



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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Speaker: The Honourable Donald M. Stewart, M.L.A.

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1981

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Hon. Tom Butters, Mr. Curley, Ms Cournoyea, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Kilabuk, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. MacQuarrie, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Noah, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Sayine, Mr. Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Hon. Don Stewart, Hon. James Wah-Shee

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Don Stewart): Orders of the day for Monday, February 23rd. Item 2, oral questions.

ITEM NO. 2: ORAL QUESTIONS

Mr. Curley.

Question 95-81(1): Water Delivery, Rankin Inlet

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, in view of the critical problems that have occurred at Rankin Inlet, I would like to ask the Minister responsible for the Department of Public Works, whether or not they have settled the problem of water delivery. I understand that there is a problem with water supply and the community has been forced into rationing. Could the Minister tell me exactly what the nature of the problem is and how soon this problem will be settled?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

Return To Question 95-81(1): Water Delivery, Rankin Inlet

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, the department is very much aware of the problem. They are flying in a whole new line to replace whatever is defective. We would expect that it will be rectified in the very near future.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Mr. Curley. Mr. Appaqaq.

Question 96-81(1): Carvers In Correctional Centres

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is in addition to the question that I had asked before because it was not given a proper reply. I was asking concerning people that go into these corrections and make carvings. That question was not properly replied to. I am requesting a reply as to what money they get from carvings and how it is being used. How is that being handled? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. McCallum.



Partial Return To Question 96-81(1): Carvers In Correctional Centres

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, the question I think that was asked of me by the Member from Sanikiluaq -- the response that was given referred to the kind of moneys that the prisoners were able to earn while they were inmates of a correctional institute. I did not feel that the question dealt with what the inmates had been able to earn, if you like, with their carvings and I thought at the beginning that is what it dealt with. I thought, upon perusal of the question itself, I felt that the answer that I gave the honourable Member from Sanikiluaq dealing with the amount of moneys that prisoners were able to earn during regular routine matters, was the question that the Member was asking.

If now the Member for Hudson Bay is dealing with a question concerning what kind of money prisoners make from carvings that are put on sale, I would then come back to him at another time with an answer to that. In other words, I will take that question now as notice.

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

Question 97-81(1): Rankin Inlet Water Supply

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, supplementary to the Minister responsible for DPW. My understanding is that Rankin Inlet has run out of water. The whole lake has gone dry. Could the Minister be more specific as to whether or not the department will be able to open a new supply of water? Maybe he could be a little more specific as to what he meant by the problem would be solved in the very near future, because it has been going on for about a week now.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Butters, would you like to take a moment to get a reply to that, and we will continue with the question period and come back? Is that agreeable to you, Mr. Curley? Oral questions, other questions while we are getting an answer to this one. Any other oral questions? Mr. Sibbeston.

Question 98-81(1): Earthquake At Wrigley

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, a question to any of the Ministers responsible for a matter such as I am going to be raising. In view of the fact that there was an earthquake felt in Wrigley last week apparently registering five on the Richter scale, can any of the government officials indicate whether anyone is concerned firstly, and whether anybody is monitoring the situation?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I will take the question as notice and have a reply filed. I do not think anybody can respond to that question at this moment.

Return To Question 97-81(1): Rankin Inlet Water Supply

While I am on my feet, I would like to respond to the question raised by the Member for Keewatin South. Williamson Lake is not dry. The arrangement is that water is being trucked from Nipisar Lake. The pipe that is out of action or requires rebuilding is between Williamson Lake and Nipisar, that is the one that will be replaced, that is the pipe I referred to earlier. In the meantime, people are being rationed so that some water will be available to everybody.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Mr. Curley.

Question 99-81(1): Commissioner And Deputy Commissioner To Be Seated During Formal Session

MR. CURLEY: Yes, the question is directed to you, Mr. Speaker. How soon will the chairman of the rules committee attempt to settle the recommendation approved by the Assembly to allow the Commissioner to sit during the question period because I do not think there should be any delay since the Assembly has approved the recommendation?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. It is not appropriate that any questions be directed to the Chair. However, we know the information you require and we will get it, but I will not answer that question from this position. Item 3, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 3: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Are there any written questions? Are there any returns today? Mr. Nerysoo.

Return To Question 46-81(1): Inukshuk Project

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. It is the reply to Mr. Appaqaq's question regarding the operation of the Inukshuk Project. The Inukshuk Project is sponsored by the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada under an experimental satellite program arranged by the federal Department of Communications. Copies of a brochure giving full details of the project in English and Inuktitut will be tabled this afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Returns. That appears to be all the returns for today. Item 4, petitions.

Item 5, tabling of documents. Mr. Nerysoo.

ITEM NO. 5: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I wish to table the following, Tabled Document 21-81(1): "The Inukshuk Project", giving details of this experimental program in English and in Inuktitut.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Tabling of documents. Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

ITEM NO. 6: REPORTS OF STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Your special committee on education is pleased to present to the Assembly its report with recommendations on student aid.

Report Of Special Committee On Education, Recommendations On Student Aid

The special committee on education was established by Motion 24-80(1) on February 28th, 1980, to consider all aspects of education in the Northwest Territories. On March 13, 1980, by Motion 31-80(1), the student grants and bursaries aid program was referred to the administration for review and report to the Assembly. The "Report of the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Aid" was presented and discussed in Baker Lake and subsequently referred to the education committee on June 13, 1980, to review and make recommendations.



As Members are aware, the committee reported to the session in Frobisher Bay on November 7, 1980, with recommendations under Motion 61-80(2), which died on the order paper. Subsequently, the special committee on education has received briefs from various organizations and held several public hearings during which a broad base of information and opinion on the subjects was received. Your committee is pleased to present the following recommendations for consideration of the Legislature:

1. That the present membership of the student grants and bursaries board be dissolved.
2. That six regional student aid boards be established. The membership of these boards shall consist of three appointed members, to be recommended by local education authorities and appointed by the Minister of Education. The regional superintendent of education shall also be on the board. These boards shall be based in Frobisher Bay, Rankin Inlet, Inuvik, Yellowknife, Cambridge Bay and Fort Smith. These regional student aid boards shall receive and consider applications for aid. In addition, they shall ensure that the Department of Education and the Department of Indian Affairs effectively advertise post-secondary aid opportunities and encourage applicants. The activities of the regional aid boards shall be carried out using the present resources available to the regional offices.
3. That the membership of the student financial aid appeal board be the six chairmen of the regional student aid boards, and the Minister of Education or his designate. This board shall consider student aid appeals.
4. That the Northwest Territories student aid plan administered under the authority of the Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance, 1979, and the Canada Student Loans plan, be fully integrated and administered by the Department of Education.
5. That a basic Northwest Territories student grant be awarded to all students eligible under the present regulations 135-79, "Student Grants and Bursaries Regulations", to cover transportation, tuition, books and supplies; that the next \$1800 of aid be awarded as a Canada student loan, subject to the regulations of the Canada Student Loans plan; that subsequent aid be awarded to eligible students as a Northwest Territories grant, using Canada student loan fund levels of aid, to a maximum of \$1500.
6. That students eligible for assistance from the post secondary education assistance program of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, as specified in Treasury Board authority number 752408, gain assistance from that source and not be eligible for aid from the Northwest Territories student aid plan; that the Department of Indian Affairs be encouraged to make it easy for eligible students from all parts of the Northwest Territories to apply for this program.
7. That the student financial aid appeal board be responsible for an annual review of levels of student aid and to recommend levels of aid to the Minister of Education.
8. That the student financial aid appeal board consider the following levels of aid for 1981-82.

(1) Living allowance, weekly:

Single, at home	\$ 60
Single, away from home	
Northwest Territories	\$105
South	\$105
One dependant	\$188
Two dependants	\$228
Three dependants	\$264
Four dependants	\$305

- (2) Maintaining two residences, weekly. \$55.
- (3) Tuition: 100 per cent.
- (4) Books and supplies: Actual costs up to \$250 per year.
- (5) Child care supplement: Actual costs up to \$45 per child, per week.
- (6) Transportation: No change proposed.
- (7) Excess freight: No change proposed.
- (8) Clothing allowance: Included in living allowance.
- (9) Tutorial assistance: On recommendation of dean or department head.
- (10) Special equipment and clothing: When certified as necessary by institution.
- (11) Special services and contingencies: Special circumstances such as bereavement.
- (12) Commercial pilot training: No change proposed.

9. That students achieving a first class average, 80 per cent or equivalent, be eligible for scholarships up to \$500 during the first year of studies, based on grade 12 standing or up to \$1000 in each subsequent year of studies.

---Applause

10. That unless otherwise specified, Canada Manpower levels of allowance apply to all vocational programs of less than 52 weeks.

11. That classroom assistants in the Teacher Education Program be considered as a priority occupation and that while they are in the Teacher Education Program, they be paid a percentage salary scale which will be developed up to 100 per cent of their actual salary, depending on seniority, as if they were employed, not on a training allowance, and that this program be developed and implemented immediately.

12. That the following special aid programs be adopted:

- (1) Priority occupation incentive grant: Awarded to persons prepared to enter programs leading to employment in priority or shortage occupations, and to encourage proportionate representation of particular groups in training and education; such occupations to be identified by the interdepartmental committee on the employment of northern residents or the Legislative Assembly.
- (2) Post-graduate studies grant: Awarded on the basis of academic achievement, and on the recommendation of the university, to encourage those capable of obtaining advanced degrees or entering research; applications for this award to be approved by the regional student aid board.
- (3) Native language/second language development grant: Awarded to students to encourage studies in their own language and to persons wishing to learn a second language; applications to be approved by a special committee on languages.
- (4) Other special aid programs to be added as the need arises and as recommended by the regional student aid board or the Legislative Assembly. This program would replace the present bursaries program.

13. It is recommended that sponsorship under the trainee program to full time institutionally based programs, for example, programs requiring 50 per cent or more of a trainee's time in any 12 month period, be limited to persons with a minimum of three years attachment to the Government of the Northwest Territories work force except when a priority occupation is identified. It is also recommended that trainees who are recruited as new entrants to the Government of the Northwest Territories work force be eligible for sponsorship to one semester or four months of institutionally based studies each year at trainee salary rates.

It is also recommended that the level of aid be:

- (1) Trainee salary: No change proposed.



- (2) Maintaining two residences: \$55 per week.
- (3) Tuition: 100 per cent.
- (4) Books and supplies: Nil.
- (5) Child care supplement: Actual costs up to \$45 per child per five day week.
- (6) Transportation: No change proposed.

14. That student and trainee financial support schemes be consolidated within two broad plans:

- (1) A Northwest Territories student aid plan;
- (2) An in-service training and development plan of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

15. That the Student Grants and Bursaries Ordinance and its regulations be amended at the earliest possible date to incorporate the above noted recommendations. Thank you.

---Applause

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

Motion To Refer Report Of Special Committee On Education To Committee Of The Whole, Carried

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I forgot that I wish to move, seconded by the honourable Member for Great Slave East, Mr. Sayine, that this report be referred to the committee of the whole for consideration as their first order of business in committee on Wednesday, February 25, 1981.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the motion.

MR. CURLEY: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question? Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, should not this matter be raised when the notices of motion are dealt with?

MR. SPEAKER: No. This is a report of a committee of this House and it is normal procedure when the report is made, either to ask for adoption and have a vote, or ask for it to be put in the committee of the whole for further study. So, I believe it is a matter of order that he is okay. Are you ready for the question?

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees. Item 7, notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 7: NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Sibbeston.

Notice Of Motion 17-81(1): Additional Witnesses To Appear Before Legislative Assembly On Uranium Debate

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on February 25th, or sooner if I can get unanimous consent, that I will move Motion 17-81(1), as follows: That the Dene Nation be permitted to produce witnesses for an appearance at this Assembly's discussion of uranium exploration and mining, and further, that Dr. David Meyers, a specialist on mine tailings and low level radiation, be permitted to appear with Dr. Torgerson at the witness table.



MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Notices of motion. Mrs. Sorensen.

Notice Of Motion 18-81(1): Appreciation To NWT Junior Men's Curling Team

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Speaker, I wish to serve notice of Motion 18-81(1), that on Wednesday, February 25th, I will move the following:

Now therefore, I move, seconded by the Member for Yellowknife Centre, Mr. MacQuarrie, that this Legislative Assembly express to Trevor Alexander, Brad Robertson, Scott Kyлло and Clayton Ravndal and their coach, John Moss, its most sincere congratulations for their outstanding achievement, which has brought to them and to the Northwest Territories well-earned national recognition.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Speaker, I will ask unanimous consent to deal with my motion today.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Notices of motion. Item 8, motions.

ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

There are no motions on the table. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I seek unanimous consent to move my motion.

MR. PUDLUK: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent being sought. Are there any nays? Proceed, Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion 18-81(1): Appreciation To NWT Junior Men's Curling Team

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS the Trevor Alexander rink of Yellowknife on Saturday, February 21st, placed second in the national junior men's curling championships;

AND WHEREAS this is the second consecutive year in which this rink has gained a place in the national finals;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the Member for Yellowknife Centre, that this Legislative Assembly express to Trevor Alexander, Brad Robertson, Scott Kyлло and Clayton Ravndal and their coach, John Moss, its most sincere congratulations for their outstanding achievement, which has brought to them and to the Northwest Territories well-earned national recognition. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is in order. Proceed, Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Speaker, on Saturday afternoon I had the great pleasure of watching the Trevor Alexander rink play a brilliant game on national television and would wish to congratulate these young men on their work and their coach, for a job well done. To show you how dedicated these young men were, with respect to their curling, in addition to daily practice, it is my understanding that they prepared themselves by living on New Brunswick time here in Yellowknife, for as long as a month before the finals. So, having said that, Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Legislature to join me in wishing its sincere congratulations to the group.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The seconder, Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just very briefly to say that I know two out of the four curlers and I can only think that they were very good representatives in every other sense, so not only as curlers, but as fine young men, and I think very worthy representatives of the Northwest Territories in every sense, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 18-81(1), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried. Let the record show it was unanimous.

---Carried

---Applause

Item 8, motions. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I seek unanimous consent to deal with the motion that I have just given notice of.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent being requested. Are there any nays? Proceed, Mr. Sibbeston.

Motion 17-81(1): Additional Witnesses To Appear Before Legislative Assembly On Uranium Debate

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS the Dene people have a vital concern with the quality of life in the Northwest Territories;

AND WHEREAS the Dene Nation, which represents the Dene, has asked that it be allowed to produce witnesses for the debate on uranium;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the Member for Yellowknife Centre, that the Dene Nation be permitted to produce witnesses for an appearance at this Assembly's discussion of uranium exploration and mining; and further that Dr. David Meyers, a specialist on mine tailings and low level radiation be permitted to appear with Dr. Torgerson at the witness table.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is in order. Proceed, Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I do not have very much to say except to say that the Dene Nation have expressed interest in having their own witnesses appear when the debate on uranium occurs. So for that reason, I made this motion so that they can have some advance notice and make preparations to have their witnesses here. As to the matter of Dr. David Meyers, this is a matter that is being promoted by the seconder of the motion. I would ask that he say something as to why he wants him to be here.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. MacQuarrie.



