do not have an environmentalist in this staff of five.

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Not as such, I do not believe. One of the people has training in one area of it. Another person has had very considerable experience in the licensing function, that is, licensing of scientists and that is exactly what that function is. But the trained environmentalists themselves are the people that we call on from other areas in our government or in other governments.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you.

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

Salaries For Training Positions

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I was wondering, are there any persons in that department who are just trainees or are they paid fullfledged salaries?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: The Deputy Minister will answer.

MR. IVOR STEWART: All staff in that division are paid on a salary basis and are not under a training program. It is a matter of us developing the program in which we want them to become familiar and working with them to ensure that they develop those management skills that are necessary to work together with the environmentalist. As the Commissioner said, it is really management and they will be dealing with experts and bringing things together.

MR. SIBBESTON: I did not quite hear you. They are training but they are not paid as trainees. They are being paid fullfledged salaries. Is this right?

MR. IVOR STEWART: I do not want you to misunderstand me. A number of them have had, as I say, experience and have had a great deal of experience in certain areas, as the Commissioner has pointed out. Where, as an example, they are not skilled in the areas in which we would desire them to be experts, it will take a bit of time to develop that to the point of them being an expert in it.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, why are they not employed as trainees then? It just seems when you have, particularly, native people who are taking on positions with the government, oftentimes they are put in as trainee positions for years on end and then in a situation like this where I think the people employed sound as if they should be just placed as trainees, giving them full-fledged salaries and positions.

Management Experience

MR. IVOR STEWART: Mr. Chairman, again I do not want to mislead Mr. Sibbeston. These people are all managers. They have had experience in management. I am talking about the specific area, if you want them to become a specialist in some specific area they are going to deal with, then they will require some development but they are managers and have had experience in managing.

MR. SIBBESTON: What is their experience in management? What have they managed in the past?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Slow down everybody, please.

MR. IVOR STEWART: They have all had experience in the territorial government and have been involved in the various aspects of program planning and they have all had a specific job which has developed certain management skills in them. It is like any other area where people apply for a job and obtain the job but are not necessarily experts in that, but they do have the background which enables them to accumulate additional expertise in that particular area. They are known for their ability to work with people to develop programs and to produce the material that is required.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, can I ask the Minister to file with us information on the persons who are working under this section, their education and their work experience and the money that they are being paid in salaries?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I do not really mind doing that, but I would think that it would be proper to ask other departments to do the same thing. I think if we focus on one department it would not be fair.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Nerysoo, I did not quite get your answer. Is it yes or no?

AN HON. MEMBER: Maybe.

AN HON. MEMBER: Not likely.

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

Motion To Present Names, Salaries, Education And Work Experience Of Environmental Services Employees

MR. SIBBESTON: I will make a motion then that the Minister of Renewable Resources file with this Legislative Assembly immediately or as soon as possible, the names of all persons employed in the environmental services, stating their present salaries, education and work experience.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): To the motion. Hon. Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I thought Mr. Sibbeston would speak. I think it is very important that he do explain why this information needs to be brought to this House. I think it would be unfair to make the motion and not say anything further.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, the primary reason I am making this motion is really because I am curious about what the Deputy Minister has said. It is essentially that they are setting up this environmental group and the people who are involved in this important area seem to be management people. It seems that they do not have a great deal of expertise in the field of environment and that their specialty or their backgrounds are in the management area. It seems that some of these persons in that department may not have a great deal of work experience, even as managers. I believe that these people, all these people, are being paid full salaries and I am just curious as to why some of these people in there are now placed in there and working as trainees. It is essentially that.

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

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, we would be pleased to provide most of the information that has been asked for. There is a certain amount of misunderstanding about the basis on which this unit was created and the purpose for which it was created. We simply welcome the opportunity to clear that up. What the Member could have perhaps asked for, and maybe I should even say should have asked for, are the terms of reference of the unit, which we will be pleased to supply and which will more clearly outline the purpose and the jobs to be performed. We do not supply individual salaries because that is unfair because what is said here is in the public record, but we supply classes of salaries. We will advise the kind of ranges we are talking about. What has been said with regard to training or not, they are not trainees, as the Deputy Minister has indicated. They are fully trained people but they gain expertise, additional expertise as they go along.

