



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

Speaker

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

P.O. Box 1877
Hay River, N.W.T., X0E 0R0
(Hay River)

Appaqaq, Mr. Moses, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Sanikiluaq, N.W.T.
X0A 0W0
(Hudson Bay)

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

Braden, The Hon. George, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 583
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife North)
Leader of the Elected Executive and Minister
of Justice and Public Services

Butters, The Hon. Thomas H., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1069
Inuvik, N.W.T.
X0E 0T0
(Inuvik)
Minister of Finance and of Economic
Development and Tourism

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

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

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

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

Kilabuk, Mr. Ipeelee, M.L.A.
Pangnirtung, N.W.T.
X0A 0R0
(Baffin Central)

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

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

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

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

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

Patterson, The Hon. Dennis G., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 262
Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.
X0A 0H0
(Frobisher Bay)
Minister of Education

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

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

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

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

Tologanak, The Hon. Kane, M.L.A.
Coppermine, N.W.T.
X0E 0E0
(Central Arctic)
Minister of Government Services

Wah-Shee, The Hon. James J., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 471
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2N4
(Rae - Lac la Martre)
Minister of Local Government and of Aboriginal
Rights and Constitutional Development

Officers

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

Clerk Assistant
Mr. D.M. Hamilton
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Law Clerk
Mr. Peter C. Fuglsang
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Editor of Hansard
Mrs. M.J. Coe
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Sergeant-at-Arms
S/Sgt. David Williamson
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

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YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1982

MEMBERS PRESENT

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

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Fraser): Item 2, replies to Commissioner's Address. Are there any replies today?

Item 3, oral questions.

ITEM NO. 3: ORAL QUESTIONS

Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 15-82(1): Small Business Loans And Guarantees Fund

MR. MACQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Minister of Economic Development. The Minister said at one point yesterday, "We cannot make any announcements on loans that have been made to people under the aegis of the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund", and I would ask the Minister where does that policy arise? I find that unacceptable. Certainly if the people come to the public purse looking for support and are successful -- well, even if they are not successful -- a case may be made that those applicants ought to be known; but if it can be argued that people who are not successful that the information should not be disclosed, certainly it should be for those who are successful, that is, at least who applied and how much public money was loaned and for what purpose. So I would ask the Minister for some clarification on that matter, please.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Butters.

Return To Question 15-82(1): Small Business Loans And Guarantees Fund

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I did make that statement yesterday during the committee of the whole debate, I believe. The policy decision was made by the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund Board with regard to the disposition and resolution of loan applications. I would also indicate that some of the members of that board have felt similarly with the Member who has just raised the question, and are considering making public -- with the applicant's permission -- the approval loans, names of the recipients, amounts, and the purposes for which they are to be used. But as I say, it is the board's decision, and I would expect that the board may be moving in that direction now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Item 3, oral questions. Mrs. Sorensen.

Question 16-82(1): Increases In Power Rates

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for Mr. Braden, the Minister of Justice and Public Services. Mr. Braden, it now costs my constituents approximately 11.4 cents a kilowatt hour for power, or approximately \$170 a month to provide that power to a modest home, and \$170 represents approximately 1500 kilowatt hours, which is, in my estimation, a modest amount for a midwinter bill in kilowatt hours. There is another increase due in April, and, Mr. Minister, my constituents and I know yours as well, cannot bear another increase. Now, last budget session, I tabled a petition signed by some 1500 consumers from all across the North calling for a rate moratorium, but what we got was the Penner inquiry, and nearly a doubling in our power rates in the last 12 months. Mr. Minister, since obviously NCPC and the federal government either do not intend or cannot address this problem of skyrocketing northern power rates which are being borne by the consumer -- and many of those consumers are not subsidized, because they neither work for government nor industry that subsidizes them, nor live in social housing -- my question is, are there any measures which this government can take immediately to provide relief to all northerners for high and increasing power rates?

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

Return To Question 16-82(1): Increases In Power Rates

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Member for Yellowknife South has indeed raised a question of urgency for constituents, particularly in Yellowknife, but I think that it is an item which is going to affect people throughout the Northwest Territories as NCPC power rates continue to increase. You will recall, Mr. Speaker, that the government made presentations to the Penner inquiry last summer indicating our concern with the way the corporation was functioning. The presentations generally focussed in two areas, one dealing with the regulatory responsibility of this government, and the other dealing with the gradual or imminent transfer of the Northern Canada Power Commission to the Northwest Territories and whether that would be as a federal crown corporation, a territorial crown corporation, or some combination thereof.

You will also recall, Mr. Speaker, that last fall I was prepared, on behalf of the government and the people of the Territories, to stop NCPC from levying a low water surcharge before having gone through the Public Utilities Board of the Northwest Territories to have this proposed surcharge examined. As things worked out, Mr. Speaker, the corporation did present their application for a low water surcharge to the Public Utilities Board, and after a thorough examination, the board concluded that unfortunately it would be necessary for the corporation to levy the surcharge. Now, that in itself raised the power rates of consumers in Yellowknife, Detah, and Rae-Edzo in the amount of about 2.4 cents per kilowatt hour. What we have also been faced with, Mr. Speaker, over the last few months, and will be faced with for the foreseeable future, are further increases which will be a function of the Alberta and Government of Canada energy agreement.

Implications On Subsidy Program Outside Of Yellowknife

So, Mr. Speaker, I think there are a number of external factors such as the Alberta/Ottawa energy agreement, and some natural factors such as the low water and the Snare hydro system which are producing rate increases to the consumers, particularly in the Yellowknife area. This, I might add, Mr. Speaker, has implications for a subsidy program which is provided to consumers outside of Yellowknife. The subsidy is based on the Yellowknife rate. Now, what we have

been trying to do in the government over the last month is to ensure that the subsidy to consumers outside of Yellowknife will not be affected because of the low water surcharge that has been added. I regret that I cannot report a positive decision on the part of the federal government; suffice it to say that the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is very sympathetic to the implications to consumers outside of Yellowknife because of the impact which the low water surcharge could have on the Yellowknife based cost.

I might add, Mr. Speaker, that yesterday I met with a consultant to the Penner inquiry who was inquiring about the government's position concerning regulation of utilities and the eventual transfer of Northern Canada Power Commission, or some variation thereof, as I noted earlier, to the Territories. He indicated to me that he will be reporting back to the Penner inquiry, and we hope to have something out of that inquiry in March of this year. This provides little comfort, I would suggest, to the consumers of the Northwest Territories, because the Penner inquiry does not have executive power. It does not represent the government in decision making. It can only recommend. Nevertheless, I look forward to that report on the part of the Penner inquiry, because I would hope that it will not only address the need to expand the corporation as we find it now in southern Canada, but recommend some very positive steps with respect to moving it to the Northwest Territories, and also with respect to the organization and structure of a power corporation in the North, and most importantly the heavy debt load that the corporation is now carrying.

Positive Proposals By NCPC To Federal Government

I should state, Mr. Speaker, that I understand that over the years -- and this is to give some due credit to the corporation -- that they have made a number of very positive proposals to the federal government, to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Unfortunately, these proposals have not been accepted, or they have been ignored, with the result that the corporation, because of the NCPC Act, turns back to the consumers of the North to recover its costs of producing power and distributing power. I would hope, Mr. Speaker, that we would have further knowledge of the situation with the power corporation after Mr. Don Stewart, our representative, returns from his meetings with the corporation in Vancouver.

Now, I can say generally as a step that the government has been taking to try to reduce to some extent the costs of power we -- and this is where perhaps the Minister of Finance could help me out -- we have made a tentative agreement that we will reduce the territorial tax on oil which the corporation uses to produce diesel generated power. This, as I understand it, will help to produce some savings for northern consumers, but the net effect, Mr. Speaker, is simply not enough. I believe that the rates that are being levied are of such magnitude that they are going to cause very detrimental effects to the consumer and to the business community in the Territories. I might add, Mr. Speaker, that as the Government of the Northwest Territories is the biggest consumer of electricity in the Northwest Territories, we can expect our energy budget, so to speak, to rise dramatically. I hope, Mr. Speaker, to be able to report something of more substance early next week, after I have had a chance to consult with Mr. Stewart. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Braden. Item 3, oral questions.
Mrs. Sorensen.

Supplementary To Question 16-82(1): Increases In Power Rates

MRS. SORENSEN: Just a supplementary to that, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the government would be prepared to support a rate freeze in anticipation of the Penner inquiry coming up with some positive solutions which will in any respect

take months and months to negotiate, because it is only recommendations that go to the Minister. It is not the final word. It is a parliamentary committee, therefore it is not the final word. So, in anticipation of the Penner inquiry coming up with some solutions that will assist us to have power costs that are within reason, would the government then be prepared to support and call for a rate freeze, even to the point of bearing any further rate increases on the public purse until this whole problem has been resolved. My point is that consumers can no longer accept and bear further rate increases. We are already paying \$170 a month for 1500 kilowatts. So, would the government be prepared to call for a rate freeze and further, to bear the cost of any further rate increases until this matter is resolved?

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

Further Return To Question 16-82(1): Increases In Power Rates

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I suppose that the government could or would support a proposal to have the NCPC rate increases frozen, but this goes against the NCPC Act, which I think, as the Member knows, requires that the corporation break even, so to speak. So, I am really not quite sure how effective that would be. I think that we simply have to look to some measure to attempt to either reduce or stop altogether these rate increases which, as I indicated earlier on, are producing dramatic negative effects with private consumers and with the business community. I think, as the Member is aware, Mr. Speaker, this has tremendous inflationary effects in the kind of small economic base we have here in the Northwest Territories, in that rate increases are returned many times over to consumers, not just when they pay their Plains Western power bill or NCPC power bill. They pick up the extra costs that the grocery store business has to absorb and so on and so forth.

Now, with respect to the Member's second question, I really cannot make a commitment at this point in time. I would be glad to take the idea into the Executive Committee tomorrow, where I was planning to raise the subject of these prohibitive NCPC rates. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Braden. Oral questions, Item 3. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Commissioner. I would like to seek unanimous consent to ask him to come before the witness chair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner, thank you. Mr. Curley.

Question 17-82(1): Appointment Of Regional Portfolios, Executive Committee

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to first of all say to the Commissioner, I am back here in the Assembly. I have asked a similar question during the other sessions in the House, and the Commissioner has indicated by his answer that he would be considering appointing regional ministerial portfolios to his Executive Committee. I would like to ask him if he has made up his mind, as chairman of the Executive Committee, to appoint regional portfolios to his Executive Committee, particularly to appoint an Eastern Arctic Minister to the Executive Committee?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner.

Return To Question 17-82(1): Appointment Of Regional Portfolios, Executive Committee

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to see the Member back in his chair and in good health. With regard to the question that he has raised, I have not taken a final decision, but Members of the Executive Committee have been considering the matter and will be giving me their advice very shortly -- I should think well before the conclusion of this sitting -- and if I could have the Member's indulgence, I would at that time be in a position to answer his question fully.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Arlooktoo. Oral questions.

Question 18-82(1): Replacement Of Wildlife Officer In Lake Harbour

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask a question of the Renewable Resources Minister. A wildlife officer in Lake Harbour is going to move from that area and I was talking with him before I came here. He did not know whether he was going to be replaced in the near future and we would like to know whether he is going to be replaced when he leaves Lake Harbour. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Arlooktoo. Mr. Nerysoo.

Return To Question 18-82(1): Replacement Of Wildlife Officer In Lake Harbour

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. It is not known whether or not we have a replacement at the moment. However, I will have the department work with haste to find a replacement as soon as we can.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Item 3, oral questions. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 19-82(1): Position Of Ministers At Meetings Of Native Associations

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes. I would like to put a question to the Minister for Aboriginal Rights. He is not in the House now, but I can perhaps put it to the Minister of Education. It concerns absences over the last day or so and it also involves hearsay, so that if the Minister is unwilling to answer, I would understand. Nevertheless, I understand that there are meetings going on with native associations with respect to constitutional development and I would ask the Minister whether he and the Minister for Aboriginal Rights are attending the meetings as representatives of this government or this Assembly and if so, what position is being adopted by this government or the Assembly at these meetings?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Patterson, do you care to answer that or do you want to leave it alone?

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The question does stray somewhat from responsibilities in Education and I would prefer that Mr. Wah-Shee be given a chance to respond. He did organize a meeting in pursuance of his responsibilities for aboriginal rights and constitutional development and I believe he has intentions to report to the Legislative Assembly, but I would think the question could be more appropriately directed to him. I have been involved at those meetings and hope to attend the concluding session this afternoon as well. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Oral questions, Item 3.

Item 4, questions and returns. Are there any questions? Written questions?

ITEM NO. 4: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Mr. Curley, written questions.

Question 20-82(1): Rental Scales Of Public Low Cost Housing

MR. CURLEY: Yes. Mr. Speaker, my question deals with the Minister responsible for the Housing Corporation. I wish to ask the Minister the following questions: (1) What is the exact formula recently approved by the Housing Corporation board of directors regarding public and low cost housing in the Northwest Territories? (2) What is the maximum rent for each unit of one, two, three and four bedrooms? (3) What is the minimum rent for these units?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. Item 4, written questions. Item 4, returns. Are there any returns? Mr. Butters.

Return To Question 14-82(1): Public Tender For Sale Of Assets, Co-op, Arctic Bay

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to provide to this House the return to written Question 14-82(1), asked by Mr. Pudluk on February 9th, 1982, with regard to public tender for sale of assets of the Arctic Bay co-operative. The liquidation of co-operatives is conducted subject to the provisions of the Co-operative Associations Ordinance. When liquidation procedures are to be carried out, the supervisor of co-operatives appoints a liquidator. From the time of his appointment, the liquidator has complete charge of the assets of the co-operative. It is his duty to convert the assets to cash and to distribute the proceeds to the creditors in order of their claims on the assets. The government does not directly involve itself in the liquidation process, other than to ensure itself that the process is complete, in accordance with the law. We are advised that the liquidator did make the disposition public knowledge in the community, but did not put the assets out to formal public tender. At this time, we do not have the liquidator's final report and cannot advise what price was paid.

