

yukon

April 1, 1976 to March 31, 1977



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Arthur M. Pearson, Commissioner of Yukon 1976



*The Honourable Warren Allmand,
Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario Canada*

Sir:

I am pleased to submit the annual report of the Commissioner of Yukon for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1977.

During my first year as Commissioner, I have observed significant steps to formulate policies and programs to promote racial harmony, economic development and constitutional evolution.

The resumption of Indian land claims discussions, through the co-operative planning process, is a step closer to reaching the objective of attaining a settlement which will benefit all Yukoners, present and future.

The territory experienced work stoppages which adversely affected Yukon's economy. However, a more optimistic and positive attitude resulted from realization of the major implications of such shutdowns.

The complex socio-economic factors resident in Yukon emphasizes the need for research and planning. As a result an Economic Research and Planning Unit was established with a priority objective of preparing a plan for Yukon's future that will determine and respond to the goals and aspirations of all Yukoners.

The Yukon government began negotiations with the federal government on a General Development Agreement which will lead to an inventory of the physical, social and economic potential of the territory.

The progress towards responsible government continued with elected members on the Executive Committee now being in a majority. Additional line responsibilities in areas directly affecting the daily activities of the Yukon people were assumed by elected representatives.

Yukon is on the threshold of major economic expansion and social change. The Government of Yukon is prepared for the challenge and will ensure that residents of the territory benefit.

Respectfully submitted,



*A. M. Pearson,
Commissioner.*

From Left: Dan Lang, Executive Committee member responsible for Education; Flo Whyard, Executive Committee member responsible for Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation; Ken McKinnon, Executive Committee member responsible for Local

Government; Commissioner Pearson; Assistant Commissioner [Executive] Peter Gillespie; Assistant Commissioner [Administrative] Merv Miller; Linda Adams, secretary to the Executive Committee.



Commissioner/Executive Committee/Legislative Assembly

Commissioner

The commissioner is the senior federal officer and chief executive of Yukon, administering the government of the territory under instructions issued occasionally by the Governor-in-Council or the minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The assistant commissioner (executive) is appointed administrator by the Governor-in-Council to act in the absence of the commissioner. In the commissioner's dual capacity as the chief representative of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and as head of the Yukon Government, the commissioner co-ordinates government activities in the territory.

Dr. A.M. Pearson replaced James Smith as Commissioner July 1, 1976.

Executive Committee

Members of the executive committee assist the commissioner in an advisory manner. They develop broad policy guidelines for the conduct of government business, are responsible for the co-ordination of government activities, and they advise the commissioner in carrying out his duties pursuant to the Yukon Act.

The executive committee consists of three elected members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, the appointed assistant commissioner, and the commissioner. In this way, liaison is maintained between the executive and legislative arms of government. Individual members of the executive

committee have direct responsibility for one or more government departments, subject to the direction of the commissioner. Currently, Peter Gillespie (assistant commissioner - executive) is responsible for the departments of Tourism, Conservation and Information, Liquor Control, Legal Affairs, Treasury and the Territorial Secretary. Flo Whyard is responsible for Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation; Ken McKinnon is responsible for the activities of Local Government and Highways and Public Works, and Dan Lang is responsible for the Department of Education and Yukon Housing Corporation.

Yukon Legislative Assembly

The Yukon Legislative Assembly consists of 12 elected members representing the various constituencies in the territory. The Whitehorse area has five constituencies, and the others are Kluane, Mayo, Pelly, Ogilvie, Klondike, Hootalinqua and Watson Lake. The speaker of the Yukon Legislative Assembly is the Honorable Donald Taylor, the member for Watson Lake.

There were three sessions of the Legislative Assembly during 1976-77. At the spring session, convened May 17, 1976, the Assembly met for six days to pass the Public Service Commission Ordinance and several minor bills.

The first session of the Legislative Assembly held in the new Chamber opened November 2, 1976. The Speaker formally dedicated the Chamber to all the people of Yukon and the newly appointed commissioner presented his first Speech from the Throne. The Legislative Page Program involving

eight volunteer Grade 9 students and the organization of committees were introduced into the Assembly procedures. The Standing Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges was formed to review the Standing Orders of the Assembly, to develop guidelines for conflict of interest and to develop a Legislative Assembly Ordinance. The Standing Committee on Yukon Land Claims was formed to make recommendations relating to Yukon Land Claims. New Ordinances passed included the Electrical Protection Ordinance and An Ordinance Respecting the Institute of Chartered Accountants. Amendments to the Liquor Ordinance were also passed.

The first session of 1977 opened March 1, to consider the estimates. As the session carried on into April, several other bills were passed, including the Insurance Ordinance, Real Estate Agents' Licensing Ordinance, Credit Union Ordinance, Recreation Development Ordinance and the Electoral District Boundaries Commission Ordinance. The Assembly also approved amendments to the Elections Ordinance, Liquor Ordinance and Local Improvement District Ordinance.

Two additional Standing Committees were created - Constitutional Development and Statutory Instruments. An Ordinance Respecting the Legislative Assembly was introduced and will be reintroduced at the fall session along with the re-definition of electoral district boundaries to allow for the expansion to 16 members. ■

Administrative and Legislative Support Services

Clerk of the Assembly

The clerk provides administrative support services to the commissioner and the executive committee and legislative support services to the Assembly.

As secretariat to the executive committee and its sub-committees, the department maintains the records of the committees, investigates procedural matters and acts as a liaison between the committees and government departments.

As an officer of the Assembly, the clerk provides procedural advice to members, maintains the records and papers of the Assembly and provides the support services necessary for the efficient operation of a legislative body.

The clerk is also responsible for the consolidation of ordinances, the management of the policy and procedures manual and the registration of regulations.

The policy for a new Elections Ordinance allowing Yukon to administer its own elections by 1982 was drafted during the year. It is anticipated that this policy will be introduced as legislation during fall of 1977. However, the territorial elections planned for 1978 will continue to be run by the Chief Electoral Officer of Canada.

In accordance with the Commissioner's opening remarks to the Assembly in the 1974 (4th) Session, one appointed member of the executive committee was phased out, thus giving a majority to the elected members. Portfolio responsibilities were temporarily reassigned to the remaining five members of the executive committee.

Internal Auditor

The internal auditor is part of the internal control function of the Yukon Government. Reporting directly to the commissioner, his responsibilities are to audit territorial accounts with the following objectives: safeguard YTG assets from possible loss; check the accuracy and reliability of the accounting data; promote operational efficiency and encourage adherence to legislation and policy.

From Left: Commissioner Pearson; the Hon. Warren Allmand, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs; the Hon. Don Taylor, Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

The internal audit function is in the development stage. The previous internal auditor terminated June 30, 1976 and the incumbent did not commence employment until November, 1976. As a result, more reliance was placed on treasury and the auditor general's staff to fill the gap.

The current auditor has concentrated on the smaller departments and spot-check type of audit in order to familiarize himself with the systems in effect. ■



Yukon Legislative Assembly; Fred Berger [Klondike], Gordon McIntyre [Mayo], Dan Lang [Whitehorse - Porter Creek], Flo Whyard [Whitehorse - West], Ken McKinnon [Whitehorse - North Centre], Sgt. at Arms G.I. Cameron, Don Taylor, Speaker [Watson Lake], Commissioner Pearson, Clerk of Assembly Linda Adams, Jack Hibberd

[Whitehorse - South Centre], Bob Fleming [Hootalinqua], Eleanor Millard [Ogilvie], Stu McCall [Pelly River], Hilda Watson [Kluane], Walter Lengerke [Whitehorse - Riverdale].



Intergovernmental Affairs

The directorate provides support service to the commissioner in the co-ordination of federal and territorial programs and in the general area of intergovernmental relations.

The directorate also provides the Yukon representation on committees of the Advisory Committee on Northern Development (A.C.N.D.), administration of the Federal Interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee (F.I.C.C.) and secretariat services to the General Committee, and the Steering Committee and the Standing Sub-committees of FICC.

The directorate performs all protocol functions on behalf of the Yukon Government and co-ordinates visits of federal ministers, representatives of foreign embassies and consulates and other visiting dignitaries.

A close liaison has been maintained with the Advisory Committee on Northern Development (ACND). The Yukon Government has official representation on seven ACND committees.

The directorate has worked closely with the Science and Technology Committee's "Working group on scientific facilities in the north" in relation to planning for the extension of DIAND's northern laboratories program to the Yukon.

The directorate is active in the work of the federal-territorial Economic Planning Committee. Discussions in the past year, within this committee and with DIAND officials on the development of a new approach to economic expansion in Yukon, has resulted in the formulation of a General Development Agreement.

The General Development Agreement is an agreement of intent which serves as an umbrella under which joint and co-ordinated planning can be undertaken and specific socio-economic projects can be identified and developed for implementation under subsidiary agreements.

A sub-committee of FICC, comprising major departments of the Yukon Government was established during the year. It is chaired by the Yukon Government representative on FICC and has repre-

sentation from territorial departments which interact with various federal agencies. Establishment of the sub-committee has resulted in more effective liaison between the two governments and a better co-ordination of government activities.

The directorate has been responsible for the administration of the Yukon Manpower Needs Committee and the Manpower Training Needs and Re-

search Sub-committee. The directorate undertook a study aimed at improving the capacity of the Yukon Government in the manpower policy and planning areas. One of the results of the study has been the establishment of a manpower planning and co-ordinating component within the territorial Department of Education and the transfer of the manpower needs secretariat to that department.

Whitehorse Midnight Sun Pipe Band at Klondike Gold Rush Historic Park dedication ceremony in Skagway, Alaska.



Economic Research and Planning Unit

One of the major protocol activities in which the directorate was involved during the year was the visit to Yukon of His Excellency Governor General Jules Léger and Madame Léger. The directorate worked with Alaska Government officials in arranging the Governor General's official state visit to Juneau Alaska to meet with Governor Jay Hammond.

An intergovernmental meeting of major significance took place Dec. 6, 1976 in Victoria, B.C. when the Governor of Alaska, Premier of British Columbia and Commissioner of Yukon met for informal discussions. The meeting was to provide the chief executives the opportunity to meet and share information on the general economic situation in their respective jurisdictions, interdependent transportation systems and activities and matters of regional concern to the three jurisdictions. ■

The Economic Research and Planning Unit was assembled Oct. 1, 1976.

The unit has three functional responsibilities, including economic research and planning, statistics, and Indian land claims. While the research involved in these functions overlap, the first two deal more specifically with the economic nature of Yukon, while the latter is more concerned with the social aspects of the territory.

With the resumption of Indian Land Claims negotiations January 18, the unit provided support services by attending Planning Council sessions and supplying back-up research to the commissioner.

During January, the unit was asked to investigate the means available to facilitate more public participation in the development of an economic plan for Yukon. Work was started on the assembly of a statistical inventory and data base for Yukon. The economic research and planning unit is the focal point for contact with Statistics Canada in the territory. As such, the unit is a member of 16 federal-provincial committees on statistics.

The unit also represents Yukon on the federal/territorial Economic Planning Committee which is a sub-committee of the Advisory Committee on Northern Development.

Some projects under way at year end include an economic development plan, and economic model for Yukon. Also in progress are studies on industrial opportunities and feasibility of legalized gambling, as well as the feasibility of home manufacturing industry in Yukon and the feasibility of a government owned insurance company.

Other investigations include the effects of implementation of a decentralization policy of the Yukon Government, socio-economic impact study of Clinton Creek Mine closure and socio-economic impact study of a rail extension in Yukon. ■

Public Service Commission

On July 5, 1976, the Yukon Legislative Assembly by Commissioner's Order brought into force the Public Service Commission Ordinance.

The commission is responsible for recruiting and selecting civil servants and teachers, job evaluation, pay administration, the negotiation, administration and interpretation of collective agreements, controlling staff establishment and conducting organizational analysis. The commission is also responsible for employee appraisal, safety, training and fringe benefit programs.

Recruitment and Selection

A total of 1,908 permanent and casual appointments were processed during the year. This included 449 civil service permanent appointments, 92 teachers and 11 kindergarten instructor appointments. Of the civil service appointments, 93 per cent were Yukon residents. The average turnover by resignations, based on 996 full-time and part-time permanent positions, was 28 per cent, while actual movement which includes appointments, promotions and transfers was 43 per cent (excluding teachers and kindergarten instructors).