The other thing that we will be able to show to you on paper is the structure of the little unit. I think you will see that any unit has to have a certain amount of clerical and secretarial support and I am sure you would not be expecting all of these people to have the abilities of environmentalists, but in any event we are pleased to supply the information.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Sibbeston, perhaps I will ask you in light of Mr. Parkers's commitment to provide information, do you wish your motion to stand?

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes.

Motion Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): To the motion. Are you ready for the question? I will read the motion again: That the Minister of Renewable Resources be requested to file as soon as possible names of all persons employed with the environmental services division, stating salary, education and work experience. All in favour of the motion? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Ms. Cournoyea.

Motion That Environmental Services Division Does Not Have An Increase Over Last Years Budget

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I have a motion: In view of the fact that the Department of Renewable Resources has a limited budget that this department does not have an increase over last years budget.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): It has been moved: In view of the fact that the Department of Renewable Resources has a limited budget that this department does not have an increase over last years budget. Perhaps I can ask for some clarification. Are you referring to the environmental services division in this motion?

MS. COURNOYEA: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): So, actually the motion should be, that in view of the fact that the Department of Renewable Resources has a limited budget that the environmental services division not have an increase over last years budget. Is that correct, Ms. Cournoyea?

MS. COURNOYEA: That is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): So, just so we understand the motion correctly, Ms. Cournoyea, what you are suggesting is that the amount allocated for this environmental services division not increase over last years budget, that is, not increase over \$60,000? All right. To the motion.

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, I think we have spent almost two days talking about the need for more work in the area of Renewable Resources, especially wildlife, and I think it should be a major concern of this department. I am not saying that a division such as environmental services is not important, but I am not satisfied that the reason for increasing staff is justified. I do not think we have the money at this time to increase an area of expenditure in the environmental services division, for the simple reason that we have much work to do with our wildlife resources and in developing that area. I cannot understand how, and I have never seen it done, where a group of people write their own terms of reference and what they are going to do. I think the environmental part of our country has a lot to be desired in terms of developing what direction we should be taking in protecting that area. At this time we have Environmental Protection Services at the federal level and I know that one representative from the federal government attends most of the meetings and they are mainly meetings that are being attended. The list of things that this department would be doing does not seem to me to show that you need five people to look into things that other government departments are already doing.

Method Of Approaching Our Environmental Concerns

If we are going to take over any additional federal responsibility I want to be sure that the money is there and it is not taken away from important areas that have been set as a priority by the majority of people in the Northwest Territories such as wildlife resources. I feel we are heading in a dangerous direction by creating departments without fully and entirely looking at what it takes to run that department. Look at the budget that the Environmental Protection Services has, look at the money the Department of Indian Affairs has, look at the money that is being spent on the Arctic waters advisory committee, and the ocean dumping people. All these areas have large funds, large amounts of money allocated to them and they can barely keep up with the job and I do not think we are approaching our environmental concerns in a way that would create responsible turnover.

Mrs. Sorensen asked who was going to go into this department and I think when you are forming a new department it is very important that the people who are setting up the department know what they are doing. This is no offence to individual people who may be sitting in those jobs right now, but we have to take a responsible look at what has to be done. I do not see in this appendix that is attached, a mandate on the environmental services division, a satisfactory way of saying "First of all, we have to look at all these other departments and we have to go to all these meetings." There is nothing in here that justifies the increase at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. May I take the liberty of pointing out to you that your motion merely calls for less money to be spent in the coming year; namely, \$60,000 instead of \$209,000 and it does not recommend that the money saved, or the balance of \$149,000 be put anywhere, wildlife services or anywhere else. Is it your intention that the motion should just cut the amount voted and not recommend anywhere for it to go?

MS. COURNOYEA: I would assume that since it is under the Department of Renewable Resources they would have the aptitude to redirect it into areas that are of more major concern at this time.

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

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: A point of order, I think. It seems to me if the motion is carried it would have the effect of ending the debate on O and M in environmental services. I am not sure but I think it would have that effect and it is just that I feel that other discussions should maybe come first but I will leave that to you to sort out. It seems to me that it might be what happens if we vote a certain amount for O and M that is it, no more discussion.