Ample Opportunity To Present Concerns

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am certainly happy to second in both cases. I really believe that all of those who have an interest -- and certainly the Dene have a very important interest in the quality of life in the Northwest Territories -- I believe that even if there may be some repetition in presentations, I think it is so important that everybody who has that kind of an interest feel that they have had ample opportunity to present their particular concerns. So I support that.

In the case of Dr. Meyers, I am simply informed that Dr. Torgerson would like to bring the other gentleman along at the expense of Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. and not at our expense. He is someone who could maybe answer the kinds of questions that would be asked specifically about tailings, management and low level radiation and so on, so he would like to have him present when he is a witness. So I endorse both, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. To the motion.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. Mr. Patterson.

Value Judgments Opposed To Factual Information

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Dene Nation, by this motion, is free to invite whomever they want but I understand that at least some consideration is being given by them to inviting a person who would be what is called an "ethicist". Now, I had never heard of an ethicist before. It does not have anything to do with anesthetics but I imagine an ethicist would be very valuable in this debate because from what I understand, an ethicist is a person who will observe the debate and particularly observe the expert witnesses and this person -- and this is a discipline of philosophy -- this person would alert the Members of the Assembly as to when expert witnesses are making value judgments as opposed to presenting factual information. This, I think, might turn out to be crucial for us when we come to evaluating the witnesses and concluding what we should recommend or not recommend as far as the future of uranium mining and exploration in the Northwest Territories is concerned. So particularly if the input takes that form, but also because the group is interested and apparently willing to find someone, I certainly will not oppose the motion, and in fact, would support it.

I would add the caution, however, Mr. Speaker, that we now have a number of witnesses that may appear in this debate. I think I started this whole snowball rolling by proposing that Dr. Gordon Edwards of the Canadian Coalition on Nuclear Responsibility appear. Then my honourable friend suggested that perhaps there should be another witness who might present different views and so on and so on. This is fine because I think it is most important that we have a full range of views in this debate. However, I would suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that since you will be in charge of co-ordinating arrangements for these witnesses, we must be careful not to crowd our witnesses, particularly for the debate that has already been specifically laid on for this coming Thursday and Friday. May I suggest that if it appears that we need another day, either at this session or perhaps at a forthcoming session, it would be better to allocate the extra time so that we will not be rushed and that particularly we will not be rushing our principal witnesses who have been preparing now for some time for their appearances.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, with regard to the Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. witness, if Dr. Torgerson needs some help, I would be happy to see him receive some help in the person of Dr. Meyers, so I support the motion. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. That is once, to start the week off -- you were certainly away a far distance from the motion that was on the floor. However, inasmuch as it was information that may be of interest, I allowed you to proceed but that is once for this week, all right. To the motion. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I wonder whom we might get who could rule on the objectivity of the ethicist.

MRS. SORENSEN: Hear, hear!

---Laughter

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: This Assembly.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: In hockey they have a lineman. I am not sure what to do in this situation. Are you ready for the question?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 17-81(1), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All those in favour? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

I do not believe there are any other motions or any unanimous consent requirements. That concludes motions.

Item 9, notices of motion for first reading of bills.

Item 10, introduction of bills for first reading.

Item 11, second reading of bills.

Item 12, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislature and other matters.

ITEM NO. 12: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE AND OTHER MATTERS

Bill 1-81(1), An Ordinance Respecting Expenditures for the Public Service for the Financial Year Ending the 31st Day of March, 1982. We will have Mr. Fraser in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Bill 1-81(1), Appropriation Ordinance, 1981-82, with Mr. Fraser in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 1-81(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1981-82

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The committee will come to order. Mr. Butters, do you wish to invite some witnesses in?



Department Of Economic Development And Tourism

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would be grateful if we might invite Rod Morrison, the Deputy Minister of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Is it agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Agreed.

---Agreed

Detail Of Capital

The Sergeant-at-Arms will see the witness in. I believe we are still on general comments on page 16.10, capital. Comments of a general nature. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. In responding, Mr. Chairman, to the opening remarks given by Mr. Butters on Friday, I would say that I am indeed pleased to see that the Department of Economic Development has been allotted extra funds to enhance its employment and training programs. There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that we must continue to put an increasing emphasis on this priority over the next three years, particularly over the remaining years of the Ninth Assembly.

Northern Resident Training And Employment

However, Mr. Chairman, it is one thing to say we have set northern resident training and employment as a priority and quite another to actually follow through to produce and, indeed, maintain a skilled northern work force. That is why, I think, that we have to be very practical and very logical about the way that we approach and handle this very urgent issue of northern resident training and employment.

I have done a little bit of calling around this morning and found that we have more than 3000 jobs in the territorial civil service alone, and that does not include incorporated communities and municipalities, and 4000 jobs in the federal civil service, and that does not include the RCMP and the armed forces. So therefore, Mr. Chairman, government is the Northwest Territories number one employer of people in the Northwest Territories. There is another very high employer of people, and that is the mining industry. There are some 2200 jobs available to northerners and Canadians in this ever expanding industry.

In adding all those numbers up, you come to somewhere near 10,000 jobs and that is only for two sectors, government and the mining industry. I did not look at the oil and gas industry, nor did I look at the service sector. I think our approach should be to spend our time and our resources on these two sectors, given the number of jobs that are available to northerners. I have already asked a question during question period concerning any studies which this government might have done on a school of mining, and while I have not received a response as yet, I do plan on asking questions later, during the discussion of the manpower development division, on the feasibility and possibility of setting up a school of mining in the Northwest Territories. I do not think that 2200 jobs are anything to laugh at.

Mining Is Number One Industry

We continually keep saying that mining is our number one industry, yet the role that government sees or appears to be taking in that area, with respect to training, does not seem to be a priority, at least a visible priority, particularly, since mining is no longer an unskilled area. It is no longer the pick and shovel and wheelbarrow job that we knew, of the past. With respect to



safety, as well, I think that the whole aspect of safety in mining is one that we would like to see a priority emphasis on should a school of mining be set up.

What about the civil service? No doubt, Mr. Chairman, we must continue our policy of northern hire and endeavour to find candidates for government positions in the North, but we must, as well, recognize that we do not yet have in the North all the expertise that we require to do the job which must be done. Therefore, certain positions must be flagged as positions which require the best in Canada, and we must provide the salary and benefits and the challenge which will attract the best in Canada. Now, I think that comment fits significantly into the whole planning and resource development division. I believe that it is one of the key divisions of this government and that we must have access to highly skilled consultants and employees in this area if we are to manage and plan for the impact of non-renewable resource development over the next 10 years.

#### Planning For Resource Development A Priority Of Legislature

Although this section's responsibility, that of planning for resource development, was indeed a priority of this Legislature, we have learned in Mr. Butters' opening statement that increased funding required by that division to do this job is contained in the B level submissions, which I believe now are before the federal government. We were unable, obviously, to find the money within our existing budget to increase significantly the funds for this division. That is one of the reasons that the finance committee has decided to sponsor a motion that should we not receive the B level funding that we have asked for, for this division, that we approach Alberta for assistance.

Personally, I am not at all confident that we will receive B level funding, given the significant increase that the federal government has allowed us during this fiscal budget, but I think even more importantly, Mr. Chairman, I want to be confident that if we do receive the money to plan and prepare for and offset socio-economic impact of non-renewable resource development, that we will have a plan, that we will have developed a strategy, that we will have the expertise we desire, both in-house and through consultants, and finally, that we have the credibility we need to get our position accepted or at least listened to, at the very least, by both the federal government and by the industry that we are going to be dealing with and, of course, by the people that we represent.

The standing committee on finance has addressed some of these issues in its eighth report to the Legislative Assembly, concerning responding to non-renewable resource development, but I personally will question both Mr. Butters and his staff on work they have done to date on planning for general economic development and on implementing plans and agreements to promote community economic development when we get into the detail of the main estimates of this department.

#### Socio-Economic Agreements Negotiations

In particular, Mr. Butters, I am interested in the socio-economic agreements currently being negotiated with companies. Specifically, I am interested in what is this government's position with respect to basic minimum requirements of industry. I am interested in what community consultation has taken place in the past and what you plan for the future, with respect to that. I am interested in who is negotiating for the government and what the qualifications of those individuals are. I am interested in what the role of yourself, as the Minister of the department is, with respect to these socio-economic agreements and what the role of your Deputy Minister is. I am interested, in addition to that, in the role that the resource development committee plays in the whole area of socio-economic agreements. I am also interested in what role the Executive Committee plays and, in particular, the role of the MLA's in the individual areas concerned with the developing area, which the socio-economic agreement refers to.

Not only that, Mr. Butters, I will be asking you about the development of a Northwest Territories regulatory process for socio-economic factors. I guess you would call it a "Northwest Territories EARP". That process was referred to in the Department of Economic Development's remarks to both the federal EARP, Environmental Assessment and Review Panel process and the National Energy Board, when it discussed the Norman Wells pipeline project. I am interested in what progress you have made in developing our own position with respect to our own regulatory process.

I am also interested, Mr. Butters, in the progress we have made, as a government, toward developing a Northwest Territories balanced economic plan. We have been hearing those motherhood words for years and years, and more specifically, many times within the last 12 months. So, I will be interested to hear what exactly the department has been doing with respect to that plan. In addition to that, I am interested in what Northwest Territories government recommendations we have concerning a northern authority should the northern pipeline go ahead.

With respect to the resource development committee, I am interested in your opinion, Mr. Butters, of the new thrusts that are obviously going to have to take place with respect to that committee. I am interested in its new mandate, if there is a new mandate, and how it will interface with the communities and industry.

#### Deputy Ministers To Take On More Responsibilities

Mr. Chairman, all of these questions, obviously, I will bring up under the various divisions as we go through them, but I do have a question under general comments, and that question is for the Deputy Minister. I am interested, Mr. Morrison, in hearing about -- specifically about your ideas and concerns -- I guess what I am talking about is your vision, so to speak, of what changes you might make yourself, what endeavours you would like to see strengthened within your department, what new initiatives you would take if you had the resources, and I am not talking about unlimited resources, but if you had what you think, yourself, would be reasonable resources.

The reason I am asking you this is: I will ask all the Deputy Ministers this question, particularly those who are in charge of program departments because if I have my own way, the present government structure will change and we will be giving Deputy Ministers more and more responsibility in order to free our Ministers so that they can take on regional Ministries and spend more time, much more time, on overall governmental concerns such as items like Bill C-48, land use planning and development, federal-provincial relations, crucial government issues that are obviously going to take more and more time of our elected Ministers.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mrs. Sorensen, have you got a question? Your 10 minutes are up.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Agreed. Is it agreed that she continue?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Carry on.

MRS. SORENSEN: So, Mr. Chairman, that means that if our Deputy Ministers will be accountable, they must have some vision. They must know and I think feel the pulse of the North and above all, they must know how to respond to this Legislature. So, I wonder again, Mr. Morrison, and my question is this. Could you tell me what you would like to see happen in economic development if you had your own way and if you had the financial support, within reason?



CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

Question To Deputy Minister Is Unfair

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if you would instruct the Member to address the Chair when the honourable lady is making her comments. It is improper to address either myself or the witness directly and she should make her comments directly through you. The other point I would make is that, as I mentioned yesterday when taking questions, the questions will be directed to me as I am the Minister responsible for the department. I tend to feel that her question is very unfair and after all her applause and all her big words about responsible government, she is now suggesting that government is run by Deputy Ministers.

That is not the case, Mr. Chairman. The responsibility for the Department of Economic Development and Tourism, and the other departments, is that of the elected Members of the Executive Committee. I feel that you are putting an employee of this government in an intolerable position, to be providing opinions and making comments about the direction this government is going. I will tell you, Mr. Chairman, where this government is going. It is going where it is being directed by this Assembly and by the Executive Committee and by each individual Member of that Executive Committee. So I do not think that the question is in order.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Hear, hear!

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Chairman...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mrs. Sorensen.

Getting Ideas Of Deputy Ministers

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Chairman, the simple matter is that we spend an awful lot of money hiring...

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

MRS. SORENSEN: ...expertise in our Deputy Ministers and all I am simply trying to find out through you -- and I apologize that I did not ask Mr. Chairman to address the question through you to Mr. Butters, I am not as seasoned at this as you are Mr. Butters -- but we pay these honourable Deputies an awful lot of dollars. I think that we do not make use of their expertise in the way that we should. I am simply trying to find out if Mr. Morrison does have ideas that he could perhaps share with this Legislative Assembly; perhaps ideas that he has not had the opportunity to share with yourself or with other Members of the Executive Committee because you have just come in to the job and because you are extremely busy doing other things. Now, that does not mean that the things that Mr. Morrison says are going to be adopted by this Legislature but I think that we are in a period of change; we are looking for new ideas. It is somewhat difficult for an ordinary MLA to approach Deputy Ministers.

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

MRS. SORENSEN: They are very busy people and I simply would like -- I have given Mr. Morrison notice that I would be asking him this question so it is not a surprise question. I think it is a fair question. I do not know why you feel so threatened by it. I think you would want to hear what your Deputy Minister has to say about what ideas he would like to see brought into the Department of Economic Development and, indeed, the whole area of economic development in the North.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

Opinions Are Worth Nothing

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I admit that the Deputy Minister received the courtesy of her question some time ago but I saw it 10 minutes ago and I think she could have extended the same courtesy to me. I do not know where she gets this idea, Mr. Chairman, that my Deputy Minister and I do not converse, that I am not daily requesting of him and requiring his various positions and various suggestions. It is an implication I do not like -- to suggest that the department goes along on its own. I try and keep on top of what the department is doing so that I can advise not only this Assembly but fellow Members on the Executive Committee.

I still feel that the question puts employees of this government in an intolerable position. I feel that the only questions I refer to him are ones of a professional nature which I cannot answer myself. I think the Member is calling for an opinion and opinions are worth what opinions are usually worth, just about nothing.

MR. CURLEY: Including yours.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. We are just looking up here the rules on the question that the Member asked. Rule 80(2) says you can direct a question at either witness. Now you called the witness in to the witness table and I know you are the Minister responsible for Economic Development, however, the witness is there and according to the rules, a question can be directed to either witness at the table so I do not know if she was out of order or not. I am not going to rule her out of order at this time until we can maybe look into the rules a little further. If it is okay with you, we will just let it stand there but I am just referring you to Rule 80(2). Thank you. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Well, I just would like to say before I pass the microphone to Mr. Morrison, that I think that after the honourable Member has said so much about responsible government, we have made a very large backward step today.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Morrison, do you want to answer the question?