The government introduced financial restraint measures on the hiring of non-essential positions for the period Nov. 5, 1976 to March 31, 1977 in an attempt to reduce overall government expenditures.

Job Evaluation/Pay Administration

Approximately 205 position transactions and 34 classification and pay amendments were processed. As part of a continuing program of review for rates of pay, approximately 42 classes of employment underwent pay research with provincial jurisdictions.

Staff Development and Training

Approximately 263 employees received financial assistance from the commission to participate in training seminars, conferences, workshops, or to attend night school or complete correspondence courses. A considerable number of employees participated in first aid courses offered in Whitehorse and in outlying communities.

Employees participated in courses in a wide variety of topics, including computer operations, fundamentals of budget formulation, introduction to supervision, managerial skills and counselling of persons with alcohol problems. A number of employees participated in extension courses in areas of commercial law, accounting, sociology, appraisal, pay and benefits and medical records.

Three employees were sent on pedagogical courses and one employee attended a full-time technical institute to complete a diploma. The commission also co-operated with the vocational rehabilitation program for on-the-job training.

The commission, in co-operation with the federal government's Staff Development Branch, Vancouver Region, presented a public relations seminar specifically designed for the Yukon Government. Approximately 50 secretaries and receptionists participated in the seminar.

Staff Relations

The employer and the Public Service Alliance of Canada signed a one year Collective Agreement May 12, 1977 effective April 1, 1977 to March 31, 1978.

On Nov. 4, 1976 the employer and the Yukon Teachers' Association signed a one year agreement, effective Sept. 1, 1976 to Aug. 31, 1977.

During the year, two grievances were referred to an adjudicator appointed by the Yukon Public Service Staff Relations Board. In addition, the application to the Yukon Teachers' Staff Relations Board for permission to prosecute teachers deemed to have illegally participated in a strike, was concluded. The board determined a strike had occurred; the strike was illegal, but permission would not be granted for prosecution.

Safety and Security

The 1976/77 year saw the rapid advancement and organization of regional safety committees throughout Yukon. The committees are to ensure all reasonable measures are provided for the safety and occupational health of territorial government employees. ■

Signing of union contract with Yukon Territorial Public Service Association. From left; Doug Solonick [President YTPSA], Commissioner Pearson, John McPhail [Public

Service Commissioner YTG], Terry Kearney [Chief negotiator Public Service Alliance of Canada].



Territorial Secretary

The department is responsible for registration & licensing services, inspection services, motor vehicles, workmen's compensation, public administrator, employment liaison, lotteries administration and the Electrical Public Utilities Board. The Queen's Printer mail room, stationery stores, shipping and receiving and central records office are also administered as a service to government departments.

Central operations are located in Whitehorse, with territorial agents at Dawson, Watson Lake, Faro, Haines Junction and Mayo. Government weigh scales are maintained at Haines Junction, Watson Lake and Whitehorse.

Registration Services

A total of 213 new companies were formed under the Companies Ordinance, including 138 new Yukon corporations and 75 extra-territorial registrations.

A total of 27 societies were incorporated under the Societies Ordinance. Nineteen prospectuses were filed under the Securities Ordinance, one security issuer, three brokers licences and four security salesman's licences were granted.

Under the Bills of Sale Ordinance, Conditional Sales Ordinance, Assignment of Book Debts Ordinance and Garagekeeper's Lien Ordinance a total of 4,584 documents were registered.

Under the Vital Statistics Ordinance, 446 births, 190 marriages, and 115 deaths were recorded by the registrar. Also indexed with Statistics Canada were seven stillbirths, eight name changes, 37 adoptions, six legitimizations, 34 corrections to original records, 11 delayed birth registrations, three delayed marriage registrations and two delayed death registrations.

During the fiscal year, 1,308 birth certificates and 147 marriage licences were issued at Whitehorse.

Under the Business Licence Ordinance, 508 licences were issued. Of this total 166 were issued by territorial agents.

Under the Insurance Licence Ordinance, 34 salesmen's licences were issued and nine salaried officials were licenced.

Recorded in the Professional Register were licences issued to two chiropractors, nine dentists, 11 dental therapists/hygienists, 53 doctors, 105 lawyers, two optometrists and eight pharmacists.

Inspection Services

Inspection Services travelled 16,762 miles during the year, with 107 man-days on the road.

Two liquor licences were suspended for violations of the Liquor Ordinance. The responsibility for liquor inspections has been transferred from the Department of the Territorial Secretary to Liquor Control, effective April 1, 1977.

Three hundred and thirty-eight labour standards inspections were conducted during the year, and 217 wage complaints were received. Enforcement of the Labour Standards Ordinance resulted in the collection of \$21,470.85 in outstanding wage entitlements.

One hundred and fifty-seven matters were handled for the Workmen's Compensation office and \$16,368.83 in outstanding assessments were collected.

Six hundred and eighty-four investigations and inspections were conducted in respect of the Health Care Insurance Plan Ordinance and \$21,108.70 in outstanding premiums were collected.

Seventeen prosecutions were entered during the year under the Labour Standards Ordinance, 29 under the provisions of the Health Care Insurance Plan Ordinance, one under the Motor Vehicle Ordinance, five under the Business Licence Ordinance and five under the Liquor Ordinance.

Motor Vehicles

This section is responsible for administration of the Motor Vehicles and Transport Public Utilities Board Ordinance plus enforcement of other related legislation.

Under the Motor Vehicles Ordinance, 32,052 licences, certificates and registrations were issued.

Weigh scales at Watson Lake, Whitehorse and Haines Junction are operated on a 24-hour basis. All vehicles of 20,000 lbs. or more gross vehicle weight are checked for legal weight, proper licensing and adherence to requirements under the fuel tax ordinance.

There were 66,210 vehicles checked and recorded through the weigh scales.

The Motor Vehicles Ordinance is being rewritten for presentation to the legislature in the fall of 1977.

Workmen's Compensation

During the year 1976, 1,331 employees were registered compared with 1,318 in 1975 with the Workmen's Compensation Office.

The number of claims reported during the year was 1,426, compared with 1,599 during 1975.

The new Workmen's Compensation Advisory Board was appointed by Commissioner's Order Nov. 1, 1976. Members are H.J. Taylor, Chairman and B. Moore, vice-chairman, representing public, Gordon Wagner, representing employers and Tom Walton, representing workers.

Preparations were completed during the year for an agreement with St. John Ambulance, whereby they assume responsibility for the teaching of first aid to industry. Standard and advanced first aid courses were offered to workers, who come under the scope of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, at no charge.

Public Administrator

The public administrator had 111 current files at the commencement of the fiscal year. Files were opened for 61 deceased estates, three patients, one minor and four missing persons. Files closed for 66 deceased estates, two patients, two minors and one missing person, leaving a total of 109 files being maintained at the end of the fiscal year.

Records Management Program

The opening of the new YTG Administration Building resulted in many changes to this program, introducing decentralized records stations for current files, a new records centre for dormant records and a uniform file plan. The interdepartmental Records Management Committee implemented policies and procedures for classified records and executive committee documents. The committee also assessed the overall performance of the program and recommended transfer of all records responsibilities to the territorial archivist, effective April 1, 1977.

Queen's Printer

The Queen's Printer is responsible for the printing of all ordinances, amendments to the ordinances, regulations, votes and proceedings of the assembly sessions and departmental requirements.

Olympic and Western Canada Lottery

In October, 1976 the administration and distribution of the Western Canada Lottery was transferred to the Yukon Sports Federation.

There were 12,000, \$3.00 "Western" tickets sold in two draws from April until August, 1976.

Yukon sold 3,600 Olympic Lottery tickets in two draws from May until August, 1976.

After the August draw the Olympic Lottery Foundation became Loto Canada and the tickets are now distributed by selling agents.

Employment Liaison

This position is responsible for liaison with companies, industries and governments operating in Yukon to promote the training and employment of Yukon residents. Emphasis is placed on reducing the high unemployment rate amongst Yukon indigenes through referrals to employment and training opportunities.

Electrical Public Utilities Board

The Electrical Public Utilities Board has authority to approve rates and franchises with respect to public utilities operating in Yukon.

Land Titles

During the fiscal year there were 3,501 documents registered including 113 plans and 1,324 certificates of title issued.

A new Land Titles Ordinance is in the process of being drafted. This will replace the current Land Titles Act which is currently under federal government administration. ■

Tourism, Conservation & Information

Game Branch

General

This branch is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Game Ordinance, Fur Export Ordinance, Brands Ordinance, Pounds Ordinance, Migratory Birds Convention Act, Canada Wildlife Act, Game Export Act, International Agreement on the Conservation of Polar Bears, International Agreement on the trade of endangered species of Flora and Fauna and the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations, as well as for conducting research and educational programs that are necessary for proper wildlife management.

The branch has its main office in Whitehorse, with field officers stationed at Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Mayo, Ross River and Dawson. During the summer months a temporary crew works out of Old Crow and does enforcement patrols in northern Yukon.

Assistance with the enforcement of game laws has been rendered by the R.C.M. Police, members of the National and Historic Parks Branch and the Yukon Forest Service.

The biological staff continued its big game inventory started three years ago, and during the 1976/77 season game management Zone 8 was covered. All skulls of bears, sheep and goats taken by hunters were examined by Game Branch staff to determine trends in these populations and to assess the effects of hunting.

Detailed questionnaires were sent to all hunters, and a high return rate allowed the branch to determine the harvest statistics with a high degree of reliability.

Hunter check stations were maintained during the antlerless moose season and the Dempster Highway caribou hunt to collect reproductive tracts, jaws and other biological information.

Hunter Training Co-ordinator instructing youth in hunting safety.



Waterfowl research and the monitoring of raptor productivity continued in the Old Crow Flats area and the northern coastal Yukon. Research began on the Porcupine Caribou Herd, in particular on its relation to the Dempster Highway. New biological programs started by the branch in 1976/77 included the computerization of fur harvest, the mapping of critical wildlife areas, the biological reconnaissance of important river valleys that have hydro-electric power potential and the initial phases of a long-term moose research project.

Hunter safety training programs were expanded, and were offered in most Yukon schools as well as to interested adult groups.

Non-resident Hunters

There were 327 non-resident fall hunters and nine spring bear hunters, making a total of 336 non-resident hunters accommodated by registered Yukon outfitters in 1976/77.

Non-resident hunters came from the following countries: United States - 274, West Germany - 25, non-resident Canadians - 23, Switzerland - 5, Sweden - 4, Spain - 2, Austria - 2, Denmark - 1. Of these 92.3 per cent were successful, taking a total of 586 trophies in 4,855 hunting days.

Resident Hunters

Resident hunters numbered 3,809, an increase of 61 over 1975/76. Out of this total, 311 licenses were issued free to residents over 65 years of age and persons of Indian and Eskimo status.

Wildlife Biologist banding waterfowl on Old Crow flats. M. Hoffman photo.



Game Birds

About 1,800 hunters engaged in bird hunting in 1976. Of these, 98 per cent hunted grouse and 23 per cent hunted water-fowl. In 17,302 days afield, these hunters bagged 36,479 grouse, 4,595 ducks and 414 geese.

The success Yukon bird hunters enjoyed was up 50 per cent from 1975. This reflects an increasing grouse population throughout the territory which should continue for the next several years.