Motion Would Cut Off Debate On Environmental Services

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Ms. Cournoyea, I do think Mr. MacQuarrie has a point, in that I think if we do approve a lesser amount we may be unable to bring up any other issues. We may not be able to have any other discussion in connection with this division and the way around it, I would suggest, is, with your agreement, that the motion could be deferred until any other matters that anyone wishes to bring up with relation to this department, or this division could be discussed. If no one else has any points they wish to make then, of course, we will go on to your motion but I think that Mr. MacQuarrie's point is well taken. In effect your motion would prevent any other discussion taking place.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Could I hear the motion again? It is possible, as pointed out by my colleague, if it says for no more than \$60,000 there would be still room for discussion because you could adjust the amount within \$60,000 or less, but if it says to that amount then that would limit it. Just how does the motion read and perhaps my point is not well taken?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. MacQuarrie, the motion reads: In view of the fact that the Department of Renewable Resources has a limited budget, that the environmental services division not have an increase over last years budget. Ms. Cournoyea, are you willing to defer a vote on this motion of yours until any other concerns have been expressed?

MR. SIBBESTON: On a point of order, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate the view as advanced by Mr. MacQuarrie but I do not agree that voting on a certain sum of money for a department necessarily ends the debate on that allotment of money. In a case like this where we are dealing with the possibility of lessening the money available, I think it is perfectly in order to make a motion reducing the amount. Once that has been done, then you can talk about the way in which that lesser amount can be spent. So, I feel that a vote on that present motion does not end debate on the allotment.

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

Effect Of Reducing Budget To Environmental Services Division

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Also on a point of order and for clarification, I would suggest and the Legal Advisor can direct me, but if the vote is approved then we are reducing the Department of Renewable Resources by some \$140,000 or \$150,000. That money, as I understand it, if it is reduced, it is gone. It is not put into any other section. It will be reducing the department by that amount of money and I do not think the Member wishes to do that. I would suggest the course of action to take is approve the amount and recommend that the department look at carrying out certain other directions and initiatives but to remove \$150,000 from the budget I think is a mistake. I will vote against the motion because as a Member of the Executive Committee who has approved this budget, I feel I have approved it once and will vote against the motion to remove the money.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Butters. I think that was the point of my earlier question to Ms. Cournoyea. Maybe I should ask the legal Advisor to respond to your point.

MR. SIBBESTON: What about my point?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): And your point, Mr. Sibbeston?

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): Mr. Chairman, I can confirm the statement of Mr. Butters. The effect of voting a reduced amount means that the balance would be lost and the discussion, if any, would have to be confined to the amount of \$60,000, once the vote is passed.

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

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SIBBESTON: A point of privilege. I raised a point of order which I would like to have determined. Who is correct, Mr. MacQuarrie or I, on this point?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Sibbeston, I will now accept that the motion is in order provided that the House recognizes that, in fact, we are confining ourselves to \$60,000 when we go on to a discussion of this department, if this motion carries. Mr. Braden. I am sorry, Mr. Fraser, you were first.

MR. FRASER: Thank you. That is awfully white of you.

---Laughter

Mr. Chairman, for the last couple of days we have been worrying about the budget for Renewable Resources and now we have a motion on the floor that I do not understand and I do not know if anyone else does. I cannot for the life of me understand what the motion reads and until somebody said it was a loss in funds for the Renewable Resources budget -- therefore, I will vote against the motion until I can get a clearer picture and find out what the intent is of this motion. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

Reason For Having The Division

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes. What I was going to say was, the very reason for which we are going to vote not allowing us to have \$60,000 and have additional people in this division, in trying to figure out the amount of money and the kind of responsibilities that other departments have in the federal service, is the reason why we need this division. If we are to find out exactly what the responsibilities are of the division, Environmental Services in the federal government is, both in the Departments of the Environment and Fisheries and Oceans, and the regulations by which they govern pollution, then we need people to go and get us information as to what those regulations and those responsibilities are and to combine those responsibilities.

As well, people have to realize that from this division's budget we also pay the Water Board, the secretary to the Water Board and we recover approximately \$30,000 from the federal government out of this and we then put that money back into the federal treasury or general revenue fund. That is an approximately \$56,000 recovery that we make.

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

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am wondering if this motion is in order in light of section 21 of the Northwest Territories Act. Correct me if I am wrong, but in my interpretation of this clause we cannot vote or lawfully vote on a resolution, address or bill that has not been first recommended by message of the Commissioner. Now in this particular case we are entertaining a motion which would see a portion of Bill 1-80(1) reduced. Are we in a position where we need the Commissioner to come back and recommend to us that this be reduced?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I will ask the Legal Advisor to reply, Mr. Braden.