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

Item 5, petitions.

Item 6, tabling of documents.

ITEM NO. 6: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I wish to table Tabled Document 9-82(1), Energy Strategy for the Northwest Territories, 1980-2000, a strategy paper for the achievement of reasonable prices and energy self-sufficiency, with a summary in Inuktitut.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Item 6, tabling of documents. Continue.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I wish to table the following document, Tabled Document 10-82(1), Uranium in Canada, 1980 Assessment of Supply and Requirements, prepared by Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, September 1981.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Item 6, tabling of documents. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I wish to table the following document, Tabled Document 11-82(1), Resolutions and Proposals Adopted by Keewatin Regional Body.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. Item 6, tabling of documents.
Item 7, reports of standing and special committees.
Item 8, notices of motion. Are there any notices of motion?
Item 9, notices of motion for first reading of bills.
Item 10, motions.

ITEM NO. 10: MOTIONS

Motion 8-82(1), Increase in Senior Citizens Allowance. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Motion 8-82(1): Increase In Senior Citizens Allowance

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS the present level of the monthly allowance authorized by the Senior Citizens Benefits Ordinance was set in 1978;

AND WHEREAS inflation and rising prices since then have significantly reduced the effective purchasing power of this allowance and have created real hardship for recipients of this allowance;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Legislative Assembly recommend to the administration that it increase the amount of the monthly allowance payable under the provisions of the Senior Citizens Benefits Ordinance at the earliest possible opportunity to compensate for the effects of rising prices and inflation.

There is an English copy and an Inuktitut one. I do not think we need the interpreters, because it is on paper. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Evaluarjuk. Do we have a seconder? Mr. Noah. To the motion. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I do not have very much to say about this because it is explained in the paper. I do not have anything against the government. I would like to thank the government on behalf of the senior citizens, but because of inflation senior citizens that I know of, need an increase. I think we have to help the senior citizens. We know that they are not happy about inflation. If the senior citizens get an increase in their allowance -- we know there is going to be inflation. I know that the Executive will be working on this, and I would like support for this motion. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Evaluarjuk. The motion is in order. As seconder, Mr. Noah. To the motion.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you very much. I would like to support this motion, and I do not have very much to say about it. The senior citizens -- the Inuit usually keep their grandchildren -- a lot of them are alone, but the older Inuit usually keep their grandchildren. They have to feed their grandchildren, and pay for rent and other things. A lot of them cannot go out because of their old age. These are the reasons why I am going to support the motion, and I would like other Members to support it too. Thank you.

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

MR. CURLEY: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to thank the person who moved this motion, Mr. Evaluarjuk. Last year a study was done in all the provinces of Canada on all the senior citizens who get this allowance, the people over 65. Why do they settle on age 65 to be eligible for senior citizens allowances? I think that in the South they live in a warmer climate and they do not have to work as hard as the people up here; for that reason I think they settle on 65 for that person to retire. But in the Inuit culture it does not work that way; when someone turns 65 -- probably the Dene and Metis too -- they grow old faster because they are in a colder climate and they have to work a little bit harder to make a living. The difference between the South and the North -- and I have not brought the study with me -- but I want to inform you that the government, for this reason, in some of the provinces, like, for instance, Quebec, subsidize the senior citizens. They add a little bit more when they live in the North -- thinking that the people in the Northwest Territories, like Social Services, could make a study on this. I am going to talk in English for a moment. (Translation ends)

Pension Based On Southern Lifestyle

Mr. Speaker, I fully support the motion. I had quite a research done into that old age pension system in southern Canada, but I did not bring these documents because I wanted time to go through them myself. I have not been satisfied with the present pension that the old age pensioners receive, without supplementary assistance from the Northwest Territories government. I really believe that particular pension system should be reviewed by the Department of Social Services, because possibly, traditionally, originally, the Canadian government established that pension program based on possibly a lot of criteria, one being the type of lifestyle that people in southern Canada have. Then 65 years was the acceptable sort of an average, possibly, year that these people should be laid off from work and thereby receive pensions from the federal government. If we were to ask the question whether 65 years of age is an acceptable age for, particularly, the native people to start receiving pensions, comparing the hard life that they have had up here, the kind of climate that they have, and the kind of lack of profession and jobs that they have had up here, I would think that if we were to look at all these kinds of questions, we would have to conclude that we really have to properly contribute to the old age pensioners in the Territories, not a major one, but at least a small contribution from the Northwest Territories government itself. So I fully support that motion, and I hope that the Minister will definitely take time to look at it and see the kinds of other provincial contributions that there are with respect to the old age pension. Thank you.

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

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am going to make a brief comment supplementary to the motion if at all possible. The old age pensions in the Northwest Territories are partial -- and the other people who are eligible to receive pensions in Canada do not get any additional money. I think that in the Northwest Territories everybody should be treated the same, and everybody who is eligible to receive a pension should get their pensions, not just half of the people. I support the motion fully. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. To the motion. Mr. Appaqaq.

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to say that I support the motion. I feel that the people in the Northwest Territories -- we are talking about the Inuit culture. Even when they are 66 or 67 years old, they cannot work any more physically, because -- well, they look older than their actual age, and even if they get help from the nurses, they are just told they are in that condition because of the conditions that they live in and what they went through, and for that reason they cannot work any more. They are just told that by the nurses.

Climate Has Affected Physical Condition

Conditions between the southern provinces and the Northwest Territories are completely different, affecting the physical condition of the people; even when you are young it is very hard because of the cold climate. It is not really like that any more in this present day, but the people who are old right now have gone through a lot to live up here, and I think that they should get extra help with their old age pensions. That is the reason I have for supporting the motion. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Appaqaq. To the motion.

MR. PUDLUK: Question.

Motion 8-82(1), Carried

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

---Carried

Item 10, motions. Motion 9-82(1). Mr. MacQuarrie.

Motion 9-82(1): Appointment Of Mr. Evaluarjuk To Standing Committee On Legislation

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS there is at present a vacancy on the standing committee on legislation;

AND WHEREAS Mr. Evaluarjuk has indicated his willingness to serve on that committee;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Inuvik, that Mr. Mark Evaluarjuk, the honourable Member for Foxe Basin, be appointed to the standing committee on legislation.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Your motion is in order.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 9-82(1), Carried

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

---Carried

Item 11, introduction of bills for first reading.

Item 12, second reading of bills.

Item 13, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislature and other matters.

ITEM NO. 13: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE AND OTHER MATTERS

Bill 1-82(1), Appropriation Ordinance, 1982-83; 13th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, with Mr. Pudluk in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Bill 1-82(1), Appropriation Ordinance, 1982-83; 13th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, with Mr. Pudluk in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 1-82(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1982-83; 13TH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Department Of Economic Development And Tourism, Total O And M, Directorate And Administration

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): This committee will now come to order. We are on page 16.02, directorate and administration and there were comments made by the honourable Member for Mackenzie Liard. I wonder if the Minister would like to respond to them. He is not in the House right now, but I believe he would like to get some answer on his questions. Mr. Minister, would you like to respond to what the honourable Member for Mackenzie Liard was commenting on yesterday? Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I just do not recollect the specific question. It seemed to me that he advised the House that he had received a letter from a constituent, which likened him to Isaiah and he pointed out that that reference derived from a paper he had presented to the economic development conference in Hay River some two or three years ago. What I have done in response to that comment is asked my deputy minister to acquire a copy of that paper and send it to all of the area economic development officers in the department, because I agree with the basic concepts which he summarized here. At that time, you remember, he indicated that there must be a clear commitment to help native people in the North in the economic development area, that there should be a community development type of approach in economic development, and that the government should be prepared to negotiate contracts with native people directly. I believe that many of those initiatives that he outlined are already in place and operative.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Page 16.02, total O and M, \$1,681,000. Mr. Curley.

Annual Regional Economic Conferences

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I have a question to the Minister regarding the need to involve the regional business representatives in planning northern economic development policies. I am not convinced that the department has been receiving maximum contributions that they can possibly get to consider all types of economic development opportunities during this critical time of the economy of the Northwest Territories. The department so far these days has seemed to be only interested in major resource development and I call that, you know, joining the bandwagon, where things are. I think many of the committees, including the finance committee, also have joined the bandwagon and, therefore are just devoting their attention to the major resource industrial projects. Forget about the other stuff. That is not what the small business operators are saying in places like Rankin Inlet, Frobisher Bay, Pond Inlet and so on. I do not know about Yellowknife, but there needs to be, I think, an annual initiative by the Minister to invite these people from various levels of the business community -- not only the major oil companies or mining companies. You know, they do very well in sponsoring seminars, but what about the small business operators from communities. If you were to go to Eskimo Point, they gladly would like to meet with you and you and I have talked about travelling there to meet with them, but they have not been able to receive an assurance up until now from the Minister to meet with them. I think the idea of holding regional annual economic conferences, to receive contributions from these people, would be very, very important, rather than bringing the regional directors of economic superintendents to Yellowknife to plan northern strategy. Could the Minister respond to this idea? If so, I would gladly introduce a motion to that effect. Thank you.

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, there are two aspects of Mr. Curley's presentation to which I would like to respond. Firstly, he said he did not believe that the department was paying adequate attention to the renewable resource area, that we were concentrating on the major initiatives -- on opportunities associated with the non-renewable resource activity and exploration. I would suggest, although that may be his perception, that is not correct. We are attempting to respond in a balanced way to both the opportunities that exist in the non-renewable development area and the renewable area and I think as we go into the detail of some of the sections, the Member will be reassured that we do recognize and do support these renewable resource initiatives.

In response to his question, I think he is exactly correct. I do admit that the economic development conferences in the regional sense, that I have been involved in organizing -- and one occurred in the Frobisher Bay region and one in the Inuvik region -- were very valuable. I am not sure whether we could hold five conferences a year, one in each of the present regions of the Northwest Territories, but I would agree that the regional conference approach, in which business people and persons involved in renewable resource activities could sit down and meet with the government Minister and officials responsible for economic development, would be very helpful and valuable. I recognize his suggestion as a most positive and productive one.

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

Motion To Hold Regional Economic Development Conferences For Small Business Operators

MR. CURLEY: Yes. Mr. Chairman, I believe we are on administration and directorate, are we? Page 16.02? Okay, yes. Mr. Chairman, I have a motion, anyway, that I would like to put forward and the motion is: I move that this committee recommends to the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism to invite, in the immediate future, to hold regional economic development conferences on northern economy, representatives to include small business operators, co-operatives, native development corporations, private contractors and other small business owners, such as independent artists and so on. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Curley, could we have a copy of that motion, please? Yes, the motion is in order. To the motion, Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I am not trying to at all put a burden on the Economic Development directorate and administration to expend funds just to hold useless conferences, but I think that putting the theme on northern economy in this decade would be very important and appropriate to convince the communities that they do have a vital role to play in establishing a policy and strategy for the future economy of this country, northern economy, particularly. I do know that there are many small business operators that are hit pretty hard because of the high interest rates and they have very difficult times with the regional Economic Development staff to respond and act quickly on their various financial applications.

I think we can benefit from this kind of invitation to those small business operators, private contractors, whether they be construction groups -- and I am particularly interested that the independent operators, such as the local artists and so on, who have had lack of support from the government, be invited to try and see whether or not we can at least have possibly different regional strategies in some areas. I believe that in the Western Arctic we can concentrate with the major oil and gas development. In some places it might not be that the major resource development, particularly the non-renewable resources, might not be a priority in some parts. The idea of holding conferences on northern economy in the regions could be a very important one, I think. I would like the Members to seriously support that motion. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the motion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

Motion To Hold Regional Economic Development Conferences For Small Business Operators, Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. All those in favour of the motion? Down. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Directorate and administration, page 16.02, \$1,681,000. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I do not think that my comment will go to directorate and administration; however, it is directed to Economic Development, and I would like to make a brief comment on that. As we know, Economic Development is trying to assist the co-operatives and other independent people. I think you are aware, as you are the Minister of Economic Development, and perhaps you have received some correspondence -- I will not talk about Igloolik only, but I will be talking about the whole NWT. I would like to comment on what is being done in Igloolik. I think some co-ops, other co-ops than Igloolik have done similar things about the contractors; for an example I will use Igloolik. There have been some bankruptcies in Igloolik when they had a lot of equipment; the co-op has to use some equipment like heavy equipment vehicles, and they have had some deficits later on, that I think that has caused the bankruptcy. Also, concerning the hotel -- I will not talk about mine, but I think it applies to other communities -- when they go to a community the contractors do not have time to pay for what they have been doing and it takes quite a while to pay up. It goes into so many years, and that has caused quite a problem. That was the concern in Igloolik co-op. There are so many different contractors that have made the Igloolik co-op go bankrupt. Is there any possible way for you as the Minister of Economic Development to help alleviate that problem?

Government Assistance In Dealing With Defaulting Contractors

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the issue raised by the Member is a very grievous one; it is one experienced not only by co-operatives, but by other small contractors in the Northwest Territories who may subcontract for firms such as he has described. The department would like to respond and act as best it may. One of the major ways in which we could assist is if we know as soon as possible that such a situation has occurred we can make some attempt to protect money which may be held back by the government from payment to that defaulting contractor. I regret that I cannot offer anything more positive except to recognize that the problem does exist and will probably be reduced to a very great extent when more and more of the local contracting is carried out by contractors who are resident in the Northwest Territories. That is one of the reasons that we are so optimistic about the experimental program in encouraging contractors in the Eastern Arctic and the success which that project is receiving, but I have no easy answer for the problem.