Trapping

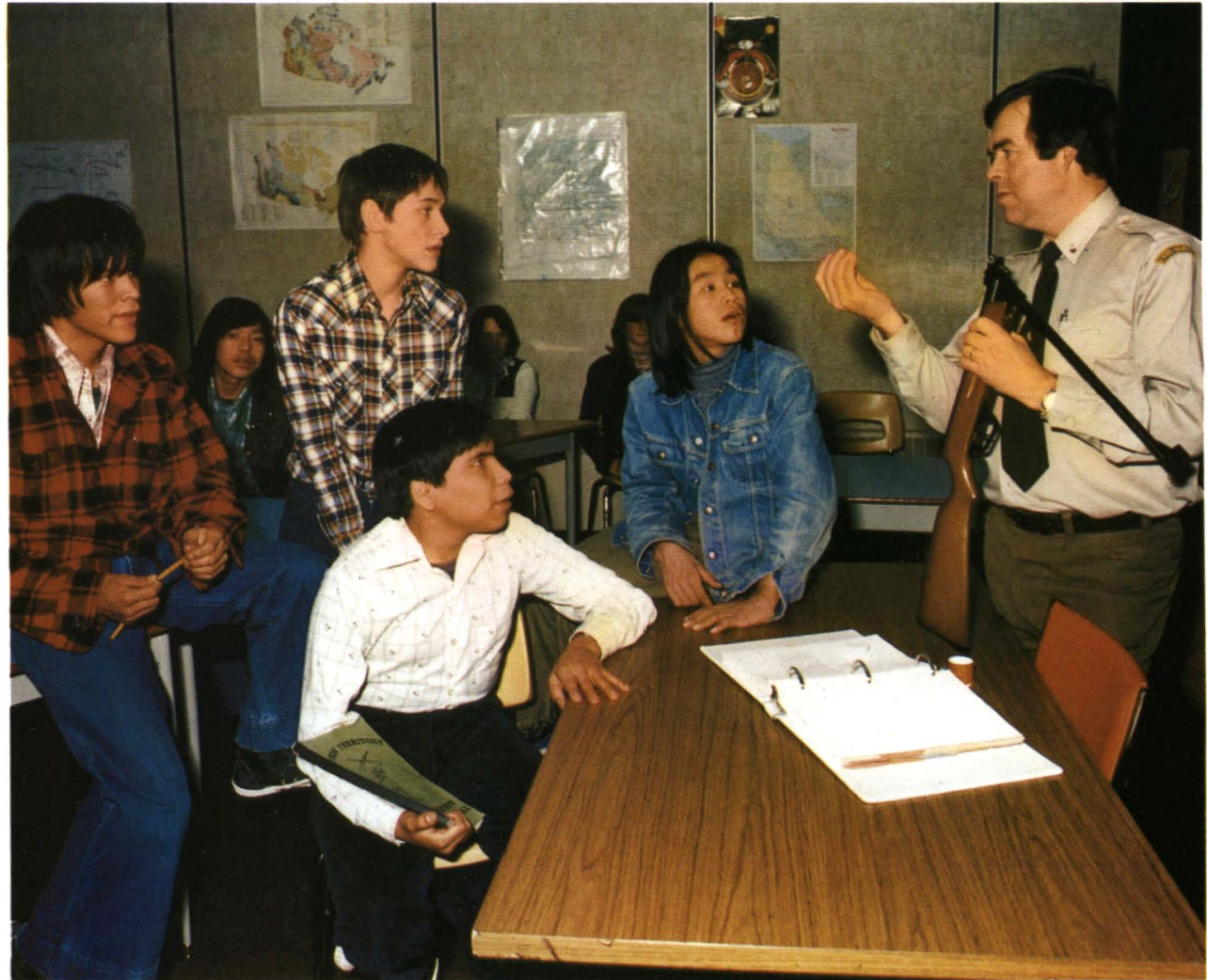
The total value of the fur harvest for the 1976/77 season was \$363,072, a decrease of nine per cent from the 1974/75 season. Despite a further decline in the hare population, lynx accounted for 44.8 per cent of the fur harvest value. This is attributable to the escalating prices for long-haired furs.

Sport Fishing

Total sales of sport fishing licenses remained approximately the same as 1975/76, with a difference of only 30 licenses less in 1976/77.

Resident licenses numbered 8,881, non-resident short term (five days) 3,222, non-resident full term 869, and 427 licenses issued free to residents over 65 years of age and persons of Indian and Eskimo status. ■

Hunter Training Co-ordinator instructs students at Jeckell School in hunter safety.



Great Horned Owl



The following is a compiled list of game taken during the license year of 1976/77.

Game Taken	Non Resident	Resident	Trappers	Total
Moose	142	967	310	1419
Caribou	130	434	1153	1717
Sheep	197	50	16	263
Goat	8	7	-	15
Grizzly Bear	63	17	12	92
Black Bear	16	59	42	<u>117</u>
Total Game Taken				3623
Predators				
Wolf	19			19
Wolverine	11			<u>11</u>
Total Predators Taken				30

Fur bearers taken by trappers during the 1975/76 season.

Beaver	766
Red Fox	111
Silver Fox	7
Cross Fox	42
Lynx	737
Marten	1,263
Mink	77
Muskrat	17,262
Otter	21
Squirrel	7,939
Weasel	146
Wolverine	236
Wolf	158
Coyote	85
Total:	28,851



Revenue Collected by Game Branch from April 1, 1976 to March 31, 1977.

General hunting licence (trappers)	143	at	\$ 5.00	\$ 720.00
General hunting licence (trappers)	375			issued free
General hunting licence (replacement)	13	at	2.50	27.50
Resident hunting licence	3,498	at	5.00	17,490.00
Resident hunting licence (replacement)	31	at	2.50	77.50
Resident hunting licence	311			issued free
Resident game bird licence	152	at	4.00	608.00
Resident game bird licence	2			issued free
Non-resident game bird licence	80	at	15.00	1,205.00
Non-resident hunting licence (Canadian)	29	at	50.00	1,450.00
Non-resident hunting licence (Alien)	298	at	100.00	29,800.00
Non-resident spring bear (Canadian)				NIL
Non-resident spring bear (Alien)	9	at	50.00	450.00
Resident seal fees - sheep	790	at	5.00	3,947.00
Resident seal fees - moose	3,304	at	3.00	9,912.50
Resident seal fees - grizzly bear	377	at	10.00	3,770.00
Resident seal fees - caribou	1,655	at	3.00	4,966.00
Resident seal fees - goat	131	at	3.00	396.00
Resident seal fees - black bear	743	at	1.00	743.00
Non-resident seal fees - sheep	275	at	5.00	1,375.00
Non-resident seal fees - moose	261	at	3.00	843.00
Non-resident seal fees - grizzly bear	264	at	10.00	2,640.80
Non-resident seal fees - caribou	240	at	3.00	720.00
Non-resident seal fees - goat	44	at	3.00	132.00



[Revenue Collected. . .cont'd.]

Non-resident seal fees - black bear	210	at	1.00	210.00
Trophy fees collected from non-residents				75,850.00
Sport fishing licence - resident	8,881	at	3.00	26,643.00
Sport fishing - non-resident short term 5 day	3,222	at	3.50	11,277.00
Sport fishing licence - non-resident full term	869	at	10.00	8,690.00
Sport fishing licence - resident	427			issued free
Fur export tax collected				2,981.00
Outfitter licence		at	25.00	575.00
Chief guide licence		at	20.00	1,060.00
Assistant guide licence		at	10.00	780.00
Trading post licence		at	2.00	2.00
Outpost licence		at	2.50	7.50
Fur traders licence - resident		at	25.00	275.00
Live animal licence		at	2.00	14.00
Live animal export		at		110.00
Restricted fur traders licence				NIL
Taxidermist licence - resident		at	25.00	50.00
Taxidermist licence - non-resident				NIL
Assistant trapper licence		at	5.00	620.00
Assistant trapper licence	5			issued free
Registration and renewal of traplines		at	10.00	460.00
Registration and renewal of guiding area		at	50.00	400.00
Stock brand registration		at	5.00	20.00
Private game farm		at	25.00	NIL
				<hr/>
				211,292.18
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				284.89
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				<u>\$211,007.29</u>

Miscellaneous, less U.S. exchange, refunds, etc.



Library Services Branch

The branch headquarters are located in Whitehorse and include divisions of administration, Yukon archives, technical services, library services and media services. From this base, library and archival services are made available to the public, government agencies and schools in every Yukon community.

The consolidation of 1975/76 continued into 1976/77. Major events were the appointments of a new territorial archivist and a new technical services librarian, and planning for a take-over of the records management program. The establishment of a library board as a committee appointed by Local Improvement District in Watson Lake and the continuation of the community services librarian project in Faro were examples of further development of library services.

Yukon Archives

The archives experienced another year of growth, with significant additions of imprint items, photographs, maps, private and corporate records, plus major policy and program developments for government records. Various Yukon residents and outside researchers utilized the archives for socio-economic and environmental information related to pipeline and other developments, as well as for traditional historical topics.

During the year the Interdepartmental Records Management Committee conducted a major review and assessment of the Yukon Government Records Management Program. As a result, responsibility for all records personnel and facilities was transferred from the department of territorial secretary to the territorial archivist, effective April 1, 1977. The new Yukon Archives and Records Services will provide co-ordinated management for Yukon Government records.

The possibility of major economic developments in the territory generated a marked increase in use of the archives' comprehensive northern and Yukon imprint collection.

Significant new collections of historical photographs and film footage were acquired from Yukon residents and former residents. These included excellent photos of the Pelly and Yukon Rivers from the 1920's - 1940's, from the Van Bibber family, and photographs and film footage of the Elsa, Keno and Mayo area from William S. Hare. The records of the Yukon office of the Company of Young Canadians, and the Whitehorse Business and Professional Women's club were added to the corporate records section. Dawson City Historical and Museum Society loaned its archival records to the Yukon Archives for safe-keeping and copying. Records and photographs pertaining to Martha Louise Black were donated by Flo Whyard following publication of "My Ninety Years".

The annual display sponsored by the archives was "Days Gone By". It featured photographs of Yukon native people from the 1890's to 1960's. The display travelled from Whitehorse to outlying communities where older people were able to identify many of the unknown persons in the photographs and often produced additional new sources for the archives to copy.

The archives sponsored Yukon Potpourri, with five Sunday evenings devoted to lectures, films and slides on Yukon history. The C.B.C. taped and broadcast the programs for Yukoners outside Whitehorse.

Art exhibit, Whitehorse Public Library.



Watson Lake Public Library



Library Outlets

	1976/77	1975-76
Branches	7	8
Community Book Stations	14	13
Book collections with organizations and institutions.	20	28
Schools	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	65	74

Acquisitions

	1976/77	1975/76
New Titles processed	4,920	7,904
Added copies processed	7,850	11,148
Paperbound books	<u>2,692</u>	<u>11,149</u>
Total	*15,462	30,201

Circulation

	1976/77	1975/76
Interlibrary loan transactions	328	151
Interbranch loan transactions	708	592
Books sent to library outlets	47,722	46,320
Branch Circulation		
Whitehorse	70,359	70,240
Dawson City	13,518	14,769
Elsa	7,622	6,283
Faro	15,804	13,556
Haines Junction	6,216	3,463
Mayo	2,740	3,217
Takhini	-	8,065
Watson Lake	<u>8,157</u>	<u>6,649</u>
Total Branch Circulation	124,416	26,242
Film Library Circulation	9,750	8,951
Archives Reference Inquiries	3,948	3,456
Whitehorse Public Library Reference Inquiries	3,305	4,246

Library Services

This division is responsible for development of programs, projects and services in community and school libraries.

In September, library services played a major support role in the Farrago Folk Festival. With the co-operation of the Yukon Teachers Association, the library services branch sponsored a well attended in-service for teachers on the utilization of total library resources.

The successful development of branch library services in communities outside Whitehorse continued. The new board and staff in Watson Lake have implemented film programs for children, a children's story hour and sponsored an arts and crafts fair. The Haines Junction Library held two art and handicraft exhibitions. The Elsa Library was renovated by the Recreation Association and has become a pleasant lounge for miners to relax and read. The Faro Community Services Library project received active support from the town council and continues to co-ordinate adult use of the school through adult education and vocational training programs, special events, particularly in the area of arts and culture and co-ordination of facilities for community organizations.

Turnover in staff and the occupancy of the adjacent territorial administration building influenced the character of service in the Whitehorse public library. There were 70,359 books circulated and 3,305 reference questions answered. The slight decline in the circulation statistics for all branch libraries was caused by the cessation of branch library services in the Takhini library. Services are now provided by the branch on a community book station basis. The operation of the library is carried out by volunteers as a project of the Takhini Recreation Association.

In the last year, the Whitehorse public library art gallery exhibited 14 shows. Seven of the well-received shows featured the work of individual

Media Services

The media services division is responsible for multi-media programming and audio-visual technical support to the programs of agencies other than the library services branch.