Interpretation Of The N.W.T. Act

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): Mr. Chairman, my reading of section 21 of the Northwest Territories Act, is that it is not lawful for the Council to adopt or to pass any vote, resolution, address or bill, etc.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Lal, you are going too fast.

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): I am sorry. I will start again. "It is not lawful for the Council to adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue of the Territories..." The proposed motion does not intend to appropriate but rather reduce the amount recommended to this House in the estimates. In my view the Legislative Assembly is entitled to examine the estimates, deal with them, deal with each vote contained in the estimates and by resolution agree to reduce or reject a vote in the estimates. I, therefore, do not see the proposed motion as being in contravention of section 21 of the Northwest Territories Act.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Legal Advisor. I think the answer then is that we can vote no money or vote less money, but we are not allowed to vote more money for a particular item. Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, maybe it would be easier if I reworded that motion on the recommendation of Mr. Fraser to make it more easily understandable, if I can do that.

Motion That Environmental Services Division Does Not Have An Increase Over Last Years Budget, Withdrawn

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): You can withdraw your previous motion and make another one, Ms. Cournoyea, yes.

Motion That Environmental Services Division Budget Be Decreased And Balance Allocated To Wildlife Service

MS. COURNOYEA: I will do that. The amount of money allocated for the environmental services division be decreased to \$60,000 and that it be recommended to the Executive Committee that the balance of \$149,000 be allocated to the wildlife service division.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): To the motion.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I did not realize that the executive committee to the Water Board's salary was contained in this section and therefore, I believe that I would have to declare some sort of interest and exclude myself from voting in this area.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Perhaps this is an appropriate point for the Legal Advisor to let us know what Members must do where they perceive a conflict of interest. We will let him study it. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, this comment probably also requires a response from the Legal Advisor but I believe that the motion as reworded is also incorrect in that I believe that once the amount is diminished, that that diminishment will be reflected in the total of our budget in third reading and our budget will be reduced by the amount of money that is being put forward here as the amount to be reduced. It will not be saved and made available to the hon. Minister of Renewable Resources to use in another manner. Possibly the Legal Advisor could advise me on that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Hon. Mr. Butters. I think the Legal Advisor is prepared to respond to your point right now, Mr. Butters.

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): Mr. Chairman, the latter part of the proposed motion is in the form of a recommendation. The effect of that recommendation will depend on the decision of the Commissioner and the Executive Committee. If the Commissioner and the Executive Committee so desire, they may recommend a different use for the balance of \$149,000 that would be saved as a result of a reduced vote being passed. It would not be for this House to allocate the spending of that balance in the amount of \$149,000. However, it would be in order for this House to make a recommendation in respect of that balance.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I am saying if you do not approve a balance you do not have a balance.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I understand your question, Hon. Mr. Butters. You want to know whether voting a decreased amount will, in effect, reduce the total amount in that department and whether or not a motion to that effect by this Assembly would be final. Mr. Lal, could you respond to that point?

Executive Committee Can Recommend What To Do With Balance Of Money

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): Mr. Chairman, it would be in order for the Assembly to vote a reduced amount. The balance of \$149,000, as Mr. Butters says, does not exist for the use of the department. However, at the same time it does not prevent the Executive Committee or the Member responsible for the carriage of this bill from coming back to this House with a recommendation of what to do with the balance that has not been approved.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): In other words, the amount could be preserved if the Executive Committee so determines? If they come back with that recommendation?

LEGAL ADVISOR (Mr. Lal): That is right.

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

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I just want to say that I support the motion and I just want to make sure that everybody does understand, because a number of questions have been raised as to the effect of us reducing the allotment for environmental services. My understanding is that it is perfectly in order to vote a decreased amount like in this case, only \$60,000. It is true that once we do this, the \$149,000 is lost for the time being, unless tonight or tomorrow the Commissioner and the Executive Committee have a meeting and come back and say "We appreciate what you have said about not wanting us to have more money spent here and we will follow your recommendation that we put this money now into wildlife." So the \$149,000 can be taken from here and put into wildlife and then you do not end up voting a decreased amount, wildlife's portion could be increased. Once we do this, we take away money from here, it is true it is up to the Commissioner to come forward tomorrow perhaps or any other time before third reading and say that he recommends that wildlife, for instance, be increased by \$149,000. I would hope that if this was the recommendation or if this motion passed the Commissioner would in fact do this. Otherwise we would have our first conflict.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Mr. Parker.