Total O And M, Directorate And Administration, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Page 16.02, directorate and administration, total O and M, \$1,681,000.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Manpower Development, Agreed

Page 16.03, manpower development, total O and M, \$4,912,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Planning And Resource Development

Page 16.04, planning and resource development, total O and M, \$616,000.
Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: I had a question on manpower development. In terms of the labour pools that are under the manpower development, can we have a report on just how those programs are developing? I know last year a specific request was made that the people who are working in the communities have more training and be brought up-to-date so they could be better able to provide resources to the community rather than just being hired off the streets and not really being given the training that is necessary. Could we have a report on the labour pools and where they are and how they are developing?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Before I respond to the honourable Member's question, I wonder if I may have the agreement of the Members of the committee to include the item on page 16.07 with planning and resource development? The reason being that the chief of planning and resource development is also responsible for the GDA, the general development agreement, and he can assist me to respond to questions on both matters as he is in the House. That is just to move the two together, general development agreement and planning and resource development which is under discussion at the present time.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I think we shall have to agree with these separately, these two pages.

Funding Of Labour Pools

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I accept your ruling. On the matter of the labour pools, the Member will note that the amount of money allocated for the pools this year is the same as last. That is shown on page 16.08; financial assistance to enable communities to establish and maintain a mechanism to assist citizens in finding employment. The reason that there has been no increase in that item is that the call letter from the financial management board indicated that there would be no increase in the grants and contributions area, and the department responded to that direction.

The report on the labour pools themselves, they are in existence in the Inuvik region only. I suppose that is because the initiative came out of the Inuvik region in the first place. I believe there are labour pool arrangements at Fort Norman, Fort McPherson, Fort Franklin, and Aklavik. The experience of the department is that they have been very helpful in identifying people in the community for employment opportunities, and also, I believe, for development training opportunities. If the Member would want a much more extensive report, I could ask the official directly responsible for that item to provide me with a three or four paragraph statement on the matter.

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

Local Incentives To Economic Development

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On page 16.04, I have a question for the Minister, Hon. Tom Butters -- two questions. In Keewatin, there are hardly any fishermen. There seem to be more fishermen around the western area, around the Yellowknife region. It seems like we are not doing that much up in Keewatin and the Baffin region. I have a question. I wonder if they could bring in equipment to crush stones over to the Keewatin region, because there is Marble Island beside the Rankin Inlet area. If we had some rock-crushing equipment to use on marble, for instance, which normally would get ordered from the South, it could be used for making jewellery. If we wanted to make some strong buildings like a hospital or a correctional institute, that could be used for their construction. This could be done if we tried, using our own resources, and we would make more money on them. We are examining non-renewable resources and it seems like it is just slowing us down. We are being too concerned about them.

I wonder if manpower or Economic Development would be able to assist, not just to help on programs, but being able to train apprentice mechanics. They teach only about three or four students. They do this only once every year, but it could be done all the time. I was wondering how we could resolve this.

Trappers and fishermen know a lot about the land. Maybe if we made another settlement in the Keewatin or Baffin area, not just an outpost camp but if we established a new settlement for a fishing or trapping activity, the trappers and fishermen would be the only people living in that settlement, and the people working there would be the only people that are living there. Maybe in the summertime they could go fishing, and sell the fish or whatever they are harvesting to the co-op, and maybe this way it would help the economy. I think we should think about this now. I think if Economic Development could find some funding for these incentive programs, I was wondering what Tom Butters would think about these two ideas. Thank you very much.

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The Member mentioned a number of economic development-type activities, both of a renewable and a non-renewable resource nature. What I was thinking of when I indicated, in response to Mr. Curley, that I had convened economic development conferences in Frobisher Bay and Inuvik that I also attended a meeting at Rankin. That was quite a while ago. It occurred before the formation of the Keewatin chamber of commerce. Taking heed of Mr. Curley's motion, which this committee has adopted, I will discuss with my department, at the earliest possible opportunity, meeting very soon in the Keewatin and establishing the first of a new round of conferences in that region and to discuss at that time a number of the points that were raised by the honourable Member and also some of the other possibilities that are currently being examined by residents of the Keewatin. When we met in Rankin some three years ago or so, I do not recall that the uranium exploration was going on with the same degree of activity as it is today. So obviously, it would occur to me that the Keewatin would be a very good place to convene an economic development conference and, hopefully, in the near future.

Feasibility Of Economic Activity On Marble Island

I would just like to say, with regard to the Member's comments on Marble Island, that Mr. Bennett, who is responsible for the commerce section of the department, has heard that question and that such a feasibility examination would be carried on under his responsibility and probably with funds provided by his department. I understood that Marble Island had a strange history attached to it and is there any problem about establishing economic activity either on or in association with that island?

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

MR. NOAH: (Translation) There were strange happenings. I am not superstitious, but ghosts -- we heard that the spirits that were there were dead before the -- they were just stranded there. I am not saying that we really want Marble Island to be used as a resource, but I was talking about whether we could start making stone buildings. The raw materials are always so expensive to bring up here in the Northwest Territories. When we make it ourselves, it would not be that much. Whenever we order any materials, it costs so much for the freight. With the natural environment like sand or stone, we could make cement. Then we would be able to make -- it might be a lot better if we make our own buildings from our raw materials. When you visit the settlement, it would be a lot -- it seems like we have to order equipment and building materials to build things and to get some things that we want, when we seem to have a lot of resources in the Northwest Territories. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Noah. Mr. Fraser. Planning and resource development.

Economic Planning Secretariat Plans

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I notice in the planning and development resources they have an economic planning secretariat. I wonder if the Minister could supply us with a list of plans for the 1982-83 year? There should be some plans made ahead. If we can get a copy of the plans that Economic Development is foreseeing in the 1982-83 year, it might help us in the future. Could that be supplied, Mr. Chairman?

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I am not sure just how many specific plans have been identified at the present time. If we have a list, I can provide that and I can provide a list of the material that exists from the current year.

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

MR. CURLEY: Yes. Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to respond to Mr. Noah and I think it will be better if I do that in Inuktitut. I certainly support his proposal. (Translation) I wanted to tell Mr. Noah about Marble Island. It is in my constituency. Maybe there would be more employment and a lot longer employment to open uranium mines in the Baker Lake area. I think this would help the employment in the Baker Lake area. Thank you.

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

MRS. SORENSEN: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Minister, I would like to pursue the question that Mr. Fraser brought forward on the economic planning secretariat. In the Friday, January 29th issue of the bulletin, it states that there is a list of the various studies that will be undertaken or are in the process of being undertaken by this economic planning secretariat. I am particularly interested in a number of them and would like more detail on them. It says here: "This information is being collected through various studies funded under the general development agreement. These include a housing market study, northern food cost study and NWT employment survey."

It also goes on to mention that this secretariat is also developing a manpower policy, assistance to industry policy and re-evaluation of the northern purchasing policy. I wonder if you could please give me an indication of what this housing market study is and then I would like to take you through each of these various studies to get more on the terms of reference, where these studies are taking place and what you hope to achieve from them.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

Activities Of Economic Planning Secretariat

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I will come to the studies in a moment, but the economic planning secretariat not only is involved in studies, as indicated by the honourable Member for Mackenzie Great Bear, but is very keenly involved now in the Government of the Northwest Territories intervention in the Arctic Pilot Project and, in fact, at this very moment one individual is in Ottawa for that presentation. The current phase of that situation, the APP hearing, is that we are looking at the policy now with the socio-economic development phase coming up in about three months. The man years required for those studies alone -- or that intervention alone is probably about three quarters of a man year. In the past the secretariat was very greatly involved in co-ordinating the presentation which this government made to both EARP and NEB and the cost there to the secretariat was some \$100,000.

I would like to now refer to the various studies and I said I will provide a list. It is quite extensive and I would be happy to do this, but I will go over each one and give you a brief description of the project and its status.

Studies Undertaken By Secretariat

There is an adult occupational training agreement and this is a position paper outlining the Government of the Northwest Territories options regarding manpower training in the NWT for the 1980s and that study has been completed. There is the Arctic Pilot Project cash flow simulation model, which I guess in simple terms is where the dollars from the Arctic Pilot Project are going to come from and to go. This is the development of a computer model for projecting government and corporate cash flows resulting from the Arctic Pilot Project. That is completed for the NEB hearing of February, 1982.

There is the assistance to industry program review, mentioned by the honourable Member for Yellowknife South, and that is a review and analysis of the assistance to industry program recommendations to be incorporated into the development of an assistance to industry policy, and that is ongoing. There is the Canada/ Northwest Territories area and community economic development subsidiary agreement. This includes discussion papers on program content and NWT economic circumstances, as preparatory work for the development of the new agreement. Members will be aware that that is ongoing.

There is a study on construction manpower forecasts. That is a summary of short and long-term construction manpower forecasting efforts for major industrial expansion projects. That study has been completed. Economic development options is a discussion paper on economic options for the Northwest Territories. The completion date projected for that is September of 1982. A study on economic indicators; the development of economic indicators to measure generally the NWT economy and more specifically, the impact of various projects and industries on our economy. That is an ongoing study.

Studies Regarding Mining

A study on economic opportunities associated with mineral exploration in the Keewatin -- a description of this study is that it is an evaluation of economic opportunities in the Keewatin region. A major thrust is the identification of local employment and business opportunities. This study is of an ongoing nature. There is a feasibility of establishing a mine safety supply centre in the Northwest Territories. This study is an evaluation of the economic feasibility of supplying operating mines with safety supplies. Economic benefits are summarized in the report. A study proposal has been completed and, the proposal being completed, this study is still pending.

Financial analysis of the interim agreement; this is an in-house study for our use on the general development interim agreement, which is still ongoing. It is a sort of bridging agreement. There is a housing market analysis study and this study is an examination of the current housing market situation in all level one communities and Norman Wells. Completion date projected for this study is June, 1982. Another study carried on by the secretariat is the job rotation project review and this is a review of job rotation, a pilot project funded under the GDA. This study has been completed.

A study on manpower policy; a discussion paper on manpower policy recommendations to be incorporated into development of manpower policy for the 80s. This is an ongoing study. A study on meeting the challenge of changing circumstances, and this is a study on the western-northern jurisdiction's position paper on manpower planning and information fields. This study is completed. The study on national income and expenditure account. This study relates to the development of a coding system for territorial revenues and expenditures. It is ongoing.

Another study is non-renewable resource development of the NWT, resource revenue sharing and socio-economic impact control. It is a review of legislative and administrative mechanisms available to the Government of the Northwest Territories to impose socio-economic conditions and resource revenue mechanisms, the study to be used for the development of the Government of the Northwest Territories strategies in those areas. That study is completed.

Northern Food Cost Studies

Northern food cost study, part one. This study is a review of past research literature and programs in other jurisdictions regarding food costs. That study has been completed. Northern food cost study, part two. This is an examination and determination of various elements, transportation, operating costs, mark-ups, which are contributing to high food costs in the North. Completion date projected for this part of the northern food cost study is May of 1982. There is a northern food cost study, part three, and this study is a cost-benefit analysis of the alternative mechanisms to ameliorating the high costs of food in the North, the development of government policy and action plan to follow. Projected completion date for this study is July, 1982.

There is a survey going on, NWT employment survey. It is a survey aimed at obtaining employment and labour force data to facilitate economic research and planning in the NWT. This is an ongoing study.

There is a study entitled, "The NWT Gross Territorial Product". This study is examining the development of the gross territorial product measure to effectively analyse the impact of operation of the Government of the Northwest Territories, the federal government and the private sector on the territorial economy, especially related to the rate and direction of growth. The study is ongoing.

The Pelly Bay food cost subsidy program; a cost-benefit analysis of options for a food costs subsidy program. The development of a pilot project for Pelly Bay is under consideration. This study is projected for completion this month. Polar Gas project, economic model. This is the development of a computer model for projecting government and corporate economic rent and revenues from a pipeline project. It is an ongoing study. Regional occupation shortages. This is a summary of regional occupational shortages in the NWT, and it is an ongoing study.

The review of the Arctic Pilot Project submission to the NEB. This study, obviously, is ongoing, and it is a review and analysis of the Arctic Pilot Project, direct evidence to support Government of the Northwest Territories

intervention at NEB hearings dealing with the Arctic Pilot Project. Another study is the review of Dome/Canmar Beaufort Sea operations. As part of this ongoing monitoring the DIAND, Government of the Northwest Territories, Dome agreement, an assessment of company's compliance to the terms and conditions is carried out. This is an ongoing examination.

Another study is a review of federal manpower task force reports. This is a review of the Dodge and Hodder federal task force reports on manpower planning and information systems. The paper is used as preparatory work for AOTA, Adult Occupational Training Agreement, negotiations and Government of the Northwest Territories manpower policy. That study and review has been completed.

There is a study, a review of Special ARDA. This review of the Special ARDA program will be used as a basis for negotiations with the federal government regarding the new agreement. This study has been completed.

Summaries By Secretariat

There is a summary of mineral exploration in the NWT in 1981. This is an annual report indicating resource operator involvement, location, the stage of exploration, and mineralization. This study has been completed. There is a summary of projected major industrial expansion projects, manpower requirements. This is a summary of projected manpower requirements for major industrial expansion projects. It is completed. There is the summary of projects approved under the interim agreement, and this is a summary of the approved projects with brief descriptions and funding amounts related to the interim agreement we have with the federal government, and that is completed.

Those studies have been or are being carried out under the aegis of this section's responsibility.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. The Chair would like to recognize in the Assembly, Bill Lyall.

---Applause

At the same time, we shall take 15 minutes for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): The Chair recognizes a quorum. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The honourable Member for Yellowknife South indicated that she wished terms of reference for three studies. I have two which I will give to one of the Pages to have duplicated, one on the food cost study and the other on the housing market analysis study. The third one is the employment survey. I will see that the terms of reference of those three studies are duplicated and provided to Members for their information.