Major functions centre on the operation of a 16mm film library. From a collection of 1,342 prints, circulation increased over the previous year to 9,750. More than 140 people were trained in audio-visual equipment use through 20 training courses. Special film programs included support for fire safety, wildlife, and mental health weeks, a two-day alcohol and drug program, Yukon films for summer tourists and a special program on hiking the Chilkoot Pass. The multi-media three screen slide/tape presentation on Sourdough Rendezvous was edited and expanded. More than 300 people made use of in-house preview, editing, and taping facilities.

Technical Services

This behind-the-scenes division of the branch is responsible for acquiring, cataloguing and distributing the library materials which make the services of the other divisions possible. Its major activities are reflected in the statistics table. ■

National Geographic photographer George Mobley at Sourdough Rendezvous.



Tourism and Information Branch

Tourism

The influx of tourists to Yukon declined in 1976, slowing the above-average growth of tourism enjoyed since 1967.

Collecting data for future marketing trends, the division used a computer-based program (Tourism Expenditure Model) developed by the Canadian Government Office of Tourism. Results of TEM surveys of the number of cars leaving Yukon and Dawson City will be available in 1978.

The system of highway information signs was studied and a proposal provided to the Legislative Assembly. It will be implemented in 1978.

Tourist literature was reduced from six to three publications to form a set consisting of Discover Historic Yukon, (general information) Adventure Yukon (outdoor recreation) and Travel Yukon (map with accommodation listings). Translated into French, Discover Historic Yukon has proved popular in Quebec.

The division and the Yukon Visitors Association produced a new brochure for Dawson City, and with co-operation of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce, a convention booklet.

Advertisements placed in six U.S. and four Canadian publications generated a response of 9,872 coupons asking for additional information.

Early in 1977, a two-nation destination program was launched in co-operation with the State of Alaska, and a 16-page colour insert in five U.S. publications drew 5,902 inquiries for Yukon information.

The government information centres, in Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Beaver Creek and Dawson City, and that of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce, assisted 71,572 visitors which was 38 per cent of the total summer traffic.

Robert W. Service stamp commemoration ceremony during Discovery Days brought Service's two granddaughters to Yukon as special guests.



Information Services

On April 1, 1976, information services became a division of the Tourism, Parks and Information branch, inheriting the existing photographic section and Yukon House in Vancouver. It also took over the inquiry centre located in the main lobby of the new administration building which opened in late May. These new responsibilities, together with the increased demand for information services from expanding YTG departments, have necessitated a rise in the staff complement from four to 12.

Advice and assistance is given to all departments in their communication with the general public through printed material or electronic media. Services provided may vary from the preparation of a single news release to a long campaign involving news conferences, public meetings, advertising material, special publications and community messages for radio and television.

The division prepares a variety of printed material from simple data sheets to the four-colour annual report for the commissioner. This year it produced about two dozen publications. Three promotion packages were created for use outside the territory and contained feature articles, pre-screened photos and a page of filler items. They were circulated to 1,400 media outlets in Canada and the United States.

Basic public relations services are provided for to the commissioner, the executive committee and close liaison is maintained with local media.

The division helps Yukon House with its promotion programs whenever necessary.

It edits and circulates a monthly inter-departmental newsletter.

Meetings held during the year with federal representatives from Ottawa and Yellowknife, have led to closer co-operation with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, the Northern Service of CBC radio and CBC television.

Parks and Historic Sites

Created April 1, 1976, this division is responsible for planning, developing and administering outdoor recreational areas for residents and tourists. This includes campgrounds, parks for day use, highway rest stops and historic sites.

To facilitate administration, operational districts with their own supervisors were formed for Haines Junction, Watson Lake and Dawson City areas.

A river clean-up was conducted and wilderness campsites cleared at Fort Selkirk on the Yukon River and four locations along the Pelly.

Working with Parks Canada officials, the division is investigating outdoor recreational needs of Yukon residents and a survey has been planned for 1977. Results of a campgrounds' survey showed approximately one-third of the users are Yukon residents. Public meetings were held to explain proposed park programs.

Plans were made to paint the S.S. Tutshi, to stop its deterioration. Beached at Carcross, Tutshi is one of Yukon's three remaining sternwheelers. The painting starts in summer 1977.

A territorial historic resources policy was formulated during the year and plans were made to appoint a historic resources officer.

Inquiry Centre

This operation started when the new administration building opened May 25, 1976.

The unit provides a switchboard answering service and handles inquiries at a counter. From opening day until the end of March, 1977 it dealt with about 25,000 telephone calls and more than 30,000 inquiries in person. The staff conducted 112 tours of the building, escorting 860 people.

Photography Services

The combining of information services with the tourism branch has given the photographic staff an opportunity to plan visual support for projects undertaken by individual departments. In turn, this has increased demand by departments for specific pictures.

Existing files of Yukon photographs, amassed in the last five years, were not adequate to meet the new needs and so special 'shooting sessions' have been held to produce the original black and white and colour photos required for pamphlets, press releases and advertising campaigns. The file collection has grown to include some 8,000 35 mm transparencies and 600 black and white prints.

A special file has been established for northern television services to provide 'visuals' for government announcements on northern television.

Yukon House

A Yukon House representative took part in a Canadian Government Office of Tourism program in London, England and staff members were involved in CGOT travel consortiums held in Vancouver, Calgary and Edmonton in February.

Numerous opportunities were taken to distribute Yukon information in Vancouver. A seminar for tour operators, travel agents and visitor industry representatives was sponsored in February. Assistance was given to Vancouver Board of Trade members making a goodwill tour of Yukon and to the board's northern forum for businessmen.

Tourism inquiries remained the same as last year. Approximately 2,600 individual travel kits and 16,000 pieces of literature were distributed. Inquiries for general information and employment opportunities continued throughout the year. ■

Sunset over Fox Lake.



Legal Affairs

The department has two main functions. The first is to provide legal advice and services to the commissioner, territorial legislature and to departments and agencies of the territorial government. The second is to supervise the administration of justice throughout the territory.

Additional responsibilities are administering programs to compensate victims of criminal injury; providing a courtworker program and administering a comprehensive legal aid scheme.

The director of the department is the legal adviser to the commissioner and executive committee and all government departments and boards. These services include prosecutions of Territorial ordinances and court appearances on behalf of the government and its officers.

Administration of Justice

The department provides administrative support to the Court of Appeal, Supreme Court, Magistrate's Court, Juvenile Court and all Justice of the Peace Courts. Permanent courtrooms are established in the federal building at Whitehorse and the territorial administration buildings at Watson Lake and Dawson City. Courts convene in community facilities elsewhere.

Regular circuits to the outlying communities are made by the Magistrate's Court which is accompanied by a legal aid lawyer, courtworker and a probation officer.

Justices of the Peace are located throughout the territory having jurisdiction in summary conviction offences. A number of Justices of the Peace are also coroners, small debt officials and Courts of Canadian Citizenship. An annual Justice of the Peace conference is held at Whitehorse in February each year.

The Government of Yukon has cost-sharing agreements with the federal government to provide a

comprehensive legal aid scheme, to fund Skookum Jim Friendship Centre as the carrier agency to operate a courtworker program and to provide compensation for victims of criminal activity.

Policing of the territory is carried out by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and a cost-sharing agreement has been established to provide Indian special constables. ■

Opening ceremonies of new RCMP building in Whitehorse with Commissioner Pearson and the Hon. Warren Allmand, Solicitor General in attendance.



Liquor Control

The department regulates importing, distribution and retailing of all alcoholic beverages in the territory. In liaison with the Yukon Liquor Board, the department is also responsible for all licences and permits and enforcement of the Ordinance.

There are liquor stores at Whitehorse, Dawson, Mayo, Faro, Haines Junction and Watson Lake, all served from the central warehouse in Whitehorse. The central warehouse contains a licenced outlet store for dispatching liquor orders to licenced operations in Whitehorse and to points on the highway.

Total Sales [including surcharge and bottle deposit].

1975-76	\$7,967,034.41
1976-77	\$8,149,713.14

The following liquor licences were issued during 1976-1977:

Cocktail Lounge (liquor)	46
Club (liquor)	7
Tavern (beer)	16
Canteen (beer)	6
Dining room (liquor)	23
Restaurant (beer and wine)	31
Liquor off-premises	53
Beer off-premises	31
Room service	16
Special licences (liquor)	3
Aircraft	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	234

The following permits were issued and granted:

Special occasion	685
Reception	81

Comprehensive review, research and analysis of requirements were done to amend the Liquor Ordinance, placed before the Legislative Assembly in November, 1976. One of the main purposes of the amendments was the formation of the Yukon Liquor Corporation, effective April 1, 1977. The corporation is to be endowed with powers and duties similar to equivalent bodies in the provinces, adapted to Yukon needs, with the government retaining specific control over policy, pricing and capital expenditures.

The inspection branch, comprised of a chief and one liquor inspector, is to be incorporated into the new organizational structure. This responsibility was formerly handled by the inspection branch of the Territorial Secretary department.

The empty beer bottle system which commenced in 1975 has been expanded to include foreign beer bottles. The system has been well received and is operating smoothly.

Construction of an addition to the Watson Lake liquor store was completed to meet storage requirements necessitated by sales increases. ■

Highways and Public Works

In conjunction with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs a major consulting firm was engaged to develop a highway maintenance management system. The objective was to standardize highway maintenance in terms of performance, quality and quantity. With the implementation of this system April 1, 1977 a standardized procedure will identify highway maintenance costs by activity as opposed to the old method of cost per mile. On the equipment maintenance side reorganizational and reporting changes will be implemented along with implementation of a preventative maintenance system.

With the completion of the territorial administration building at Whitehorse all territorial departments moved into the new building from a number of locations throughout Whitehorse. The department co-ordinated the various moves and the cancellation of leases.

A property management section was added to the department, to be responsible for the operation of various territorial office buildings.

Highway Maintenance

This section maintained a total of 2,642 miles of roads, of which 704.2 miles were maintained during the summer months only. A total of 8,900 tons of calcium chloride were applied as dust palliative on roads, with a minimum daily traffic density of 250 vehicles during the summer months. Highway maintenance was carried out from 22 highway maintenance camps and a number of mobile summer camps for crushing and surfacing operations.

Free ferry service was again provided to the public and mining traffic alike over the Yukon River at Dawson City. The 55-ton George Black Ferry was operated between May 15, 1976 and Oct. 14, 1976. During this period, 35,462 vehicles and 101,270 passengers were carried which compares to 32,444 vehicles and 92,709 passengers in the previous year.

In addition, a skyline was operated in Dawson City during the freeze-up and break-up periods and an ice bridge was built and maintained during the winter months. The cable barge over the Pelly River at the Ross River settlement carried 3,548 vehicles.

All airports and airstrips throughout Yukon were maintained with the exception of the Whitehorse and Watson Lake airports which are maintained by Transport Canada. The new V.H.F system helped greatly in the day to day highway maintenance operations.

Building Maintenance

Routine and emergency building maintenance was carried out on a year-round basis with a complement of 30 tradesmen. No major repair problems were encountered. Due to a shortage of funds, no repainting contracts were let.

Municipal Engineering

This section planned and implemented construction of a number of municipal engineering projects on behalf of the department of local government.

Projects completed included water and sewer extensions in Porter Creek, Riverdale, Mayo and the new Hillcrest industrial subdivision. Other projects

included renovations to the pump station in Mayo and street construction in the Riverdale extension.

Construction designs for 1977/78 included a sewer system for Teslin and subdivision extensions

for Porter Creek and Haines Junction and the development of the small acreage MacPherson subdivision in Whitehorse.

Alaska Highway near Kluane Lake.



Projects Section

The projects section is responsible for road, building and airport construction which included completion of the Ross River school, the Whitehorse workshop extension and the Robert Campbell Bridge.

Road and highway projects included paving the first six miles of the Campbell Highway, asphalt overlay from milepost zero to six of Klondike Highway, start of reconstruction of first 25 miles of Dempster Highway, highway relocation at Mayo airport, reconstruction of Hunker-Granville road and paving of Watson Lake airport access road.

Other projects were runway construction at Dawson City airport and Faro airport construction, as well as the installation of airport refuelling systems and extension to the Watson Lake liquor store.

Major culvert installations on the Nahanni Range Road, guardrail installation on the Alaska Highway and bridge replacement at South McQuesten River were also undertaken. ■

Statistics:

	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77
Construction contracts over \$5,000 entered into	25	25	26	25	34
Construction contracts under \$5,000 entered into	172	134	68	150	116
Equipment rental agreements	97	130	97	114	138
Territorial Buildings maintained	320	325	325	248*	250
Total mileage of roads maintained	2,419	2,431	2,431	2,573	2,642
Average number of employees Summer	481	556	543	449	438
Road construction expenditure including:					
W&S and Misc. construction	\$3,149,777	\$2,200,000	\$4,800,000	\$4,153,000	\$4,320,000
Building construction expenditure	5,269,107	1,200,000	5,600,000	10,805,000	1,813,000
Road maintenance expenditure	6,642,505	8,344,323	9,300,000	10,586,000	11,645,000
Building maintenance expenditure	586,490	817,150	773,000	752,000	710,000

*All staff housing units were turned over to the Yukon Housing Corporation for maintenance.

Carcross/Skagway Road.



Treasury

The Department is responsible for the financial affairs of the Government of Yukon. To carry out this role, the department is organized into four functional branches. They are; accounting services, budget and systems, central purchasing and stores, and data systems and computer services.

Through these branches treasury carries out its responsibility under the Financial Administration Ordinance; administers the taxation and other applicable ordinances; provides budgetary services and expenditure controls; keeps the official government accounting records and prepares the territorial accounts.

The department also provides payment and other computer services, central purchasing and material management, including asset control and the overall management of territorial financial resources consistent with government policy.

Financial Operations

For the year ending March 31, 1977, increases in total revenue of \$6,524,381 were mainly due to increased grants in lieu of income tax and increases in operation and maintenance recoveries. Expenditures decreased by a net of \$792,605 over the previous year, due to reductions in capital projects.

Expenditures amounted to \$68,294,752 compared with \$69,199,232 the previous year. Of these expenditures, operations and maintenance increased from \$44,494,696 to \$54,501,353 loan amortization expenditures increased from \$524,016 to \$600,424 and project capital decreased from \$24,180,520 to \$13,192,975.

The operation and maintenance increase is primarily due to increased Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation costs, increased costs for Highways and Public Works and increases in costs of Local Government.

The project capital expenditures decrease is the result of some restraints in the building program and in particular because of the major completion of the Territorial Administration Building during the previous year.

Operation and maintenance revenue decreased from \$12,969,303 to \$12,535,655 for the year, with the major decreases due to reduction of fuel oil taxes affected by strikes in the mining industry.

Expenditure recoveries were \$22,128,860 for the year, compared to \$17,694,651 in the previous year. Major increases were recorded for Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation, Highways and Public Works and Yukon Housing Corporation.

The federal government operating grant increased from \$8,625,000 to \$10,924,000, with the grant received in lieu of the YTG levying personal and corporate income tax increasing to \$9,241,000 from \$6,590,000 in the previous year.

Overall budgetary operations for the year resulted in an excess of revenue over expenditures of \$2,991,088 compared with an excess of expenditures over revenue of \$3,831,114 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1976.

Non-budgetary transactions during the year under review resulted in an excess of revenue over expenditures of \$262,121. ■

Receipts - 1976-1977 by major sources of revenue.

Taxes and fees	16.9%
Grant in lieu of income tax	12.5%
Operations and maintenance recoveries	29.9%
Operating grant	14.7%
Amortization recoveries	1.9%
Capital recoveries	4.6%
Capital grants	15.6%
Capital loans	2.6%
Municipal and land development	1.3%
	<u>100.0%</u>

Expenditures - 1976-1977 by major functions.

Highways and public works	19.1%
Capital projects	18.6%
Education	17.4%
Health, welfare and rehabilitation	18.2%
Loan repayments principal and interest	1.5%
Local government	4.7%
Tourism, conservation and information	3.6%
Legal affairs	3.2%
Administrative services	2.8%
Treasury	3.5%
Territorial Secretary and Registrar	1.9%
General	
Yukon Housing Corporation	2.6%
Loans	2.9%
	<u>100.0%</u>

Education

The Department of Education has three main areas of responsibility. They are elementary and secondary education as provided in the School Ordinance; vocational, technical and apprenticeship training for adults through the vocational branch; and developing and operating recreational programs through the recreation branch.

Elementary and Secondary Schools

In Sept. 1976, the total enrollment for kindergarten to Grade 12 was 5,297 in 23 schools. On March 31, 1977 the enrollment was 5,182.

The second annual Superintendent's Meeting and School Committee Conference was held in November, 1976. An executive of school committees was formed to co-ordinate the actions of school committees and hopes to eventually perform a parents' advisory function to the executive committee member responsible for Education.

Through the post-secondary education program of grants and bursaries a total of \$194,000 was distributed to Yukon students. This included 199 grants totalling \$177,450 and 162 bursaries totalling \$76,550. Also, 79 Canada Student Loan applications amounting to \$126,774 were approved.

Off-campus university courses from the University of Alberta were again offered in Whitehorse. In addition to several undergraduate programs, interest was sufficient to offer a graduate level course. The interest in this area is increasing.

A social studies unit entitled, "Oh, To Be a Placer Miner" has been published and will be ready for use in the intermediate grades in September, 1977.

The French Language Centre is in full operation with the Dialogue Canada program offered to federal, and territorial civil servants and the general public. Also, several adult non-credit extension classes were offered in Whitehorse and general interest courses in other communities.

Special project grants were made available to students and teachers interested in furthering their French studies. Student exchange and travel pro-

jects were funded, teacher workshops sponsored and further work was done in program development.

A two-year project to evaluate the rural elementary school French program was initiated.

Annual field day event at a Yukon elementary school.



Vocational School surveyors course.



Industrial Vocational Training Centre

The function of the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre is to provide adult students with the opportunity to acquire knowledge, skills and practices in vocational or technical courses to increase the individual's employability.

Academic upgrading and pre-employment training courses are provided in Whitehorse at the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre and in other Yukon communities. Fulltime day and night courses are available.

On Sept. 1, 1976, the administration of the Rehabilitation Branch was transferred to the Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation. However, services to rehabilitation clients continued through the vocational school.

Community Courses

The major emphasis in the communities is on academic upgrading from illiteracy to the grade 10 level. Educational upgrading courses were provided in 12 communities in 1976, with an enrollment of approximately 140. The instructors were locally trained and supervised by a trained educator. In addition to academic upgrading, a series of lifeskills courses were offered.

Vocational Training

All regular courses provided at Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre are pre-employment courses. The majority are 10 months and the rest are five months, (offered twice a year). The heavy duty mechanics, automotive, electrical and building

construction can lead to an apprenticeship where one year of credit is allowed for course time. Welding is non-apprenticeable, but students are eligible to test for a D.P.W. No. 3 welding ticket. The commercial courses include secretarial, clerk typist and bookkeeping. The nursing assistants receive five months training at the training centre and a further five months at the hospital and then can write the Canadian Nursing Assistant examination to earn a certificate which has interprovincial recognition. Food service provides the trainees with the necessary qualifications to enter directly into industry as do basic mining, drafting and the heavy equipment operators course.

A linesman course was offered for the first time on a five-month basis. It proved successful, with all graduates finding employment at the end of the course.

Night School

Night school courses were offered before Christmas and further courses were held from January to April. Welding was in great demand, with classes each night of the week and on Saturday. Courses were offered in welding, bookkeeping, typing, speedwriting, child care and basic surveying. All courses were well received and attended, as were non-vocational courses such as defensive driving and gourmet cooking.

Short Courses

Short courses are offered whenever the need arises. They range from a few days to several weeks in duration. With mandatory air brake certification now required in Yukon, 243 students successfully completed an air brake course in Whitehorse and

281 in other communities. Various skill upgrading courses for journeymen were provided, including heavy duty mechanics and auto electric.

Project Work

Project work is an essential element in the structure of the training centre and each year more and more emphasis is placed on this aspect. Most project work involves more than one trade, which sets the tone for on-the-job co-operation.

The building construction class was involved in various projects, the largest being a classroom constructed for the mining course at the Grey Mt. site. This project was designed by the drafting class, wired by the electrical class and transported to the site by the heavy equipment operators. The construction course also completed the basement for the 1977-78 house construction.

The heavy equipment operators levelled the SS Klondike site, worked on the Grey Mt. Road and are presently engaged in a massive earth-moving operation at the Range Road dump.

Apprenticeship and Tradesman Qualifications

In 1976/77, 38 people wrote Yukon tradesman qualification examinations and eight wrote interprovincial standards examinations. A total of 19 qualified for Yukon certificates and six qualified for the interprovincial standards red seal qualifications.

Fourteen apprentices completed their apprenticeship and received a Yukon tradesmen's qualification certificate. Thirteen qualified for the interprovincial red seal. There are 75 apprentices currently under contract.

Cross-country skiing.



Recreation Branch

As of March 31, 1977, 377 tradesmen's qualification certificates have been issued in the 10 trades, and 42 persons have completed apprenticeships.

Management Development Program

The certificate program is provided in Yukon by special arrangement with the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta.

The program includes three compulsory and 11 optional subjects. Those who wish to obtain a certificate must complete the three compulsory subjects and any three of the 11 options. Fourteen certificates were issued at the completion of the first cycle of six courses. The second cycle is in progress. Enrollment is as follows:

Management Update	41
Introductory Financial Accounting and Management Accounting	31
Business Organization and Administration	33

Supervisory Training

A total of 93 people completed five supervisory (foremanship) courses. This is a popular program which has been offered for the past six years in Whitehorse and at various mine sites.■

The 12-member Recreation and Amateur Sport Advisory Committee made available approximately \$120,000 in grants to a variety of Yukon recreation associations. The Dawson City "pilot project" was one worthy recipient of assistance from this committee. The pilot project was a successful test of the concept of citizen involvement in the community recreation decision-making process.

The branch was directly involved with portable swimming pool programs in Clinton Creek, Dawson, Mayo, Beaver Creek, Carmacks, Carcross, Teslin and Watson Lake. Due to the nature of the pools the operating season is restricted to 12 weeks.

The branch was involved in co-ordinating a contingent of Yukon art and artisans to attend the 1976 Montreal Olympics as participants in the cultural program.

In response to the increased interest in the cultural component of the recreation branch, the Yukon Conference on the Arts was held during the fall of 1976 in Whitehorse. More than 50 artisans from throughout the territory took advantage of this opportunity to meet and discuss common concerns. Evolving from this conference was a committee whose function is to implement the resolutions passed by the conference.

With assistance from the Yukon Arts Council, the recreation branch co-ordinated three major concert tours throughout the territory. Each tour was so designed to involve school students during the day and a formal public concert in the evening. The 14 schools and six communities involved as hosts for performances during these tours were very enthusiastic and have requested additional programs of this nature.

The branch, with financial support from the advisory committee, was able to launch a Yukon version of the National Coaching Development Program "Project Coach". The purpose of the program

is to improve the calibre of coaching in Yukon and has been designed to be portable for each rural community. Project Coach clinics have been offered in the major Yukon communities. Based on comments by participants reaction, it is an unqualified success. The Recreation and Amateur Sports Advisory Committee assisted with the hosting of the Canadian Senior Cross-Country Skiing Championships in Whitehorse this year. This event attracted top American and European skiers as well as the best skiers in Canada.

During the fall session of the Legislative Assembly, A "Green Paper" on recreational development in Yukon was tabled for discussion by the elected members. As a result of their discussions, a Recreation Development Ordinance was tabled and passed into law during the spring session of 1977. This ordinance is a major landmark in the development of recreation services in Yukon.■

Youngster at Dawson City swimming pool.



Health, Welfare & Rehabilitation

Health Services Branch

The health care delivery system provides all residents with the care demanded by illness or accident, either locally, in the territory or when necessary in a major centre such as Vancouver or Edmonton.

Yukon has medicare and hospitalization programs which relieve residents of the financial burdens which might otherwise be imposed by a lengthy illness. Further assistance is offered by the travel for medical treatment program which absorbs transportation costs for the patient and, when necessary, those of an escort.

Requests for transportation assistance must be initiated by the attending physician with the mode ranging from scheduled bus or private automobile to charter aircraft, depending upon the condition of the patient and nature of the emergency.

Rehabilitation services for handicapped and physically disabled residents was transferred from education to health services in September, 1976.

The cost sharing arrangements under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act and the Medical Care Act will be replaced on April 1, 1977 by the new Established Program Financing Act. Under the new act, federal contributions will be made by block funding and will consist of direct cash contributions by the Department of National Health and Welfare, and a transfer of 13.5 tax points. An escalator factor based on the gross national product has been established for subsequent years.

The transfer of health services from Health and Welfare to the Yukon Government is the subject of continuing talks by Health and Welfare, Yukon Native Brotherhood and the Yukon Government. Two working sub-committees, a sub-committee on personnel transfers and a sub-committee on service contract on health services to native people, are currently in session.

Sub-committees on finance and facilities have also been set-up, but will be in abeyance until the work of the service contract sub-committee is completed. Target date for this is Oct. 1, 1977.

Faro Nursing Station.



YHIS

A slight increase in both in-patient and out-patient services was recorded. The established pattern of demand for Yukon Hospital Insurance Services was maintained with 75 per cent in territory and 25 per cent out of territory. Expenditures increased by 75 per cent over the previous year, the visible result of the conversion of federally operated hospitals to budget review operations.

Statistical Details	1976	1975	Increase [Decrease]
In-Patient Services			
Adults and Children	27,715	26,880	835
Patient days			
Separations	4,068	3,929	139
Average length of stay (days)	6.8	6.8	-
Newborn			
Patient days	2,641	3,217	(576)
Separations	449	567	(118)
Average length of stay (days)	5.8	5.7	.1
Out-Patient Services			
Diagnostic	8,660	8,842	(182)
Accident	5,142	4,099	1,043
Accident (3rd party)	105	92	13
Total	13,907	13,033	874
Financial Details			
In-patient	\$3,535,275	\$1,926,351	\$1,608,924
Out-patient	206,293	190,277	16,016
Administration	93,090	67,903	25,187
3rd party recoveries	(17,355)	(4,326)	(13,029)
Total	3,817,303	2,180,205	1,637,098
Per capita cost	\$181.77	\$99.10	

YHCIP

There were no changes in the operation of the Yukon Health Care Insurance Plan, or the range of insured services during the year. Increases in expenditures reflected the increase in fee schedules and normal population growth.

Negotiations of the new fee schedule (an 8.15 percent increase over 1976) were satisfactorily concluded and the agreement approved by the Anti-Inflation Board.

Financial Details	76/77	75/76
Payments to practitioners	\$1,781,147	\$1,516,569
Reimbursements to residents	13,173	9,610
Payments to dentist	15,259	13,063
Cost of insured services	1,809,579	1,539,242
Administration	193,117	134,352
Total Costs	2,002,696	1,673,594
Per capita cost	\$95.36	\$73.73

Yukon resident Johnnie Johns assists film director Paul Rockett in production of alcohol awareness television campaign.



Alcohol and Drug Services

Rehabilitation Services

The division, relocated from the Department of Education to the Health Services area September, 1976. This change has allowed rehabilitation services to be an extension of the total health care delivery program in Yukon and is in keeping with the image of rehabilitation services across Canada.

In July, 1976 the Yukon Rehabilitation Centre accepted its first clients. Though not directly operated by the Government of Yukon, the centre receives the majority of its funding through the per diem payments from rehabilitation services. At present, the rehabilitation centre has grown from its original five clients to 20 and a staff of four. It expanded its operation to include a cafeteria which provides excellent meals and allows the "handicapped" an opportunity in this most necessary trade.

Rehabilitation services caseload has increased from 36 cases on April 1, 1975 to 66 as of March 31, 1976. During the fiscal year, 274 persons were registered for rehabilitation services. Seventeen were involved in training programs in the auspices of the rehabilitation services branch. Eighty-four persons had prosthetics, orthotics, or other aids to the handicapped purchased for them.

During the 1977/78 fiscal year, the division hopes to become actively involved in the provision of recreational services to the handicapped as well as residential accommodation for the handicapped. ■

The division is responsible for the development, management and co-ordination of programs to combat alcohol and drug problems in Yukon.

During the year, a public information program was designed and implemented to increase understanding of the hazards of alcohol use, alcohol problems and to provide information which will enable alcohol users to avoid problems. The program included newspaper advertisements, television and radio messages and the production of a 30-minute, 16 millimeter film entitled "Nice and Easy". The film is a dramatized documentary which depicts Yukon alcohol problems.

The major task of 1976/77 was to increase alcoholism treatment services in communities outside Whitehorse. This was accomplished by the appointment of two additional field workers. The division has been divided into four regions with a counsellor-community consultant serving each region. The division has taken its first step towards decentralization and has opened an office at Faro.

Alcohol and Drug Services designed a community alcohol worker program based on the concept that local people can be hired and trained to deliver alcohol treatment services in their community. These workers are not experienced counsellors, or specialists in the alcohol field. When this program is introduced in the new fiscal year, all persons entering an alcoholism treatment program in Yukon will be documented. An evaluation will be made of treatment outcome as well as evaluation of the various components of the treatment programs. The new program has not been tried in the alcoholism field, therefore it will be evaluated. The program is particularly geared to the small rural community.

Another resource was added to treatment services this year, when an out-patient counselling function was incorporated into the detoxication centre program. To date, there has been an average of eight sober ex-residents returning for counselling each day.

In 1975/76 the division introduced a professional development training program. This year, a part-time training officer position was developed to organize and staff the program. An annual professional development program, the "Counselling of Persons with Alcohol Problems" has been introduced to train 20 professionals from the social and health fields. In addition, a variety of training programs are carried out for the professional, non-professional and lay person.

Major emphasis was placed on the expansion of the employee alcoholism program this year. Seminars and training sessions for all managerial and supervisory personnel were provided. At the completion of this program, 75 per cent of all Yukon Government managers and supervisors were involved. A new manual for supervisors, which explains how management could use the employee alcoholism program, was distributed. A similar series of training programs were completed for all federal Department of Public Works managers and supervisors in the Yukon region and a special series of alcohol education seminars were held for line employees from that department. Emphasis was also placed on development of employee alcoholism programs in private industry and the division is now working with a large mining company and the union at the mine to develop an alcoholism program geared to meet their needs. ■

Corrections

The branch provides adult (medium security) and juvenile (training home) institutions as well as adult and juvenile probation services.

The adolescent resocialization program at the juvenile training home was adapted and modified to a basic points system. There was a slight increase in admissions to the home, but a large proportion were for a shorter period of time and primarily for holding a juvenile for court.

At the Whitehorse Correctional Institution there was increased activity in the temporary absence program. Under this program, a sentenced individual is permitted to leave the institution for employment, training and education, medical treatment, and the maintenance of family ties. Applicants are carefully selected by the institution classification committee as to their suitability and eligibility. The community and the inmate gain much benefit from this program.

The leadership, survival and rescue training program continued to flourish with inmates assisting grades five to seven classes from Takhini and Whitehorse Elementary Schools in their introductory outdoor activities program. Six to eight inmates were involved on any given day in rock climbing and canoeing instruction. A total of 199 children went through the two-phase scheme without accident or incident.

Other activities included canoe trips, clearing-up and grading portage trails, clearing of refuse left by campers, survival courses for YTG employees and cross-country skiing.

The probation service changed its emphasis from counselling to enforcement. Of the 635 adults placed on probation, 252 were not obliged to report to the probation office. More than one-third of the probation orders indicated that the supervision and counselling function of probation was not required.

These probation orders may have had other conditions respecting restitution (121 cases) or community work service (78) or made mention of

some specialized treatment such as alcohol counselling or psychiatry.

There were 189 adults placed on probation with the impaired drivers program and another third of the adult caseload was on probation to attend a

special course on the consequences of impaired driving.

The juvenile probation caseload indicated a trend from a majority of economically deprived youth to a more hostile and disturbed clientele. ■

Adult probation [figures for previous year in parentheses]

	Male	Female
Probationers on caseload April 1, 1976	282 (205)	25 (35)
New cases to March 31, 1977	545 (478)	60 (48)
Total supervised during period under review	857 (683)	85 (83)
Probationers under supervision March 31, 1977	311 (282)	42 (25)

Whitehorse Correctional Institution

Total Number of Inmates Admitted.

[Figures in parentheses represent 1975/76 statistics]

Male	310	(298)
Female	10	(17)
Male Remand	86	(98)
Female Remand	4	(6)
	<u>410</u>	<u>(419)</u>

Age grouping of sentenced offenders

	Male	Female	Totals
16 years	13 (8)	nil (nil)	13 (8)
17 years	20 (13)	3 (1)	23 (14)
18 years	28 (22)	nil (2)	28 (24)
19 years	22 (25)	nil (4)	22 (29)
20 years	18 (16)	nil (1)	18 (17)
21 - 25 years	58 (64)	2 (2)	60 (66)
26 - 30 years	42 (58)	3 (4)	45 (62)
31 - 40 years	61 (56)	nil (nil)	61 (56)
41 - 50 years	37 (27)	1 (2)	38 (29)
Over 50 years	11 (9)	1 (1)	12 (10)
	<u>310(298)</u>	<u>10 (17)</u>	<u>320(315)</u>

Percentage of inmates under the age of 26 years - 51.25 percent (50.2 percent)

Inmates of the Whitehorse Correctional Institute assist the Parks and Historic Sites Division in the construction of campground facilities.



Social Welfare

The branch is responsible for the administration of a wide range of social service programs.

Services include accommodation, care and assistance for the elderly, financial assistance and counselling for individuals and families in distress, and protection and care for abused, neglected or underprivileged children. The branch also provides grants to community-based social service agencies.

The full range of services are available to all residents of Yukon, with the exception of social assistance to persons of Indian status which continues to be administered by the Indian Affairs Branch of the federal Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The head office of the branch is located in Whitehorse. Two highway workers operate from the head office and field offices are located at Dawson City, Mayo, Faro and Watson Lake. Coverage is provided for all the populated areas of the territory. A new office has been added in Haines Junction, but has not yet become operational.

Total staff complement of 74 includes institutional employees, but does not include house parents of the child care facilities, who operate under contract on a fee-for-service basis.

Review of Operations

Development of community service programs, with the co-operation of other agencies, is continuing in the rural areas.

The branch, in conjunction with alcohol and drug services and the Citizens' Community Advisory

Board, has planned an alcohol program for Dawson City. The concept of sharing office premises by government and social service personnel has been reviewed and there is positive acceptance of this concept.

Staff increases occurred in rural areas with the addition of social service workers to the Dawson City and Watson Lake offices. This trend is expected to continue in the next fiscal year. These staff additions will permit more development of preventative programs.

There has been a moderate increase in caseload totals, although children-in-care totals have continued to decline.

Actual expenditures for the branch for the 1976/77 fiscal year were \$2,831,144 which represents a 19.5 per cent increase over the previous fiscal year.

It should be noted that 50 percent of all social assistance expenditures are recoverable from the federal government under the Canada Assistance Plan agreement. The exception is of persons of Indian status, who receive assistance from the Indian Affairs Branch. In the child welfare program the branch provides services to children of Indian status, the cost of which is fully recoverable from Indian affairs. Fifty per cent of all other child welfare expenditures are recoverable under the Canada Assistance Plan.

The plan also provides 50 per cent cost-sharing for most administrative costs which include salaries, the operation of child care facilities, geriatric facilities and certain operating expenses of social service agencies. In order to participate in cost-sharing programs, the branch is required to operate within guidelines of the Canada Assistance Plan agreement.

Child Welfare Programs

Aside from the operation of child care facilities, programs under the Child Welfare Ordinance continue to be the most active area of service provided by the branch. These include family service, services to unmarried parents, child protection, foster homes, adoption services and children-in-care services in a variety of facilities within and outside the territory, including children remaining in the home of their natural parents.

A social learning program for troubled adolescents has been developed in the Mayo group home. The home is also stimulating the development of appropriate programs for adolescents within the Mayo community.

The adoption program has placed an increasing number of older or handicapped children in care. This activity is furthered through involvement in the Canadian Adoption Desk. Concern still lies in the small number of native homes available for the placement of children.

The child-in-care population continues to reflect the increasing number of adolescents in proportion to younger children, and a concerted effort has been made through newsletters, public meetings and radio programs to increase public awareness of the need for foster homes for the older child.

The decrease in child-in-care caseload, together with the increase in family services, is a continuing effort to provide preventative and rehabilitative services for maintaining the child in his home.

Geriatrics

The Alexander Street senior citizens' home has been transferred to the Yukon Housing Corporation and is now administered by the Whitehorse Housing Authority. The branch continues to provide casework services to the residents and consultant services to the administration as required.

The branch is conducting a survey of Yukon's senior citizens, to identify requirements of persons in the territory who are 61 years of age and over.

In view of the low occupancy rates and resulting high daily rates at Alexander McDonald Lodge in Dawson City, services have been curtailed to provide room and board care only. Macauley Lodge in Whitehorse has continued to operate at an acceptable level of occupancy with an average daily cost of approximately \$29.

Grants to Social Service Agencies

The branch allotted funds to the Yukon Family Services Association which provides family counselling and life education programs. Funds were provided to day care centres on behalf of parents who are found to be in need and therefore unable to meet the maximum monthly charge. Also, the branch subsidized daily rates for persons in need at Crossroads which provides residential rehabilitation services for alcoholics. ■

Child-in-Care Caseload Activity

	1976/77	1975/76	1974/75	1973/74
In Care April 1, 1976	229	256	273	307
New Admissions	108	124	148	171
Total in Care During Year	337	380	421	478
Discharge From Care	143	151	165	205
In Care at Year End	194	229	256	273

Total O & M Expenditure 1976/77

Program	1976/77 Expenditure	1975/76 Expenditure	Increase [Decrease] 1975/76
Administration	\$782,026	\$ 618,824	26.4%
Child Welfare	710,195	584,714	21.5%
Social Assistance	623,352	490,404	27.1%
Social Service Agencies	36,000	46,831	(23.1%)
Children's Homes	47,832	39,820	20.1%
Nursing & Sr. Citizens' Home	602,122	582,152	3.4%
Day Care	29,617	6,000	393.6%
Total	\$2,831,144	\$2,368,745	19.5%

Caseload Activities 1976/77

Category	Cases as of April 1, 1976	Cases Opened 76/77	Total Caseload Carried 76/77	Number of Individuals Involved	Percentage Caseload Increase [Decreased]
Children In Care	229	108	337	337	(11.3)
Child Protection	71	60	131	564	1.5
Foster Homes Approved	70	13	83	150	(16.2)
Adoption Services	90	80	170	409	32.8
Unmarried Parents	5	12	17	22	(32.0)
Family Service	203	291	494	1359	20.8
Public Assistance	396	1405	1801	3183	.8
Social Assistance					
Geriatric Care Nursing and Senior Citizens' Homes	69	15	84	84	(18.4)
Total	1133	1984	3117	6108	1.9

Northern Health Services (Federal)

Medical Services Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, supplements territorial health care services and arranges special public health and treatment services for registered Indians. By mutual understanding and agreement with the Government of Yukon, the branch, in addition to its responsibilities as a federal agency, carries out the duties of a Territorial public health department.

To meet the needs of Yukon residents, the department operates several hospitals and numerous health facilities. The territorial government cost-shares in the capital and operating expenses of various programs and health facilities based on a set of population ratios.

Health clinics are located at Upper Liard, Carcross, Beaver Creek and Burwash. Visiting doctors or public health nurses can provide treatment or community health services on a regular basis.

Health centres are located in Whitehorse, Teslin, Carmacks, Pelly Crossing, Mayo, Haines Junction, Destruction Bay, and Ross River. They are staffed by one or more nurses, and some auxiliary staff. The nurses in these health centres carry out public health programs and provide limited treatment services.

Nursing stations are located in Dawson City and Old Crow. These units are staffed by one or more nurses who carry out a public health program, out-patient treatment, and provide short term in-patient care.

Hospital facilities are located at Faro, Watson Lake, Mayo and Whitehorse and provide 24-hour service. Whitehorse General Hospital is the focal point of acute care in Yukon. During 1976, a modern 10-bed hospital was officially opened at

Highlights of 1976

During 1976, preparations continued with a view to transferring the management of health services to the Yukon Government. The senior consultant (Northern Health Services) identified a number of alternative approaches to the transfer, in a report dated June, 1976. Throughout the year the various parties concerned with health services made steady progress in preparing for the transfer.

During December, 1976, 1,200 Yukoners were immunized with Swine Flu vaccine. Shortly thereafter the program of immunization with monovalent vaccine was discontinued in accordance with a change in policy on a Canada-wide basis.

The first step in decentralizing the dental therapy program to communities outside of Whitehorse occurred when a dental therapist was located full-time in Dawson City.

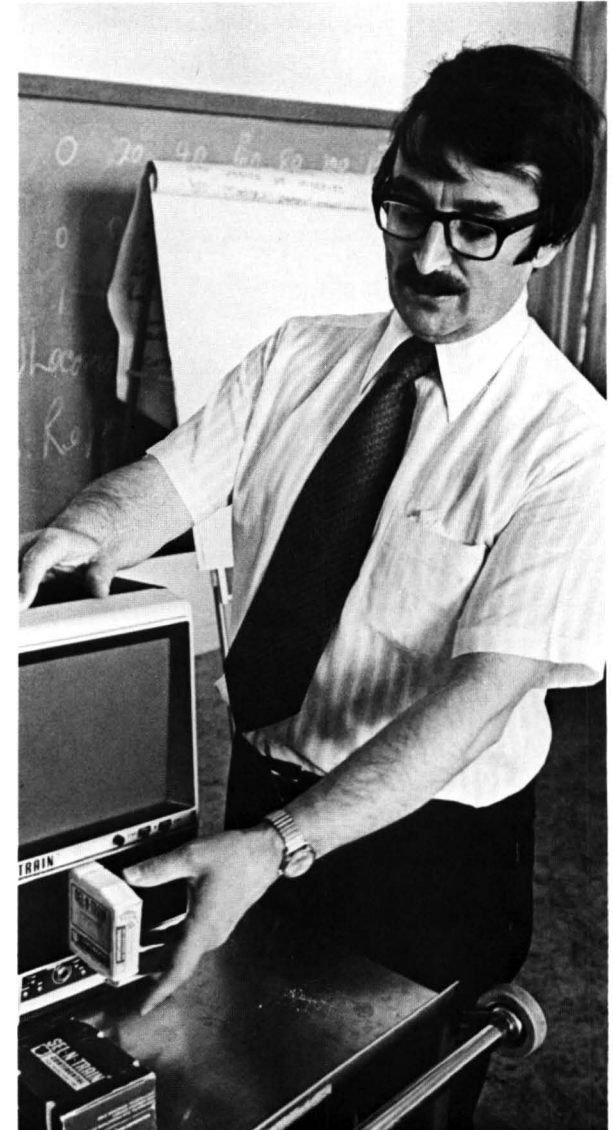
Yukon Region participated with other departments on a technical committee whose first task was to assess the extent of mercury contamination in Yukon waterways.

The incidence of venereal disease in Yukon continues to give cause for concern and a second registered nurse was recruited to work full-time on the region's Infectious Disease Control Program.

Financial support was provided or approved for three projects under the National Native Alcohol Abuse Program, jointly funded with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

In November, a public health nurse commenced employment on a full-time basis at Pelly Crossing.

Federal health inspector prepares audio/visual show on food services.



Health Status of Yukon Residents

In 1976, diseases of the circulatory system, that is heart and blood vessels, accounted for 35 per cent of all deaths. "Accidents, poisonings, and violence" was the second most prevalent cause, representing 29 per cent of all deaths. Diseases of the respiratory system were third with 15 per cent. Cancerous diseases accounted for six per cent of all deaths.

Comparing Indian and non-Indian population, it is apparent that accidents, poisoning, and violence and disease of the circulatory system are the major causes of deaths in the Indian population, 31 per cent for each category. In the non-Indian population, motor vehicle accidents accounts for a high percentage of the accidental deaths, whereas in the Indian population, drownings accounted for a high per centage of the accidental deaths.

Again, it is believed that a reduction in the level of alcohol consumption, improved housing conditions and preventative programs, such as the use of automobile seatbelts would significantly reduce the current morbidity and mortality rates in Yukon.

Vital Statistics

The total birth rate for Yukon in 1976 was almost identical to that in 1975. For non-Indian women, the birth per thousand population was 18.12. It was slightly higher for Indian women at 19.5. The majority of births occurred in a hospital setting. There were a total of 125 deaths resulting in a crude death rate of 5.05 per thousand population.

Dental Health

The dental health program provides basic dental care to pre-schoolers and to children in kindergarten through grades six. The dental therapists and the regional dental officer work closely with the Department of Education and the private dentists to provide dental health care to school children.

Two new dental therapists were added to bring the complement to eight, with one regional dental officer.

Communicable Diseases

The Yukon had a sharp increase in bacillary dysentery. The 54 cases of bacillary dysentery reported were all identified as shigella sonnei, most of which were related to one outbreak of food poisoning in October, 1976.

A high incidence of streptococcal sore throat occurred in Yukon and it was most prevalent at Watson Lake where 36 of the total 83 cases were reported.

Salmonella infections have decreased markedly since 1974. Infectious hepatitis has also decreased and is significantly lower.

Public Health has noticed a trend among children of inadequate immunization against common communicable diseases such as polio, tetanus, diphtheria and whooping cough. This is a dangerous trend and it is hoped that with better education and publicity, people will make use of the routine clinics which are provided throughout the Yukon. Immunization is provided to all Yukon residents at no charge.

Venereal Disease

Venereal disease continues to be a major public health problem in the Canadian north. During 1976, no new cases of syphilis were reported in Yukon.

However, the unconfirmed cases of gonorrhoea showed an increase of 59 per cent, while the confirmed cases of gonorrhoea showed a decrease of 16 per cent. The total patients reported as treated, both confirmed and unconfirmed, showed an increase of 12 per cent.

Environmental Health

The Environmental Health Officers were in constant demand by the Yukon Government and the City of Whitehorse. In both cases, new legislation was being drafted and the advice and expertise of the E.H.O.'s was sought and readily given. In addition, the Whitehorse City Board of Health was re-activated and required much guidance and advice.

Two serious outbreaks of food poisoning occurred during 1976. The first was at Bennet, B.C. on the White Pass and Yukon Route Railway system. The organism responsible was C1 (Perfringens) and there were 133 reported ill persons. The second outbreak was in Whitehorse Oct. 16, 1976 and the organism responsible was shigella. There were 44 persons who ate the contaminated food and had positive cultures of shigella.

A survey of the Yukon headwaters as it relates to Schwatka Lake, the source of water for Whitehorse, was conducted in co-operation with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and other

Local Government

agencies resulting in the co-ordination of test results. On the basis of these tests, recommendations will be made to the city and territorial government concerning the use of the Schwatka Lake drainage area.

Tuberculosis

As in 1975, 10 cases of active tuberculosis were reported in 1976. Eight were new cases and two reactivations. These 10 cases represent approximately 50 cases per 100,000 population and the all-Canada rate stands at about 20 cases per 100,000. Seventeen recent converters were identified and treated during 1976.

Although T.B. is under control and receives much emphasis by the health workers, it is still a serious problem and requires constant attention. An aggressive program of tuberculosis prevention, BCG immunization, tuberculin testing, x-ray and treatment of converters by chemoprophylaxis is carried out. ■

The primary responsibility of the branch is to assist in the development of local government in Yukon communities. The branch provides or assists in provision for a full range of municipal services to organized and unorganized communities. It provides guidance to municipal governments, encouraging organized and orderly community development.

The branch also promotes improvement to the quality of life enjoyed by residents of Yukon communities through the planned provision of urban social facilities and utilities to every community where it is economically justifiable.

Area development regulations for zoning have been adopted for all local improvement districts and some unorganized communities. Projects completed under the Community Assistance Ordinance, include an arena in Faro, a community hall in Carmacks, an arena in Watson Lake and a sewer extension in Carmacks. A sewage lagoon is under construction and sewer educator unit was purchased for Teslin. Completion of the lagoon and installation of the piped sewer system will continue during the summer and fall of 1977.

The Community Assistance Ordinance was amended to include funding assistance for small communities desiring television service, via Anik satellite. Eight Yukon communities have now received this service and Old Crow is expected to receive television in 1977. Extensive community development plans were carried out for Faro and Whitehorse.

Assessment Branch

This branch carries out property assessment for taxation purposes, preparation of tax rolls for other taxing authorities and assessment appeal provisions. General assessment is now being carried out for Whitehorse and annual assessment updating for Faro and Dawson.

The local improvement districts, communities and unorganized areas in Yukon are assessed and tax rolls prepared for the territorial treasurer to permit the levy of annual property taxes.

The branch also provides technical assistance to the territorial tax collector, provides information and technical data for Court of Revision and assessment appeal hearings and carries out property appraisals for territorial land sale purposes.

The following is total assessment in 1977 compared to 1976.

	1977	1976
Whitehorse	86,555,920	77,427,740
Dawson	3,109,725	2,998,660
Faro	8,116,480	7,394,050
Commissioner	37,517,869	34,695,660

Downtown Whitehorse.



Lands Branch

The federal government's administrative control of the Alaska Highway and Haines Road right-of ways has been transferred to the territorial government. As a result of this transfer and a number of land block transfers in 1975-76, a lands inspector and a draftsman were added to the staff.

Amendments to the Lands Regulations were adopted which give the holder of a valid residential-agricultural lease the option of cancelling the lease in return for being allowed the opportunity of purchasing four acres of land for use as a small holding homesite. During 1976-77, 96 new sale agreements were issued, including 80 issued in Whitehorse. A total of \$1,351,380 was collected on existing agreements for sale.

Planning and construction commenced on new land development projects in Whitehorse to be made available in 1977, in addition to the outlying communities of Yukon.

The number of developed lots in Whitehorse for sale in 1977 is estimated to be 172 single family and seven acres multiple in Riverdale, 115 residential in Porter Creek and 54 small holdings in MacPherson.

Protective Services Branch

During 1976, there were three fire fatalities in a Whitehorse residence. There were six fatalities during the previous year. Thirty-eight family residences were involved with fire, with an average loss of \$6,630. The property loss was down substantially to \$647,989. Only 52 per cent of this was covered by insurance. There was a slight increase in the number of fires from 105 to 113. The main causes

were careless smokers, maintenance of heating equipment, electrical and children playing with fire and matches. Seven suspected arson cases were

investigated, resulting in one conviction and another is being investigated further by authorities. ■

The four following fires created large property loss and loss of lives.

Whitehorse	Nov. 14	Dwelling	3 lives lost	careless smokers
Dawson City	May 19	Bonanza Hotel	\$70,000	arson
Carmacks	April 9	Tire Shop	14,669	arson
Marsh Lake	April 30	Lodge	70,000	undetermined

An addition to the Carcross Fire Hall has been completed which provides storage for the town

water truck. This addition also includes a conference room used for training purposes.

During the year the following number of ambulance calls were made.

Beaver Creek	11	Haines Junction	29
Carmacks	22	Mayo	10
Dawson City	41	Teslin	31
Destruction Bay	9	Watson Lake	110
Faro	65	Whitehorse	885

One hundred and eighty-five people were trained in Standard First Aid and 14 were trained in St. John Advanced First Aid.

Resources

Mining

The fiscal year 1976-77 saw the Yukon's three underground and two open pit mines produce minerals valued at an estimated total of \$155,224,000. Strikes affected three of the mines during the year accounting for a total of 196 lost-production days and a drop of more than \$65 million in revenue from the previous year.

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation operating a large open pit lead-zinc mine in the Ross River area, 209 kilometers (130 miles) northeast of Whitehorse, employed an average of 343 people last year. The mine operated for 241 days last year, was down 115 days due to strikes, and milled 1,911,329 tonnes (2,106,285 tons) of ore.

Cassiar Asbestos Corporation

Cassiar Asbestos Corporation had an average of 310 workers on the payroll at its open pit asbestos mine in Clinton Creek, 81 kilometers (50 miles) northwest of Dawson City. The mine was in operation for 279 days last year, and milled 1,227,379 tonnes (1,352,572 tons) of ore.

Forest fire near Dawson City. DIAND photo.



Old army vehicles left over from construction of the Canol Road. A mining exploration camp can be seen in the distance.



United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.

United Keno Hill Mines Ltd., at its silver-lead-zinc-cadmium mine near Elsa, 451 kilometers (280 miles) north of Whitehorse, milled 66,886 tonnes (73,708 tons) of ore during 219 days of operation. The mine was down 44 days due to a strike. An average of 259 people worked at the mine last year.

Whitehorse Copper Mines

Whitehorse Copper Mines operated 328 days last year and milled 680,002 tonnes (749,363 tons) of ore. The mine, located just outside of Whitehorse, employed an average of 203 workers and was down 37 days due to a strike.

Tantalus Butte Coal Mine

Tantalus Butte Coal Mines, located near Carmacks on the Klondike Highway, shipped 7,288 tonnes (8,032 tons) of coal during its 215 day operating year. The employee roll averaged 15.

Mineral Production - Yukon

April 1, 1976 - March 31, 1977

		Estimated Value
Lead	87,183,664 lbs.	\$ 22,668,000
Zinc	160,602,595 lbs.	\$ 59,423,000
Silver	3,111,542 oz.	\$ 13,846,000
Copper	21,705,740 lbs.	\$ 15,411,000
Cadmium	6,107 lbs.	\$ 17,000
Gold	17,272 oz. (Excl. Placer)	\$ 2,199,000
Coal	8,031 tons	\$ 160,000
Asbestos	113,354 tons	\$ 41,300,000
		<u>\$155,224,000</u>

Forestry

In the fiscal year 1976-77, the territory produced 47,137 cubic meters (8,322,000 board feet) of lumber; 24,325 cubic meters (11,178 cords) of fuel wood; and 2,325 cubic meters (82,111 cubic feet) of round timber.

Forest fires during the 1976 season were down considerably from the previous year, with 112 fires reported compared to 166. This is also lower than the general average per season.

Yukon Lands and Forest Service crews actioned 84 fires, keeping the burn in protected areas down to 217 ha. (536 acres). The total area burned was 52,806 ha. (130,430 acres).

Water Resources

During the fiscal year, 310 applications for water use were received, up substantially from the 139 entered the previous year.

The Yukon Territory Water Board held three public hearings - two into hydro projects, and one for municipal use - and granted nine licenses. A joint

meeting was held with the Northwest Territories Water Board.

The Controller of Water Rights issued 278 authorizations to use water without a license.

Land Dispositions

As of March 31, 1977 there were:

1757 surface leases in good standing, and 170 agreements of sale.

In the calendar year 1976/77, 505 surface leases were issued. ■

Land Use

Land use permits issued:	68
Land use permit applications:	73
Permits Issued	
Oil and gas drilling	3
Seismic	1
Mining (drilling)	1
Mining (geophysical)	1
Roads (private construction)	12
Government projects	34
Campsites staging areas	4
Communication sites	0
Research projects	3
Woods operations	<u>5</u>
Total	64
Letters of Authorization Issued	
Mining (drilling)	3
Mining (geophysical)	3
Roads (private construction)	11
Government projects	13
Campsites staging areas	6
Communication sites	0
Research projects	<u>7</u>
Total	43

Mining exploration camp near Macmillan Pass along the Canol Road.



Communications

Television

The fiscal year saw live CBC television service expanded to six rural communities which were not scheduled to receive the service until the early 1980's

The effort involved the Department of Local Government, local community associations, CBC and Telesat Canada.

The idea came from a community operated satellite ground station and rebroadcasting station in Teslin and an earlier relay transmitter operated by the community association in Ross River.

The territorial program calls for the last satellite ground station to be in Old Crow by the summer of 1977.

The CBC Northern Service provides English network programming, with some CBUT, Vancouver production, from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. daily. The service is by way of the Anik satellite to CBC operated television transmitters in Whitehorse, Clinton Creek, Dawson City, Elsa, Faro, Keno, Mayo, Watson Lake and Cassiar, B.C.

Northern Television Systems Ltd. operates a closed circuit cable service (WHTV) on channels 2, 4, 5, and 7 for entertainment and channels 9, 10, 12 and 13 for community service. Channel 11 is for educational programming while channel 5 rebroadcasts CBC Northern Service programs.

Radio

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation operates CFWH (570), with 19 hours of programming a day from Whitehorse. The 1,000 watt station also serves serves repeater stations in Beaver Creek (690), Carmacks (990), Clinton Creek (990), Dawson City (560), Destruction Bay (960), Elsa (560), Faro (1230), Haines Junction (860), Mayo (1230), Swift River (970), Teslin (960), Watson Lake (990), Cassiar B.C. (1340) and Ross River (990).

Klondike Broadcasting Co. Ltd. operates CKRW (610) 24 hours a day through its 1000 watt transmitter in Whitehorse.

Canadian National Telecommunications operates all telephone and telecommunications systems in Yukon, with connections to the rest of Canada by way of a microwave network stretching across the north.

With the exception of some minor local land lines, long distance phone service by pole line was virtually eliminated and replaced by microwave during 1976.

Direct distance dialing is available in Whitehorse, Watson Lake, Faro, Dawson and Elsa. Telegrams are handled through a toll free number.

A major expansion program was in progress during the fiscal year, with major changes in service expected by the end of 1977.

Print Media

Yukon's newspapers include the thrice weekly Whitehorse Star, the weekly Yukon News and Yukon News Weekender and the bi-monthly Yukon Indian News. All are based in Whitehorse.

Local publications include the bi-monthly Klondike Korner in Dawson City, the Raven in Faro and the monthly Clinton Creek Rock Fluff. ■

Installation of new Canadian National Telecommunications equipment in Whitehorse.



Transportation

Improvements to Yukon's ground and air transportation system included upgrading of facilities at the Dawson City and Faro airstrips and continued construction of the Carcross-Skagway and Dempster Highway.

New air service was being added to some Yukon communities, while efforts continued to improve road surfaces of existing highways.

Roads

Two major roads in Yukon are under construction while the year also saw an international agreement for the eventual reconstruction and paving of the Haines Road and Alaska Highway through the southwestern section of the territory. Called the Shakwak Project, it is expected to take seven years to complete at a cost in excess of \$100 million. All costs for the project are born by the United States government.

The final contract for the Dempster Highway in northern Yukon was to be let in the summer of '77. Department of National Defence engineers spent the 76-77 winter constructing the Eagle River bridge on the Dempster.

Work also continued on the Carcross-Skagway Road with completion expected Aug. 30, 1978. This road will be for summer travel only.

Rail

Discussions continued through the year on the possible extension of a rail line from southern Canada through Yukon. Several studies were completed and more were being considered. Proposals under consideration include extending a railway to Watson Lake from Dease Lake, B.C.; extending the Alaska State Railway from Fairbanks to Dawson City and extending the White Pass Railway from Whitehorse to Faro.

The direct route to tidewater for Yukon products is by the White Pass and Yukon Route, a narrow gauge railway completed in 1900 between Whitehorse and Skagway. Thousands of tourists each year also take the trip through the White Pass Gold Rush trail of '98 in passenger rail cars designed to reflect the period.

Air

As Yukon's aviation centre, Whitehorse is host to regularly scheduled service to points inside the territory, to B.C., Alberta, Alaska, Northwest Territories and Manitoba.

Helicopter and fixed wing charter service is also available for mining and exploration industries, as well as tourists.

CP Air provides daily service to Edmonton and Vancouver with scheduled stops in Watson Lake, Fort Nelson, Fort St. John, Grande Prairie and Prince George.

The Winnipeg based Transair provides service three times a week to Yellowknife, Churchill and Winnipeg.

Northward Airline provides service to Dawson City, Mayo, Old Crow, Clinton Creek and Inuvik, where passengers can connect with flights to other NWT communities.

Trans North Turbo Air has regularly scheduled service to Faro and Ross River, and plans seasonal service to the MacMillan Pass area on the NWT border.

Wien Air Alaska has provided service to Juneau and Fairbanks, but discontinued service to Juneau in the late spring. ■

White Pass and Yukon Route train near Bennett Lake.



Executive Committee members Dan Lang, Ken McKinnon, Commissioner Pearson and Flo Whyard addressing the Alaska Highway Pipeline Inquiry.