A Drawing Together Of Staff Already Engage In Environmental Matters

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there is obviously a pretty broad misunderstanding and perhaps deep concern in this field. I feel I must speak to the substance of the motion to try and supply some further information. First of all, the total budget of the government has not been increased to provide this environmental service in the Department of Renewable Resources

or, if it has been increased, it has been increased by whatever the salary increments are in any given year. The unit has simply been drawn together by taking people who were already engaged either full time or part time in environmental matters. Now three of these positions were positions within the Executive Committee structure and they no longer exist in the Executive Committee. They were simply transferred to this unit because the people were doing this work. They have been doing this work, in whole or in part, for many years and we simply took the position that it made sense, common sense, to put these people in one unit where they belonged. So three of the positions were a simple transfer from the Executive Committee, and two of them have come from the former Department of Planning and Program Evaluation. They are not increases. They are simply transfers in. Of the five positions one position is occupied by a chief who very properly is a manager and he is a thoroughly experienced manager in environmental matters. Two are policy officers and one position is a secretarial position, a clerk-typist. The fifth position is the position of the person who has for at least two or three years been the person who records and issues scientific licences. There is not one whit of a change in his job but it has been put into this area instead of the Department of Planning and Program Evaluation. So the work that has been done has simply been assembled under one roof.

You may say "Well, the environmental mandate is covered by other people, that is, the federal government." It is not covered by the federal government. The territorial government has a mandate in this area. We have territorial ordinances to uphold and we cannot uphold those ordinances unless they are managed, unless they are looked after by the proper people. I do not think that this Legislature is anxious to drop its mandate, to simply step aside from activities that it has been engaged in for the last five to ten years depending upon the kind of activity. I urge you in the strongest of possible terms to consider this in that light, that it is a simple continuation and redefinition of the work that these people have been carrying out for some years now.

Executive Committee May Not Give Money To Wildlife Services

As to whether or not this money would be spent somewhere else, if it were not spent here, that is a matter that the Executive Committee would have to think about very carefully and I would seek the Executive Committee's advice. I doubt very much if it would go into the wildlife service, though.

The question is put: Why not? There was a good deal of debate about things that the wildlife service should do that are not being done and there was a lot of debate about things it is doing that it should not be doing, and I am left with the feeling of being unconvinced as to whether it needed more or less money. As we debated a number of other departments there were requests made for additional activities and money in those departments as well. I simply say the Executive Committee would have to look at that matter very seriously. As a final word, I must say that these are simply functions that exist, or have existed for years and have been drawn together in one unit. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Parker.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): There are people waiting to speak. Did you wish to speak, Mr. Nerysoo?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: As I said before I think that in order for me to respond to any kind of environmental problems or concerns, I need someone to do the additional work for me. We are paying five people here, or six, and two we recover and three plus the secretary, that is basically four people we pay because we recover approximately \$60,000 from this budget here. I do require people to do the footwork for this government, to respond to concerns that are being expressed in the environmental area. If we do not respond then I do not think we are going to be doing work in the areas we are supposed to be responsible for. It is not a very big division but I think we could do some work in this area.

Need To Be Knowledgeable About Sensitive Northern Environment

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

MRS. SORENSEN: In response to what Mr. Nerysoo has just said, I too, am concerned that we need to do more work in the environment, that as development projects which are authorized by the federal government go ahead at an ever-increasing rate, which they seem to be doing, we have to be on top of things and be very knowledgeable about the implications to the very sensitive environment in the North. So, I am concerned about the motion. I would not like to see the money reduced in this area but my real concern is the lack of even one expert among 5.5 man years. If this division is to have any credibility with any industry or the federal government, from whom we expect certain powers to be devolved to us, then it has to have people working in it who are sufficiently knowledgeable of the environment. Now, that makes sense to me and that means at least one expert. I do not believe this is an area that one should be trained in on the job, I really do not. I think we should have people who at least have had extensive experience dealing with the environment.

I spoke with members of the Science Advisory Board and I would like to say that some of them are notable scientists and some of them are experts from the South and they too, were very concerned about the make-up of the division because it did not have that one very special ingredient. With regard to what Mr. Parker has said, I think this government must realize that it cannot create new divisions because it has extra bodies, and that is what two policy analysts means to me, two extra bodies they did not want on the sixth floor, that they had no place for because the Department of Program Planning and Evaluation was defunct and so they found a division they could create to put them into. That to me, is not good government. Good government to me means you first define what you need and what you want and then you fit the little boxes with the people who are the very best people to serve your interests. I maintain, Mr. Nerysoo, that you are not going to get the best possible results if you do not hire staff that can give you that.