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

Funding Of Studies

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Butters, you indicated that there were, I think, in excess of 31 or 32 studies and reviews that had either been completed or were ongoing. Did I hear you right when you said that this money was under the general development agreement? Where is the money coming from to fund these studies?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Some of the studies would have been funded under the GDA. I made reference to a few which used general development agreement moneys. If the Member would wish, I intended to circulate the list in keeping with the request of the honourable Member for Mackenzie Great Bear, and we could probably mark those studies that have been paid for or are being paid for with general development agreement money, if she so wishes.

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

MRS. SORENSEN: I am still not clear. Is it GDA money that we already have, or that we anticipate getting under the new GDA? Besides that, you have mentioned a number of times an interim agreement. Could you explain what the interim agreement means?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: My understanding of the situation is that our original general development agreement came to an end in March of last year, March 31st of last year. There was an extension of some six months to the agreement, and that concluded on September 30th. The interim agreement, I expect, refers to that extension. The general development agreement money that has been referred to in my previous remarks is from the old agreement. Obviously, the new agreement has not been formalized, signed, or approved, and the money requirement has not even been before the Treasury Board; so the arrangements were paid for out of the previous arrangement between this government and the federal government.

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

Polar Gas Project Study

MRS. SORENSEN: There was one study that I was particularly interested in, and that was the Polar Gas project, and I believe you talked about an economic model. When you are looking at the Polar Gas project, is that project being supported by this government instead of the Arctic Pilot Project? Are we looking at alternatives to the Arctic Pilot Project under this study? What is the reason for it?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I believe that this question would be better answered by my colleague, Mr. Nerysoo; but this government's intervention to the Arctic Pilot Project is one of caution, and one which has not ruled out the eventual possibility of an Arctic gas pipeline, or whatever the company is, that would

develop such a distribution linkage; but the government has taken no decision or made no representation on either side of the question. Obviously, the taxation benefits to be derived probably from the pipeline would be greater than from the tanker route. However, I would assume -- and I do not recall the details of the study -- but I am assuming that that is what the study would contain, an examination of the two options.

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

MRS. SORENSEN: I wonder, Mr. Minister, then, if we could also be supplied with the terms of reference of that study, since you will recall at the last session there was a reference made by -- I believe a motion made by Mr. Tagak Curley -- a reference to the standing committee on finance to look at the pipelines versus tankers with respect to this government's -- I suppose -- ability to generate revenue and royalties, and the standing committee on finance has not yet addressed that reference, but it appears that the government itself is doing so, and of course, to avoid duplication, it would be useful for the standing committee on finance to get a better understanding of what the Department of Economic Development is doing, and perhaps meet at some point and include Mr. Curley in that meeting. So could we have the terms of reference, and indeed, could we set up a meeting with your officials and yourself on this issue?

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

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

Re-Evaluation Of Northern Purchasing Policy

MRS. SORENSEN: I would like to get back to the bulletin where it said that the secretariat is also re-evaluating the northern purchasing policy, and I did not notice that as one of the 30 some-odd studies. If that is true, can you tell me what brought you to a point of re-evaluation of your purchasing policy? What areas has it proved? It is just a new sort of policy which was just being looked at and was going to be tried out. Obviously, the time has come to re-evaluate it. Can you give us some information on your re-evaluation process and the problems that have arisen?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The northern purchasing policy was a joint initiative and development carried forward co-operatively between Government Services and Economic Development and probably one or two other departments. I believe my predecessor the Hon. George Braden, tabled that policy in the House a year or so ago -- it seems to me in the summer of 1980. There have been, in the implementation, I believe, some concerns with regard to the scheduling formula, the criteria included in that policy. I think it is being re-examined to determine that it is doing what we hoped it would do, and that is to increase and encourage local purchases by this government in territorial communities and with territorial suppliers. I cannot pinpoint at the moment the exact areas of concern. I could provide a brief report on those areas and what is being looked at, but the amended policy, I do not believe has been returned to the Executive Committee for examination.

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

MRS. SORENSEN: One of the local businessmen has come to see me with respect to the northern purchasing policy and his greatest concern was in the definition of what was a northern business and what was a northern corporation and he felt that our definition, as a government, did not go far enough -- that it meant that basically anyone, any corporation, who wished to establish an office in the North would then become a northern entrepreneur and he felt that if we were

truly trying to establish and assist business enterprise in the North, that we really did have to address that definition. The same businessman was a member of the task force formed to study problems encountered by northern businessmen in obtaining federal contracts, which I believe reported in July, 1975. He referred me to that report. In it there is a detailed description of what businessmen in the Territories felt should be part of the criteria for defining "northern entrepreneur".

Northern Entrepreneur Defined

Now, he and the report feel very strongly that the definition should include four factors, the first being that the corporation is, of course, registered in and with the Government of the Northwest Territories and that that corporation have their head office in the North, and I believe the task force included the Yukon as part of the North. The task force also felt that the revenue that the business or corporation derived in the North should exceed 50 per cent, as opposed to what it earns in southern Canada; that permanent employees in the North should exceed 50 per cent more than the total permanent employees that are located in the South; also, capital assets should be much more -- at least 50 per cent -- in the North. They also determined that there should be a point system that would help the government person to determine whether or not that business was indeed a northern entrepreneur. That is very well outlined in this task force report and I am wondering if your people are aware that this is still around and if they are considering more stringent criteria for the definition of a northern entrepreneur, because that certainly seems to be what the issue is on our northern purchasing policy.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Page 16.04, planning and resource development, total O and M, \$616,000. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Chairman, since the Minister has indicated that he is considering the task force report, can I ask him how soon we can expect this new policy to be tabled in this House for discussion by Members of this Legislature?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the Member's original question was a consideration of a more stringent definition of a northern business. I do not know what other aspects of the report they may be looking at. I was just referring to the definition. As regards when that representation may be ready for reconsideration by the Executive Committee, I do not know of my own personal knowledge, but 60 days, give or take.

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

MR. MACQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, I would like to address some remarks to this particular area called planning and resource development, which says that it concentrates on maximizing the beneficial impact of renewable and non-renewable resources, on planning for general economic development and on implementing plans and agreements to promote community economic development within the Territories, all for \$616,000.

No Real Commitment To Renewable Resource Development

The Minister took a bit of hammering in committee yesterday and weathered it reasonably well. Reflecting on it, I think some of it was deserved and some of it was not deserved. The area in which I think that it was deserved is that I, like other Members, believe that there has not been a serious commitment in the area of renewable resource development, or not as serious and complete as there should be. For instance, just as one example, last year I did make a proposal

for the establishment or at least studies that might lead to the establishment of food production co-operatives. The proposal was in some small respects similar to what Mr. Noah recommended yesterday. It has implications for employment for, perhaps, lower food prices, perhaps for inter-settlement trade, but I found the Economic Development department's response to be very disappointing. I know that sometimes other Members become kind of exasperated and I guess that is the way I felt, because it seemed to me that the response was very conventional and unimaginative and that the simplest answer was provided. That was the answer that would dispose of the matter in the quickest possible way, and that is to say it really cannot be done. In essence, that is what it amounts to and it just seemed to me -- I mean, that is a particular proposal and maybe it really cannot be done, but it just seemed to me that the reaction, the immediate response is to say that it cannot be done, rather than to say how maybe it can be done. I think that is what we should be looking for from the department.

In that particular case, I would say that the co-op federation, which I contacted, displayed more enthusiasm and the Science Advisory Board, which is still pursuing the matter, at least to the extent of its limited resources, felt that there were some possibilities and did not want to let it drop. I just cite that as an example of what I feel is a lack of real commitment to being imaginative and aggressive and exploring opportunities for renewable resource development in the Northwest Territories. Certainly, there is another area that I also agree offers opportunities that I cannot believe have been nearly exploited to their fullest potential, and that is the fisheries in the Northwest Territories. In these areas, I would like to see more movement on the part of the department and I feel that the department will not be doing an adequate job until they are exploiting those things to the maximum benefit of northern residents.

Limits To Renewable Resources

But at the same time, it is abundantly clear to me, even after a cursory examination, that the development of renewable resources is not the ultimate and definitive answer to economic problems in the Northwest Territories, because that area always, at best, will provide only a partial answer. That is because the potential in that area has virtually unalterable limits, especially the land based part of renewable resources and I refer to hunting and trapping and forestry. I think, as all Members recognize, there is a maximum resource pool in those areas that cannot be enlarged -- at least given the present state of science and technology -- that cannot be enlarged because of limitations of climate and soil and so on, that are imposed by nature. If the harvest of these is, then, never going to be significantly increased -- that is the land based resources, renewable resources -- and when that fact is put side by side with what is a burgeoning population in the Northwest Territories, well, the outcome is inevitable. That area simply will not be able to adequately provide livelihood and income to all of the people of the Northwest Territories. So, we have to turn to non-renewable resource development, which we have, and that would be particularly mineral development and the provision of services, and to commerce for economic opportunities. But it is at this point that I do not so much fault the Minister and the Department of Economic Development as I do this Assembly and the Members of the Assembly for what might be seen as inadequate progress in the area of economic development.

In the Assembly as a whole, I would say that at best the attitude toward economic development is ambivalent and at worst it is possibly obstructive toward economic development. I know that all Members at one time or another call for employment opportunities for northerners, for increased business opportunities and certainly call for the enjoyment of services, such as education and health and communications, that do a great deal to enhance the lives of people in the North and people everywhere. I would like to see the provision of these services continued, without question, but there is also no doubt that that type of service can only be provided when there is at bottom productive economic activity of the first and second order -- primary resource development and manufacturing that generate a kind of wealth that makes that type of service to people possible.

Assembly Discouraging Economic Development

So, while Members are calling for that kind of thing at one time, at the same time I would say that the Assembly does things that in a sense discourage economic development and it is a kind of giddyup-whoa syndrome, you sit on a horse and spur it and pull back tightly on the reins at the same time. You do not get anywhere when you do that. I would say that if the Minister has not, as was alleged yesterday, been strongly supportive of native groups and land claims, we must remember too that he is the Minister of Economic Development and it is a simple fact that some of the native organizations, at least, and some Members of the Assembly who are in support of those organizations and sympathetic to their aims, have not been supportive of economic development in the Northwest Territories.

MR. CURLEY: (Inaudible comment)

MR. MacQUARRIE: Ah, you are back in form again. I am glad to see that you are healthy, Mr. Curley. I cite certain examples. Well, if I can turn to one example in the renewable resource sector, we wanted to begin just even talking about an agricultural policy for the Northwest Territories and that was thrown out, posthaste. Nobody wants to talk about it.

MR. CURLEY: Try a motion.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I tried at another time, Mr. Curley. It was thrown out. So, that is part of the problem. There are roadblocks from time to time in the way of development corporations, such as uranium mining at Baker Lake, such as, at one time, the development of enhanced production at Norman Wells. Now, I certainly am not somebody who just urges large-scale economic development for the benefit of corporations. As a matter of fact, I am somebody who would actually like to see the total economic structure of the country revolutionized. But at the same time, we have to deal with the reality of what exists right now.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. MacQuarrie, your time is up. Is this House agreed to his continuing?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Agreed.

---Agreed

Proceed, Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I would say that we certainly must have environmental safeguards; we must insist that there are benefits for northerners; but I would say that there is a distinction in attitudes on the one hand that says we will support economic development and in the meantime we will do our best to ensure that the environment is safeguarded and that there are benefits for northerners -- there is a difference between that attitude and the attitude which uses environmental concerns and northern benefit concerns as a roadblock to development, and that certainly happens at times.

Existing Opportunities Should Be Acted On

I feel, as I said earlier, that I would like to see a totally different system, and yet it is not likely to happen, and so I try to face the reality of things the way they are. I feel that the Assembly as a whole also has to face that reality in respect of the kind of economic potential that does exist in the Northwest Territories -- the limitation of renewable resources, and when you do an inventory of the opportunities that exist, then we have to face the reality that those are the opportunities that exist. We may not be particularly happy with them, but if that is the reality, that is the reality; and in facing that

reality, there are things such as population, the skills of workers, access to markets, the infrastructure for transportation of commodities or the lack of that infrastructure. All of these things are factors that cannot be ignored, no matter how much you might want to have a different kind of development.

If we face the reality of the kind of opportunities that are available, and make a decision to take steps toward those, then we have to encourage our children to seek the kind of employment opportunities that do exist, and to take training in those areas; and yet that is not always done. Then, just generally, too often people who are engaged in resource development of one kind or another are hassled or bad-mouthed to the extent that I know at my most recent constituency meeting, a man who has lived here for some time, who works in the mining community, who wants to live in the Northwest Territories, said, "I just do not feel welcome here." It is partly as a result, I suppose, of federal government policies, taxing, and utilities rates, but it is also partly as a result of insults that are borne. It is partly as a result of discrimination of one kind or another, whether it is in the matter of education benefits, or in voting, or whatever, and he says, "I just do not feel welcome." I am sure that that is the case with companies sometimes.

The simple truth is that if there is not a climate that is hospitable to economic development in the Northwest Territories, again I say that that does not mean that the economic development is not going to take place. Companies will come, but the fly-in fly-out mentality will take over, and we will then simply not only have any direct participation in it, but we will not even get any spinoff benefits, because people are living elsewhere, spending elsewhere, paying their taxes elsewhere. I know that in some of these limited opportunities that are available we are not maximizing the opportunities now, but because of the difficult economic situation in other parts of Canada, other Canadians will be. I am given to understand, for instance, in respect of Polaris, that there are something like 2000 applications on file in the South to work at that mine.