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): A point of order. Mr. Sibbeston.

Minister Responsible For Answering Questions

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, it is true you have a rule which deals with answering questions to the witnesses, but I feel like Mr. Butters does. When the department is being dealt with, all questions ought to go to the Minister in charge. To ask a Deputy Minister or some other official is to undermine the Minister himself. I do not agree with your ruling that it is possible to question any witnesses that are before us. That ruling may apply where there are a variety of witnesses not to do with the department but in a case like this, I feel the Minister responsible for a department is the person the questions should be directed to and if he cannot or wishes his officials to answer, then he ought to then instruct them to answer.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I feel the same way, Mr. Sibbeston, and I believe the question should be directed to Mr. Butters but I think that probably these rules were made up before we had any Ministers. I cannot see anything in the rules that the Member has broken. I just wanted to point it out to Mr. Butters. If we want to change the rules or if the question is directed to the Minister, that is fine with me. I am just bringing up the fact that the Member was in order. Mr. Morrison, if you do not want to answer that, you do not have to. You can go through the Minister.



HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Thanks a lot, Dad.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Go ahead.

Good Direction From Minister And Assembly

MR. MORRISON: Mr. Chairman, I do feel like I am between a rock and a hard place. I will make a few comments and they will be very, very brief and very general. I believe the direction I am getting from my Minister, and it is my opinion that the direction he is getting from this Assembly, is a good direction for the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. The North is in a very rapid state of change. If I was to offer a few things that I feel our department is facing as a priority, they would be these. One, I think we have to go through an education program of economic development and that program in our department is starting in all divisions. I mention education because people are coming to our department more and more to find out what we are about.

I think also we are moving from one type of activity to a different type of activity and I am referring to the non-renewable resource sector of the economy. Historically, we played a minor role in those oil and gas and mining ventures that happened North of 60 but with the direction of the Minister and this Assembly, we are playing an increasing and a vigorous role and that is bound to only get bigger and not less.

Growth For Economic Climate

The last thing I would mention is that I believe attitudes that prevail in the Northwest Territories today concerning economic development have never been more positive, have never been filled with more expectation than they are today. As a result of these attitudes, the economic climate in the Territories is in for real growth, in both the East and West, and the Mackenzie Valley area. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Morrison. We have about another 14 departments to go through and I think Mr. Butters is right. If the question is directed to the Minister, if he wants his Deputy to reply, then he will ask the Deputy to reply. I will make that ruling, because there is nothing in the book that says any different and, like I said, we have a lot more departments to go through. So, the questions will be directed to the Minister and if he wishes his Deputy to answer, he will state so. Will that fix everything up? Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes. Last Friday I concluded with my opening remarks and the fact that I did not seem to see any major activity of the economic development that was beginning to show progress in our areas. The Deputy Minister just said that economic development is starting to move into or concentrate more with areas like non-renewable resources sector, mining, and so on, but these are mainly federally supported developments. The federal government supports many of the activities in resource development, mining and including the fisheries industry.

Economic Development Priorities

What I would like to ask the Minister is -- Mr. Chairman, I will ask you -- where does the economic development priority lie, and if it does, how does it actually carry it out in implementing a contribution to the northern economy? You say you would like to develop a resource development area. What do you mean? Do you provide contributions to the mining companies or do you provide an incentive grant for explorations, or to whom does the benefit actually go? How does the northern businessman in the community, in the Arctic, actually benefit from the economic development programs? These are the kinds of things that I would like the Minister to react to, because I personally do not see any major contribution



the economic development is giving to the small businessman, other than the civil service itself, the department that it has to sustain. So, maybe you could reassure me a bit more than what I know. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the priorities of the department obviously have not been discussed, because they are found in the detail. Each of the detailed sections here cover one of the major thrusts of the department and when we get into the detail, the specific direction and development that is occurring in these areas will be made known to the Members. I just read from the book, and here is manpower development, planning and resource development, tourism and parks, development of commercial enterprises, and the General Development Agreement. These are priorities and initiatives, and if you totalled up the amount of money which we are allocating in each of those, you can get an indication of where we are putting the main thrust and where our expectation for the best return on the development dollar is.

#### Increase In Mining In Keewatin

I appreciate that the Member may not see a great deal of activity in the Keewatin, but I do believe there has been an increase in the tourist activity in that area. I do believe, with the forward thinking and imagination that he himself has brought to the development of resources in the Keewatin, we see an increase in equity involvement in mining activity. I would expect, as a result of that experience and that initiative, that we will see a much greater achievement made toward involving and employing northern people in such projects. We are looking at -- after this debate -- we are still looking at what may occur in the Baker Lake area, and the expectation would be there that that activity would offer a great deal as a resource and a revenue return for people in the Keewatin. I understand that a number of people have been employed as a result of the mining activity and exploration that has gone on around Baker Lake.

I have seen, over the last few years in the Keewatin, the emergence of native businessmen. I think that concept, 15 years ago, would have been looked at with some disbelief, because one could not see that occurring, but now there is a number of native businessmen who are becoming very active in the commercial and economic life of the Keewatin. So, possibly, we could address the specifics to each particular section as we come to it.

I did have a response to his question on the applications for naturalist lodges and fishing lodges -- was that there were no applications accepted from outside of the Territories. We are very much aware of the motion passed by this committee, and we would be seeking to ensure to the greatest extent possible, that such opportunities were taken advantage of by the people in the area that the opportunities exist.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, how does the Minister responsible for the department reconcile what I would consider as two basic forces or philosophies in respect of economic development in the North? One is certainly promoted by the Dene Nation and the Metis Association, and through this Assembly to an extent, who say that there ought not to be any major development until land claims are made. Whereas it seems on the other hand, you have the department. Particularly in the preamble, if taken seriously, it would seem to indicate that they are going "gung ho" on development in the North. How does the Minister reconcile this, or how does he deal with it?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

People Should Be Ready For Jobs

HON. TOM BUTTERS: With very great difficulty, sir. Quite obviously, the Department of Economic Development is just that. The people that are employed by the department have their specialties, their knowledge and their expertise in the areas of business and commercial enterprises and loans and development stimuli, for increased economic growth. I think that the department and the Deputy Minister and myself find it extremely difficult, because that is the imprinting which we feel, and that is the direction in which, as a department, we would go, to ensure that people are trained and employed and ready for jobs, and to ensure that the jobs that do occur are not filled by southerners, and to ensure that the business opportunities that occur are not seen and taken advantage of by people from Edmonton, Calgary, Ottawa or Toronto.

We wish to see the people of the North involved in this process and there has to be planning. We have to plan on the expectation that the development is going to go ahead. If it does not go ahead, then it is a most difficult situation to reconcile. So, the department is proceeding on the expectation that the EARP decision will be renewed, or underlined by the NEB and that the NEB decision will be similar in nature, and on the expectation of an early movement of development on the Norman Wells oil pipeline. So the department, to ensure that people do have jobs and are employed, has to be acting now.

I would just wish to describe one thing that occurred to me just last Friday night after the session, when we met with some young people from Rae and Rae Lakes. They were discussing what they saw to be employment opportunities in firefighting. I was asked -- did I know that there were 500 people unemployed in the Rae area? Was I aware of this and what was I doing about it? I had to admit that I did not, but it indicated to me that there is a spur for the department. There is a number of people that are seeking employment and would wish, in a co-operative sense, to develop that employment with the department. So, it is a most difficult position for an economic development expert to be in.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): A supplementary, Mr. Sibbeston.

Department Not Taking Positions Seriously

MR. SIBBESTON: I can appreciate Mr. Butters' difficulty and I appreciate that it is a very difficult matter. It is a very difficult position for Mr. Butters to be in as head of Economic Development. As I said, on the one hand you do have the Dene Nation and groups like that and this Assembly -- let us say, using Norman Wells pipeline as an example -- who say that we will not have any development until land claims are well under way and the native people involved or concerned give approval to the development. So you have that as one position and you have this government, the civil service at least anyway, who appear intent on maximizing opportunities, supporting the businesses that...

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

MR. SIBBESTON: ...are going on. I am just wondering whether it is a situation where the native people, native groups anyway, are saying one thing, this Assembly is saying one thing but the department is not responding. The department has not as yet taken what has been said seriously and it is just going on its merry way, perhaps thinking that, well, these positions are not serious positions or they are not realistic. I take it from what Mr. Butters says, that he is quite intent on going ahead and promoting business opportunities in the North and not paying much heed, in a sense, to the cry to be cautious and just wait until land claims are settled. I was wondering too whether maybe part of his answer could have been that in that there are certain areas of



endeavour -- there are certain areas of development which are not contrary to native people's kinds of desires. There are certain things that are going on. For instance, where highways are in existence, they have to be maintained. There are many small projects that exist in the community that do not conflict with the philosophies of the Dene Nation and this Assembly. Does he think that is maybe part of the answer?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

North Must Be Ready For A Development Explosion

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it is part of the answer and I think the honourable Member will know from his own personal experience that myself and my Deputy have responded to those petitions and requests, and as a result of a recent visit to his constituency, I think we have been able to assist some of his constituency communities to move into development in the areas that he has outlined. I guess what I am saying is that the decision with regard to the Norman Wells-Zama pipeline will not be made in this House. If it were to be made in this House then I would imagine the Department of Economic Development would possibly not be gearing up to the extent that it is in these other fields.

I think we recognize that the decision is going to be made by the federal government and if the federal government says "Yes, the operation is going to go", then we will be asked where are the people, where are the businesses, where are the communities, and we will have to respond. So somehow we have to approach development in the North in a two-pronged way to recognize and meet the requirements of the renewable resource development area and at the same time, recognize that we are on the threshold, as Mr. Morrison pointed out earlier, of a potential massive explosion, a development explosion. It would be very irresponsible of us and I think we could be charged with callousness and incompetence if we were not ready to, in some small degree, meet that challenge and those opportunities.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Tagak Curley, after the break. We will recess 15 minutes for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The Chair recognizes a quorum. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was going to ask the Minister, rather I ask you Mr. Chairman -- I would like to know whether or not the department is looking at the possibility of extending fisheries in the Territories. This is a long-term potential economic base for some parts of the Territories, not only in summer months because fisheries in the Eastern Arctic seem to be in operation only in the summertime, summer months. Does the Minister have any long-term plans to try and expand fisheries? Does Economic Development have any plans for expanding it so that fisheries can be operated throughout the winter, particularly the inland fisheries? I notice that the experienced tell us that Economic Development used to try and operate fisheries throughout the winter, but I do not think we are really organized that well. Could you elaborate a little bit on that please?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

#### Full Utilization Of The Fisheries Resource

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the department is interested in full utilization of the fisheries resource of the Northwest Territories, both freshwater and offshore. The resource obviously is the responsibility of the federal department and any approach or initiative we take in that regard must be jointly taken with the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

On Thursday, I met briefly with Alex Morin of Hay River and discussed with him ways we could be of more assistance to the fishermen of Great Slave Lake. Having said that, I recognize that there are other areas in which commercial potential for fishing exists, both in the summer and in the winter. Previously when I held the responsibility for this department, I was invited to Frobisher Bay and at an economic development conference there, met with delegates from many of the communities in the Eastern Arctic including the Members representing those constituencies then, and was told that a greater use of the fishery resource was of keen interest to the people of the Eastern Arctic. As a result of that direction, I had made representations to Newfoundland to see whether or not the expertise and knowledge that existed in Newfoundland could be used to assist exploitation of fishery stocks in the Eastern Arctic and at the same time, requested the federal Department of Fisheries to do what studies may be necessary to determine the biological populations from which such harvests would be taken.

Also, I believe that the department has looked at the Makavik Corporation experience in northern Quebec and attempted to learn something from their experience and maybe involve some of the people who are fishing in that area. So yes, we would like to do more and we would be very grateful to hear from Members of this Assembly who could suggest areas that maybe we should be exploring with the federal government to enhance the catch that is currently being taken in the Northwest Territories.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Supplementary, Mr. Curley.

#### Dissatisfaction With The Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation

MR. CURLEY: Yes, I welcome the Minister's remarks to fishing industry because I think this is one industry that we certainly have the opportunity to develop up here and I do not think we have developed it to the full extent that we should. I am glad to hear that the Minister is considering ways and means to develop that industry so that northerners would have an opportunity to subsidize their living. Having said that, I would like to ask the Minister as well that, when we were debating Economic Development estimates last year, I believe I



raised a point of trying to see the fisheries, the marketing aspect, be opted out of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation. I wonder whether or not there have been any concerns raised from the public and, if so, I also understand that the federation of co-operatives, from time to time, has had dissatisfaction with the service. Particularly the price of fish in the Arctic is controlled so much that it is difficult for the fishermen up here to get the best possible price for them.

I think the Minister then, at that time Mr. Braden, did indicate that he was willing to see the possibility of further discussion and I do not think that has happened. I certainly have not taken any initiative into it. Could the Minister indicate whether or not he has received any further complaints about the Freshwater Marketing Corporation, because I do not really believe it is doing the North any good, having to go through that agency? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I am not familiar with what has occurred regarding the Freshwater Fish Marketing agency since a year ago. I would like to ask Mr. Morrison if he could respond.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Morrison.

#### Pilot Project In The Keewatin

MR. MORRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There have been some discussions with the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board people, and we have made some progress, especially in terms of the Keewatin's concerns. Here, we are talking about processed Arctic char. There was a pilot project, and it transpired in the last year, whereby our Keewatin staff were dealing with smoking Arctic char and then, in turn, marketing it. They did get some movement on the part of the corporation in allowing the department and the region to identify market areas. However, when we get to other matters of this fresh fish and selling it, there has not been a lot of progress in being able to market on our own, except we can market North of 60.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Comments of a general nature. Any further comments? Capital, page -- sorry, Mr. Appaqaq.

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have one question. I have heard last year, in October, for those private businesses, if they can get assistance from Economic Development -- during the time we had a meeting in Broughton Island -- the only time that they can start a business is from July until October. The only time that they can apply for a grant from Economic Development is from July until October, and I heard it for the first time in October, when it was about to close. I would like to know if they have been informing the communities, because I have never heard it until I was in Broughton Island for the Baffin Regional Council meeting. So, I would like to get some answers from the Minister.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

#### Assistance To Small Businesses

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, there would appear to be a misunderstanding on the part of the Member. Certainly, the various programs of assistance to businessmen and small businesses are not limited to a specific time of the year, to my knowledge. Application can be made at any time, and applications can be approved at any time in the calendar year. I would be interested to know from the Member, maybe at a time convenient to himself, more about this, and I would look into it personally.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Appaqaq.



MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to make a supplementary. Would you be able to approve, even for those applicants who do not know much about English? Can you tell me if you would approve even those applicants who do not know how to speak English?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I believe that the type of applicant identified by the Member most likely would make application through the Eskimo Loan Fund or Special ARDA, and whether or not that individual could speak English, I do not think would affect the determination of the decision. I think what would affect the determination of the decision would be whether the individual has the managerial skills and the commitment to the business to make it go, and is able to acquire money and manage money. I would say the individual's management ability would be the most important consideration. In fact, I believe one of the most successful tourist operators the North has ever seen operated in northern Quebec for many years and he spoke neither English nor French.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Pudluk.

Co-op In Resolute Bay

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to make a comment. There is a problem with the co-op in Resolute Bay. I am sure in future there will be a lot of people going through Resolute Bay, driving through, and the only place where you can get groceries is at the co-op. I have asked companies when they would be able to sell groceries and they told me that the only time they would be able to put up a grocery store is when the co-op goes bankrupt. The co-op is in pretty bad shape and the building itself is really old and the ceiling is too low. For that reason, in future, I do not think the co-op will be going on for much longer. So, I would like this to be considered for the future. The co-op's board of directors has discussed this matter. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, this situation came to our attention just recently, as a result of the Commissioner's visit to the High Arctic, and by the report of that trip, and a memorandum or a letter I received just yesterday from the Commissioner. I have made inquiries of our department as to the assistance that this government and this department might be able to provide to the co-op. My understanding is that the Resolute Bay Co-op is a member of the Northwest Territories federation of co-ops and because of that linkage, would probably be best served to make an approach through the federation for increased capital moneys or improvement moneys. The responsibility of this government in relation to co-ops and co-op activity in the main has been one of a regulatory function, but if there is anything that we could do to assist the co-op, within our terms of reference and within our mandate, I would assure the Member, we would be happy to take what action would appear necessary.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Capital on page 16.10. Mr. Butters.

Establishment Of A Mining School In The NWT

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Before we go to capital, the honourable Member for Yellowknife South indicated that she had asked a question on the establishment of a mining school in the Northwest Territories and that question had not yet been answered. I do have a response which I would like to make now in case there may be some questions arising from this response. If I could have permission, I could provide it now, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Carry on, Mr. Butters.

Return To Question 73-81(1): Establishment Of A School Of Mining In The NWT

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I have to advise that research and discussion into establishing such a school goes back to the mid 1960's. Although there have been no formal studies, there are several reports ranging from the use of the old Rayrock property to developing a mine drift similar to the school in the Yukon. All these suggestions have foundered on the initial capital costs.

As late as last year, when the idea was reviewed by the Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines considering the use of an existing property, the start-up costs were in excess of one million dollars. It has been determined that our most cost effective approach is to purchase training from the British Columbia School of Mines at Rossland, British Columbia. Negotiations are currently under way at this time for the first trainee to be enrolled in the underground mining course. Canada Employment will be purchasing the training and the Department of Economic Development and Tourism will supply counselling and support services to the trainees when they are on course. All trainees will have guaranteed employment on their successful completion of training. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Capital on pages 16.10, 16.11 and 16.12, \$1 million. Mr. Stewart.

Waste Through Not Harvesting Fish

HON. DON STEWART: I would be remiss if I did not have a word to say about fishing during the debate on this particular estimate. There is no doubt that within the Northwest Territories we are losing millions of dollars every year in fish that is wasting in our waters. A lot of people may believe that if the fish is not caught, that it remains and multiplies. This is only partially true. The mortality rate of a lake in its natural state is still probably 30 to 40 per cent and if it is not harvested, this is a complete and absolute waste.

The problem of course has been in trying to get the fish to market. The high cost of transportation, the problem with quality control due to distances involved, the fact that we have to compete with lakes that are so much closer to the market than our northern lakes, has made the market conditions rather unstable. The present marketing scheme in Canada by the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation is the setting of a price landed in Winnipeg. You can see this is very favourable to Manitoba lakes that are close to the city of Winnipeg in that their transportation costs are away down. The further you get away from the central point of Winnipeg, of course, the more your transportation costs mount and directly proportionate, the less the fishermen get for their product.

Canning Of Fish In The Territories

The question that I would like to ask the Minister is, his department undertook a study a few years ago of the practicability of going back into the canning business, canning of fish in the Territories and part of that study has been completed. Could the Minister please advise when he intends to complete that study?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I thank the Member for giving me notice of the question. I did make some inquiries since the question was posed to me and from what I gather, there do not seem to be any plans afoot now to complete that study. However, I will give him my assurance that I will look into it and see why the momentum stopped and see whether or not the necessary work can be done to provide the data which he indicates would benefit the Great Slave Lake fishing industry. At the present time, it would appear to be dead in the water.



CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Limbo. Thank you, Mr. Butters. Capital, on pages 16.10, 16.11 and 16.12 in the amount of \$1 million. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Sibbeston.

Headquarters Allotment

MR. SIBBESTON: It is not very important, I suppose, but I notice in a number of instances, in headquarters under office furnishings and equipment on page 16.10, there is \$25,000 for Yellowknife and of course very little for the other regions. Also in the arts and crafts section, under various, you have \$30,000 that I take it will be distributed by headquarters as they so wish. I am just wondering if it is done this way with the idea of being able to react to requests throughout the year or is it simply because they just do not know where those moneys will be going?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, with regard to headquarters, the item, in the main, should reflect a need that not only includes the Yellowknife offices but also the other regions as well. I notice that Fort Smith has got in there. I am not sure how but the Cambridge Bay one is a new allotment and a newly established one for the Central Arctic region. They would be requiring some furnishings but that item is a general one. It is not just for Yellowknife.

With regard to the arts and crafts equipment requirement, where the word "various" is used, it indicates that while some projects may be anticipated, there is a requirement through the year to be able to respond by projects that are not anticipated and that is the reason that the description is rather general.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Any further questions? Capital, pages 16.10, 16.11 and 16.12. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Nerysoo. Capital.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to ask the Minister what is referred to by the project equipment in the Inuvik region?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I understand, Mr. Chairman, that it would include sewing machines, both required in the Inuvik fur garment shop, and I assume some allocation could go to the Fort McPherson canvas shop, the garment shop there. It is a general allotment.

Detail Of Capital, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Capital on pages 16.10, 16.11 and 16.12. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Agreed.

---Agreed

Directorate And Administration, Total O And M

Go back to page 16.02. Directorate and administration, total O and M, in the amount of \$1,660,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes. I have a continuing concern with the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation. I wonder if it would be possible to get further substantiated comments from the Minister as to why the price of fish in my region, for instance, continues to be so low? For instance, when the Arctic char is sold in the markets down South, it normally sells for a whole lot more than a dollar a pound and that is what the fishermen normally get for the price of Arctic char, one dollar a pound. Nowhere in the market, in the southern institutions where the Arctic char is served or where the Arctic char is bought, will we find that Arctic char is priced at one dollar a pound. So I am wondering whether or not the Department of Fisheries would try to provide further information as to exactly why the price of fish continues to be so darn low and could the department, through the Minister, try and initiate some pressure to try and increase the price of fish when bought from the fishermen. Could he respond to that please?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

Higher Price For NWT Fish Needed

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the answer to that question was partially provided by the honourable Member for Hay River, who is very knowledgeable on the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board and fishing. As he pointed out, the current arrangement benefits Manitoba, in the main, and secondarily, Saskatchewan and Alberta, because the fishing lakes in those provinces are closer to the point of shipment and distribution.

The other problem, too, I would expect, is that the species which the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board mainly handles and deals in, are the fish of those southern lakes, and char is not one of the marketable commodities. I can recollect looking into the legislation which binds us into the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board. It puts the commercial fishermen in the Northwest Territories, both on the large lakes and on the Arctic coast, in an almost untenable position. However, having said that, I will accept the Member's request to continue to pursue ways and means to obtain a better price for Northwest Territories fish, especially char, and so saying, indicate that this was one of the avenues being referred to by Mr. Morrison when he said that, were we to process this very high quality fish, it would not only fetch a much higher price, but could possibly be marketed outside of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board mandate.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Supplementary, Mr. Curley.

Eastern Arctic Representation On Freshwater Fish Marketing Board

MR. CURLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would like to again ask the Minister, the other provinces seem to have a good representation on the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board, or they seem to have a pretty good lobby, the provinces, in getting the best price for the fishermen in their jurisdictional area, but in the Territories, I am not sure whether the northern fishermen are getting representation at all through the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation. Maybe the western part of the Territories is probably getting, possibly getting fair representation, but I can say that the Eastern Arctic, I recall last summer in Rankin Inlet, the fishermen lobbied and tried to seek assurance from the government, even through the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation to try and boost the price for Arctic char, but there was just not a darn way that they could get any response.



Since the fish in the fisheries in the summer months gives, I would say, quite a substantial income for the hunters and trappers who normally do not have any jobs in the summer, and normally do benefit from that source, I would like to ask the Minister as to who the members on the board are, and who represents the Northwest Territories, whether or not the concerns of the Eastern Arctic are ever heard through that representative, if we have any representative. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I share the Member's concerns relative to the arrangements with the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board, and our ability to influence decisions at the head office level in Manitoba. However, I do believe the North has an excellent representation -- or has had. I am not sure whether Mr. Stewart is still serving as a member of that board, but he has served for a number of years and has served, I know, not because he has wanted so much to serve, but because people in the fishing industry have requested that he continue to remain on that board, and put forward the position of the Northwest Territories commercial fishermen. I am not sure how much opportunity he has had to indicate the position of the Eastern Arctic, but I think the Cambridge Bay char fishery has had representation through Mr. Stewart on the board. I know that he probably, as a Member, cannot speak regarding specific decisions, but maybe he might be asked to elaborate on the comments he made earlier.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Did you say that Mr. Stewart was the only one on the board? I think the Member asked who was on the board, what members? Does Mr. Stewart answer that?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I only know that Mr. Stewart once served. He may still be a member, but he could answer the question better, I think, or more adequately.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Stewart, do you care to answer it?

#### Members Of Freshwater Fish Marketing Board

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The make-up of the board is done on a matter of the number of pounds of fish produced. This puts Manitoba, which produces approximately 50 per cent of the freshwater fish production of Canada, with three members. Saskatchewan is next in the line of production. They have two members. Alberta has one member, the Northwest Territories has one member, and Ottawa appoints, I believe, three members to the board. That is the make-up of the board basically.

Now, the question of whether or not we have made representation with regard to the Eastern Arctic production, we have tried unsuccessfully two or three times to have Arctic char removed from the marketing list of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation. We had a delegation from Cambridge Bay at a fishermen's meeting. They requested this, and we followed it through. However, the federal government, through the Department of Fisheries -- this particular species was included on the list, and therefore, was maintained, because the fisheries are regulated entirely by the federal government in the Northwest Territories.

Now, one of the major problems with regard to the Arctic char, especially from the East, is that the Arctic char production in Quebec does not come under the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board jurisdiction, and this fish is being dumped on the markets at a considerably lower price than the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation is asking for the same product. Now, that is one of the problems. In other words, the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board does not have a monopoly as far as Arctic char is concerned.

Low Production Of Arctic Char

The second problem with Arctic char is that the production, actual countage figures are so low that it is very difficult to advertise and strengthen the market position, because they just do not have the quantities of fish to supply any expanded market. So basically what is happening is that Arctic char is on inventory lists. The quantities are small. The salesmen involved are more interested in trying to get rid of the fish that they have a higher production rate on, such as whitefish, that is normally a glut on the market, and I do not think that they are spending nearly enough time trying to sell the Arctic char, in comparison to other species.

However, the crux of the whole thing is that the production is so low that it hardly warrants specialized treatment for any really major return as far as the corporate structure of the freshwater fish are concerned. I know that is not probably a pleasing answer, but I think that is a fairly stated case of the situation relative to the Arctic char.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you very much, Mr. Stewart. Before I recognize another speaker, I would like to recognize Peter Ittinuar, Member of Parliament for the Eastern Arctic, from Ottawa.

---Applause

Thank you. Any further comments on page 16.02? Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I think it is very important to get some information about the Freshwater Marketing Corporation's policies on marketing as well as the membership of the board of that corporation, because I am not satisfied that the Northwest Territories, particularly the Eastern Arctic, is being represented in terms of lobbying for better price for fish and so on.

Motion To Invite Chairman Of Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation

I would like to move that this Assembly invite the chairman of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation to appear before this House to explain marketing policies and membership of the board of the corporation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the motion. Can we have a copy of that motion? Mr. Curley, to the motion.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, I think it is important for the fishermen in the Territories to get the story straight on the marketing aspect of the corporation. It seems to have been a type of agency that no one, not even us in the region as Members of the Legislative Assembly, can get at. Nowhere do the fishermen in the Territories have an opportunity to make presentation to the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation.

I think that since the fishing industry is one aspect that contributes quite a bit to industry -- even though the fishing industry in the Northwest Territories may not be the type of industry that we are used to seeing, like Newfoundland and the western coast of Canada -- I believe that with the concerns of the fishermen in the Territories that the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation, if it is an agency responsible for marketing the price of Arctic char, and it is responsible for marketing that product to the southern institutions or any other markets, that it should appear before this House and explain. The Members of the Assembly should be given a chance to seek information clearly and straight and directly from the officers. So I would urge that they be asked to appear before this Assembly, particularly, if possible, during this session so that we might be able to get back to our constituency and be able to provide information before the fishing season actually opens. Thank you.



CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. I am not sure whether they have a chairman or a manager, or what he is, but I guess we could call him a chairman. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, last year I remember when we were attempting to invite officials of the board, I think it was the Northwest Territories Water Board, we adopted a policy that we would invite the chairman of the board and he would be responsible for inviting any other officials that he may want to seek. So on that basis, I put the chairman as an official of that corporation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. We will see what happens and we will put it through and probably the department can look into it for us. To the motion. Mr. Stewart.

Amendment To Motion, Carried

HON. DON STEWART: Thank you. In the past the Assembly has had these people attend the session as witnesses, and I do not see anything wrong with doing it again. However, for the matter of record, the president of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation is located in Winnipeg and looks after the actual marketing of the corporation. The chairman is an appointee from Ottawa who only works part time, relative to the operation. So, for information, it might be wise that you invite both the president and the chairman. If you are only going to invite one, then I would suggest you invite the president because he is the one that looks after the setting of prices and the actual marketing responsibility.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Would you like to amend that motion then to read "invite the chairman and the president of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation"? To the amendment. All in favour? Agreed?

---Carried

To the motion as amended.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Question.