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

Need For Environmental Services Division

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I do not argue that, I do not argue that you cannot in fact, set up any kind of division to carry out the enforcement of the regulations, but you need someone to begin the establishment of that division. That is the critical part, to have someone to do the footwork as to where it is you require the actual expertise. The training we are talking about, you yourself as a nurse, or former nurse, should realize that there is a need to continually go on courses that develop your credibility as a nurse, and a good nurse at that, and those courses must be set up. There is no such thing as one person who is expert in one specific area, you cannot say that, because there has to be a need to develop all aspects of the area. I think that is what I am saying. We require the division to do the footwork, to establish the kind of things you are talking about.

MRS. SORENSEN: If I can respond. Mr. Nerysoo, if you hire people who are not sufficiently knowledgeable in the environment, how do they know what to tell you you need?

MR. SIBBESTON: Right.

MRS. SORENSEN: That is my point. The other point is I asked for a copy of the mandate of the division and in the fifth paragraph it says, "Since we are only a few days old, we hope we may be allowed time to produce a detailed description of staff duties." They were put in these positions and they did not even know what they were going to do. They were excess baggage.

MR. SIBBESTON: Shame, shame!

MRS. SORENSEN: I am not denying that they were managers or good people, my point is that in such a sensitive area such as environmental protection, we really need to be careful that we have the right kind of people there and that we do not put people in there who have no knowledge of the area to develop the program for us. We go to outside experts to say, all right, we are setting up a division, give us an indication of what you think we should have in that division, or we go to the federal government who already has a set-up and we say, what can you advise us would be the proper type of staff to have in this division in order that we can more readily accept the increased responsibilities from the federal government. You go to industry and you say the same thing.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Nerysoo, do you wish to reply?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: If the Deputy Minister could respond?

Well Qualified Staff

MR. IVOR STEWART: I think I may have misled some of the Members. I unfortunately used words that I guess have different meanings and I did not mean, and it seems to be a catch-phrase here, I did not mean we were training people in the sense that we are training them, they are already managers and it is a matter of them learning certain procedures and certain techniques. We do have in the chief what I consider to be an expert in environment protection. He has been working in it for years and years and he has been in liaison closely with the federal government agencies. He is familiar with all of the problems and in fact, he has been carrying out his duties in accordance with the existing ordinance. The point that I am trying to make is that there is a great deal of work, at the present time, to be done. We have a large number of committees to handle and deal with, we have a lot of input into it. The people we have are intelligent people who, with their experience, will have no difficulty in doing the type of work that is expected of them.

I think to try to wash this away very quickly would put you and the government in a very critical situation. We will not be able to respond to the needs and the questions and the work that is now flowing across our desks. We will not be able to attend the various committee meetings that are required and to carry out the liaison. We will miss a very important element in our development if we allow ourselves to be caught in this trap where we feel it is necessary to decrease it to a point where it will serve no purpose. I can only urge you to accept the fact that it is an important function of our life, it will become more important and the need is definitely there. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Just for a little relief, Mr. Lal is prepared to explain or sum up the conflict of interest provisions for us now.

MS. COURNOYEA: Just a follow-up to that question, Mr. Chairman. Like Mr. Stewart says he has all these federal people in here and what do these three people do, listen to the federal people? How does that happen, what kind of relationship do they have with them?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: The Deputy Minister will respond.

Staff Of Energy Conservation Division

MR. IVOR STEWART: Mr. Chairman, the three people we have is one clerk for clerical work. We expect we will be getting a large number or a good number of projects, where there will be a fair amount of clerical work or typing required. We have the chief who will be one of the territorial representatives on the management committee and we have a project manager who will be doing field work on certain aspects of the energy conservation program. They are the three people.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I would like to draw Members' attention to the presence in the House of Mr. Ipeelee Kilabuk from Pangnirtung, a former member of the Assembly.

---Applause

Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: This project officer, what are his qualifications in terms of energy conservation?

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I will have the Deputy Minister respond.

MR. IVOR STEWART: The gentleman who is the project officer has had considerable experience in the construction trade and his services will be invaluable in certain areas. We do not profess to have the expertise for all of the projects that will be submitted to us, but as I mentioned we will have the expertise in other areas.