Reduced Budget Priority For Economic Development

At any rate, I do not need to catalogue every grievance in that area. I think the story is told in the budget itself. Two years ago, the total territorial budget was \$257 million. The budget for the Department of Economic Development was \$13.5 million. That was just 5.3 per cent of the total budget. All right, that has to say something about priorities. It has to say that apparently economic development is not a very big priority in the total activity of this government. Even more interesting is that the following year, with a budget of \$291 million and an Economic Development budget of \$14.2 million, it slipped to below five per cent -- 4.97 per cent. Then this year -- and here is where I will come back to faulting the Minister, again, then, for not defending the necessary strength of this particular area -- we have a total O and M budget of \$351,938,000; an economic development budget of \$17,066,000, which again is an actual increase in dollars. But the relative position of this area compared to all other departments has slipped again, down to 4.85 per cent of the total budget.

As I mentioned at the beginning of my remarks, then, we have this section, which apparently is for planning and resource development, with a mere \$616,000, which I think is something like 0.18 per cent of the total budget. Now, I know that there are other areas such as GDA which are used for economic development specifically -- but that is a haphazard kind of thing. You may have it, you may not; but if there were to be a commitment of this government to economic development and economic development impact -- that is what I was going to say earlier on -- the slippage in the budget this year, it should not have happened when one of the priorities of the Assembly was that we should have more money for impact from large-scale developments, particularly on the Arctic coast, in the Delta region.

I think, for the Assembly as a whole, I say we cannot have it both ways. We cannot ride two horses at one and the same time, so either we are committed to promoting economic development or we are not, and if we are not, then we cannot lament the fact that there are not economic development opportunities available. If we are committed then we cannot be equivocal, we cannot giddyup and whoa at the same time, and we have to make that kind of choice. I think with the impending hard times -- and I believe there are very hard times coming -- that maybe the direction is for greater stress on economic development.

Finally, I would just ask the Minister to comment generally on the erosion of the portion of the budget in this area; the reason that there is no real percentage increase in what is supposedly a priority year, at least in the area of impact; and finally, what are the difficulties faced by the department such as those that I have outlined that seem to stand in the way of getting a greater portion of the budget for this particular area?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Are you finished?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I thank the honourable Member for the bouquets -- as few as they were -- and I will attempt to respond to the brickbats. I have a great sympathy for ministers holding two portfolios in Canadian jurisdictions at the present time: ministers of finance and ministers of economic development. Unfortunately, I hold both in this government.

Renewable Resource Initiatives

I would like to comment briefly on the matter of the Member's pet project, local food production. I regret that we did not respond in the degree and to the extent that the Member may have anticipated. As he pointed out, one of the major setbacks to us was the determination of this House at Hay River that agriculture would not be a priority renewable resource activity in the Northwest Territories, so -- you know -- how do you produce food? Hydroponics is probably the next approach or a greenhouse. As the Assembly ruled out the land as a source of food production, the department did look toward a greenhouse, and we identified \$10,000, which was turned over to the Hay River area and economic development corporation to examine the feasibility of approaching the Member's objective and initiative through that area. We did receive a report, but the summary of that report was of the negative nature he described. Therefore the department did attempt to respond, but we were not too successful.

I would like to comment on the matter of fisheries. Yesterday, I indicated that while we had a quota of some six million pounds, we were not harvesting approximately 25 per cent of that quota. My response to the Member for Baffin Central was incomplete, and I did check to determine whether or not we had done more than make the same promises year after year with regard to progress in that area. I am assured that we did -- we have two initiatives out; one was with Baffin Regional Council, to look at developing a research project over in the Baffin area, and the official of my department responsible for fisheries has also approached Makkivik to see what we might do in a joint venture arrangement with that Labrador/Quebec Inuit corporation. In both instances, we are awaiting responses to those two approaches. So we have done more than talk about studies. Were Makkivik to come back in a positive sense to our request for a joint venture, then we might look at encouraging that offer by suggesting a sharing of shrimp stocks in the southern Baffin waters and the northern Quebec waters. Obviously, getting into such a project at this time on our own is rather difficult and far down the road, because the capital cost for a deep-sea harvester is in the area of two million dollars plus, and it is capital money that we just do not have.

I would agree that that fly-in fly-out method of exploiting the North is most undesirable. I was very unhappy to see the Esso Resources people begin to implement that concept at Norman Wells. After for so many years encouraging employees to come and live in the community, very recently they made offers to them to establish domiciles in southern Canada, which I think is a very great loss to the North and to the communities. This is one of the concerns we have, too, with this taxation of benefits. I have been approached by small businessmen who support industry -- both the mining industry and the petroleum industry -- and who feel that not only would that fly-in fly-out concept affect the majors, but they might see themselves required to set up headquarters in the South as well, just to ensure that they do not lose out on contracts which those companies are offering.

Apprenticeship Programs Developed

The Member mentioned training, and I regret that we passed four million dollars of training money in four seconds, as it were, because the department is doing excellent things in apprenticeship training. As I mentioned, this government has 79 positions for apprentices. We have over 600 -- 640 apprentices training in the Northwest Territories today; for the size of the jurisdiction, we are probably doing more in apprenticeship training per capita than any other province or territory in Canada. We have developed four distinct programs which have received recognition in other jurisdictions. In fact, some jurisdictions -- in warehousing, in home repair, I believe, in furnace maintenance -- the manual which has been developed by our officials has been requested by other provincial jurisdictions. There is excellent work being done in that area.

The Member referred to slippage on this budget. I guess he was not here when I pointed out that this is an A level budget. The programs which he has indicated are programs which are forcing on the department new initiatives, or enhanced programs. They are not requirements that you can justify under the B level definitions, and I read those definitions and the criteria for B level submissions yesterday. I will read them again.

More Funding Being Sought

A B level program is a program which will improve the quality of service of a program that is currently being offered; a B level program is a program which will extend the application of a program which is currently being carried out; a B level program is the funding required to finance a new program. The majority of the funds that we will be seeking -- and we will be seeking more moneys in the B level area -- from the federal auction process and from the general development agreement. What is the word he used to describe it? It sounded as though these programs in his estimation were of little significance in the Territories or to the Territories. Maybe it is wrong for me to assume that. The GDA is a very important program, and I expect and hope that we will have our GDA requirement at the first auction in March. This is what we are attempting and trying to do. If I were not sitting here today, I would be in Ottawa with Mr. Morrison, Mr. Weisbeck and Lee Pratt attempting to put that program in place. There are other programs and requirements which we are currently drawing together in conjunction with the regions to ensure that we can respond to the macroprojects when they appear but those requirements were knocked out of the A level budget which we presented to the intergovernmental committee in October. So we have to go another route. I assure you that because you do not see it here does not mean to say that we are happy with what we have got or that we are going to cease seeking the funds required to provide adequate programs to ensure that economic development in the Territories is alive and well and that people that live here benefit from our programs.

I would -- before I give up the floor, Mr. Chairman, I would like to respond to a question raised by the honourable Member for Yellowknife South yesterday. She said she would like to know how we are going to, in 1982-83, provide for the balanced part of the industrial sectors, the renewable resource industry, what

plans has our department come up with, what strategies, so that those things that the Members of this Legislature have been talking about for the last two years can actually come about. I have a response to that question, because I think the question requires an answer, and it requires an answer during the time that this budget is being examined by the committee. I do not say that this response will be pleasing, but it is the situation -- it is the case that we are currently experiencing.

Provision For Renewable And Non-Renewable Resource Projects

Considerable effort is expended in responding to mining and petroleum impacts, but even in this area we spend considerable effort in protecting and enhancing the renewable resource sector as it relates to non-renewable developments. For example, socio-economic agreements contain a wildlife protection section, and also a local purchase section which makes reference to the purchase of local food products. In the commerce division of this department, under the business development section, a full-time position is dedicated to renewable resource development. In addition, the Special ARDA program contains a primary producer section which has been heavily utilized for the acquisition of equipment for hunting, trapping, fishing and other renewable resource ventures. Up to July, 1981, \$1,343,300 has been spent on 69 projects. As Members know, this is a joint program where we work along with the federal government, and our contribution is somewhere in the order of 10 per cent. Some further five million dollars was spent on other Special ARDA projects, almost none of which were non-renewable resource ventures; there are 160 projects in that category. Under the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund and the Eskimo Loan Fund program, we have advanced loans in excess of \$12 million over the past 11 years, none of which went to the non-renewable sector. Under the past GDA agreement, \$1.2 million was spent directly on renewable resource projects; \$40,000 went to the non-renewable sector. Another \$600,000 was spent on tourism, which certainly should be considered as a renewable resource activity.

In the next GDA agreement, some five million dollars is allocated directly to renewable resource projects, plus an additional \$2.5 million to tourism. Moneys allocated to non-renewable resources -- and these are for impact assessment -- total only some \$800,000. Of our total budget, I doubt if 25 per cent is allocated even indirectly to the non-renewable sector.

In the monitoring of socio-economic agreements, there are statistics on business and employment opportunities supplied regularly. Monitoring is conducted in the field, although headquarters staff are called in from time to time. A monitoring committee exists for Nanisivik, and is being set up for Polaris and is being planned for Cullaton. The thing to remember is that the first agreements were signed last summer, that is, the Lupin and Polaris. We have now four socio-economic agreements, including Esso Beaufort, Panarctic, and concluding two more, Cadillac and Cullaton. A monitoring proposal has been developed and will be available for discussion. That was the second question asked by the honourable Member for Yellowknife South, and I have responded to both at this time.

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

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, just a brief clarification of a couple of points. First, with respect to the food production co-op, I know it has been some time, but I say the Minister has misunderstood the nature of the co-operative and I would refer him to the letter that I wrote last year on that matter.

Secondly, I was not faulting your department or the government with respect to training programs. Opportunities are there. What I am saying is that the people of the North must generally be willing to take advantage of those kinds of opportunities. Thirdly, with respect to B level and GDA moneys, I did not say -- and do not mean -- that those are insignificant at all, but that they are

more in the nature of a hit or miss -- you know, they are not secure, they are not assured. What I was saying is simply that if the Assembly sees economic development as important, then the Assembly as a whole must agree that a larger portion of the annual budget should be allocated to that area.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

Normal Process For Financing New Projects

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I do not agree with the Member that the programs are hit or miss. I think that is the process by which new programs are financed, that is the process by which the federal government has indicated to all the departments that new programs and enhanced programs are financed. They had better provide us with the funds necessary, because there is no other way that we can meet the challenges of the next decade without that financing, and I am confident that when our proposals are made to the Treasury Board and to the Ministries of Economic Development and Social Development, that our initiatives will be approved.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. We are on page 16.04, planning and resource development, \$616,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): I think Mr. Fraser has some questions before it is called. Mr. Fraser, you are on my list.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I asked a question of the Minister for some information on planning on page 16.04.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Go ahead.

MR. FRASER: He said he would supply me with the information. I wonder if we could get it before we get off Economic Development.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I understand that the Member requested the list. I will provide the list of those projects to one of the Pages, and they can have it photocopied and circulated to Members. What I am tearing up is not top secret material, but there are also studies related to other sections of the government.

MR. CURLEY: Is it a cheque? How much?

MR. FRASER: How many did you tear up?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I want to read these into the record later on, Mr. Chairman. I have removed just two.

MR. FRASER: Do not tear it up. We do not want half a report.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Well, okay then. I will give the Member the whole list, but I will also read it into the record.

These are studies related to tourism and parks, and we are not in that section yet, but there has been a Baffin regional study, and this has been established to identify and prioritize specific tourism development and investment opportunities for all interested Baffin communities. That is an ongoing study. There is a Baker Lake historic site study. This study is historical, archaeological research to provide a data base for interpretation to community-based tourism, and that is an ongoing study.

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

MR. FRASER: Mr. Chairman, I do not know if the Minister has understood me right. I was talking about the planning for the coming year. What have they got planned? What can we expect in the Northwest Territories as far as economic development planning for the coming year? This is what I was interested in.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Well, Mr. Chairman, I had indicated that a number of those studies were ongoing. I also indicated that there is a responsibility of the department to respond to the various EARP and National Energy Board requirements. We will have a major response requirement to the Beaufort offshore projects. Once the Environmental Assessment Review Panel indicates its time frame for the submissions, we will be required to spend an awful lot of time in that area. As I say, I believe the Arctic Pilot Project continues to eat up a goodly portion of our time. Although that department shows only seven man years, it has been beefed up with a lot of other positions, so there is lots to do. Members of the department are working in close co-operation with the newly established energy and resources secretariat, and man years or parts thereof will be committed in that area. When you get to the Executive, you will get some indication of the very wide spectrum of projects and programs that that secretariat is looking at, and we have responsibility to assist that group on call.

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

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to respond -- before I ask the Minister a question -- to the Member for Yellowknife Centre. He was talking about our decision -- the decision that we made in 1981 with respect to some economic development related projects. I would like to assure him this is 1982, not 1981. If he has any good ideas for economic development to pursue through this Assembly, he might even get support from us. Without him introducing any ideas to the Assembly, he should not expect Economic Development to come up with all types of goodies for Yellowknife Centre. So I hope he will not hesitate to introduce motions seeking support, if he has some ideas.

Communities Should Be Informed Of Possible Developments

I was going to ask the Minister, since we were dealing with planning and resource development, whether or not he would consider travelling to some of the main centres in the regions where potential developments could take place within the near future, whether or not they would happen this year or not, but within a five year period, for instance. I am particularly concerned with Keewatin, which I think has a lot of possibilities for mining development there. You know, even though some of the mining developments could possibly be controversial, I do not think that should prevent the Minister and his officials from travelling to communities to try and find out, and inform the communities, about the possible impact of the mining development. I do not think we should hesitate to even go to communities like Rankin Inlet or Baker Lake to talk about the potential uranium mining in those areas. If they were ever dealt with by the federal government, there is no reason we should not be going there to try and find out what the communities are thinking about it.

These are the kinds of things I think are going to make some of the potential economic development projects become a reality if we did our homework. I do not have any hesitation in bringing up an issue in communities, whether it is going to be accepted or not. I think that is the only way that we are going to know whether there could be a breakthrough in some of the complex problems that we face. I think we have enough people who can speak in support of or against issues such as mining opportunities. We have enough spokesmen on conservation measures, and we have a lot of spokesmen, I think, in the Assembly who are in favour of the developments. I think we have a lot of Members who are concerned with the potential environmental problems. I think they should be given a chance to talk about those things. This is what I was trying to raise yesterday and today, that Economic Development can generate regional conferences to really talk about the inevitable possibilities of the development happening in the region.

I think the discussions are normally ongoing within the department. Are there going to be eventually developments here? The department officials probably have all kinds of reports and studies that we never see, which the public pays for, but they are put on the shelf somewhere in the planning group, and they never get to see the light of day. I think that kind of posture should be done away with, and we should be a little more open, if we expect support from the public to proceed with job creating projects in the Territories. I would like to ask the Minister, would he be in favour of travelling, not in a short time, but within the life of this Assembly, to talk about possible major developments in the region, by involving communities and allow them to respond to them? Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Let us take 15 minutes for a coffee break.

---SHORT RECESS

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Now this committee will come to order. I believe Mr. Butters has some comments. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I have two comments. One I held over from the remarks of the honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre, and that was his suggestion that native organizations or their economic development arms, their development corporations, have not been positive regarding development opportunities. As I mentioned yesterday and I repeat today, my experience with all of the organizations has been very positive and I have found among the leadership of the development corporations, native development corporations, a very positive enthusiasm and expectation of opportunities that lie before them and a desire to take advantage of those opportunities. I have been in touch with the Inuit Development Corporation, the Inuvialuit Development Corporation, the Metis Development Corporation and the Dene Nation and have called upon the Dene Nation for support and assistance in a number of development areas and I have found a very positive response all around.

Trips By Minister

Responding to the honourable Member for Keewatin South, we did travel together to Cullaton Lake and it was my desire to see and assess that project in its relation to the other communities in his constituency, Whale Cove, Rankin Inlet and Eskimo Point, and had we been able to complete our projected itinerary and not have been weathered-in at Cullaton Lake, I am sure some of the discussion that he suggests should be carried on in the communities would have occurred.

I have travelled over the past summer to the other areas. I have been in Tuktoyaktuk on four or five occasions with the Member for the Western Arctic. I have travelled through Norman Wells and with the honourable Member for Mackenzie Great Bear met many groups interested in creating development or enjoying benefits from development, but I have not gone, and I do not know that our headquarters department officials have gone, to Baker Lake. I think that there is real opportunity there. There is a great deal of exploration activity going on there and I regret that oversight and would seek to rectify it at the earliest possible opportunity. I would indicate, though, that the regional director for the Keewatin, Mike Stilwell, has recognized that oversight and is seeking to move his Economic Development staff around, to use the opportunity that is occurring in the uranium exploration activity in the Territories, to benefit, to a greater extent than has occurred, Keewatin people and particularly residents of Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet. I have discussed, have talked with and indicated to the honourable Member for Keewatin North that I would be touring his constituency with him, but regrettably have not done that. It is an omission that I readily admit and feel that we should attempt to correct in the very near future.

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

Involvement At The Community Level

MS COURNOYEA: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The question I have relates both to manpower development and planning and resource development. In the question that I asked previously about the employment officers in some of the communities, as it related to upgrading their positions so they could be more effective and moving along with the program, there did not seem to be in this past year any ability or emphasis placed on the development of those particular people in the communities. From the number of employees in that area -- I think that what was said was there were four of them left -- it seems that the government has given up on that aspect of involvement at a community level. Why I say that is when we come back to employment and people participating, this was an area in which it was felt that people at a community level could fully participate by getting more involved technically in doing the research that is required, at the community level -- like the number of people that are eligible for employment and who want jobs. Oftentimes there are changeovers in those positions and that changeover is often attributed to the fact that there is no training and no one pays that much attention to them and they are sort of left on their own.

Sometimes they are hooked to the settlement council and there is inadequate funds to really support that area of employment or involvement. That is one part of the question.

We come over to planning and resource development, with the federal government hiring their full complement of training and socio-economic people under John Scullion. What we saw in these training positions or these positions for employment officers in the communities was that they would work up to a higher status or develop themselves in the program, getting much more sophisticated by involving these community people. But here we see a whole area where we should have, over the last three or four years, developed our people into these training and socio-economic opportunities. I know you are doing a study, but I did not think that we really needed a study, because that problem was already identified and I think your own officers from the training program have already set out some kind of plan, how we could really train those people and get them involved. As well, on top of that, this is an area that it was thought that local people or local resource groups could develop themselves into.

Development Used For Political Purposes

This is a little long, but I hope you can keep track of the steps, because they are all interrelated -- the problem I see in having industry holding onto that real strong component is that I find that it is sometimes used for political purposes rather than developing the people to take a meaningful part and be trained in that function. So we have in Norman Wells, which is a major development, and we have had the experience in the Beaufort Sea, identifying that these people should evolve and then, in the Beaufort Sea area, as well, we see Dome and a lot of other companies preferring to hold onto that area, so where are we? Where does this development take place? There seems to be a contradiction on where we were to go a couple of years ago with that general plan, which should have fitted into what Mr. Scullion's group is doing in Norman Wells, as it relates to the Department of Economic Development and involvement. Is that clear enough to you?

It just seems to be so fragmented, even from our local level, to the regional level, to your department here in Yellowknife, and then industry, and then federal government. So, is your study trying to pull this together or have we forgotten that we already were involved with it previously and we had sort of a plan, or I was told we had sort of a plan, where people would generally evolve?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I would agree. I think there are three things. I would agree that the labour pool dimension has not been addressed and the opportunity that one has to develop the human resources through that mechanism has not been strengthened to the degree it should. I am not making excuses, I am just admitting that fact. I am aware that the newly appointed regional superintendent for Economic Development and Tourism in the Inuvik region has made a commitment to change that and to pay a great deal more attention to those individuals that have been working in the labour pool area, in association with their settlement councils and to provide them with a greater degree of training and support than they have received in the past. This is what I am told and I have no reason to believe that this will not be done and be done in a very quick time.

Norman Wells Project

With regard to the new Norman Wells initiative, I would agree and I will try to phone John Scullion tonight and determine whether or not he is aware of these units in the communities and how he sees relating and responding to the resources that they can offer him or the information and the support that they can offer him. I will report back to the Member on the results of my telephone conversation. I am not personally aware of how this whole new program is going to settle over the south end of the Inuvik region. The program that was developed jointly

through a number of departments of this government was not finalized under my aegis and, therefore, I am only one member sitting on this total arrangement. I hope that there is not confusion and I hope that there will be co-ordination, but I will be watching very keenly over the weeks and months ahead to ensure that the program which the government has developed will be implemented and not be too many difficulties arise. So, that is about all I can say now. I will check with Mr. Scullion on his expectation of using local human resources and report back to the Member.

I would suggest that there may be some value in having this whole project that the Member refers to discussed in committee of the whole, separate and apart from the Department of Economic Development. The reason I say this is because this is the first project and program of a developmental nature that I know of, and it will have implications and it will set precedents that can and may be with us for a long, long time. I would suggest to the Member that she look at the possibility of developing a formal motion and requesting that the concept and the program that has been developed in conjunction with the Dene and Metis Association be tabled before this House and put into the committee of the whole for discussion. I really cannot respond in any detail to the general approach which she would appear to wish to examine.

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

MS COURNOYEA: So, I take it then, you just do not have the information that could indicate why the federal government saw fit to put in this training and socio-economic component into Norman Wells -- into that?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, I do have it. I can dig it out of my paper and I will report that to the Member tomorrow but I thought her question had a much broader implication, in that she talked about co-ordination and she talked about communication between elements not only in the federal-territorial joint project, but also between projects which are currently being carried on in the region. Am I misunderstanding the general thrust of her question?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: No, that is correct. It was just something more specific that came to mind, and that will be fine. The other area that I would like some clarification on, you indicated that under the studies you had a Special ARDA review. I suppose that that is your position. Probably you have been aware that there is quite a lot of discussion on the terms and conditions on which primary producer applications are funded, and what the criteria are on that. Would it be possible for you to state your position or your department's position on the primary producer criteria?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

Definition Of Special ARDA

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, there is a board which examines the applications before Special ARDA and makes determinations and decisions upon criteria that have been laid down by the two partners in the agreement, or agreed to by the two partners in the agreement. Special ARDA is a joint federal-territorial program developed to provide people of the Northwest Territories, particularly those of Dene and Inuit ancestry, financial help to improve their economic conditions. It is operated by the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, DREE, and the Government of the Northwest Territories. It is carried out in co-operation with representatives of people of Dene and Inuit ancestry. The program can provide financial contributions and other assistance to projects which will open up new jobs, increase income, and improve living conditions for people throughout the Northwest Territories.

The Special ARDA program operates under the authority of the Canada-Northwest Territories Special ARDA agreement, and is administered by a committee comprised of the following: two federal government representatives, one of whom is chairman; two territorial representatives, one from the Government of the Northwest Territories and the other from private business; and one member representing each of the four native associations. Assistance under this program is intended to supplement, but not replace nor duplicate, the assistance provided under other federal or territorial programs. Assistance for projects under this program will be made available when adequate support is not available for such projects under other programs. The amount of assistance to be provided will take into account the financial contributions which can be provided by the applicant, and also any support which may be provided by federal, territorial, or private agencies, including commercial lenders. Since 1977 to 1980, the committee has made 160 offers to applicants, of which 145 were accepted in the amount of some \$4,520,000, and my attitude or approach to the program really has no bearing. As I said, the criteria are developed between two governments, and the management board makes the decisions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Ms Cournoyea.

Grants To Hunters' And Trappers' Association

MS COURNOYEA: Just to make myself clear -- and that is not really what I had asked -- my understanding is that presently, when certain funds are given out, primarily for primary production, it is generally 100 per cent funding in certain areas of funding, and this has been up for discussion and review at a number of meetings. Recently, there has been some lobby within the board that some of the grants given to hunters' and trappers' associations should not be given as a grant; rather, there should be something coming back and it should be handled like a business, that hunters' and trappers' associations should pay back part of what they get from ARDA. I know that each board member is asked to have an input into how money is going to be given in those areas, and are asked if the total grants should be cut down to only be grants and then part returnable funds. What I was asking is obviously with a review on that, the territorial government would have to come forward on what they felt was the fair return for moneys given, and most of the funding that is on a 100 per cent grant generally goes to hunters' and trappers' associations. I am just wondering if you could table what your position is on that.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, when the Member says my position, I assume it is the position of the Government of the Northwest Territories member that sits on the board. The honourable Member obviously has information with regard to what is being discussed on the board through a channel which I do not enjoy or am aware of. I am not aware of the issues raised by the Member. I will look into the matter and attempt to see whether her concerns are a major issue under discussion by board members, and so respond. I have heard nothing of those concerns prior to this moment.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Page 16.04, 0 and M, \$616,000. Mrs. Sorensen. Mr. Noah.

Uranium Development In The Keewatin

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to know if the Minister would kindly indicate to the House if he has any information -- like in Cullaton Lake near Eskimo Point there is a mineral exploration known as Gold Mine going on. I am wondering if the Minister has any indication or any information if there is going to be another exploration opened, and if so, where is that mine going to be opened and how long would that mine be open in the Keewatin region. We are aware that those mineral explorations, when they opened the mine -- for example, two or three years the mine is open, and the minerals

they have found are of very small amounts, and they just leave their equipment at the site. I am just wondering if the Minister is informed if there are any uranium deposits in the Keewatin region, and if there is a mine going to be opened, I would like to know for how long it will be opened.

Secondly, the people who will be doing the exploration in the Hudson Bay area, can you indicate when they will be doing their project, when they will be exploring for their gasoline or petroleum? Those are my first two questions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I have no information with regard to the development of any of the uranium prospects in the Keewatin at this time. I do not know of any active exploration going on in the Keewatin proper for oil and gas. As Members know, there was recently approved a project to carry out seismic work in the Hudson Bay area by the company, Canadian Occidental, but I believe that that project is a two year project. I did not understand if there was a question related to Cullaton Lake, the mine at Cullaton Lake, but the honourable Member for Keewatin South and I did go down into that mine. I would suggest that if the price of gold rebounds, that mine could be in production for many, many years. Mr. Chairman, I have a summary of mineral exploration in the Northwest Territories for 1981 which I would be very happy to make available to the Member and it may be that there are answers to his questions herein. He is certainly very welcome to this document if he so wishes.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Mr. Noah.

Discrimination By Mining Companies

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do not know if the comments I am going to make are true. However, the residents of Baker Lake sent someone to a court. There is one person in Baker Lake who has said that when he was trying to get a job at the mine and they rejected his application, it is because of the fact that they took somebody to court, and because of that he did not get a job. I do not know if it is the truth. I never looked into the matter. Sometimes it is very hard to face these kinds of problems in that situation. I think we have to understand each other very well and look into the future also.

If exploration is going to be done in the Hudson Bay area, the people will be sad because the exploration might destroy their game or there might be some deaths involved. If they were to find some gas or petroleum products in the Hudson Bay area, I think we will try to stop the exploration. If we are going to be treated like that, I am not sure how we are going to approach this problem. Sometimes the people say that they have to stop the exploration. After the explorations are opened, they apply for jobs and they cannot get them. For example, I can see they are trying to discriminate against the people in the mines or the exploration. I am very unhappy with that. When I am speaking for my people for Keewatin North, I am not sure if this is true, as I have said, and I have not looked into the matter.

The mayors of the hamlets when they were having a meeting in Repulse Bay, they made a motion expressing their unhappiness about the explorations that are being opened in that area. The Keewatin area is not informed as to what is going to be happening. Sometimes the people are very unhappy but if they were to be informed earlier or if there was some communication, I think the people would be more satisfied in the Keewatin. I am not sure of who I am going to support and I am getting confused. Also, some people are scared that there will be some mines opened and some of the people are concerned about their culture and scared of what is going to be happening after the oil explorations are opened. Shall we let the exploration go on in that area or stop it? I am not sure what I am going to support in that situation. That is what I wanted to bring up, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I would be pleased to receive from the Member the name of the individual that he noted was turned away or allegedly discriminated against by the mining company. We would be very happy to check this out. I must mention too that a very good individual who investigates such matters is also the honourable Member for Keewatin South. When I travelled with him to Cullaton Lake, there were problems raised with him by Inuit staff and he and the mine management spent a number of hours straightening those problems out so I think that Mr. Curley is a very effective intervener in these areas if he knows of the matters being raised.

Consultation With Communities

Commenting on the concern with regard to information to Baker Lake people regarding the exploration that has been going on there by uranium companies, I would agree with the Member's assessment that the companies did not talk to the communities; they did not indicate what their plans were. When this Assembly met in Baker Lake, I spent many hours talking with people I knew there regarding the preparation that had been done by the industry and it was not only inadequate and insufficient, but I think, in large measure, was responsible for much of the antagonism and fear that has grown up in that community. It is regrettable that that has occurred and I think that the regional director, Mr. Stilwell, by changing the emphasis of his staff, may try and bring this whole relationship back into balance.

The Member rightly points out that not only are the Keewatin people looking at a potential uranium development some years down the road, west, south and north of Baker Lake, but there is now exploration activity offshore. My department was very concerned when they saw the agreement that was signed to carry out the exploration in Hudson Bay, the reason being that the signator to the agreement was Marc Lalonde, the other Minister having responsibility and interests in Canada lands. Obviously, the water areas of the Canada lands have been the responsibility of Energy, Mines and Resources and continue to be the responsibility of EM and R, but I was concerned and at the urging of my staff approached Mr. Munro who assured me that the interests of people living in the Belchers -- Sanikiluaq, Coral Harbour which are the two closest communities to the exploration -- and maybe even Eskimo Point are considered when these exploration activities go ahead.

I indicate to the Member that the regional director of the Keewatin, Mike Stilwell, and the chief of this department, the planning department, have scheduled a meeting with Canadian Occidental at the end of the month and I am sure will be communicating to these individuals your concerns. Possibly even Mr. Curley might be able to and wish to attend such a meeting and could address the officials face to face on these matters.

Labour Recruitment For Norman Wells Plan

Mr. Chairman, before I conclude, I looked in the plan regarding Norman Wells and especially the plan as it relates to labour recruitment and I do not know whether this will satisfy the honourable Member for the Western Arctic, but recommendation 31 is so worded: "It is recommended that labour recruitment take place close to the work sites. This recommendation will be addressed in the action plans being developed by the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. The Government of the Northwest Territories operational submission to DIAND for Norman Wells expansion and pipeline project, 1981-86, requested funds to hire project-specific manpower development and liaison officers. These individuals would perform the monitoring function and the proponents will be required to set up local hiring offices and to utilize the services of Dene speaking recruitment officers."

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Page 16.04. Ms Cournoyea.

Socio-Economic Agreement With Dome/Canmar

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, in the section that has liaising with industry and federal government, participation and maximization of northern benefits, monitoring resource activities -- in the particular instance of the Dome Beaufort Sea operation, could the Minister say specifically what has taken place and either has there been any negotiations to bring up to standard the -- I guess we could say the participation of your department directly in the Beaufort Sea area and have there been talks going on between this group and the federal government and has there been any decisions made on some plan of action?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, we have not signed a socio-economic agreement with Dome/Canmar for the coming year, so I would assume that there will be a number of discussions and negotiations with the company to develop that agreement.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, would that socio-economic agreement be taken separately from the Gulf arrangement, Esso arrangement, or will they be dealt with all at the same time?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I am not sure where the various agreements are in the scheduled negotiations. I would assume that the Dome agreement is probably further along, because there has been an agreement between the company and this government on occasions in the past. The Gulf resources agreement I have not seen, but I believe -- yes. I am informed by note that the department is working on a separate one with Gulf. So, these socio-economic agreements with the major companies are separate agreements. However, in saying that, we attempt to standardize what you might call the umbrella provisions, so that the companies all commit themselves to similar performance requirements. With regard to the 1981 review of Dome's operations over the past year, I am advised that that review will be completed this month.

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

Merits Of Negotiations

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, would the Minister see any merit in involving, in particular the community of Tuk and COPE, in those negotiations?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The practice that I have attempted to pursue, and maybe not with the diligence that I should have, but when a draft agreement is developed, that agreement would be sent to the regional director's office in the region affected by the development and it would be the responsibility of that individual and the pertinent members of his staff to carry out the necessary consultations. As I mentioned, we did that in the case of Cullaton and would be doing that with these other agreements. With regard to the Dome proposed socio-economic agreement, I believe that a letter has been sent to the Tuk council and I regret that you have not been copied on that matter nor were informed of the communication.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman and Mr. Minister, it seems that in view of the discussions that have taken place with the Dene Nation and the Metis Association and the territorial government, the strength that that association has been able to develop is something a little bit more than the normal Dome/Canmar

socio-economic agreement. Surely, if the kind of stance that was taken -- perhaps that is the way to go, because we -- if you look at the Dome economic agreement, it really does not say too much. It does not guarantee a lot and it certainly has not brought the kind of infrastructure needs, expenditures or amounts of funding required for that to the community of Tuk. So obviously, that avenue of working with yourself or your department and the Government of Canada or Indian Affairs seems to have not really addressed the issue and basically that it sees you, as Minister of Finance, sometime in the future going with cap in hand, after the fact. After you draw up your arrangements between your department and the federal government, and bring it back to the communities or to the involvement of the native organization that is in that area -- it is too late, I believe, because all we have to do is react to a draft that has been worked out already.

A Study Not Necessary

I do not think we have to have a study into what has not been done for the Beaufort Sea area in terms of getting meaningful benefits for that community of interest. So, without a study, I would say the first arrangement with Dome Canada and the federal government -- and I do not want to fault the territorial government, because I feel that you did not have that much involvement in the first place and you were probably brought in after the fact and this has been going on and on -- but since there has been an added effort in the last couple of years to move ahead, certainly I, as a person and a planner, especially a planner of resource development, and who has been sort of close to the action and seen no real benefits come to the communities and being involved in trying to get the funding that is necessary in the overall requirements to allow people to be involved -- certainly the past has not been any indication -- but certainly with the added strength of the Dene Nation and Metis Association, certainly more has been obtained for the Norman Wells pipeline. Without a study, and as Minister of Economic Development strategically planning, I think that probably would be the better way to go, rather than repeat the federal lobbying to try to exclude before, in terms of drafting the arrangements and in terms of negotiating the arrangements.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Noah): Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Mr. Minister.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I believe that when the capital aspects of the Local Government budget are discussed by this committee, the Member will see that this government has identified expenditures to meet urgent capital requirements in impact communities and that response by this government is directly related to initiatives that have been put to us by not only the Member herself, but by the Member from Inuvik, if I can be so modest, and by the chairman of the standing committee on finance. So, I would say there has been response in that particular area. What we will have to do is take our requirement to the federal government -- and not cap in hand -- no more cap in hand than any of the provinces or any of the departments of the federal government. That is the way the budget round works.

Proven Necessities Of Studies

The Member compared Norman Wells and the Beaufort and she is obviously comparing night and day. There is no comparison and she knows that. The Beaufort is not a production area. The Member will remember, as I recalled earlier, that I travelled four or five times to the Beaufort Sea last summer. The Member will recall when she and I travelled together, with a number of senior financial officers of the federal government, she will recall sitting in the darkened show-and-tell room of Dome/Canmar, looking at their slides. There was a very interesting slide that was shown to us and really piqued the interest of the federal financial officers and it showed a production curve. They said, "Well, that production curve is the North Sea production curve." "Yes", Dome replied, "that is what it is, but we feel that the Beaufort and the North Sea are very comparable and we know the North Sea has developed some seven, eight billion barrels of oil". So the federal officials said, "Well, where on that curve is the Beaufort Sea?" The Dome officials had to admit that they were not on the curve at all.

Now, the first thing that has occurred that suggests that maybe there is an "elephant" in the Beaufort Sea was the independent study carried out by a firm under contract to Dome, last fall, that reported there was between two and 12 billion barrels, based on the testing they had done. That is the first encouraging signs we have. Even the work that Imperial Oil has done over the last 12 years only amounts to some 200, 300 or 400 million barrels in the Beaufort, onshore and offshore.

So, we all know Dome has been having difficulties recently, We know, even with that announcement, Dome Canada dropped to five and a half and Dome Pete dropped to 12.5, even though there was this good news about reserves. We know that they have had a cash flow problem. There has been really no guarantee that those ships that are frozen into the ocean will not disappear to the Alaska side. But the first concrete encouragement we got was that independent consultant's report, that was as of last fall.

Now, she compares night with day. The daylight is Norman Wells. Norman Wells was found in 1921 or 1920. The oil was running out into the river. The estimate of the pool they have been able to determine at 600 million barrels of high porosity, sweet crude and they have known that for many years. They know exactly where it is. They know exactly how much they can recover. They believe they can recover some 300 million barrels. It is money in the bank. So obviously there is a different approach. When I went to Ottawa on a number of occasions last year, attempting to justify impact infrastructure, other needs associated with Beaufort offshore, the word used for the Beaufort was not fit for polite company, but it was a nonsense scenario and that was the general Ottawa attitude toward expectations in the Beaufort on the basis of what had been discovered to date. Hopefully, the new information will change all that and will make it much more easy, much more simple, to achieve the dollars we need in these impact areas.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Ms Cournoyea.

Excuses Should Not Be Made

MS COURNOYEA: Well, Mr. Chairman, that is the attitude that I think sometimes puts us down. Sure, it is different to day and night, and sure, we are not in production, but certainly with a lot of promotion going on -- the companies are there, and we have our problems, but I do not like to find excuses for the oil companies or for industry or federal government, and I do not like to be told, "Well, it is hopeless; let us not try it," and "because that is a fact of life". Well, the facts of life are what you get out of them, and how you get out of them and what energy you put forward. I say the people of Tuk and the people who are involved in the organization of COPE have the energy and the ambition, and they have the foresight, and they also have the faith that they can get something, because they can talk from where it is at, you know. I just do not understand this making an excuse, that it is as different as day and night.

The Minister knows very well that it is very difficult to work with the present socio-economic arrangements with Dome/Canmar and that is no fault of theirs. They got the best deal they could. I do not think, however, that the negotiating and putting forth the position of the people and where they are goes further than having meetings with people. It is so complex. I do not think you should make excuses. The fact is that they are there, and they feel that they might find something, and the oil and gas company that is presently there is getting tremendous dollars from the federal government, a fantastic amount of incentive to be up there. So why should we not be given the same incentive to allow them to be up there? I mean, I do not think it has anything to do with the production. What we are talking about is not a fantastic amount of money, and I do not think it is probably half or even one tenth of what incentives are presently being paid to frontier developers. So I am not satisfied with that answer at all.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

Continuing Concern For Impact Of Exploration

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I wish the Member could admit sometimes that she may be wrong. You know, she is not infallible. What I indicated to her was the program that has been put in place in Norman Wells is a production scenario. The situation in the Beaufort is an exploration scenario. Now, the honourable Member should be fair and recall that ten years ago, I was just as eloquent and just as concerned with regard to the impact of exploration as she is today, and my record will show that I have done many, many things to try and reduce and ameliorate that impact. I am not suggesting that you do not stop trying. I am suggesting that you keep on trying. We are going to be submitting a proposal to the federal government which I hope will achieve some recognition and acceptance by that government. That is in the planning stages right now. We have not quit. We have not stopped doing it, and if the honourable Member would be patient and let us get a shot at this, I think that we might be successful in putting together the package that will achieve her objectives and her ends.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Page 16.04, planning and resource development, \$616,000. Mr. Appaqaq.

Exploration In Hudson Bay Area

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to ask the Minister. It seems like she is going against -- I am not trying to go against anybody, but a lot of times we do not understand each other, and if we try to work with each other and understand each other, we will work a lot better, and it would be a lot easier. Sometimes we make mistakes, and sometimes we do not admit it, because we do not understand some things. I am very happy that the Minister could understand the things that are being talked about, but I would like to ask him about the exploration that was going to go on in the Hudson Bay area, if he is going to meet with these people that are going to do the exploring.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: It is possible that I might meet with them, but the proposed meeting for the end of this month will occur between officials of the Canadian Occidental and Mr. Stilwell and Mr. Weisbeck, and I suggest that maybe that could be enlarged to include Members who have an interest in that particular proposal. I do not have here with me the map of where that exploration is going to go, but it does -- if I recollect -- run fairly close to the western shores of the Belchers. If the Member would wish, I could arrange to have him and any other Member briefed on the proposal, so that we do not take up the time of the committee of the whole. But if he would like a briefing I could arrange for a staff member of my department who is familiar with this proposal to brief him on what is being proposed and what has been agreed to between the federal Minister for Energy, Mines and Resources and the company.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Appaqaq.

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was thinking that you guys are going to be meeting with the people in the Sanikiluaq area and the Keewatin area. I think that you should talk with them and explain to them that they are going to be doing things. It is very hard when you hear these things on the radio and you have not heard of it before. It is frustrating, because you do not know what is going on. If we are given a little bit of information on what is going on, it would help. That is my comment. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I agree with the Member's comment. I will ask my staff if they would set up a briefing situation for those Members of the Assembly who would be interested in getting a run-down on this exploration proposal. I have before me the internal memorandum I received from my deputy, dated December the 4th, on the exploration agreement, and I notice he says in the first sentence: "We have just received -- as usual, after the fact -- a copy of the above noted agreement." So obviously we heard, as the Member from Sanikiluaq did, on the radio of the signing of the agreement.

Total O And M, Planning And Resource Development, Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Planning and resource development, \$616,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Agreed.

---Agreed

Total O And M, Tourism And Parks, Agreed

Page 16.05, tourism and parks, \$1,727,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Page 16.06, commerce, \$7,567,000. Ms Cournoyea.

MS COURNOYEA: I had one question on 16.05, and the question was to the Minister. The present regional tourist associations, are they the only ones that he would recognize, or, if there was another tourist regional association, would he recognize that and fund it accordingly?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the question is hypothetical. At the present time there are just four regional organizations, and I guess each would be funded on its merits. I must point out that when the Member says, would 'I' fund it, she obviously recognizes that the funding for these organizations has come from the tourism element of the general development agreement in the past. Applications made under that umbrella are considered by a separate management board, so the question would be decided on the new management board that is established under the new agreement. I do not make any judgments with regard to funding regional organizations. We encourage them, because we believe that the most practical approach to tourism in the Territories is occurring at the regional or the grass roots level, community level, and we are very supportive of community based tourism and the regional approach to tourism. This is the departmental position.

O And M, Commerce

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you. Commerce, \$7,567,000. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a number of concerns with respect to that department and that particular division. I wonder if the Minister is prepared to announce any kind of an improvement with respect to the -- decision making and authority in the regions, particularly dealing with these various administrative supports and small financial assistance such as the Eskimo Loan Fund and Small Business Loans Fund.

It seems to me that the type of administrative structure that is placed within that division is very time consuming and therefore the Yellowknife representatives are normally so far away and cannot even communicate with the various applicants. I wonder if he has recognized that and, if so, how soon is he prepared to devolve that responsibility to the region? After all, it is mainly the administrative support that he provides, I think, because various boards tend to approve projects or whatnot quite regularly -- I do not know if it is regular or not, but decisions within these respective boards, I do not think, normally, is such a long process. It is the administrative part that normally delays the processing of financial applications by the small business operators in the region. Could the Minister maybe give us some new insight to this old-fashioned problem that we have in the Territories. Thank you.

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

Eskimo Loan Fund

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the Member mentioned two loan funds, the Eskimo Loan Fund and the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund. I would like to reflect, first, on the situation with regard to the Eskimo Loan Fund. The final decision with regard to that fund is retained in Ottawa. We have an independent board which examines Eskimo Loan Fund applications, makes recommendations, and can approve a particular application, and yet that is not the end of the problem, and the Member is well aware of that, because there have been a couple of instances which he has drawn to my attention of an Eskimo Loan Fund application which has passed through the territorial board and has got stuck in Ottawa. The first step before considering devolving to regions, if that were possible, would be devolving to the territorial government the financial decision making responsibility for Eskimo loans. It does not rest here, so that we cannot take responsibilities for delays in that particular area.

Small Business Loans And Guarantees Board

On the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Board, the process as I understand it is that an application is developed by an individual in a community, in a region. Those individuals, if they so wish, can put the application together themselves. They can acquire private assistance to put that application together for them. They can have some other individual they know who is knowledgeable in the area of finance and management planning to assist them, or they can request the services of area economic development officers to work on their behalf. I believe that if they put the application together on their own, they may submit it directly to the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Board. Apparently that can be done; it does not seem to be the usual practice. The usual practice would be that the area economic development officer would sit down with the applicant and work with him to put together the package that would have the best chance of being received positively by the board members. This application would then be sent to the board chairman with a request that it be tabled and considered at the next meeting of the board. In the practice, I believe that the board operates and makes decisions on the basis of the package alone. It does not request nor expect the applicant to be present in person, or the economic development officer, so therefore the decision is made on the package that is examined by the board. I would expect that that process could take place in 60 to 90 days.

On receipt by the board and examination by the board members, it is entirely possible that they would decide immediately, and approve a loan application. The board may, on examination of the material, defer the application and request that more information be provided. Or thirdly, it may reject the application entirely. If the board approves an application, I believe that a cheque can be made available to the successful applicant within five days of the decision of the board. Immediately? Well, as I say, within three to five days of the decision of the board.

We do have, I think, a very positive announcement with regard to the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Board. We will be putting before this House in the near future two legislative amendments which will give greater flexibility to the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Board and its fund, increase the capital amount available for the making of loans, and increase the ceiling on the loans. This legislation is -- I would hope -- in the hands of the respective chairman of our two standing committees, Mrs. Sorensen and Mr. MacQuarrie, and if it is not, it should be there in the very near future. So I expect and believe that when the Member sees the proposals for improving the service of that board and enlarging its -- the financial resources that we will be making available to northern businessmen, that he will be satisfied or maybe even complimentary.

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

Tourism In Pangnirtung

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I have two questions. The concern in the Baffin region -- in Pangnirtung -- is concern about tourists in the summer who needed some assistance. For example, they needed boat rides and other programs. There were some outfitters who were involved, but I am not quite clear if there were people who assisted in funding -- I am not clear whether they were assisted. I am sure that the outfitters took some tourists out on a boat tour. There is starting to be more and more tourism in Pangnirtung, and they have a committee there for tourism. I wonder if you are co-operating with that Pangnirtung committee on tourism, and how do you treat them when they need some assistance, the people who are looking after tourism in Pangnirtung? Can you clarify that, please?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I am advised that there has been financial support provided to certain residents of Pangnirtung who were interested in becoming involved in the tourism business. I have asked my staff to double-check my response, and I will determine who these individuals are and so advise the Member, and see if that meets with his concerns.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, yes, I just thought of this concern. I seemed to notice that there was a problem having to do with the tourists. For example, I do not think that they are properly welcomed when they go into the community and do not have any people to look after them. I am sure that this could be taken care of. When tourists go up to visit the parks, I think there should be more information for tourists on where they are to go when they arrive in the community. Can you look into that matter? Tourists ought to be welcomed in the community and informed of what they will be doing. I just wanted to inform you of this.

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I think I indicated yesterday during my opening remarks that the tourism section of my department had carried out a study with regard to the implementation of a successful community based tourism project at Pangnirtung. I mentioned then, too, that that study has been completed, and I would like to suggest to the Member and offer to the Member the opportunity to meet with Mr. Pruden or a member of his staff who is familiar with the results of that study, and go over with them some of the recommendations that it contains. I have not seen it myself, but I think that it would probably be very valuable if a meeting could be arranged so that Mr. Kilabuk and Mr. Pruden could examine the study in some detail, and we will be very happy to set this meeting up.

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

Loan Fund Boards Should Be Devolved To Regions

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I think there can possibly be a positive guideline given to the Minister to improve the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Board. We have a territorial board to administer the Small Business Loans Fund. I am not convinced that they are doing their jobs as they should. It is a board that is supposed to represent the interests of my constituency, and I do not even know one board member of a Small Business Loans and Guarantees Board, nor of the Eskimo Loan Fund Board that is supposed to represent the interests of the small business operators in my region. So what good are these boards if nobody knows who they are, and the support staff are never available when urgent and emergency crises develop in the region? So this is not a new problem, because this kind of a structure was the darling of the federal old-fashioned system, you know, that you establish the territorial board to handle the interests of the small business interests in the North.

So I say today that we have to get these territorial boards -- because the Territories are too bloody big, anyway, and that most of them are probably concentrated in Yellowknife. I am suggesting to the Minister that he accept the concept of setting up regional boards in place of the territorial boards, as well as transferring those positions of administrative support and financial advisory support to the regions. Therefore I think having done this we would be a long way ahead in really representing the real needs, to be able to respond much quicker and settle the simple administrative requirements of processing financial packages for small business or private contractors in the region. So I would like the Minister to respond to that, and maybe I might even be able to help him in achieving that desirable devolution to administer that program with him. Thank you.

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

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, I would be very happy to look into the feasibility of the recommendation made by the Member. If devolution is possible, I cannot see why it should not move in that direction. I agree that a board that is made up of people who know the communities and know the individuals making application probably is more able to make pragmatic and practical decisions on the material before it. I would just like to indicate to the committee and to the honourable Member for Keewatin South that the NWT Eskimo Loan Fund advisory board consists of six members. The chairman is Rod Morrison. The members are Dan Bossert, of Yellowknife; Claude Bennett, who is chief of the commerce section; Bill Lyall, a businessman from Cambridge Bay; Joseph Enook, a businessman from Pond Inlet. There are two alternates named for the regional members, Mr. Lyall and Mr. Enook, and these are Simon Katoyak of Holman Island, and Jamasie Kootoo of Lake Harbour.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Curley.

Motion To Establish Regional Boards For Eskimo And Small Business Loans Funds

MR. CURLEY: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I certainly welcome the Minister's response to look into that, and therefore, Mr. Chairman, I would like to move the following motion: That this committee recommend to the Minister of Economic Development and to the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs to abolish the territorial boards of the Eskimo Loan Fund and Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund, and establish regional boards for the Eskimo Loan Fund and Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund; and furthermore, the administrative support staff and advisory be transferred to the regions.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. Curley, could we have a copy of that? Mr. Curley, your motion is in order. To the motion.

MR. CURLEY: (Translation) I will be speaking to the motion in Inuktitut for a while. The Eskimo Loan Fund and the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund, when there are requests for funding in Keewatin or other regions, people never know who they are going to have to go to if they need some assistance. Sometimes when they request it, the boards hold a meeting, and when they are not satisfied with what they have done, they have to interview some people. There are two boards in the Northwest Territories who are managing the funds, but it is supposed to be really for the whole of the Northwest Territories. I think that they should transfer to regional bodies for Baffin and Keewatin, and in that case I think people would be well-informed of what is happening. Also, if they had to ask some questions and it were approached like that, there would be better answers concerning the funds. I would really like some support for this motion about the Eskimo Loan Fund. The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs is looking after this area. I am finished in Inuktitut. (End of translation)

Mr. Chairman, I think we have proven in the North that the regions can administer certain responsibilities in their respective regions. We do know that the Inuit region can certainly carry out administrative and quite complex regional issues. Let us look at regional economic development, major problems -- you know -- resource development issues. They can be administered by your staff, by your superintendent, and he can set up certain various advisory committees if he has to, and he can make recommendations to you. You do not establish a territorial-wide board or committee to conclude socio-economic agreements, where sometimes you are dealing in millions of dollars; so here we are dealing with peanuts and so on with the Eskimo Loan Fund or the Small Business Loans and Guarantees Fund. We have a territorial board and they operate in such a way that nobody even knows when and where they are meeting. I think it is unfair to the small business operator. It is about time we devolved that to the region. In all the regions we have financial institutions such as banks. They can possibly contribute by advising these various boards, and possibly even be included in the regional boards so that if the Minister is concerned that these boards do not have enough expertise in the financial matters, then these financial banking institutions can contribute to that committee. So I would like to urge the Members to support that so that we will no longer be delaying various applications by the small business operators, and thereby discourage them from ever dealing with economic development again. That has been the case, particularly in my region and I think they would welcome that kind of devolution. So I urge all of you to support this motion. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the motion. Are you ready for the question?

AN HON. MEMBER: Question.

Motion To Establish Regional Boards For Eskimo And Small Business Loans Funds,
Carried

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Question has been called. All those in favour? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, before you accept the motion or report progress, might I respond to the question asked yesterday by Mr. Arlooktoo with regard to the visit of a cruise ship to Markham Bay during the summer of 1982?

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): You have eight minutes.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the ship in question -- and the matter just came to my attention by a letter two days ago -- is the M.S. Lindblad Explorer, which is a cruise ship, and has indicated a tentative plan to visit the Arctic this summer. We are still seeking further information with regard to its itinerary, and would be advising all the communities on its proposed route. However, at the present time, I do not think it is intending to stop in the Markham Bay area.

Another question raised by the honourable Member was the matter of a private individual setting up a fishing lodge or camp in the vicinity of the Markham Bay outpost camp this summer. The information that I have been provided suggests that no application has yet been received by departmental officials with regard to the establishment of such a fishing lodge or camp. I would assure the honourable Member that no licence would be issued to such an applicant and -- to any individual company or applicant -- to operate any facility of this nature in the area without a full schedule of consultation going forward with the communities in his constituency. This is the pattern and the procedure in the past, and it would certainly be carried out if such an application were received. It may be that communication has been made to the Frobisher Bay office, but we have no knowledge of such an application here.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Commerce, page 16.06, \$7,567,000.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Mr. MacQuarrie, you have six minutes.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I have a question, but I am willing to wait until tomorrow.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pudluk): Does this committee wish to report progress?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

---Agreed

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Pudluk.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILL 1-82(1), APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1982-83; 13TH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been considering Bill 1-82(1), and wish to report progress, with two motions being adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I have one announcement, I see in the book here. It says, I wish to announce that I have received today, from the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, a copy of the plebiscite direction, which has been issued to the chief plebiscite officer, directing him to hold a plebiscite, and such plebiscite to take place on April the 14th, 1982. I will provide copies for all Members.

---Applause

Any further announcements from the floor? Mr. Clerk, announcements and orders of the day.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have been asked to remind the Eastern Arctic MLAs of a dinner tonight with John Amagoalik, reception at 6:30, dinner at 7:30, in the Gold Room of the Yellowknife Inn. The standing committee on finance will meet tomorrow morning at 11:30 in Katimavik A.

ITEM NO. 14: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, 1:00 p.m., Friday, February 12, 1982.

1. Prayer
2. Replies to Commissioner's Address
3. Oral Questions
4. Questions and Returns
5. Petitions
6. Tabling of Documents
7. Reports of Special and Standing Committees
8. Notices of Motion
9. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
10. Motions
11. Introduction of Bills for First Reading
12. Second Reading of Bills
13. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislature and Other Matters: Bill 1-82(1); 13th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance
14. Orders of the Day

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. This House stands adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Friday, February 12, 1982.

---ADJOURNMENT

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