Motion To Invite Chairman Of Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation, Carried As Amended

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? Abstentions? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Page 16.02, directorate and administration, in the amount of \$1,660,000.  
Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to return more specifically to my earlier questions in respect of Mr. Butters department vis-a-vis the Assembly's position with respect to the Norman Wells pipeline. I am a bit concerned about the answers that have been given by Mr. Butters so far because he seems to indicate that despite what this Assembly has said in respect of the Norman Wells pipeline that he feels it is his responsibility or the governments responsibility to surge ahead and make sure that there are jobs, make sure that people are getting employed and so forth. I just want to know from Mr. Butters, in respect of the Norman Wells pipeline, has he or his officials done anything in the last few months to actively promote the Norman Wells pipeline?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: No, Mr. Chairman. I think that I would point out to the Member that the statement of the departments responsibility is contained on page 16.01, and there I think it quite clearly describes the responsibilities the department has been given by the Government of the Northwest Territories. It mentions "maximizing employment opportunities within the primary and renewable resource sectors; developing long-term economic development strategies and plans designed to promote balanced growth of the industrial and traditional sectors". I guess that is the difficult role the department is seeking to follow.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Sibbeston, supplementary.

Norman Wells-Zama Pipeline

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I can appreciate that the things that are outlined might be the things the department pursues on a broad basis throughout the North and I think that that can be expected that these things are being done, okay. In respect of the Norman Wells pipeline where this Assembly has taken the position that there ought not to be a pipeline until land claims are well under way, do these things still apply to the Norman Wells pipeline and the area of the North where the Norman Wells pipeline may go?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Was there a question there, Mr. Sibbeston?

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes, there is, a big question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I had difficulty in determining what the question might be as well.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters, I wonder if we could have Mr. Sibbeston just refer...

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I only know of one decision -- and maybe I am wrong -- of this Assembly, and it was at Baker Lake, that the Government of the Northwest Territories, with the Dene Nation and Metis Association, were to jointly explore the feasibility. That is the only motion I know has been made by this Assembly with regard to the Norman Wells-Zama pipeline project, but I can be corrected.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Sibbeston, the question please.

Land Claims Should Be Settled First

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, it is true what Mr. Butters says, is that the motion was with respect to investigating the possibility of having the government delay the Norman Wells pipeline until land claims are at least under way. Should the government not from this take it that the people in the Mackenzie Valley area, particularly the Dene and Metis, are really against the pipeline until their land claims are settled? Would this not be some instruction or some indication to the government or the department that the people in this part of the North do not want any major development and this being the case, that the department should refrain from maximizing employment opportunities, should refrain from developing long-term plans, and so forth? What I am trying to get from the Minister is that with respect to the Norman Wells pipeline, is he taking a different view or approach than other developments in other parts of the North because of the position of this Assembly?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.



HON. TOM BUTTERS: No, Mr. Chairman, I do not think the department is taking a different approach. We are looking not only at the Norman Wells-Zama pipeline, we are looking at offshore development that could go ahead in the Beaufort Sea. The Beaufort could see a doubling of exploration moneys being spent there. We are looking at the Polaris area. We are looking at the various mines that are onstream for opening up. So I do not think there is a concentration on any one particular area, but we would like to be ready to carry out our mandate and our responsibility should these developments occur. If the Assembly tells us what we are doing is wrong and that we should do nothing until the pipeliners appear on the horizon, then we will receive that recommendation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Sibbeston, supplementary.

Maximize Employment Opportunities

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I really do not like belabouring the point, but I do not feel Mr. Butters is really answering my question, or dealing head on with my question. In view of this Assembly's position, which is not, perhaps, very definitely that this government not support development of the Norman Wells pipeline and projects south, but the motion in Baker Lake implies that there is definitely a cautious attitude taken towards the Norman Wells pipeline. In view of this, with respect to the Norman Wells pipeline, is the government still insisting that it ought to maximize employment, it ought to develop long-term projects and so forth for Norman Wells, for the areas that the pipeline may be?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I would say, yes, that the department accepts its responsibility to maximize employment opportunities, to train people to accept those responsibilities and that employment, and to assist individuals who wish to become involved in private enterprise to take up similar opportunities offered them. I do not have, but I could probably get for the Member, the number of people along the valley who have sought out jobs...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Hear, hear!

HON. TOM BUTTERS: ...as I say, at Rae. The people who came in from Rae indicated to me that there were 500 people that were seeking employment. I would be quick to correct. That is not at Norman Wells, but these were people who were seeking an introduction into the wage economy, and we will look, in that particular case, in the areas of the renewable resource field, but I think I can provide the Member with numbers of people who have indicated interest in becoming involved in the Norman Wells-Zama pipeline build and its operation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Any from Fort Simpson? Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Sibbeston.

Government Assumption That Everyone Wants The Pipeline

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I have been suspicious that that was Mr. Butters and the departments view, that despite what this Assembly has said in respect of the Norman Wells, his department and his government officials still have not taken the cue, as it were, and are still going -- conducting its business and affairs as if everybody in the area to be affected, between Norman Wells and Simpson, want the pipeline. Mr. Butters is assuming that people in my area, my constituency, want the Norman Wells pipeline. I am telling you, Mr. Butters, that the majority of people in my constituency are against the Norman Wells pipeline. I cannot accept it that we have this government actively involved, in a sense, in promoting or assisting people to get jobs, to have their businesses and so forth.

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

MR. SIBBESTON: I cannot accept that. All I am saying is that I can appreciate Mr. Butters doing all he can in respect of other developments in the North where people in the area are not opposed to it, but in an area of the North where people are taking a stand, as it were, against the pipeline until their land claims are settled, I do not accept that Mr. Butters feels that he ought to still do all he can, as it were, to have people employed and so forth. He says he has people in Rae that are interested in jobs, but that is not the affected area. I am talking of people down the Mackenzie Valley between Norman Wells and Fort Simpson. Does Mr. Butters have a little clearer understanding of what I am saying, and is he still insisting that it is his responsibility to do all he can in respect of, as I said, the department's trying to get people jobs and maximize business opportunities?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): How about my constituency? I got 200 working there. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I wish to repeat that neither myself nor the department is promoting the Zama-Norman Wells line. We recognize that Mr. Sibbeston is a major opponent of that project.

MR. SIBBESTON: People are, not me.

Recommended One Or Two Year Delay Of Pipeline

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I have not heard from other people as much as I have heard from the honourable Member, Mr. Chairman. The reality is that the EARP panel, some weeks ago, indicated that it recommended a delay of something between one year and two years, and if the National Energy Board next month comes down with a similar decision, I think the reality is that the Government of Canada will decide for that line to go. The reality is that that line will probably begin to -- there will be activity this summer as materials are moved down on the barges. There will be increased job opportunities as staging begins, and then, early next year, the push will begin from Norman Wells south, and maybe from Hay River north. That seems to me to be a very possible reality. We are not promoting it. We are not, at the present time, getting anybody jobs, because the project has not been approved, but should that approval come, then we should be geared up to do the job that we are required to do by our mandate.

I just have a note here that there have been 500 applications on file with the government expressing interest in that project, if and when it gets onstream. So, I just say that you are "damned if you do and damned if you don't", and I would prefer to be damned if I do.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Sibbeston.

Territorial Government Should Take Direction From Assembly

MR. SIBBESTON: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate what Mr. Butters is saying as far as EARP and then the National Energy Board. I appreciate that the decision about the pipeline is not one to be made in here, but let us deal with the things that we can control. We cannot control EARP or NEB, but we can control Mr. Butters and his department and his officials.

Now, all I am saying is that there has been a caution made to this government to be wary of the Norman Wells pipeline, to be cautious about it. That is all I am saying. Certainly Mr. Butters and the department ought to be cautious and wary and not surge ahead in terms of economic development in respect of the Norman Wells pipeline. The issue is, if I, as a representative of that area, say that people do not want the pipeline, if I can come to this Assembly and convince this Assembly that this Assembly also ought to oppose the Norman Wells pipeline, should



not Mr. Butters take it from this that he ought to refrain, or not be too concerned about promoting business, not be too concerned about getting people jobs in respect of the Norman Wells pipeline? Where does Mr. Butters take his cue or his direction from? Here or in Ottawa or where?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, the honourable Member from Mackenzie Liard. Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, just to say again, the department and myself are not promoting the line. We are not surging ahead. We recognize that the project is a possibility, and at the present time the activity of the department is examining the plans of the company, determining their manpower requirements should it go ahead, and what training, what skills will be required to fill job opportunities on the project, should it be approved by Canada. So we are not surging ahead.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to maybe set the Member straight, that he is talking about my constituency, and I cannot sit back in the chair and not say something.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Fraser, could you pull up your microphone, please?

#### Families Must Be Fed

MR. FRASER: I was instructed, and I spoke to it at Baker Lake, and I will speak to it again, there were about 180 of my constituents working in that Norman Wells area. I believe Esso Resources have shut down now for the winter, but they want to know if the Norman Wells pipeline did shut down, who is going to feed their families? I am sure Mr. Sibbeston is not going to feed them, and they have to eat, too.

MR. SIBBESTON: They will not starve.

MR. FRASER: They are thinking of ways of living. They are not all trappers. A lot of them are young guys who do not have any intentions of going trapping, but they still have to work. I do not completely blame Mr. Butters. Economic development is what it is all about. They have officers in the field who have to promote this kind of stuff. They have two native employment officers in Norman Wells, who were born and raised in the country, and they are promoting employment for the people of Fort Norman, Fort Franklin, Fort Good Hope and Norman Wells.

#### Reality Must Be Faced

Now, I do not think it would be right for the Minister to go down there and say, "Well, you guys are fired, we cannot use you because there is not going to be a pipeline and we cannot promote a pipeline." They have to face reality. If there is a pipeline, these people are going to be ready, they are going to be trained. If there is not a pipeline, well, there is no work. It is as simple as that.

I abstained from voting on that pipeline and I got a blast from the Dene Nation, but I still have to stick up for my constituents who are working there. They are the working people. They are not the people who are sitting back and drawing a big salary, they have to work for their money.

So I can only say that Mr. Butters, as the Minister of Economic Development, cannot sit back and say well, if the pipeline goes, we are not going to be ready for it. They have to have some means of getting ready for it if it does come. Maybe it will not come. I do not care whether it comes or not to tell you the truth. I am not going to benefit from it any more than I have been benefiting.

MR. SIBBESTON: You have a contract.

MR. FRASER: Well, I have got a contract, so have you. So what has that got to do with you? That is none of your business.

---Laughter

But I am not going to sit back and listen to somebody saying they did not want development, when you are only one person in the Fort Simpson area and there is a bunch of them from Fort Simpson working down there too. You try and tell them that. Some of your constituents down there working, try and tell them that. I cannot tell them that, maybe you could. I would like you to come on a trip with me to Norman Wells right after this session, and I will prove to you, if you want to come, if you have got the guts to come. I will take you down there and I will show you a few of them, not only just hearsay either. I will prove it to you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Fraser, I think this is really personal or something. This is between you and him.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, a point of privilege.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): It was sort of all out of order. A point of privilege, the honourable Member from Mackenzie Liard.

Contract With Esso Resources

MR. SIBBESTON: Okay, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Fraser in his speech here said something about me having a contract, and I think he implied I perhaps had a contract with Esso. I just want to have that straightened out, that I certainly do not. It seems Mr. Fraser may be the person who has a contract with Esso and, thus, is in a conflict of interest to discuss Esso matters. Can we have that investigated, please?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): What is your point?

MR. SIBBESTON: My point, sir, is Mr. Fraser said something about me having a contract. In saying so, may have given the impression that I have a contract with Esso Resources. I just want Mr. Fraser to clarify what he meant because as far as I know, I certainly do not have a contract with Esso or anyone associated with oil and gas. In fact, I have no contract with anybody in the world.

The other matter is that Mr. Fraser, it appears, or certainly indicated to me in the past that he has a contract with Esso Resources. If he does have a contract with Esso, I say that that puts him in a conflict of interest to speak about the subject of Esso Resources as he is. So can you please, have Mr. Fraser clarify his statement about me having a contract and, secondly, whether Mr. Fraser is in conflict because of a possible contract with Esso?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, honourable Member from Mackenzie Liard. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think the Member is getting hot behind the collar. Maybe we should settle this outside or something.

---Laughter

Just to clarify what I said, I said he had a contract, I did not go into detail. If Mr. Sibbeston will remember, he started all this. He had a contract with Arctic Gas. He was the one that promoted all these guys to get into the gas business, get into the employment business. He had a contract. He knows a



lot of these guys, a lot of these guys are still working and they got their experience from Sibbeston. So I think he had better backtrack a little bit, and he could tell you himself better than I could. As far as me having a contract with Esso Resources, I have no contract with Esso Resources so there is no conflict there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Okay, thank you very much. That solves everything. Let us take a 15 minute break.

---SHORT RECESS

Directorate And Administration, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The Chair recognizes a quorum. The committee will come to order. We are on page 16.02, directorate and administration, \$1,660,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Agreed. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: I do not agree, but that is my point of view.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Manpower Development, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Page 16.03, manpower development. Agreed? Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Yes. I guess this would be the area Mr. Chairman, that I would bring up the development of a school of mining, is it not? Yes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Maybe while I have the floor, it is also the area of expertise of Jack Witty, and I would be very grateful to the committee if we might ask him to attend with us. He has much valuable information which may be required.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Is it the wish that the Minister invite Mr. Jack Witty in? Agreed.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Would the Sergeant-at-Arms see that Mr. Witty is brought in. Thank you. We have Mr. Jack Witty joining the witnesses. Page 16.03, manpower development. Mrs. Sorensen.

Reasons For Studying Feasibility Of Mining School

MRS. SORENSEN: The idea, obviously, for a school of mining, as Mr. Butters indicated, is not a new one, and that research and discussion have gone back to the mid 1960's. What interests me very much and what concerns me as well, Mr. Chairman, is the fact that there are some 2200 jobs in the mining industry that are available to not only northern but southern Canadians as well. Now, we have set up a dental assistants program; we have set up a nursing aid assistants program; and we have set up a wildlife assistants program, through AVTC, Adult Vocational Training Centre and the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital. We are only ever assured of less than 50 jobs, I would imagine, in any of these three areas, perhaps more in the wildlife assistants program, but certainly probably 50 jobs would be a good ball park figure.

Now, here in the mining industry at this present time we have 2200 jobs and if indications that I have received are true, then we have the capacity to expand that number of jobs over the next 10 years because of the increasing mining developments that will be going on. So I guess I can see all sorts of reasons



why we should very seriously study the feasibility of a mining school. Mr. Butters has indicated that there is a school of mining in the Yukon. Certainly they have seen fit to establish one. Perhaps we can learn from their mistakes and from the positive things that they did.

I can also see mining being established as a priority occupation, and post secondary assistance being given because, after all, not all of those 2200 jobs are for underground miners. Some of them will be mining engineers and this kind of thing. I can see the possibility of developing films and slide presentations for schools, to go hand in hand with the school of mining so that students and young adults are made more aware of this whole area of training and this whole industry. Of course, the big problem, as has already been indicated, is that it will cost in excess of one million dollars to establish. Now, I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Butters could give me more of an indication of what contributes to that one million dollars, and were any alternatives to what was presented as costing one million dollars discussed at all?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, as Mr. Witty's expertise and involvement in this area goes back some 12 or 13 years, I would be grateful if he might respond to the question, and possibly comment generally on some of the other points raised by the honourable Member.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Witty.

#### History Of Establishment Of Mining Training In Territories

MR. WITTY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The establishment of mining training in the Territories does go back to the 1960's. We first looked at this in 1967-68 with the idea of using the old Rayrock property but the problems there were great in terms of the number of dollars that would be required to re-establish the mine and use it as a training site with all of the infrastructure that would be required.

We then looked at what was available across Canada and at that time the School of Mines at Haileybury, Ontario was the major one. The most recent study -- and I should indicate we looked at it again two or three times in the 1970's. The most recent look was a year ago, and with the co-operation of the Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines, we reviewed all of the possibilities that were available to us including using existing operating mines and either a drift that was being worked or one that had been abandoned that could be used as a training site. We then looked at the other schools in Canada. Basically, there are two. I mentioned, or rather you mentioned, the one in the Yukon. However, we have looked at the Yukon one, twice in the past, and their equipment is old. It is tracked equipment, that is it is based on a narrow gauge railroad track running into the mine shaft. From a training point of view, we considered that it was too antiquated for the new mines that were being opened in the Territories, using primarily rubber tired equipment, and I am thinking of mines like Nanisiyik, the one coming on in Polaris and the Lupin property which are using very modern equipment.

So the school at Rossland, British Columbia or the school at Haileybury would appear to be the two best ones to model ourselves after. We looked at both of these. The school at Rossland offers the best possibility because it operates both underground and open pit and it operates with a variety of equipment so that individuals can be trained on equipment that approximates what the northern operators are using.

Development Of A Mining School In The North

We then looked at what would be involved in developing a school in the North, probably in Yellowknife, because there are two existing mines here, and using either an abandoned drift or an operating drift. It became quite clear that it was going to be extremely difficult to work out an arrangement with the operator. You have safety problems. You have workers' compensation problems. You have the problems of who is responsible when you go down the shaft. You have problems about using the dry rooms. There are a whole variety of things. On top of that, just to purchase the equipment, the rolling stock that would be required for training, separate from that being used by the operating mine, the capital cost would have been in excess of one million dollars. The alternative then that we turned to was to see what it would cost us to purchase from an existing school and Rossland, British Columbia has been our choice. It is near Trail and it is operated under Selkirk College and does a very credible job.

I would also point out that the schools in Canada -- Rossland, the Yukon, and Haileybury -- the Yukon school has rarely had Yukon residents in it. It has normally had people from northern British Columbia. The school in Haileybury draws their population from all of eastern Canada and is rarely full. Rossland is a very active school, but it draws its population from most of western Canada. So the scale of interested clients that you require to make the operation at all feasible is quite high. At the present time, as the Minister indicated, we are negotiating through the Canada employment centre for up to 25 training spaces for this year, to try and move people through in groups of six.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Witty. Mrs. Sorensen. Supplementary.

Funding For Mining School In Rossland

MRS. SORENSEN: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am interested in the Rossland school in British Columbia with respect to the funding of the school. Was the federal government involved in the establishment of that training school at all? Was industry involved?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I will ask Mr. Witty to answer that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Witty.

MR. WITTY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I do not know who funded the school in Rossland. I know it is operated presently under the community college board of Selkirk College and they receive their prime funding from the Government of British Columbia. The industry is advisory to the school -- that is all of the curriculum, the standards and the training designations are set out by industry advisers.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mrs. Sorensen. Supplementary.

Federal Funding For NWT School Of Mining

MRS. SORENSEN: When you were looking at the school of mining in the Northwest Territories, did you at all investigate whether the federal government would be interested in assisting us with the capital expenditure and with the ongoing costs of such a school? Did you also talk with industry itself with respect to what it could provide in the way of financial assistance?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: With regard to the first question, "No", but to the latter one, "Yes". There was an investigation made with what industry might provide.



MRS. SORENSEN: What was the response?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mrs. Sorensen.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The response from industry? Just a minute and I will ask Mr. Witty to reply.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): What was the question, Mrs. Sorensen?

MRS. SORENSEN: I asked, Mr. Chairman, what the response was from industry.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Witty.

MR. WITTY: The discussions this past year -- the response was basically, if it was at all feasible, making the availability of a training area would be the industry's contribution.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Witty. Mrs. Sorensen.

Nanisivik Mine Site For School Of Mining

MRS. SORENSEN: Now, with respect to the training area, we obviously have an interest in Nanisivik, a fairly large capital interest. Was the Nanisivik mine looked at with respect to setting up a school of mining in that area?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the answer is "No" and the reason that such consideration was not given was that costs associated with such training would be extremely high at that particular site.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Can the Minister indicate whether he is aware that one of his officials, in particular Mr. Witty, had made a presentation to the Environmental Assessment and Review Panel in respect of jobs and if so, whether the Minister could indicate the main points of the submission to EARP?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, yes, I was aware that Mr. Witty, along with a number of government officials, made presentations to the EARP panel. The exercise was one that was developed at the request of the Executive Committee and I believe put under Mr. Morrison to co-ordinate. People were drawn from various areas of government to provide information. With regard to the statistics or the numbers that Mr. Witty may have provided to the EARP panel, I am not sure of those directly or indirectly, as I did not attend the hearing.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Sibbeston.

Delaying Of The Pipeline

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate that at the time that the EARP review process was in existence and carrying out its duties in the North, Mr. Braden was the Minister responsible for Economic Development, but I will ask the Minister, does it not appear somewhat conflicting or incongruous that we have the Minister who is responsible for Economic Development, who went before the EARP panel saying that the pipeline ought to be delayed and suggested five points why it ought to be, and then finding one of his officials coming before the board, giving information which supports the pipeline? It is conflicting with the presentation made by the Minister. Does this not appear to Mr. Butters as a bit of a sham?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, no, I believe that Mr. Witty, along with a number of experts from the government appeared in a group presentation to advise the EARP panel members of various matters relating to the project. I would assume that a number of the EARP panel members would recognize in Mr. Witty, a man with long experience in employment and employment possibilities in the North; a man who has been involved in the development of many training programs and whose expertise will be extremely necessary should the proposal go ahead. So, I would assume that a number of questions would be directed at him, relative to his area of expertise, and in responding to those questions, he would answer them as openly and as honestly and as frankly as possible.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Sibbeston, supplementary.

Presentation To The Environmental Assessment And Review Panel

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I cannot expect Mr. Butters to reply or be accountable for what had happened last summer in respect of the EARP panel. Would he not agree that the position taken by this Assembly, which was eventually presented by Mr. Braden to the EARP panel, was a serious viewpoint? Would he not agree that the fact that you have lesser officials in the department making presentations, which in a sense undermines or could undermine the main position by giving the impression that the points of the Minister, in this case, were not a very serious position and the matter of jobs is one that is more important? Would Mr. Butters not agree that the panel could have interpreted the submissions as such; that the EARP panel could have seen Mr. Braden, who is presenting a position of this Assembly -- could have gotten the impression that the position is fine, but is, perhaps, not a serious one, because of the fact that you have one of the department officials making a presentation which implies that jobs are more important than the five principles which were presented to the panel?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The EARP hearing, as I understand it was a technical hearing at which information relative to the social and economic conditions of the Mackenzie Valley were being investigated and explored, or looked into, by Mr. Duffy's group. The presentation made by the Hon. George Braden to this group was, I think, one in the area of policy, in which he reflected the general overall attitude and political attitude of the Assembly. So, I can understand where some of these political approaches and the policy areas maybe seem to be out of phase with the data being requested and being presented at a technical level, but that does not give me any great concern. The responsibility was on Mr. Duffy and his people to ask the questions and get the data and make a decision, and that is what they did.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mr. Curley. Mr. Sibbeston, supplementary.

Legislative Assembly's Position Not Being Pursued

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I really find Mr. Butters position on this really unacceptable, because he is, in effect, saying that despite what this Assembly has said in respect of the Norman Wells pipeline, he thinks it is okay for other government departments or lesser government officials in certain departments to make submissions to the panel and leave it up to the panel to decide which is more important. I find that unacceptable. It just seems to me



that if this Assembly states a position, then the Executive Committee ought to pursue that vigorously and wholeheartedly. That is what they ought to do. Instead, we have found Mr. Braden taking a position and some of his officials giving other evidence, which could have undermined the Legislative Assembly's main position.

I just find that unacceptable, and I guess it reinforces the feeling that was expressed by, I believe, Georges Erasmus, a couple of days ago that inasmuch as the government took a position on it, it was not a very hard line position. It was a very soft position. It just seems to me that when we are dealing with federal governments or groups such as the EARP panel, if the Assembly says something, we ought to pursue that position as vigorously as possible. Otherwise, the panel can see behind it, where the Minister is stating a position, it can become obvious to them that they really are not that sincere, and particularly when lesser officials give evidence indicating a contrary position, or in a sense, indicating that jobs might be more important than principles. So, I just want to state again that I just cannot understand Mr. Butters explanation to us. I really do feel that the government was wrong in giving evidence contrary to the main position of this Assembly, and I just do not accept Mr. Butters attempt to justify what had happened at all.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Mr. Curley.

#### Importance Of Training In Mining Development

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I had a similar interest in pursuing long-term plans for some type of mining school in the Territories. A mining school is probably the beginning of many of the training centres that we need, when looking at the northern opportunities and the kind of development that is happening in the North. Although I see a lot of concern with the development, the development is taking place in the Arctic, and there are mines, for instance, in Yellowknife, and they are developing. When I had a chance to talk to Alaska people and during our private meeting, they actually, with the experiences that they had with their area, they said to us that mining development was one that we should at least try to get our feet into before it is too late, because these people are going there and there does not seem to be any controls with the federal government. Having said that, and considering that reality, I think land claims might eventually be settled in two or three years, but if we were to start training people so that they can work there -- we have a number of mines in the Arctic -- I think the contribution could be very well taken, if this government were serious about northern economy.

#### Northern Schools Must Be Geared Toward Resource Development

I do not think we can just have a patch of little programs here and part of them in Fort Smith and part of them down south, and so on. I think this government is going to have to really look at the northern economy and the type of jobs that it can create, and relate them to the types of jobs that are available. I do not think that we are going to eventually ever have thousands of doctors in the Northwest Territories, or academic professions, because the northern economy does not suit that kind of profession. I think the kind of employment that we are going to continue to have is related to industrial development activities, resource development activities, and our schools are not geared at all to relate to people, young people, who want to work; to the opportunities that are presently available.

What I think this governments problem really is, is that it has been the pride, I believe, that they had not wanted to seek assistance from the federal government. It has not really wanted to get the special possible assistance in developing major programs like that, special schools related to present technology in the North, because when I discuss opportunities for training with the federal government, Indian Affairs are certainly interested in contributing. Unless we are actually going to commit ourselves to setting up a training centre or, particularly, related to certain technology, I think we really are wasting our time trying to talk about the type of training requirements. We have been wasting our time for a number of years, although we could say, probably, that we are improving, we are developing. I think now is the time to say, look, let us just not try and gather the experience that the other provinces have, let us first of all, make a commitment here.

#### Preparation For Northern Economy A Must

We need mining schools. I am convinced we need them here. If they do not want to work in the North, then they do not have to work. I know people, in the Eastern Arctic -- for instance, many of the Inuit would like to work in Nanisivik, Polaris, but they cannot get work because they do not have the related skills to the present site. So I think it is really important that we consider that it is not a short-term development plan. I think we have to start planning that the day is going to come when the land claims are settled between the native organizations and the federal government. I think we can prepare. I do not think there is anything wrong in preparing for northern economy. The reality is that there are explorations, there are mining developments that are happening.

I can see that he may not be interested in these kinds of jobs because his profession is related on this Assembly's kind of laws and regulations that we pass. They are not related to the actual industrial development related fields. His profession is based on the type of law that this Assembly makes and he goes and defends his clients against these laws and regulations that this particular House passes from the time of the conception and up to now. There are others that do not have that kind of training. They do not have -- you know, who do not have a lawyer. We do not have Inuit lawyers at all in the Eastern Arctic.

#### Northerners Should Be Qualified To Work In Mines

So I think it is important that this Assembly begin to really look at the long range opportunity, accept the fact that land claims are going to be settled one day and if they are settled, then they are going to have to have manpower to get into that area. I do not think, the kind of jobs that presently are available today can fill all the requirements in the future. The civil service can only have so many employment opportunities. So I think we are going to have to really try and come to grips with the kind of direction that we should have. In the future, they are going to have to work. We are not going to develop all types of mines here and there but there are going to be some. I believe there are going to be some like Polaris. Nanisivik might be existing for awhile and there eventually could be more mines developed but if they are going to be developed, are the people prepared to -- are they qualified? Can they actually work there? The construction season alone cannot sustain the kind of summer employment, and I see that the hunting economies are getting to be very expensive, particularly the energy costs of fuel and so on.

I am going to look forward to debating that part of the issue because I believe this support to hunters is not enough, to those who live on the economy. We also have to look at the long range plans for that kind of opportunity. I am convinced. Many of my colleagues might not be convinced but I am convinced that if there are going to be mines, let us make sure those young men who want to work are given that skill and the kind of training required. We are not going to be able to do that by carrying on the way we are and the way we have been.



So I think the reality is that there are going to be many activities related to that kind of field. That is my plan and I would hope that the Minister and his department should give us the kind of guidelines that -- sort of planning for the future, the kind of options that we have for or against development and giving us the kind of options that we should prepare if the land claims were to be settled at a certain period, and even before they were settled, there might be developments that will occur, and if that will occur, are we prepared to provide maximum employment for the people who do want to work? Those who do not want to, have that choice to do so also, and I do not think they should be forced into working if they do not want to. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Butters, do you want to comment on that?

#### Study Re Feasibility Of Mining School

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the Member has made a very telling point and I do not think that any of us at this table would disagree with the general thrust of his remarks. In a very short-term sense of the 25 positions we are looking at for Rossland, we are expecting and hopeful that five of those will be filled by people from the Keewatin, so that they will have an entree there. We do agree, and this is a point that the Member for Yellowknife Centre has made, that there is now an adequate training opportunity for people who wish to enter the mining profession.

I indicate to the House and to the Member that although the department has carried out staff investigations of the feasibility of a mining school, I will move to seek a consultant or to do a -- I should not say a proper study because I do not wish to reflect in any way upon the work that has been done by my staff -- but to do a more all encompassing study and attempt to look at the objectives that the honourable Member for Keewatin South has just laid out before us.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There seems often to be confusion between the Member for Yellowknife Centre and the Member for Yellowknife South so just for everybodys benefit, Yellowknife Centre: The good looking one with the beard.

---Laughter

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: They are still confused.

---Laughter

#### Obstacles To Establishment Of Mining School In NWT

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, I am interested in the mining school as well. You did mention earlier that when you investigated it, there were problems that occurred such as with insurance and workers' compensation and so on, but it seems to me that that is not a definitive kind of hinderance because surely the same problems exist wherever a mining school is going to be established. For instance, Rossland, British Columbia, must have had that kind of concern when they were going to establish. Was there something over and above that with respect to the Territories that made it more prohibitive here?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, in view of the detail of the question, I would ask Mr. Witty to respond again.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Witty.

MR. WITTY: Mr. Chairman, I am not sure if I understood the question totally, but what I did understand was you asked if it was only the details of compensation and so on, that were the problems. The major difference is that what we were looking at here was actually training in an operating mine site. Rossland and Haileybury are training sites and they are simply schools. They are not an operating site, so that they are a school, like AVTC is a school, and the normal compensation and these items simply do not apply to them.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Witty. Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MACQUARRIE: Did you investigate the possibility of establishing a training site then in the Northwest Territories? You might answer as well -- I will ask it at the same time -- you seem to have looked at what capital costs would be to start a training school using existing mining facilities. What about the ongoing costs? Did you investigate that in any detail?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

#### Urgency Of Establishing Local Mining School

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Before I ask Mr. Witty to respond to the specific question again, you probably noticed the Commissioner joined us very briefly at the table and I do not think I am revealing any confidence in saying that he feels that the trend of the discussion from Members is one that we must pursue with all possible haste and with some urgency because as the honourable Member for Keewatin South has so clearly pointed out, the reality is, in the Northwest Territories today, that a number of new mines are being opened. It would be disastrous if the job opportunities and the other opportunities associated in the administration of those mines were to be carried out by people from the South. So again, I would reiterate that we will pursue with a much increased vigor this whole area of training and the development of a local mining school.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Witty.

MR. WITTY: Mr. Chairman, in answering the specifics of Mr. MacQuarrie's question, this last year we did not investigate the possibility of a separate training site. As far as I know, we have not really looked at a separate training site since we investigated the use of the Rayrock property in 1968-69. At that time the capital costs involved were practically -- well, almost rebuilding a small town site in order for housing, and then maintaining that, which put the costs simply out of -- although we were federal at the time -- put the costs out of sight in terms of operation.

This last year we did look at ongoing operating costs and I would have to go back and pull the report to give you any exact figures, because they were dependent on how many people we could move through at any given time, and how many instructors we had to have per student. The ratio would likely be, if I recall, something like one to three.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Witty. Mr. MacQuarrie. Supplementary.

#### Importance Of Mining In Our Future

MR. MACQUARRIE: Yes, just a final comment then. I certainly was interested and pleased to hear the comments of the Commissioner. I really believe that because mining could have such importance for us in the future, our economic future, the way to approach this really is for your department, in my opinion anyway, to say that we will resolve to make a mining school in the Northwest



Territories a reality and we will pursue it until it becomes a reality or until it is proved absolutely that for some reason it is just impossible, rather than just looking up to the point where difficulties arise and then backing off because there are difficulties. I am sure there are, but we should try to make it a reality, nevertheless it occurs to me in our dealings, when northern companies are interested in opening...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. MacQuarrie, just slow down a little bit. I think you are a little bit too fast. Thank you.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. When mining companies are interested in opening new developments and the federal government still owns the resources in the Northwest Territories, that if we can all come to the recognition that this industry is so important to us and to accept the fact that there will be ongoing mining development, then we may very well be in a position to insist that this is kind of a trade off or -- I do not even want to use that word -- the kind of benefit that we insist upon in the Northwest Territories. Would the federal government and these corporations not help us to establish a mining school so that we can take proper advantage of the development of that industry in the North?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: We thank the Member for his direction, and the other Members who have spoken to this point, and I give my assurance that I will proceed as quickly and as expeditiously as possible toward this objective. Obviously, it is rather presumptuous of me to say that we will do it, but we will move in that direction as quickly as we can and see what we can achieve in the next year.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do have a motion concerning this development of a school of mining, Mr. Chairman. I understand that there has been a commitment, an undertaking to look at this area by the Minister, but I think it is an important enough motion to have the consent of the Legislature as a whole. So, it is really just a formality. May I proceed, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): (Translation) Go ahead, Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion To Initiate Study To Support Establishment Of School Of Mining, Carried

MRS. SORENSEN: I move that this Legislative Assembly recommend that the Department of Economic Development initiate a formal study to support the establishment of a school of mining in the Northwest Territories, and report progress to the spring session.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Is there going to be a spring session, Mr. Chairman?

MRS. SORENSEN: The next session.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hay River.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Not this one coming, a year later.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): (Translation) Are you ready for the vote? Would those in agreement with the motion please raise your hands? Against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Let the record show the vote was unanimously in favour.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): (Translation) We are now dealing with page 16.03. (Translation ends) \$3,869,000. Ms Cournoyea.

#### Employment Development Behind In Western Arctic

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Butters, I wonder if possibly you could enlighten me on the problems that your department has in dealing with the whole area of establishing schools or even training programs, in relation to the job market. You have on your manpower development: "The employment development section seeks out employment and training opportunities, maintains a skill inventory, identifies skill shortages and training requirements. Maintains close contact with business and industry on northern preferential hire...."

I would like to know why your department has been such a complete failure in the Western Arctic, to meet the commitments of training, in terms of offshore development, and that in many cases, the lead that has been taken is by the industry itself, and your department has mainly been a standby group of people who have reacted to what has happened? I would like to know why, that if you are taking a yearly census of the people who are seeking employment, why your department was caught off base this year, when a much requested program for training at a local level in places like Tuktoyaktuk, or any other small communities where people are at, rather than in Fort Smith -- why you were caught off base and were not able to react to the numbers of people who applied for those job opportunities that were offered by the training program that was set up in Tuk? Why is the department, your manpower department, always so far behind in terms of dealing with any development?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

#### Training On-Site In Various Communities

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I do not intend to deal with the editorializing, but I will try to answer the direct question. The Member referred specifically to an omission in the area of vocational training, which occurred just this spring, and part of the problem here was that the Department of Education was handling this arrangement and this matter came under my responsibility. So, it is not Economic Development that you are really directing your question to in this regard but to Education.

We did examine the need, and there were, I think, some 80 or 100 expressions of interest from the Western Arctic to take training on-site in the various communities. Now, my understanding was, and I suggest that you put the question to the Department of Education when those estimates come before you, but my understanding was that the department did look at the capability of Dome/Canmar to train in the community, on-site, and as a result of that examination, determined that there were only 25 positions in which the company could provide adequate and acceptable training; that is, acceptable to not only the Department of Education of the Northwest Territories, but also the federal department of manpower.



So, I guess I am responding here from what I recollect the Department of Education was involved in at that time. I would ask Mr. Witty, because I am not sure myself, just what involvement his department, his section, has had in the Dome/Canmar operation. I agree with the Member that there is a major and a significant opportunity here for us to grasp and that probably in total we have not been as successful in training people for that operation as we should, but I would like to ask Mr. Witty to respond in some of the specific areas he may be familiar with.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Witty.

Dome/Canmar Training Programs

MR. WITTY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The mandate of the division is to identify training need, but we do not deliver any training directly to an individual. In the case of Dome/Canmar, we have worked with them in setting up some training programs, in particular, the oil spill program with a businessman from the Delta, from Aklavik. We have worked with the company in expanding their on-site training in terms of apprenticeship programs. They have taken commitments to increase, by many factors, their involvement in apprenticeship. I think that the Member will find a marked difference this season in the number of people who will be enrolled in skill training areas on job site, people that we will have to train in theory portions next winter. We have also worked with the company's contractors, who are doing their training design. So, our involvement has primarily been in the area of identification and training design.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: I would like to know the problem that you have had in dealing with this issue. I realize that you often do not take part in the actual training program, but your job is to identify, and these needs have been identified for a long time. I am wondering the response, in terms of setting those identifications and getting things going, it does not matter where you go to in the end, you might have to use the Department of Education, or you might have to use another department, I realize that. At the same time, why is this shortage? Is it staff, or is it technical help? What is it? Why are we behind?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I would ask Mr. Witty to respond to the details of the question, please.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Witty.

Lack Of Staff The Problem

MR. WITTY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Well, I am afraid if I answer the question and say "staff", the reaction is going to be that that is the cry of all civil servants. In fact, that is one of our very serious problems. In the Delta, we have one officer responsible for administering the total apprenticeship program, for administering all needs identification, all skill identification, and all job identification and that individual is expected to deal with every employer in the communities in the Delta. So staff is definitely one. This year, depending on what happens with our budget, we would hope to have at least one more technical person on hand who will be able to help with some of the training design and this in turn should make the delivery a lot easier. However, because we do not deliver training, staff needs for delivery have to be met by the Department of Education.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: In terms of the employment, labour pools in the communities, your department pays for those individuals who are employed in the communities and one of the common complaints of these people who work for your department is that the back-up resources that they should be getting are just not there. They are hired; they are left there; they are trying to deal with the program. The system feeds into them jobs that are able to be filled or could be filled. There is generally a requirement for a certain standard of education and the failure of the labour pools is that these people in the community who were hired are having a difficult time meeting the commitment to their people. They get discouraged.

#### People In Communities Need Training

I feel that if this territorial government is going to take on this kind of role, those people in the communities need training. They need back-up, they need to know where they are going, and I do not believe this is being done. They are hired and they are just left there. That is part of the failure of the program. Where are the technical people to work with the labour pools?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, probably a great deal of what the Member has said is valid, not all of it, but I would like to ask Mr. Witty if he could respond to that particular question which is of as much concern to the department, I think, as to the people who are providing that service in the field.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Witty.

MR. WITTY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. It is of concern to us. What happens is that through a grant, we make funds available to four communities in the Inuvik region. These communities then hire a local individual who is on the community council payroll. The community council supplies office space and office back-up. Our field staff, our regional staff, are to supply the training and assistance to these individuals. In this past year, there have been two training programs in Inuvik for the labour pool people. I would just comment that although it has its shortcomings and its difficulties, particularly in back-up, we do not really supply them with a lot of money. As a general rule, the individuals have done very, very good jobs. The communities have been well served even though it is under a great deal of difficulty.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Ms Cournoyea.

#### Flaws In Community Labour Pools

MS COURNOYEA: I think your praise of the program is admirable, but I think if you look at the turnover of people that were hired in the labour pool, the turnover has not been too good. I would not be able to say right now that I am very satisfied that it has kept a lot of people in that particular job. One of the problems is that if you are going to hire a person in a community, provide a position, those people have to be sitting in their community, and they are the ones who are taking on the onslaught of making a decision and telling their own people "Well, there is a job for you and there is not a job for you." If the person cannot fit into the jobs that are being advertised, where does that individual go to get further information and back-up so he can lead those individuals that cannot fit into those advertised jobs? You know, he is at a terrible disadvantage. It is not that community people do not want to do the job, but it seems when a job is transferred to a community, then the resources do not seem to be there to put the proper back-up.

I think the labour pool thing is a good idea, and it came from a community level, but I think they are being abandoned. A couple of workshops, fine, but what happens to all those people who go through that labour pool in the community?



Then they say "Okay, you do not fit into that program. You know, we have got so many jobs." Now, how do those people deal with it? Pretty soon they get a bad reputation and they quit and they feel bad because it all becomes their fault. So I do not think you are going far enough and I do not think the help to those labour pool people is there. You are going to kill more people in the community because they get discouraged, because they cannot handle that.

The same thing I think happened in Tuk. For a long time it was known that those people were looking for work and they would like to be trained but the only thing that was offered was Fort Smith. You know, they do not have enough back-up to create the position or develop it and say "We have got this number of people, let us do something with them" and I think that is where the whole hole in the set-up is.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Minister.

Community Labour Pools Should Be Strengthened

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I think we accept that the Member has made a very valid point, and the weaknesses, and I think some of the omissions, that she has identified probably exist. I will look at it in conjunction with Mr. Morrison and Mr. Witty to see if there is anything we can do to strengthen the situation in the particular region the Member is referring to, because obviously there is potential for large scale economic activity, and those pools should be strengthened.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. MacQuarrie, just before I recognize you, I would like to recognize some members in the House: Mr. Bill Wilson, president of the United Native Nations of British Columbia; Mr. Bob Warren, vice president of the United Native Nations of British Columbia; and Ms Marylyn St. Johns, president of the Federation of Newfoundland Indians, in the House.

---Applause

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Ms Cournoyea.

Action Taken To Upgrade Local Labour

MS COURNOYEA: Well, I hope that I am not monopolizing this. Now, in the labour pools when we have gone through the process of all these people coming to the local labour pool officer, what efforts has manpower development done to move toward the Department of Education to identify the areas of upgrading that are required? I understand that now most areas where people are employable, there is an educational lag in there. Now, from the information from the labour pools, what policy or what information or what position have you put forward to whatever department in this territorial government you have, or federal agency, that we must do something about the upgrading situation at a community level, providing funds to do so? Where has that forward action taken place from that information that has been forwarded -- which I realize that information has been forwarded. Now, what action has your department taken to forward that?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, of my experience, I cannot respond to that question. I would ask Mr. Witty to describe what occurs in the smaller communities and how such support and identification should be carried on, if the system is to work.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Witty, please.

MR. WITTY: Mr. Chairman, what happens is that an individual is identified as not having sufficient qualifications or skills to take a particular employment that he is interested in, and the labour pool officer or our officer in Inuvik or Norman Wells would then refer that person directly to the adult educator in his home community for upgrading. If the individual had sufficient education to be enrolled directly into a training program, they would then be referred directly to that training program. We do not have either any control or feedback information as to whether the individual gets enrolled immediately in the training.

In cases where there are a sufficient number of people in any one skill area, we would identify to the Department of Education the requirements for training and give them the number of people involved and the skill levels and skill standards that they would have to be trained to. In the majority of cases the Member is speaking of, the referral would be made directly to the local adult educator or to the education office in Inuvik.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Witty. Any further comments?  
Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Not me, Mr. Chairman.

Manpower Development, Total O And M, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Page 16.03, manpower development in the amount of \$3,869,000. Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

Planning And Resource Development, Total O And M

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Page 16.04, planning and resource development. Agreed.

MRS. SORENSEN: No, no, no, no.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, could Mr. Butters indicate whether there has been recent agreement with the Dene Nation to co-operate in some of the planning for economic development in the North?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Before I respond, I wonder if I might have the indulgence of the House to ask Don Weisbeck, who is the officer responsible for this section, to join us. I think there are some questions that the honourable Member for Yellowknife South indicated that she would like to put to Mr. Morrison and I, regarding planning, and Mr. Weisbeck could assist us in this regard.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Is it agreed that we bring Mr. Weisbeck in as a witness?  
Agreed.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MRS. SORENSEN: Not as a witness, as support staff.



HON. TOM BUTTERS: In responding to the Member's question, yes, the Dene Nation did meet, I think some three weeks ago, with some Members of the Executive Committee of the Northwest Territories. The requirement for planning was identified as a mutual object of concern and we received support from the Dene Nation to our B level initiative for planning money. Now, this was an oral expression of support, but I would advise the Member that there have been discussions in this area, and a mutual recognition for an urgent need to get at the planning.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Sibbeston, a supplementary.

MR. SIBBESTON: Could I just ask the extent to which there may be co-operation? How much money may be spent in doing this work, and what areas of development is the planning to be done in?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The B level submission, if my memory serves, is in the amount approaching \$1.3 million. Now, having said that, it covers a number of requirements, but a major portion of that money would devolve in the planning area. We have recognized too, the Dene Nation's interest in doing planning on their own and of their own, and have agreed to assist them in this regard as well. Obviously, until the federal government approves our submission for planning funds and other impact funds, we will be strapped in that particular area.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Any further questions? Mrs. Sorensen.

#### Allotment Of B Level Funding

MRS. SORENSEN: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Butters could give us an indication of what the \$1.3 million in the B level budget specifically involves, and how that fits in with the priorities that were established by the Legislative Assembly for this fiscal budget that we are now discussing?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I believe the Member would be better served if I asked Mr. Morrison to respond to that. He has been directly involved in the submission and its preparation. Even today he has been involved in it.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Morrison.

MR. MORRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am going to work from memory, and so, this might not be an all inclusive list, but the planning requirements that make up the \$1.3 million that the Minister referred to will take into account planning in terms of the various departments of this government. Resource development does not just impact on our department, but rather, on a number of departments. What the financial management board has attempted to do is to have departments contribute their needs under the theme of the B level submission, which is resource development, and thus, the list is drawn up. There are needs in the Department of Health and Social Services, money needs, the impact that that department would have and similar criteria is used in Local Government, in Renewable Resources, in our department, and I am sure in some degree, to Education.

#### Planning For And Accommodating Resource Development Projects

So, as a result of all these pending developments, the departments have submitted what they believe to be the resources required to place this government in a position of planning for and accommodating resource development projects, whatever they might be.

More specifically, with our department, we have planning requirements in our manpower division. We just went through some of the comments on that aspect of it. We have planning requirements in terms of our commerce division and the business opportunities that could arise from such development, and then, of course, we have planning requirements that deal with this particular division. I would suggest that this division would have the heaviest workload, because of its very nature, and the activities that they would engage in if the B level goes through would be such things as making sure the economic spinoff of development is enhanced, deciding the infrastructure requirements in terms of what is required. They would bring to the planning process the various factors that development dollars have on the economy and how we can best utilize these. So, with all of those things, we have a total of \$1.3 million.

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Just as a footnote to that comment, Mr. Chairman, I would say that we are looking forward, with much interest, to the debate and discussion on the impact report of the standing committee of finance, because obviously, some of the things that are discussed and recommended in that report, some of the directions which are identified in that report, I expect will fall under this broad heading of planning and preparation.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mrs. Sorensen.

Planning For The Impact Of Development

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. So, I am to understand then, Mr. Chairman, that a portion of the \$1.3 million would be used to beef up the manpower in the department, within the various divisions, and also provide, I would imagine, O and M funds for studies that would have to be done and consultation that would have to be done?

Having said that, now, what are your present capabilities? If the B level funding does not go through, then what is your contingency plan, Mr. Butters, as the Minister of that department, because I think we all realize that planning for the impact of development is probably the most crucial issue facing this government in the immediate future?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: If the federal government and the federal Minister and the federal Ministers in the cabinet who divide this B level money do not recognize the importance of approving our request, then we in the North are in deep trouble. One of the problems that this administration has suffered, as long as I have been on the Executive Committee, is our inability to respond in a credible sense to the many non-renewable resource development programs and projections that have been laid before us in the last five years. The resource development committee, which was a committee developed during the time I was responsible for Economic Development some two years ago, really is misnamed. What we were seeking was really a DRC, a development response committee, to be able to look at the Lancaster Sound, to be able to look at the Polaris project, to be able to look at the Zama-Norman Wells line, with some degree of credibility and some degree of research strength. At the present time, we are dragging on the time and often the free time of officials in our government who have been assigned, in the general sense, other tasks.

So that without that money, I would say that our development response committee will not be able to carry out its function and the planning that is so absolutely necessary as a precursor or prerequisite to any of these non-renewable resource development projects just cannot be done adequately. It may be done and we will run like blazes to do it but I do not think it is done with an adequacy that such a responsibility requires.



CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mrs. Sorensen. Supplementary.

Lack Of Funds

MRS. SORENSEN: Would the Minister then say, Mr. Chairman, that the lack of funds in this area is of such a nature, such an urgent nature, as to consider cancelling some programs that this government now undertakes in order to free up some money for this area? Should the B level submission not come through?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I would hope that situation does not arise. Obviously if we are turned down, we are going to have to respond, and I think we will seek out a number of options. One of the options that this House has recommended or suggested is that we borrow from the Alberta Heritage Fund, I understand.

I still remain hopeful and optimistic that our B level moneys will be approved. I have talked with the Minister about this. I have talked with Georges Erasmus, as the honourable Member for Mackenzie Liard pointed out, and Mr. Erasmus not only gave his oral commitment to support this but indicated to the Minister that this is an initiative which the Minister should respond to and fill. I know that because Mr. Erasmus told me this when he came back from Ottawa 10 days ago. When I personally discussed the matter with Mr. Munro, he indicated as much as I guess you can get from a federal politician, that he was aware of our need and implied anyway, that our needs would be met. Now, having said that, we will be seeing him at the end of the week and one of the main things and maybe the only thing, will be to impress upon the Minister our urgent and real need for the approval of our B level submission, a portion of which is this whole area of planning.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Any further comments?  
Ms Cournoyea.

Balance Between Renewable And Non-Renewable Resources

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Butters, how do you reconcile, in terms of setting priorities, the planning and resource development aids between renewable and non-renewable resources? What is the priority?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I answered that question before the Member arrived and I said that I had very great difficulty in reconciling the two objectives. As the mandate of the department indicates on page 16.01, we attempt "to seek a balance and provide such assistance in both the non-renewable and the renewable areas". I am not totally familiar with the work that is being done by us in the renewable areas because the bulk of the responsibility for development there, I would expect, falls under the aegis of Mr. Nerysoo. I will ask Mr. Weisbeck if he could indicate to the Member just how the responsibilities are separated between non-renewable and renewable resource development.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Weisbeck.

Separation Of Responsibilities Between Renewable And Non-Renewable Resources

MR. WEISBECK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Minister was correct. The resource development committee which the Minister has referred to has membership of our department and we take a strong interest in that area through this division. It also has strong membership from the Department of Renewable Resources.

The other program that is operated by this division is the General Development Agreement and we administer and implement that program, but there is a major funding source for renewable resource projects under that program, and as a matter of fact, in that present agreement, a much larger one than for the non-renewable resources.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I am sorry, Mr. Weisbeck. You are going to have to slow down. You are not talking to a gramophone here.

MR. WEISBECK: I am sorry. I will try again, Mr. Chairman. Under the General Development Agreement, which this division administers and implements, there is a major funding source for renewable resource projects and these projects are being pursued. The emphasis is on the renewable resource area as opposed to non-renewable resource area. In terms of planning, this division's emphasis has been in the non-renewable resource area but this planning takes place, or the focal point for this is through the resource development committee which is represented by the Department of Renewable Resources.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Mr. Minister, you are going to have to instruct your colleague there to slow down because...

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I have a big sign here, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): ...he is pretty fast. Yes, hit him on the head or something. Yes.

---Laughter

Thank you. Any further comments? Ms Cournoyea.

#### Industry Development

MS COURNOYEA: Well, I am not satisfied with that answer, maybe you do not understand what I am asking you. I suppose I consider that renewable resource development is when you have the Delta fur co-op; you have the Fort Resolution sawmill; you have a development of maybe an industry that would come from development of musk-ox parts or whatever; that is a second stage. That comes under economic development. Am I correct or are you saying that it comes someplace else?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: No, the projects that the Member has raised here definitely come under economic development. Renewable resources generally is defined as primary industries such as trapping, logging and those type of things. No, the Member is -- we are onstream now.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: Well then, maybe you can reflect that we are onstream and answer that question again now that you are onstream.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I have got a good memory, Mr. Chairman, but it is short. I wonder if the Member would repeat the question.

MS COURNOYEA: Okay. I will even rephrase...

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Ms Cournoyea, do you have another question?

MS COURNOYEA: No, I will just rephrase and repeat my question.



CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you.

Priority Areas Of The Government

MS COURNOYEA: Okay. We have some major areas that are very important. It does not make any difference what amount of non-renewable resource development gets in there, okay? We understand that. Now, it seems to me we have a problem where the planning and the priority toward this secondary industry, whatever you want to call it, under economic development, seems to be taking a second role. In terms of the non-renewable resources, there is a great deal of impetus put in there in terms of money, subsidization and all these kinds of things and it seems like the money is taken out -- is being taken away from the other area that seems to be more long-term particularly in the area where I come from in terms of getting a development of that. So now we are being told that those areas should be paying their way, that we should not be asking for a lot of training anymore. We should be able to, over these years, progress to a degree where we could pay our own way and we would not break even anyway. Okay?

Yet when we get into the other area, the federal government feeds money into the companies, they feed money into the training programs, they even subsidize wages so that they can carry on. So we are neglecting, to me, the area where we can make the most gains and every time you try to make any efforts to move in that area, we get all these handicaps and your department cannot handle it, because it seems to me you do not seem to know what your priorities are or if you even have a priority. So everything is reactionary. So where do we sit in terms of the development of the renewable resource industries that we can go into and why do we not get the same kind of maybe injection that non-renewable industries get? They are highly honourable. If we fail a few times, and we are sort of blacklisted, we live with that problem for a long period of time. Even something we did five years ago we are still carrying on our backs. If you compare those two and see what is being fed into non-renewable industry development from all different areas and what is fed into the other area, it is really not comparable, so what are you doing about it?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Butters.

Assistance To Industry Development

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the Member suggests that such industries or projects are not receiving any funding at all. I do not think that to be the case. I recollect, when I defended the estimates of this department two or three years ago, the amount of money that we had for projects, was in the order of \$4.1 million.

That money was going into projects which, I think the Member is describing, which are not viable at the current time, which are not able to have a black bottom line, and which will require assistance for some period of time yet. I think that a considerable amount of money is still being made available to such projects and "almost industries". I think the department has protected such projects from criticism from this House sometimes, and Members of this House -- maybe not this House, but in the past you have said, how many dollars of social capital do you have to invest to make a dollar, a production dollar? That has been the record with many projects. If the Member wishes to discuss a particular project, then maybe I could respond more particularly as well, but I think we are still spending quite a good deal of money in assistance to projects.

The Deputy Minister informs me that the project activity really comes under commerce, rather than the planning and resource development activity. However, I will try and respond under this activity, if it furthers the debate.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you. Ms Cournoyea.

Problem Of Competing Wages

MS COURNOYEA: Okay. I was trying to be particular, because apparently I was not getting through to you for some reason. I am sorry if I dragged it out and still did not get to the point. The thing is that where we are, and you are planning an area -- it does not make any difference which area you are talking about -- now, it was identified at the Berger inquiry that one of the problems that we would have with the industry moving in is competing wages. That was identified right at the beginning. It was also identified that a lot of long-term community things may suffer because of people being drawn to short-term big employment, and you are responsible for planning and development. I am asking you, what are you doing about that specific area when you are planning, you are making your negotiations to the federal government? How do you address that in terms of the long-term things that have been going on and could be rejuvenated or kept in place? What are you doing about it?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, I understand the question. I agree that the specific areas the Member has raised were identified during the Berger hearings and I think -- my own personal feeling is that there will always be a problem area in the North, wherever large scale development is proceeding. In the past, I do not believe we have been hit as hard as some areas by the Judge Berger report, although there has been a slow down in the activity through the Mackenzie Valley and in the Delta. I think Dome/Canmar is probably employing some 200 local people. However, I do not in any way attempt to depreciate the importance of the concern raised by the Member and I will ask Mr. Weisbeck, as the official responsible for planning and ameliorating the problems in this area, what his department is doing or can do to act in that regard.

MR. WEISBECK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I recognize the Member's point.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Weisbeck...

MR. WEISBECK: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): ...slow down. Slow down, now.

Impacts Of Major Resource Development

MR. WEISBECK: Oh, I will try. I recognize the Member's point here and I think, specifically, she is talking about what we are doing in terms of addressing the impacts that major resource development projects have on the Northwest Territories, in particular, on other sectors such as wages. I do not at all mind admitting that with the staff we have got and with the resources that we have got from the federal government, that a lot of these planning or specific projects that we would like to investigate in a lot of detail have gone by the wayside or in the sort of wish book stage. I recognize that as one particular area that I have wanted to address for some time, and given the resources to do so, that particular area would be a high priority in our division.

One of the things we are doing, and that we have just begun work on, is negotiating a new General Development Agreement with the federal government. A major portion of that will be an economic development strategy, which will address that and many other issues -- impacts, strategies in both the non-renewable and renewable resource area, economic development issues, and with that General Development Agreement, and with our funding portion, I think we will be in a much better position to address these much needed areas.



CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Weisbeck. The time being 6:00 o'clock, do you wish to report progress? Agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fraser.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILL 1-81(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1981-82

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been studying Bill 1-81(1) and wishes to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Are there any announcements? Mr. Clerk, announcements and orders of the day, please.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): There will be a meeting of the standing committee on finance at 6:15 p.m., today, in Katimavik A. Tomorrow at 9:00 a.m., in Katimavik A, a caucus meeting. Wednesday, 9:00 a.m., room 301, special committee on education; 9:30 a.m., Katimavik A, Members' Services Board.

ITEM NO. 13: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, February 24.

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. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
10. Introduction of Bills for First Reading
11. Second Reading of Bills
12. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislature and Other Matters: Bill 1-81(1); Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance
13. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The hour being 6:00 p.m., this House stands adjourned until 1:00 p.m., February 24, 1981, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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