I think it might be well to just mention a program that the Minister referred to during his opening address under the Canadian home insulation program which at the present time is a federal program and which we are discussing and are expecting that it will be turned over to us. This will be a very large project which will require of course, constant attention paid to it.

Capital, Energy Conservation, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The amount is \$500,000 for capital. Agreed?

---Agreed

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Progress.

MRS. SORENSEN: Let us finish.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I have heard a call to report progress.

MRS. SORENSEN: No.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Is it agreed that I report progress?
Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion To Extend Sitting Hours

MRS. SORENSEN: I move that we extend beyond 6:00 o'clock in order to finish the last division of Renewable Resources so we can start fresh with the Hon. Mr. Braden tomorrow morning.

MR. FRASER: Question, question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mrs. Sorensen has moved we extend hours beyond six to finish the last item. To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The question has been called. All those in favour of extending the sitting to finish? Opposed?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Have a recount.

Motion Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I had better count again. All those in favour of the motion to extend? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

MR. FRASER: Mr. Arlooktoo was late.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: It does not matter.

O And M, Science Advisory Board Of The N.W.T.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The operation and maintenance budget, Science Advisory Board, \$153,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Do we...

MR. FRASER: Progress.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I wonder if I could ask the indulgence of someone to take the chair. I have some comments I would like to make on this.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Nay.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Will someone take the chair for me?

MR. EVALUARJUK: Five minutes.

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

Motion That Science Advisory Board Investigate Possible Dangers Associated With Uranium Exploration

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, in view of the recent decision of the British Columbia government to put a moratorium on uranium development in that province, and in view of the significant and growing activity in exploration for uranium in the Northwest Territories, I would like to move that the Science Advisory Board be requested to investigate possible dangers associated with uranium exploration or development in the Northwest Territories.

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

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I do believe he moved that we request the Science Advisory Board...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Sorry. To the motion. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Pardon?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): To the motion.

MR. PATTERSON: I will be brief, Mr. Chairman, in view of the hour. I think the commission of inquiry in Saskatchewan and the recent action of the British Columbia government shows there is considerable public concern about the possible dangers associated with this mineral and I think it is appropriate that our Science Advisory Board look into possible effects on the people and the environment of the Northwest Territories.

There is a group of people who say uranium should be left in the ground. I do not necessarily count myself in that category, but I am very anxious to find more information about it. If it is indeed as dangerous as the Government of British Columbia seems to think or as scientists seem to think, then this Assembly should know that. That is the purpose of my motion, so that we can ask this body to give us more advice and information on this possible problem. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Mr. Patterson, could you repeat your motion, please?

MR. PATTERSON: My motion is: That this Assembly ask the Science Advisory Board to investigate possible dangers associated with uranium exploration and development in the Northwest Territories.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Any discussion on the motion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion Carried

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): Question is being called. Those in favour, please indicate. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

0 And M, Science Advisory Board Of The N.W.T, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Arreak): We are dealing with the Department of Renewable Resources under the section of the Science Advisory Board of the Northwest Territories, 0 and M, in the amount of \$153,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Total 0 And M, Agreed

We will go back to page 10.01, total operations and maintenance, \$5,084,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

Total Capital, Agreed

Total capital, \$1,089,000. Agreed?

---Agreed

That is agreed. We will now report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Arreak.

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

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

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. I have one item which perhaps if we can deal with it quickly we will. If not, I guess I will raise it another time. I have a written request from the Dene Nation that they be allowed to appear at this Assembly as the Inuit Tapirisat did, some time during the coming week. They suggest Wednesday or Thursday afternoon would be best for them. Is it agreeable to this House to receive the delegation? Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Mr. Clerk, announcements, please.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE: Announcements for March 6th, 9:30 a.m., sitting of the Assembly; 6:30 p.m., a dinner meeting with Esso Resources in Katimavik A. For March 7th a meeting of the standing committee on finance, 9:00 a.m., Katimavik A.

ITEM NO. 10: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, March 6, 1980, 9:30 o'clock 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. Introduction of Bills for First Reading: Bill 19-80(1)
10. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and Other Matters: Bill 1-80(1)
11. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: The Department of Economic Development is next and we are convening tomorrow morning at 9:30. This House now stands adjourned until 9:30 o'clock a.m., March 6, 1980, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT