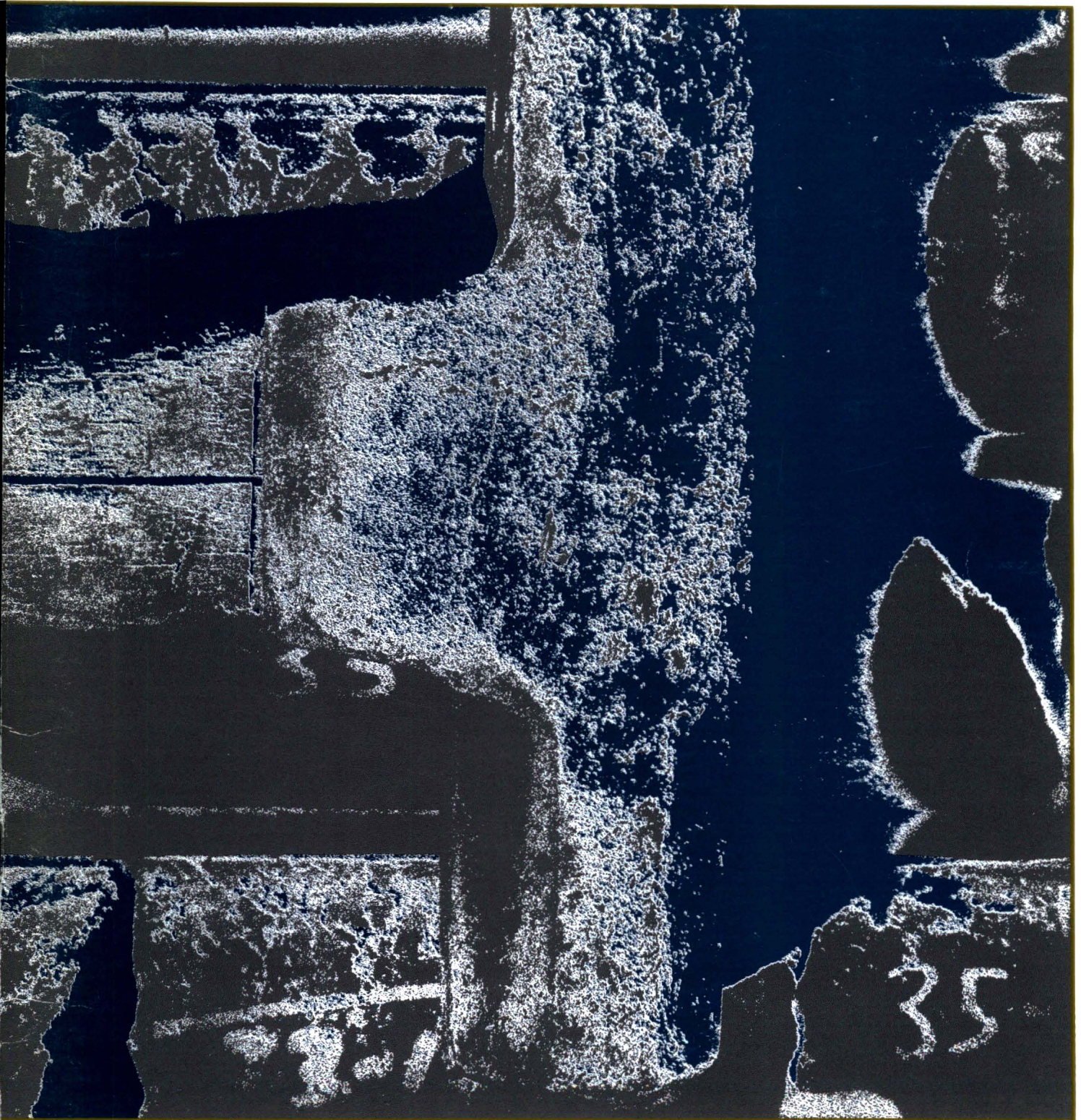


FILE COPY

Yukon

April 1, 1979 to March 31, 1980



Planning for the 80's



To a degree, you can judge this book by looking at the cover. The cover photograph of a geologist's hammer and mineral core samples tells a story of exploration and mining — two areas of industry which go hand in hand and together form Yukon's economic base. The illustration also serves to introduce the theme of this year's annual report of the Yukon government with a look at economic development and the integral marriage of small business and large industry in this contemporary northern society.

— Core samples were provided courtesy of United Keno Hill Mines —

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Government of Yukon Administrator Douglas Bell (left) and Government Leader Chris Pearson, at the Whitehorse Copper Mine site.



The Honourable John Munro
Minister
Indian and Northern Affairs
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

It is a pleasure for us to jointly submit this Government of Yukon annual report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1980.

The year saw a dramatic change in our political evolution with the creation of the Executive Council and the acquisition of more local responsible government for the citizens of Yukon.

The changes now afford all Yukon residents the ability to have a direct voice in the affairs of their government and more adequately determine the proper directions needed for our future political, social and economic development.

The theme of this year's annual report highlights economic development and the activities of large industry and small business which contribute to a steady growth and balanced economy for the benefit of all Yukoners.

Mining continues to be Yukon's main industry in the private sector. The year has seen major increases in mineral exploration and new world prices for precious metals have virtually spawned a new gold rush in the historic Klondike region.

Tourism remains the second largest industry and all indications point to continued growth and a strengthening of the industry during the past year.

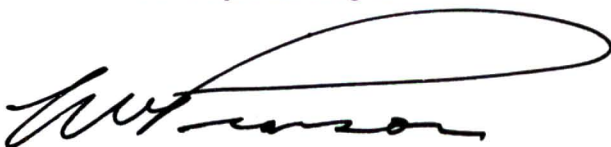
It is our government's intention to strive for the diversification of the local economy and encourage new initiatives which will expand employment opportunities for residents in all Yukon communities.

We are optimistic that the 1980's will prove to be a historically significant decade in which we will make positive strides in our own constitutional development as well as within the constitutional development of the nation.

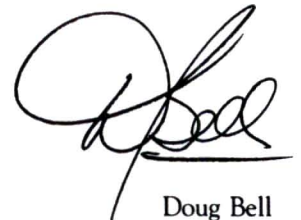
Our paramount goal for the first part of this decade is to see the settlement and implementation of a just and equitable Yukon Indian Land Claims.

We firmly believe that such a settlement will have a positive impact by providing new economic and social opportunities for Yukon's Native people.

Meanwhile, energy related ventures will provide new challenges to the Government of Yukon and the Government of Canada. Such ventures will prove vital to the economic health of the nation and it is our intention to ensure that projects go forward which will provide long term benefits for all Yukoners.



Chris Pearson
Government Leader



Doug Bell
Administrator

The Executive Council Office

The Executive Council Office superceded the Executive Committee Office on October 22, 1979 and now reports to the Government Leader instead of the Commissioner.

The creation of the Executive Council Office resulted in the transfer of the day-to-day administration of the Government of Yukon to the elected members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly and brought an end to the Executive Committee established in November 1970.

This transfer was caused by a letter of instructions issued to

the Commissioner on October 9, 1979 by the then Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, Jake Epp.

Commissioner Ione Christensen resigned her post and the duties of Yukon Administrator were taken up by Douglas Bell, who had held the post of Deputy Commissioner.

The Executive Committee's membership at the start of the fiscal year consisted of Commissioner Christensen, Deputy Commissioner Bell, Government Leader Chris Pearson, Dan Lang, Doug Graham, Grafton Njootli and Howard Tracey.

Yukon's Executive Council is comprised of (from left to right): Meg McCall; Doug Graham; Government Leader Chris Pearson; Linda Adams, Deputy Minister of the Executive Council Office; Dan Lang; Geoff Lattin.



Mr. Njootli resigned May 29 and was replaced by Mrs. Meg McCall. Mr. Tracey resigned June 15 and his portfolio responsibilities were transferred to other elected members.

The formal establishment of the Executive Council resulted in the remaining members of the Executive Committee being sworn in as members of the Executive Council and Peter Hanson was added to the membership.

Portfolio responsibilities for various Government of Yukon departments and agencies were transferred from the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner to the elected members.

Government Leader Pearson assumed responsibilities for the Department of Finance, the Public Service Commission, the Executive Council Office, Pipelines, Intergovernmental Affairs and Land Claims.

Mr. Lang took responsibility for the Departments of Highways and Public Works, Municipal and Community Affairs, the Yukon Housing Corporation and the Yukon Liquor Corporation.

Mr. Hanson was assigned the Departments of Tourism and Economic Development, and Renewable Resources.

Mr. Graham became responsible for the Departments of Education and Manpower, Justice, Information Resources, Government Services and Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

Mrs. McCall's portfolios were Health Services, Human Resources and the Workers' Compensation Board.

The Executive Council holds regular weekly meetings to determine the activities of the government. Major items dealt with during the year included discussions on recreational land transfers, tourism agreements, energy conservation, electrical rate equalization, the Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline, Yukon Indian land claims, and proposed government legislation and policies affecting all departments and agencies.

The cabinet committee on legislation met regularly through the year to review proposed legislation and to formulate legisla-

tive programs. A total of 31 bills were presented to the Yukon Legislative Assembly and they included a Northern Natural Gas Pipeline Agreement Ordinance; a Day Care Ordinance; an Ordinance Respecting Income Tax; a Matrimonial Property Ordinance and a Parks Ordinance.

Prior to October 1979, the Sub-committee on Finance consisted of the Commissioner as chairman and two elected members of the Executive Committee. The territorial Treasurer served as an advisor.

After October, the Government Leader became the chairman with two members of the Executive Council as members, and the remaining two members as alternates. The chairman and two members are the same individuals who compose the advisory committee on finance as required by the Yukon Act.

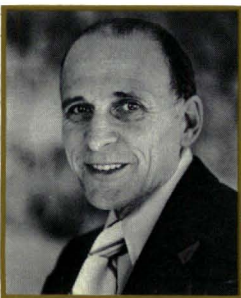
The Executive Council is assisted in its deliberations by the permanent advisory committees which were streamlined at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The committees consider specific issues prior to their consideration by Cabinet or raise and discuss issues to be referred to Cabinet. The committees are composed of deputy heads and senior government officials. The cabinet ministers are ex-officio members.

Responsibilities

The Executive Council Office provides advice and administrative support to the Yukon Cabinet, the Office of the Government Leader, the Administrator of Yukon, the Land Claims Secretariat, Intergovernmental Affairs, the Internal Auditor, the cabinet public relations advisor, the cabinet committees on legislation and finance and the permanent advisory committees on internal management and economic and social planning.

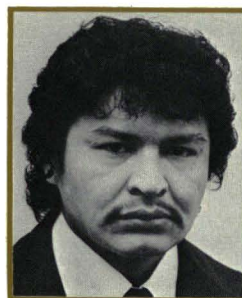
*Doug Bell,
Administrator*



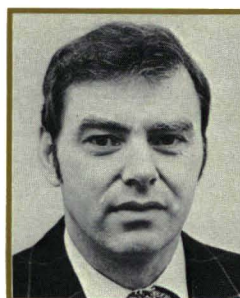
*Ione Christensen,
resigned
October 9, 1979*



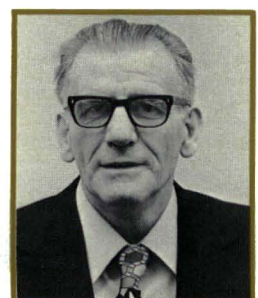
*Grafton Njootli,
resigned
May 29, 1979*



*Howard Tracey,
resigned
June 15, 1979*



*Swede Hanson,
resigned
May 12, 1980*



Legislative Assembly

The wholly-elected Yukon Legislative Assembly consists of 16 members representing seven constituencies within the City of Whitehorse and nine outside the capital. There are presently 11 members from the Progressive Conservative Party, two from the Liberal Party, one from the New Democratic Party, and two Independents.

The Speaker of the Assembly is the Honourable Donald Taylor, (Watson Lake).

The Assembly met for the spring session from March 6, through April 4, 1979, and for the fall session from October 9, through November 15, 1979. Several major pieces of legislation were passed at the time, including a capital expenditures budget of \$29,164,000 for the 1980/81 fiscal year.

In the spring of 1980, the Assembly met from March 20, through April 21, 1980, passing 34 Bills, including an operations and maintenance budget of \$108,987,900 for the current fiscal year.

The Standing and Special Committees of the Assembly have been very active, holding meetings during and between sessions.

In the fall of 1979, the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (Yukon Branch) hosted a delegation from British Columbia, including the Speaker of the B.C. Legislature.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF ASSEMBLY

The Clerk of Assembly provides administrative and procedural support to all members of the Legislative Assembly and to the Standing and Special Committees of the House. As well, the Clerk provides administrative support to the Yukon Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association and to the Yukon Elections Board.

While the House is sitting, the Office of the Clerk is responsible for producing the Order Paper, the Votes and Proceedings, and Hansard. Several casual employees, including the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Legislative Pages, complement the staff during sessions.

Yukon's 16 member Legislative Assembly is comprised of a Progressive Conservative majority with 11 seats, two Liberal seats, one New Democratic Party seat and two Independents. From left to right are: Dan Lang, PC, Porter Creek East; Geoff Lattin, PC, Whitehorse North Centre; Al Falle, PC, Hootalinqua; Howard Tracey, PC, Tatchun; Don Taylor, PC, Speaker of the House, Watson Lake; Grafton Njootli, PC, Old Crow; Chris Pearson, PC, Government Leader, Riverdale North; Swede Hanson, PC, Mayo; Iain MacKay, Lib., Leader of the Opposition, Riverdale South; Maurice Byblow, Ind., Faro; Meg McCall, PC, Klondike; Dr. Jack Hibberd, PC, Whitehorse South Centre; Alice McGuire, Lib., Kluane; Bob Fleming, Ind., Campbell; Tony Penikett, NDP, Whitehorse West; Doug Graham, PC, Porter Creek West.



With new highs in world gold prices, Yukon has experienced a resurgence of placer gold mining, which, in claim staking alone, has surpassed the famed Klondike Gold Rush.



Consumer and Corporate Affairs

CONSUMER SERVICES

The total number of inquiries and/or complaints received by the department under the Consumer Protection Ordinance and the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance were 237 and 122 respectively.

There were 165 new complaint files opened under the Labour Standards Ordinance with a total of \$54,786.55 in outstanding wages collected.

During the same period, a total of 1,008 business and professional licences were issued, in the following categories: 563 business licences; 128 insurance; 58 lawyers; 56 notaries for government; 45 notaries for private industry; 44 doctors; 36 scientists and explorers; 25 real estate; 13 dental hygienists/therapists; 12 dentists; nine clergymen; eight pharmacists; seven collection; two optometrists and two chiropractors.

A total of 230 licences were issued to various organizations to conduct lotteries and games of chance.

Companies and Partnerships

There were 280 new companies formed under the Companies Ordinance, including 150 incorporations and 130 extra-territorial registrations. Four companies were restored to the register, while 26 were removed and 12 were withdrawn. Sixty-two name changes and 1,484 annual reports were registered under the Companies Ordinance.

A total of 4,288 documents and 433 charges and discharges were registered under the Companies Ordinance; 522 name clearance requests were processed; 1,366 searches were conducted for the public; and 787 letters were sent out in reply to various inquiries. As well, there were 232 partnerships and trade names registered under the Partnership Ordinance.

Societies and Co-operative Associations

Twenty-three societies and co-operative associations were incorporated and four were restored to the register. Sixteen societies were removed from the register, one society changed its name and 124 annual returns and 57 other documents were registered under the Societies and Co-operative Associations Ordinance.

Securities

One security issuer, five brokers, 11 salesmen and 18 prospectuses were registered under the Securities Ordinance.

There were 210 letters sent out concerning regulating requirements, filing and registration exemptions, and trading orders.

METRIC INFORMATION OFFICE

The office handles public and government requests relating to all aspects of SI and implementation. General metric seminars conducted by the office throughout Yukon in 1979/80 drew a total attendance of 450. Metric construction seminars were also offered by expert consultants from Alberta with 120 in attendance.

In June 1979 the Government of Yukon co-hosted a meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on Metric Conversion in Dawson City. Sixty per cent of Yukon legislation has been converted to Metric standards with remaining legislation expected to be converted in the current year.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

A total of 144 inspections were made at various workplaces. Health surveys were conducted for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, noise, industrial lighting and ventilation. Assistance was also provided to Health and Welfare Canada in a survey of operating theatres for control of trace anesthetic gas (halothane) exposure. Ten safety audits, two exams on powder-actuated tools were carried out and six lectures were given. A discussion paper for an Occupational Health and Safety Ordinance was completed.

MOTOR VEHICLES

A total of 27,579 vehicles were registered in Yukon in 1979/80 and a total of 4,712 persons were licenced to drive. Of the 649 traffic accidents reported, 149 were non-fatals resulting in injury, eight were fatals, and the remainder resulted in only property damage.

The Transport Public Utilities Board received 191 applications for Operating Authority in 1979/80. A total of 135 applications were granted, 25 were rejected and the remaining applications were deferred.

Responsibilities

Consumer and Corporate Affairs administers programs in Consumer Services (labour standards, consumer protection, business and professional licensing); Corporate Affairs (companies, securities, personal property security and related legislation); Motor Vehicles (transport public utilities); Metric Conversion; and Occupational Health and Safety.

Education

The department has four areas of responsibility: Elementary and Secondary Education; Adult and Continuing Education; Manpower Planning; and Recreation Services.

ELEMENTARY — SECONDARY EDUCATION

There were 5,120 students enrolled in Kindergarten to Grade 12 compared to 5,222 in 1978. Additions and renovations to both Watson Lake Elementary and Secondary Schools were completed. Additions and renovations to the Haines Junction School will be completed by September, 1980. Preliminary work started on a new school for Pelly Crossing, a Junior Secondary School in Whitehorse, and renovations and additions to schools in both Old Crow and Carmacks.

The Yukon Teacher Education Program continued operating with the general public being permitted to enroll in individual courses. A total of 84 students were enrolled either full or part-time. Also a five month paraprofessional course for remedial tutors began in January, 1980. Of 17 remedial tutors, 11 enrolled in the course.

The French Language Centre continues to serve as a resource center for teachers, students, and the general public.

Grants totalling \$411,582 were provided to 233 Yukon students to assist them with their post-secondary training in institutions outside Yukon. One hundred and five students received \$168,630 through the Canada Student Loans Program. In the curriculum, a revision committee studied several language arts programs for inclusion in Grade one - seven. Implementation of a new program is scheduled for September 1980 or 1981.

A report on the success of rural students attending secondary schools in Whitehorse resulted in a task force being appointed on the advisability of extending grade levels in some rural communities. Also, as a result of the report, several initiatives were taken to better cater to the needs of rural students while attending school in Whitehorse.

The fifth annual superintendent's meeting and school committee conference were held in November.

Two major influences on the direction for Elementary and Secondary Education will come from two study committees, looking at vocational education and small secondary schools. It is anticipated these reports will have a long-range effect on the direction for schools in the next decade.

RECREATION

The recreation branch was actively involved in the co-ordination of the Yukon contingent for the 1980 Arctic Winter Games which took place in Whitehorse March 16-21, 1980.

The Yukon contingent placed second behind Alaska, and won the Stuart Hodgson Trophy emblematic of the most sportsman-like contingent.

Branch consultants continued to assist community recreation boards in the promotion of a wide variety of recreation programs and the second annual recreation board members seminar was held in September.

The branch worked closely with the Yukon Arts Council to promote the development of the arts in Yukon. A seminar took place in December bringing in delegates from throughout Yukon to discuss elements of common concern.

The branch coaching co-ordinator, together with three theory master course conductors, attended a week long training seminar held in Ottawa in order to familiarize themselves with the new revised program. Theory and technical clinics were offered in Old Crow, Whitehorse, and Dawson City. Level II theory was offered in Yukon for the first time.

The branch organized a delegation of artists to represent Yukon in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for the Twinning Program and Heritage Festival respectively.

A Games Management Council was formed to act as an advisory body to government on all matters relating to Canada Games, Arctic Winter Games and Western Canada Games.

During the 1980/81 fiscal year the council will meet to assess Yukon involvement in the 1980 AWG and to co-ordinate participation in the 1981 Canada Summer Games. The Yukon Recreation Advisory Committee, which approves grants to territorial recreation associations, will be evaluating the existing funding policy.

In the up-coming year the Recreation Branch will be expanding its staff by one to better assist the communities to plan for their recreation needs.

ADULT AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

A research team from the University of Alberta contracted to study continuing education needs in Yukon, concluded that: a community-type college, with its own board of governors would be the most appropriate agency developing and delivering continuing education programs.

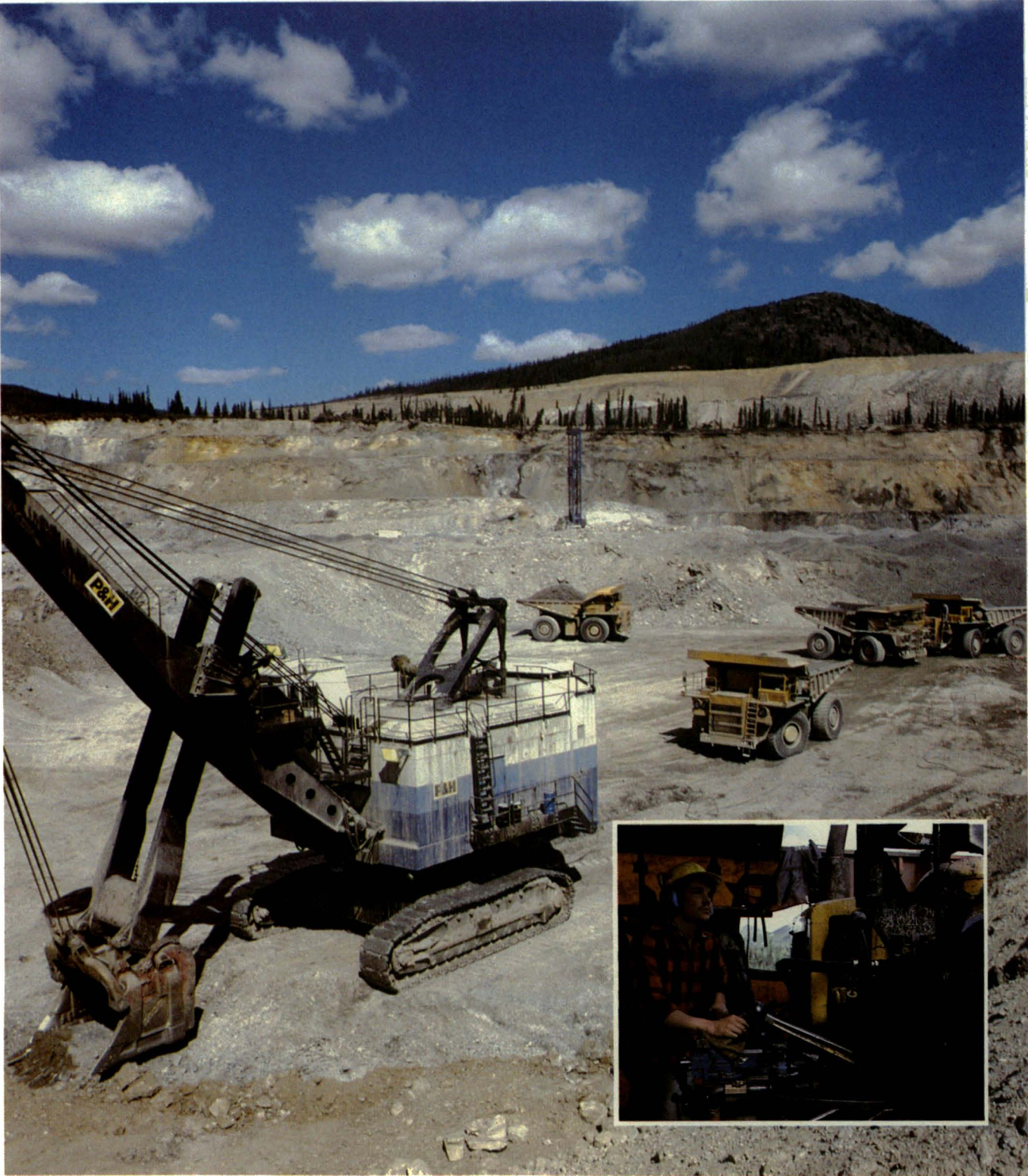
The report is being studied and will form the basis of long-term planning for the branch.

Approximately 250 students enrolled in regular full-time pre-employment and diploma courses of five or 10 months duration during 1979/80. These courses and programs were supported through the co-operation of the Canada Employment and Immigration Centre. Pre-employment courses were offered in eight trades.

Mining continues to be Yukon's most important industry, forming the economic base of the territory.



Other than the civil service, the Cyprus Anvil mine at Faro is the single largest employer in Yukon, while mineral exploration camps (inset) form the basis of the mining industry.



Diploma courses in business education provided students with accounting, clerk-typist or secretarial skills. Certified nursing assistant training was given with the co-operation of the Whitehorse General Hospital.

An academic up-grading in reading, writing, and mathematical skills was given throughout the year. Life skills and science were subjects integrated into the academic programs.

Night school courses registered a total of 1,026 students in 76 night school courses throughout Yukon. In Whitehorse, a total of 417 students attended 26 night school courses during the 1979 fall term and 467 students attended 37 courses during the 1980 spring term. A total of 142 students attended 13 night school courses in Ross River, Teslin, Faro, Haines Junction, Carcross, Old Crow, and Mayo. During the 1979 fall term, 63 students enrolled in six courses while during the 1980 spring term, 79 students enrolled in seven courses.

A pilot project was made possible through the Anik B Communications Satellite. Programs originating from the Universities of British Columbia, the British Columbia Institute of Technology (B.C.I.T.), the University of Victoria and Alberta, were transmitted to Yukon through facilities provided by B.C.I.T. in Burnaby, B.C. Twenty-one programs were transmitted in the fall of 1979, and 50 programs in the spring of 1980.

Adult basic education in the areas of literacy, numeracy, and communications to the Grade 10 level continues to be offered in Yukon.

A community health representatives training program was carried out in co-operation with the Medical Services Branch of the federal Department of Health and Welfare, enabling four trainees to receive on-the-job training in public health measures in their home communities.

A native para-professional social worker course was conducted and completed with 15 students receiving certificates. The program was designed and carried out through Grant MacEwan College in Edmonton, Alberta.

Courses in basic carpentry skills were offered in Mayo and Old Crow. This program was initiated with funding support from LEAP and DIAND.

The branch co-operated with the Government of Northwest Territories in facilitating field work and accommodation in Yukon for students of the renewable resources credit course taught at the Adult Vocational Training Centre in Fort Smith.

A total of 11 people wrote Yukon tradesman qualification examinations and 15 wrote interprovincial standard examinations. A total of five qualified for Yukon Certificates and three qualified for the interprovincial standards Red Seal Certificates.

Fifteen apprentices completed their apprenticeship programs and 14 received a Yukon Tradesman Qualification Certificate.

Fourteen qualified for the Interprovincial Red Seal. There are 133 apprentices currently under contract.

For the first time a level III heavy equipment apprenticeship program was offered in Whitehorse at the Vocational Centre.

As of March 31, 1980, 615 tradesman qualification certificates were issued in 10 trades, and 89 persons have completed apprenticeships.

Ninety-nine trainees were registered under the Canada Manpower industrial training program.

A committee was appointed to investigate career and vocational education in the schools. The committee is expected to have a report ready by fall of 1980.

A major focus for the Adult and Continuing Education Branch for 1980/81 will be the programming and planning of a new facility for adult and continuing education. A second mobile training unit will also be planned. Additionally, this branch will review and revise the Apprenticeship Training Ordinance.

Branch Responsibilities

The branch is responsible for the co-ordination of programs in vocational education (both pre-employment and technical upgrading), apprenticeship training and tradesman qualifications, industrial training, language training, and basic and continuing education as well as for providing general education development testing services for adults and out-of-school youth.

MANPOWER PLANNING

Preliminary research was initiated into the barriers to employment of people with alcohol and drug-related problems; research was conducted in the area of human rights, involving a review of Yukon's current Fair Practices Ordinance; a review of the current Labour Standards Ordinance was undertaken and is ongoing; and the branch gathered information on union practices and procedures with respect to the building trade unions in Yukon and an information booklet was published.

Investigating employment and training opportunities for Yukon residents, the branch reviewed existing policies and legislation, including a major review of the government's local hire policy. Guidelines for a Yukon Manpower Delivery Plan for pipeline construction were developed.

A Matrimonial Property Policy Paper was developed for public comment resulting in new legislation (effective January, 1980) governing property rights between husband and wife upon marriage breakdown.

Other activities included: the summer student career employment program designed to provide Yukon-sponsored university students with career-related summer work experience within the Yukon government was again well received; a pre-trades training course for women was offered in co-operation with the Adult and Continuing Education Branch.

The branch assisted a number of other departments in the development of related policies, programs and agreements.

A pipeline employment training plan for Yukon residents was developed; the Public Service Commission was assisted in the formation of an improved staff training and career development program; and an affirmative action program for Yukon government employees was initiated.

The branch represented the Yukon Government at various federal-provincial meetings dealing with manpower concerns, revisions to the Unemployment Insurance Act, and women's issues.

Activities to be undertaken by the Manpower Planning Branch in the near future include the issuance of a policy paper outlining proposed new Labour Standards legislation, the development of a new Human Rights Ordinance and the introduction of a course entitled "Employment Orientation for Women," designed to provide information and assistance to women wishing to re-enter the labour force.

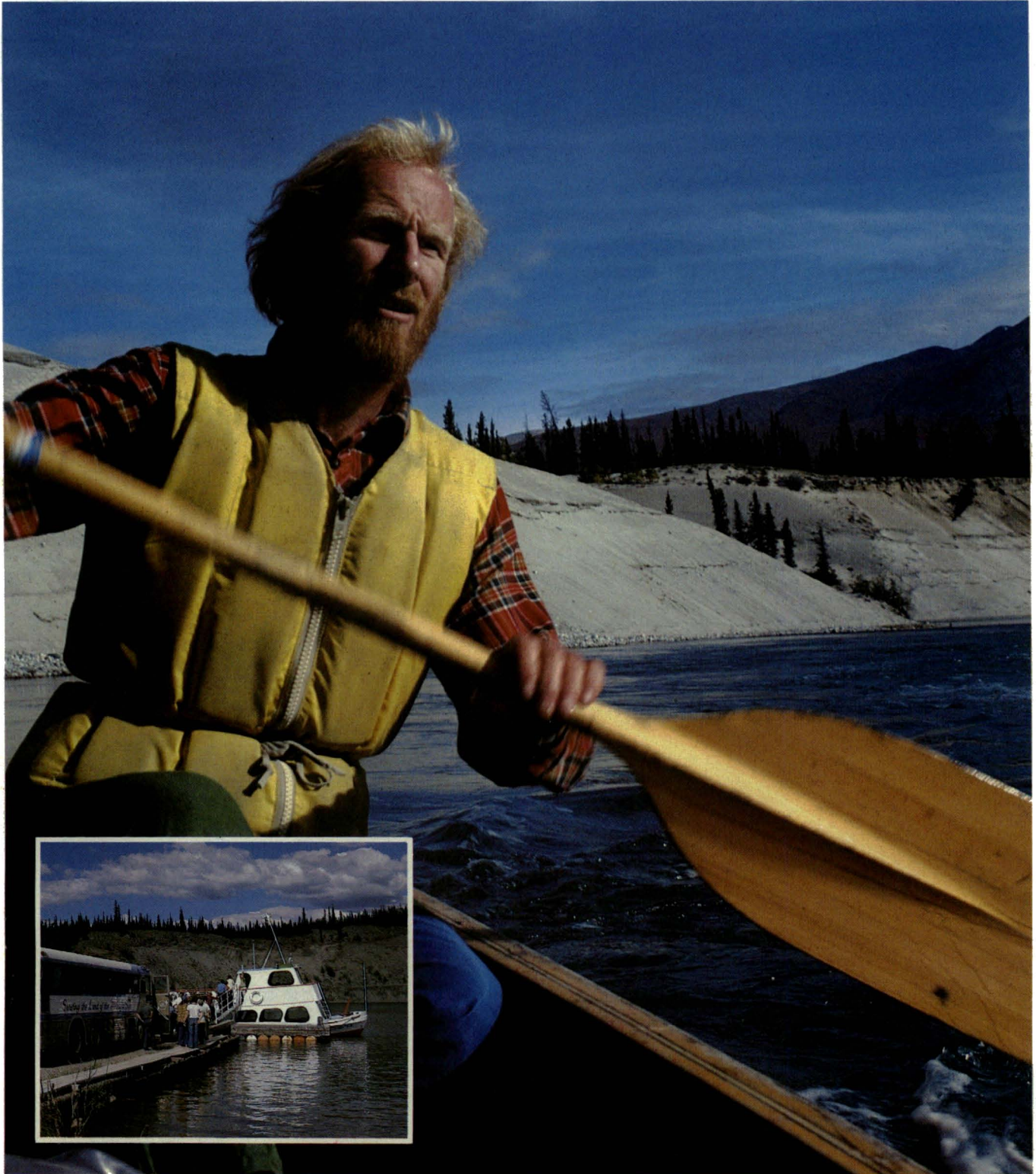
Branch Responsibilities

The branch is responsible for long-range research, program and policy planning with emphasis on employment and training-related areas.

Native Indian arts and crafts form an important aspect of Yukon's traditional culture and the territory's growing tourism industry.



Wilderness guiding is an integral part of Yukon's tourism industry, while package tours involving bus, rail and air travel bring man thousands of visitors to the territory each year.



Throughout the fiscal year the department placed considerable emphasis on providing direction and guidance in financial matters to all departments and making more and better financial information available to the Executive Council.

The start of the year saw the branches of Supply and Services, Data Systems and Computer Services transferred from the Department of Finance to the new Department of Government Services, enabling Finance to devote more time and expertise to strictly financial matters.

Phase I of the financial management systems development was implemented with the major project, a new classification of accounts, being operationally effective April 1, 1980.

The government's total insurance needs were reviewed, specifications drawn up and published, and quotations from interested brokers received, resulting in a comprehensive general insurance package for government.

In the fall session of the Legislature the 1980/81 capital main estimates were passed, enabling major projects to have preliminary work done over the winter in order to publish tenders and start work as soon as possible.

The necessary legislation for Yukon income tax was put in place for the 1980 tax year.

In addition, the department was involved in financial matters relating to the Alaska Highway gas pipeline; examination of the Yukon electrical rate equalization program; and establishing a reinforced internal audit program.

Undertakings during 1980/81 will include:

- strong emphasis on continued work on the financial management systems development presently underway;
- further improvements and refinements in accounting and financial administration and control;
- review of our financial planning and budgeting process;
- work on implementing zero base budgeting as a planning, evaluating and budgeting process;
- examining and implementing some form of program evaluation;
- completing and implementing a revised Yukon electrical rate equalization program;
- examining the Yukon home owners' grant program for improved administration;
- developing and implementing improved working capital and cash position information;
- improving financial statement presentation and available financial information to departments and the Executive Council; and
- implementing a strengthened internal audit program.

Responsibilities

The department is responsible for the management of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund; keeping of official government accounting and financial records; processing and payment of suppliers' accounts; processing and payment of government payroll; preparation and distribution of territorial accounts and other periodic financial statements and financial information; collection of all taxes and revenues; budget co-ordination and support including responsibility for program forecasts, main estimates and financial management and control; and providing assistance and direction in all financial matters to government departments and agencies.

The department also provides financial advice and assistance to the Executive Council and is responsible for the presentation of the main estimates, territorial accounts and other periodic financial information to the Legislative Assembly.

In addition, the department provides a control and monitoring function of the financial performance of departmental operations and is involved in formulating financial policies, financial procedures and control and providing overall guidance and leadership in all financial areas of the government.

Government Services

SUPPLY SERVICES

A total of 19.5 thousand purchase orders and contracts were processed, with 70 per cent going to Yukon businesses. Commodity specifications were revised for office furniture, fuel oil and equipment. Standing offer agreements were established with local firms for janitorial services.

New forms management procedures were implemented and initial preparations were completed for establishing a Yukon Gazette.

A transportation study was completed and recommendations accepted. Central Stores inventory is being computerized and restructuring of mail services, including methods, is under way.

Capital assets of the Yukon Liquor Corporation were audited and transferred to Asset Control. Departmental inventories were compiled and verified, 19 surplus sales were held and new methods were adopted for disposition of items seized under the Yukon Game Ordinance.

Plans for 1980/81 include developing new or improved procedures for systems contracting, furniture bank, local purchase follow-up, and a commodity catalogue cross reference system. The Public Printing Ordinance is to be expanded and the communications centre is to be relocated to provide security for confidential materials.

A centralized transportation agency will be established, a Yukon wide inventory count will be undertaken, an auctioneer's act will be initiated, and a revenue fund established to cover costs of surplus sales.

SYSTEMS AND COMPUTING SERVICES

The Computing Services has responsibility to provide data entry and computer processing services for all government departments. Recent physical and organizational changes were implemented to improve the efficiency of the service delivery and to prepare for future changes in the services that will be offered.

The Systems section is a team of systems analysts and computer programmers that provides a systems consulting, analysis, design and development service for all departments and agencies.

Major activities included the implementation of an improved general ledger system as part of the new financial management system, development of two systems for the Wildlife Branch, and re-development of the property assessment and taxation system.

The branch was very active in determining the expected demand on operations and systems services for the next four years. This resulted in a personnel and hardware plan for data and word processing throughout the government. Requests for

proposals were prepared and the proposals received put through a comprehensive analysis exercise.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

In preparation for a visual identity program, a wordmark was developed for the exclusive use of the Yukon government. Assistance was provided to the Arctic Winter Games through production of a daily tabloid newspaper, a final Team Yukon report booklet and media liaison.

Yukon House, the government's Vancouver office, was closed at the end of the fiscal year.

Two ten minute audio-visual productions were completed for an employee orientation course being put together by the Public Service Commission.

The branch produced its regular publications, which include the government annual report, a Yukon facts booklet and a guide book for the administration building.

There were 272 news releases issued and policies affecting the branch were reviewed and updated. Logistic support was provided to visiting writers and photographers.

The photographic section spent considerable time on the 1980 tourism literature and assisted in the production of audio-visuals, departmental publications and special displays. A darkroom technician position was added with duties split 50/50 between Archives and Public Affairs.

The Inquiry Centre handled 123,177 inquiries. These included 61,785 telephone calls, 56,923 counter inquiries, 4,469 written inquiries and 94 building tours.

Plans for 1980/81 include the development of an employee newspaper, a mineral display on the lower floor of the administration building and updating photo files on economic development. A clipping service will be undertaken to provide information to departments and a government services guide will be produced.

A joint Canada/Yukon agreement is expected to be finalized for cost-sharing of the Inquiry Centre.

Responsibilities

Government Services includes three main areas: Supply Services, Systems and Computing Services and the Public Affairs Bureau. Supply Services handles purchasing, printing, warehousing, transportation, asset control, stores, mail services and telex/dex communications. Systems and Computer Services is responsible for systems analysis, programming, computer and keypunch services. The Public Affairs Bureau provides a variety of public relations services to assist departments in public communications programs, including photographic support and the Inquiry Centre.

Health Services

HEALTH INSURANCE

Yukon operates a hospital insurance plan and medicare for residents. Insured services under either plan are available to residents without geographic restrictions but where a service is received outside Canada, payment is limited to the fee schedule for that service at the current Yukon rate. Funding of both plans is shared by the federal government under the Established Programs Financing Act (Canada) and the Yukon government which, in the case of hospital insurance, provides funding from general revenues and medicare premiums. Premium rates were \$6.50 a month for a single person, \$12.50 for a person with one dependent and \$14.00 a month for a person with two or more dependents. Premium assistance is based on the taxable income of the applicant.

Under the Travel for Medical Treatment Ordinance, transportation expenses are paid for patients and if necessary escorts from the point of referral to the required treatment centre in Yukon or to Vancouver or Edmonton.

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Medical Services Branch of the federal government carries out the duties of a public health department and, in close co-operation and consultation with the Yukon government, delivers a variety of programs in preventive care. These include environmental health, public health nursing, mental health, infectious and chronic disease control and a school dental program.

Health stations which are used by visiting doctors or public health nurses to hold clinics are located in Beaver Creek, Burwash Landing, Carcross and Upper Liard.

Health Centres which are staffed by one or more public health nurses are located in Destruction Bay, Haines Junction, Whitehorse, Teslin, Watson Lake, Ross River, Faro, Carmacks, Pelly Crossing, Mayo and Dawson City.

Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets
Whitehorse General Hospital	120	16
Mayo General Hospital	16	5
Faro Nursing Station	7	2
Watson Lake Cottage Hospital	10	—
Father Judge Memorial Hospital (Dawson City)	5	2
Old Crow Nursing Station	2	2

Old Crow Nursing Station and Father Judge Memorial Hospital provide only short-term in-patient and out-patient care.

Hospitals, although operated by the federal government, are

100 per cent funded by the Yukon government as budget review hospitals under Yukon Hospital Insurance Services.

VISITING SPECIALISTS

The population of Yukon limits the number of medical specialists who can practice on a full-time basis. In co-operation with the Medical Services Branch, arrangements have been made to augment the available services whereby specialists in internal medicine, paediatrics, otolaryngology, dermatology, rheumatology, oncology, ophthalmology and orthopaedics hold clinics in Whitehorse. Each specialist visits three to four times a year and conducts a one week clinic on each visit.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

A full-time ambulance service is operated from the Whitehorse General Hospital. In the communities of Beaver Creek, Destruction Bay, Haines Junction, Teslin, Watson Lake, Faro, Carmacks, Mayo and Dawson City the service is provided on an on-call basis and manned by volunteers. The rural ambulance supervisor conducts regular training classes for the volunteers and other interested residents in communities outside Whitehorse.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

This division is responsible for the provision of a comprehensive rehabilitation program in Yukon which is cost-shared under the federal-territorial vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons agreement and administered under the auspices of the Rehabilitation Services Ordinance.

The rehabilitation program is available to any Yukon resident between the ages of 16 and 65 who, because of physical or mental handicap, is substantially limited in acquiring and maintaining gainful employment. Service components entail: medical, vocational, educational and social assessments; vocational training; prosthetic and orthotic services and restorative services. Where it is deemed appropriate for individuals to receive additional training leading to employment, a wide variety of resources can be used. In Yukon, the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre, the Yukon Rehabilitation Centre or on-the-job training programs in government and private industry may be arranged. Clients outside the territory are receiving specialized training in universities, trades and technical schools, specialized facilities for the handicapped and on-the-job training.

Once trained, clients are placed into remunerative employment where possible. As a part of the placement service, clients are given continued supportive counselling and other services until such time as they are stabilized in their new jobs.

The caseload for 1979/80 averaged 162 with 42 persons in training, 36 receiving restorative services, 24 receiving prosthetic and orthotic services and 47 receiving placement and follow-up services.

The majority of referrals came from Human Resources with 38 per cent physician referrals, 23 per cent, mental health, 14 per cent from Indian Affairs and other government of Yukon departments and family counselling services making up the balance.

VITAL STATISTICS

In the 1979 calendar year, there were 510 births; 184 marriages; 115 deaths, three stillbirths, 13 delayed births; one delayed death registration; 34 adoptions; 21 name changes; four legitimations; and seven corrections to original records registered for Yukon.

During the year, 1,563 birth certificates and 128 marriage licences were issued in Whitehorse.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG SERVICES

Alcohol and Drug Services manages and co-ordinates programs to prevent and combat alcohol and drug problems in Yukon. The branch's primary prevention program is aimed at providing information to Yukoners which will encourage non-hazardous use of alcohol. This program makes use of radio, television, newspapers, pamphlets, posters and local citizens' action groups to encourage people in all communities to take action against alcohol problems at the community level. Examples of the latter are the women's alcohol awareness groups in Mayo and Old Crow.

Alcohol and Drug Services initiated programming in communities in 1976/77 and continues to upgrade programs in communities previously served and develop new services in other communities.

Treatment services are provided through the comprehensive Yukon alcohol treatment network. It is comprised of an alcohol and drug services administrator, the Whitehorse Detoxication Centre, Crossroads Residential Treatment Centre and community programs. Approximately 678 individuals were in treatment in the fiscal year.

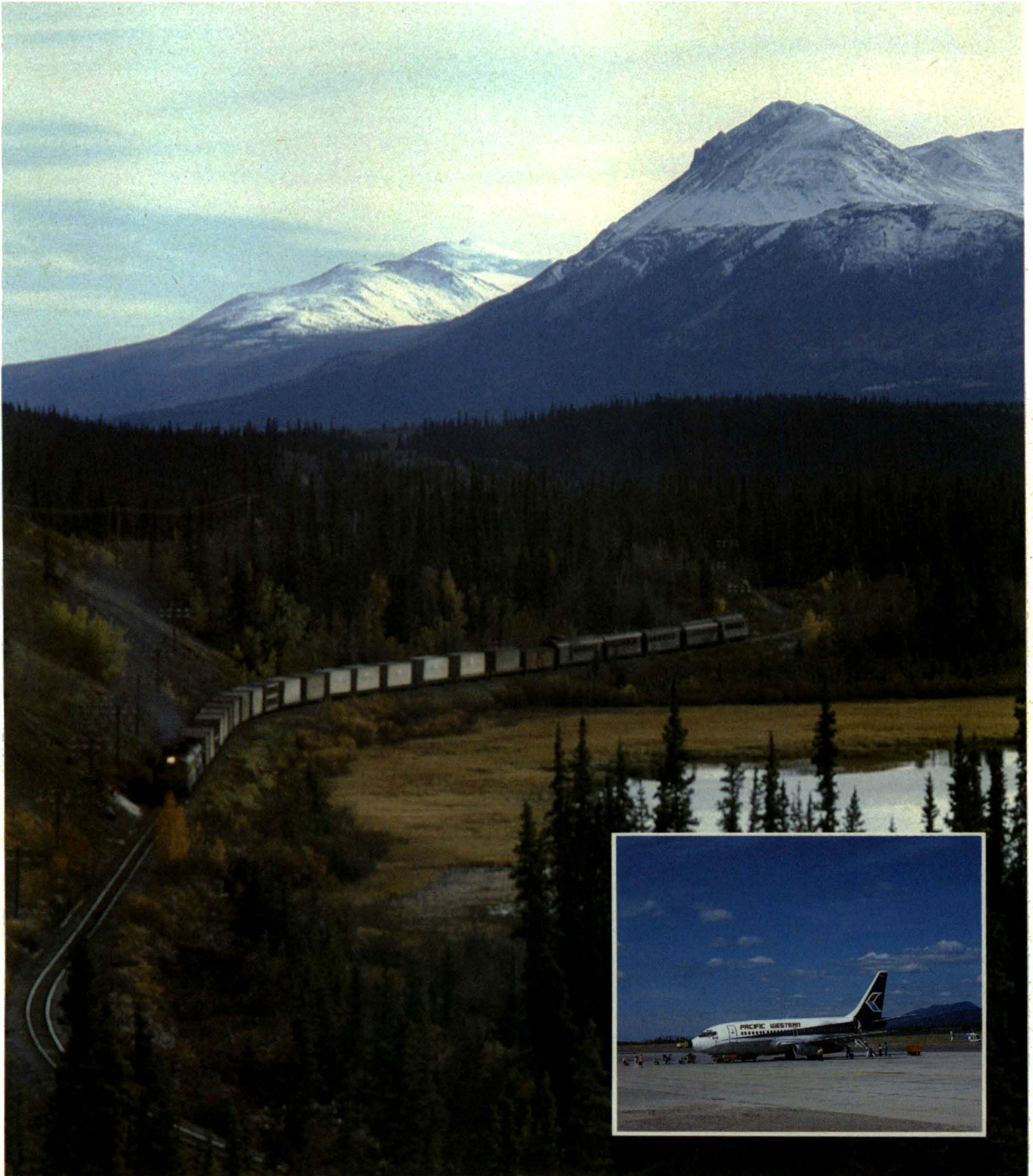
Responsibilities

The department provides administrative and financial support for health care services throughout Yukon and administers the Yukon Health Care Insurance Plan and Yukon Hospital Insurance Plan. Ambulance services, rehabilitation services, alcohol and drug programs and vital statistics are also a responsibility of this department.

Air charter services accommodate many Yukon residents and visitors who seek a more isolated wilderness experience.



While Yukon's historical rail link with tidewater still plays an integral role in the territory's transportation system, daily jet service offers Yukoners an immediate connection with southern Canada.



Highways and Public Works

The Highway Maintenance Section maintained 4399 km of roads out of 22 maintenance camps and applied 8467 tonnes of calcium chloride for dust control to 1342 km of road. Also maintained were 10 Arctic "B" and "C" airports under a contribution agreement with Transport Canada. This section also maintained 20 territorial emergency airstrips on a year-round or seasonal basis depending on need.

The ferry at Dawson City carried 40,217 vehicles and 124,700 passengers during the year which compares to 41,063 vehicles and 121,911 passengers for the previous year. The cable barge over the Pelly River at the settlement of Ross River carried 3,856 vehicles as compared to 7,245 vehicles during 1978/79.

A highlight was the opening of the Dempster Highway through to Fort McPherson and Inuvik. Also, the entire road in Yukon and N.W.T. was maintained throughout the winter. Problems were encountered particularly with snow drifting in the Richardson Mountains.

Vehicle weigh stations were operated at Whitehorse, Watson Lake and Haines Junction to enforce regulations under the Highway Ordinance and the Motor Vehicle Ordinance.

Departmental employees and equipment assisted in the restoration of services in Dawson City after the spring flood.

The highway reconstruction and paving program of the Klondike Highway between the Alaska Highway and Carmacks continued. A 1978/79 paving project between km 224 and 247 was completed. Of the 166 km between the Alaska Highway and Carmacks a total of 74 km is now paved. Reconstruction was also carried out from km 273 to 247.

A total of 11 km of the Dawson Boundary road was upgraded during the first of a two year upgrading program.

On the Carcross/Skagway section of the Klondike Highway, a number of crushing and road reconstruction contracts were let. Some work will carry over into 1980/81. Major grade improvements were carried out in the Beaver Creek section of the Alaska Highway. Construction of the new Tagish bridge continued with only minor work to be completed in 1980/81. A sidewalk was constructed at the Yukon River bridge in Carmacks to provide safe access to and from the Indian village. Repairs were carried out to the Pelly River footbridge at Ross River to allow for its continued use.

A number of projects were carried out on behalf of the Department of Education. These included the continuation of construction of school additions in Watson Lake and Haines Junction, the commencement of additions and alterations to the Van Gorder School in Faro, relocation and installation of a portable school complex at Faro, commencement of a school insulation program, renovation of schools and a number of landscaping projects.

A number of major and minor building projects were also carried out for other Yukon government departments.

All buildings owned by the Yukon government - excluding those controlled by the Yukon Housing Corporation - were maintained on a routine and emergency repair basis by departmental staff. A number of exterior and interior repainting jobs were completed under various contracts.

The Property Management section operated a number of office buildings in Whitehorse, Haines Junction, Dawson City and Watson Lake with departmental staff and under contracts. A number of leases were entered into and maintained.

Mechanical workshops were operated in Whitehorse and Dawson City. These workshops and field and camp mechanics provided mechanical services for all government equipment.

Responsibilities

The department is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, road structures and buildings and for the provision of office accommodation and mechanical services for all government departments. Municipal engineering services are provided to the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs. Arctic "B" and "C" airports are maintained and upgraded under agreements with Transport Canada. A V.H.F. communications system is operated on behalf of the Yukon government and certain federal departments.

The various responsibilities of the department are performed under seven sections: highway maintenance; building maintenance; mechanical operations; municipal engineering; projects management; property management and administration.

Programs are carried out by departmental staff and under contracts. The department employed 294 permanent employees and during the summer months up to 225 casual employees in 1979/80.

Human Resources

During the year a revised coding structure was implemented for the social assistance program allowing improved control of expenditures; a day care ordinance establishing standards and licencing procedures was introduced; and training was offered to band social workers via the Grant MacEwan Community College Course for native social service workers.

Actual expenditures for the department rose 13.6 per cent from the previous fiscal year with expenditures for 1979/80 totalling \$4,895,074 as compared to \$4,308,407 for the previous year.

Fifty per cent of all social assistance expenditures is recoverable from the federal government under the Canada Assistance Plan Agreement. The Young Offenders Agreement allows 50 per cent cost sharing of all expenditures in the area of young offenders. Child Welfare expenditures are 50 per cent recoverable under the Canada Assistance Plan with the exception of services to children of Indian status which are 100 per cent recoverable from the federal Department of Indian and Inuit Affairs.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Key areas of responsibility include income maintenance programs, intake and programs for seniors.

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES

This division provides counselling services to individuals and families within Whitehorse and works closely with community groups in co-operative efforts aimed at the development of preventive social services. A special responsibility is taken toward preventive actions in the areas of child abuse and child neglect. The division also works closely with day care programs.

FIELD SERVICES

The division provides a full range of services to communities outside Whitehorse with area offices in Watson Lake, Faro, Mayo and Dawson City, and three workers along the highways. There has been a continuing emphasis on working at the community level.

YOUTH SERVICES

This division is responsible for services to young offenders on probation or resident at the Youth Services Centre. An increased number of offenders have been able to return to their communities after minimal exposure to institutional living.

PLACEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES

This division is responsible for adoptions, group homes, the receiving home and assessment centre, recruiting and processing of foster homes as well as the placement of children in specialized resources. A greater emphasis has been placed on the recruitment of native adoption and foster homes for native children.

GRANTS TO SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES

Funds were allocated to the Yukon Family Services Association which provides family counselling and life education programs. The department subsidized the per-diem rates for persons in need at Crossroads which provides residential rehabilitative services for alcoholics. Monies were also provided to users of Day Care Centres who were eligible under the Social Assistance Ordinance.

Responsibilities

The department is responsible for service delivery and administration of programs in income maintenance; services for the elderly; community and family services; child care and protection of children; juvenile probation; services to unmarried parents; adoption services; the operation of two lodges for seniors; seven child care group homes; and a residential facility for youth. The department also provides grants to community based social service agencies.

A full range of services is available to all Yukon residents with the exception of social assistance to people of Indian status which is administered by the federal Department of Indian and Inuit Affairs.

Service along the major highways is provided from the department's head office in Whitehorse but staffed field offices are located in Dawson City, Mayo, Faro and Watson Lake.

Intergovernmental Affairs

In October, 1979, a letter of instructions from the then Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to the Commissioner of Yukon initiated a number of profound changes in the structure and operation of the Yukon government. Executive authority for the administration of the Yukon government was transferred from the Commissioner to a wholly elected Executive Council (Cabinet) consisting of the leader and four members of the majority political party in the Yukon Legislative Assembly. As a result of these changes portfolio responsibilities, including Intergovernmental Affairs, previously held by the Commissioner were assumed by the Government Leader.

During the year in review, emphasis has been placed on the achievement of a greater degree of co-ordination of government activities in Yukon and the Directorate has attempted to serve as a link to bring together divergent agencies of government with the aim of bringing about a commonality in the approach to Yukon's development needs and problems. A close liaison has been maintained with federal and crown agencies at the local, regional and national levels in all matters affecting Yukon.

The directorate has continued to broaden its role in the area of intergovernmental relations, particularly with those jurisdictions which border Yukon.

Intergovernmental meetings of importance to Yukon were held during the year with the government of Alaska, British Columbia, Alberta and the Northwest Territories to deal with matters of mutual interest and concern.

The Federal Interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee (FICC) held four quarterly meetings during 1979/80 and two special meetings to deal with the Treasury Board review of Isolated Post Regulations and to meet with the Human Rights Commissioner.

With the resignation of the Yukon Commissioner in October 1979 Administrator Doug Bell took over as Chairman of FICC. The federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans became a member of FICC in midyear, making a total membership of 24, including federal departments, crown corporations and the Yukon government.

Major protocol activities in which the directorate has been involved during the year include the annual northern tour of foreign ambassadors, visits of federal and provincial cabinet ministers, the United States Ambassador to Canada, Canada's High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, consuls-general of various countries and other visiting dignitaries.

Responsibilities

The directorate's areas of responsibilities include the provision of support services to the Government Leader in the co-ordination of federal and Yukon government activities and in the area of inter-governmental relations. Responsibilities also encompass the administration of the secretariat for the Yukon's FICC which includes the provision of support services to the general committee, the steering committee and to the various sub-committees of FICC. The directorate also provides Yukon government representation on committees of the (federal) Advisory Committee on Northern Development and is responsible for all protocol activities within the government.

Financial Summary

EXPENDITURE	1979 - 1980 Revised Estimates
Operation and Maintenance	
Yukon Legislative Assembly	\$ 774,200
Administrative Services	939,900
Education	18,569,700
Consumer and Corporate Affairs	1,460,400
Human Resources	4,845,600
Municipal and Community Affairs	4,069,400
Tourism and Economic Development	1,308,500
Justice	6,473,400
Highways and Public Works	19,445,200
Public Service Commission	1,040,300
Office of the Pipeline Co-Ordinator	378,400
Finance	4,843,500
Library and Information Resources	1,345,300
Renewable Resources	3,080,400
Health	12,480,900
Government Services	2,060,700
Yukon Housing Corporation	1,137,200
Interest - Government of Canada Loans	1,420,000
Total Operation and Maintenance	\$ 85,673,000
Capital	
Capital Projects	40,210,000
Total Budgetary Expenditure	\$ 125, 883,000
Government of Canada Loans	4,130,000
Housing and Municipal Loans	5,000,000
Total Non-Budgetary Expenditure	\$ 9,130,000
TOTAL	\$ 135,013,000

SOURCE OF FUNDS	1979 - 1980 Revised Estimates
Operation and Maintenance	
Revenue	\$ 16,726,000
Recoveries	16,905,800
Grant in Lieu of Income Tax	12,877,000
Special Grant	8,134,000
Operating Grant	22,893,000
Amortization Recoveries	5,550,000
Established Program Financing	4,466,000
Total Operation and Maintenance	\$ 87,551,800
Capital	
Recoveries	\$ 13,283,800
Grant	15,481,000
Special Contribution	2,917,000
Total Capital	\$ 31,681,800
Total Budgetary Revenue	\$ 119,233,600
Municipal and Land Development	2,500,000
Capital Loans	2,500,000
Total Non-Budgetary Revenue	\$ 5,000,000
Total	\$124,233,600
Deficit	10,779,400
	\$ 135,013,000

YUKON HEALTH CARE INSURANCE PLAN

	1978-79	1979-80	Increase (Decrease)
Payments to practitioners	2,388,679	2,735,537	346,858
Reimbursements	15,882	26,908	11,026
Payments to dentists	8,425	6,734	(1,691)
Total cost of insured services	2,412,986	2,769,179	356,193
Administration	213,321	245,878	32,557
Total Costs	2,626,307	3,015,057	388,750
Per Capita	105.27	128.30	

YUKON HOSPITAL INSURANCE PROGRAM

	1978-79	1979-80	Increase (Decrease)
In-Patient			
Patient Days	25,804	25,607	(197)
Separations	3,773	4,269	496
Average Length of Stay (days)	6.8	6.0	
New Borns			
Patient Days	2,448	2,506	58
Separations	520	515	(5)
Average Length of Stay (days)	4.7	4.9	
Out-Patients			
Diagnostic	12,908	13,472	564
Accident	3,387	3,540	153
Accident (3rd party)	139	146	7
Total	16,434	17,158	724
Costs			
In-Patient	5,374,586	5,778,801	404,215
Out-Patient	218,166	382,868	164,702
Administration	81,300	116,077	34,777
Third party recoveries	(9,778)	(4,919)	4,859
Total	5,664,274	6,272,827	608,553
Per Capita Costs	227.03	266.92	

Human Resources

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES

Program	1979/80 Expenditure	1978/79 Expenditure	Increase (Decrease)
			Over 1978/79
Administration	1,353,733	1,223,357	130,376
Child Welfare	894,591	847,611	46,980
Social Assistance	1,196,070	953,872	242,198
Social Service Agencies	86,345	47,887	38,458
Operation of Childrens Group Homes	53,023	49,620	3,403
Senior Citizens Homes	633,186	571,627	61,559
Day Care	9,131	11,316	(2,185)
Youth Services Centre	602,695	540,417	62,278
Pioneer Utility Grants	66,300	62,700	3,600
Total	4,895,074	4,308,407	586,667

CHILD-IN-CARE CASELOAD ACTIVITY

	1979/80	1978/79	1977/78	1976/77
In Care April 1, 1979	194	189	194	229
New Admissions	119	113	121	108
Total In Care During Year	313	302	315	337
Discharged from Care	155	108	126	143
In Care At Year End	158	194	189	194

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORIES

Category	Expenditure 1979/80	Total Cases 1979/80	Per Case Cost 1979/80
Single Employable	188,483	548	343.94
Single Unemployable	196,812	149	1320.88
Couple Employable	69,358	80	866.97
Couple Unemployable	29,876	14	2134.00
One Parent Family Available for Work	257,877	178	1448.74
One Parent Family Unavailable for Work	135,750	43	3156.97
One Parent Family Unemployable	56,863	20	2843.15
Two Parent Family Employable	138,378	164	843.76
Two Parent Family Unemployable	39,267	14	2804.78
Child With Relative Aged	5,055	5	1011.00
Transients	60,235	86	700.40
Mixed Status	6,257	188	33.28
	11,859	—	—
Total	1,196,070	1,489	803.27

YOUTH SERVICES CENTRE CASELOAD ACTIVITY — 1979/80

	Male	Female	Total
Number April 1, 1979	7	5	12
New Admissions	19	4	23
Total Cases for Year	26	9	35
Number Discharged	24	9	33
Number End of Year	2	0	2

	Cases as of April 1 1979	Cases Opened	Cases Closed	Total Caseload Carried 1979/80	No. of Persons Involved	Total Caseload Carried 1978/79	Percentage Caseload Increase (Decrease)
Children in Care	194	119	155	313	313	302	3.6
Child Protection	75	43	66	118	458	127	(7.1)
Foster Homes Approved	71	29	31	100	197	104	3.8
Adoption Services	85	58	55	143	388	163	(12.3)
Unmarried Parents	6	8	11	14	15	23	(39.1)
Family Service	150	176	211	326	955	316	3.2
Social Assistance	491	998	968	1,489	2,734	1,428	4.3
Juvenile Probation	94	41	73	135	135	165	(18.2)
Senior Citizens Homes	34	15	8	49	49	47	4.3
Total:	1,200	1,487	1,578	2,687	5,244	2,675	.4

Yukon Liquor Corporation

LIQUOR LICENCES ISSUED — 1979/80

Liquor Cocktail Lounge	46
Beer Tavern	11
Dining Room	32
Restaurant Beer and Wine	34
Liquor Off Premises	61
Beer Off Premises	31
Club Liquor	8
Beer Canteen	4
Special Liquor	6
Aircraft Liquor	2
Room Service Liquor	19
Mess Liquor	2
Total	256
Special Occasion Permits	429
Reception Permits	125

DOLLAR VALUE OF 1978/79 YUKON WILD FUR HARVEST

Species	Number	Average Value	Total Value
Beaver	1,339	\$ 34.08	\$ 45,633.12
Coyote	137	71.36	9,776.32
Fisher	1	179.96	179.96
Fox (coloured)	332	107.51	35,693.32
Fox (arctic)	2	55.78	111.56
Lynx	1,252	343.94	430,612.88
Marten	5,632	35.70	201,062.40
Mink	570	27.42	15,629.40
Muskrat	19,431	5.70	110,756.70
Otter	46	63.29	2,911.34
Squirrel	12,145	2.10	25,504.50
Weasel	374	1.66	620.84
Wolf	109	121.64	13,258.76
Wolverine	210	171.73	36,063.30
Total	41,580		\$ 927,814.40

Hunters: Resident and Non-resident

During the fiscal year, 461 non-resident hunters were accompanied by 21 registered Yukon outfitters. Non-resident hunters came from the United States, West Germany, Austria, Mexico and the Canadian south. The majority of these were successful in obtaining their big game trophies.

Resident hunters numbered 4,809. This number includes trappers who in previous years were only required to have trapping licences.

The following table presents the big game harvest in 1979.

1979 BIG GAME HARVESTS BY NON-RESIDENT AND RESIDENT HUNTERS

Species	Non-Resident	Resident	Total
Sheep	212 (75%)	69 (25%)	281
Goat	11 (65%)	6 (35%)	17
Moose	177 (18%)	800* (82%)	977*
Caribou	162 (52%)	150* (48%)	312*
Grizzly Bear	45 (64%)	26 (36%)	71
Black Bear	20 (29%)	50* (71%)	70
Total	627 (36%)	1,101 (64%)	1,728

*estimates

During the last fiscal year (1979-80) a total of 5,521 hunting licences of various types were obtained, resulting in revenue collected in the amount of \$107,775.00. Seal purchases and trophy fees amounted to \$54,595.00 and \$85,625.00 respectively.

Sport fishing was more popular than ever with some 16,634 licences of various types being sold to January 1, 1980, amounting to a revenue collected of \$68,051.00.

Total revenues collected by the Yukon Wildlife Branch for the 1979-80 fiscal year are not completely assessed at this time, but are estimated at \$320,000 to \$325,000 — a new record!

Information Resources

	1979/80	1978/79		1979/80	1978/79
Library Branches			Library Services		
Branches	7	7	Total Public Library Circulation	132,053	123,331
Community Book Stations	12	12	Film Library Circulation	10,061	9,192
Book Collections with Organizations and Institutions	20	20	Reference Inquiries —		
Schools	24	24	Whitehorse Public Library	4,746	4,387
	63	63	Interlibrary Loan		
			— Within system	343	542
			— Outside Yukon	496	312
Technical Services			Archives and Records Services		
Acquisitions			Archives Reference Inquiries	5,800	5,000
— New titles processed	4,778	4,054	Records		
— Added copies processed	9,505	7,743	— new files created	2,341	1,360
— Paperbound books	4,557	4,406	— files circulated	56,013	32,200
— A/V tests	170	—	— files transferred from departments to records centre (cubic metres)	256	220
	17,697	16,203	— files destroyed (cubic metres)	137	70
Books sent to library outlets	27,517	20,349			

Branch Libraries	Population Served	Circulation 1979/80	Circulation 1978/79	Circulation Per Capita	Hours of Service Per Week	Circulation Per Hour
Whitehorse	15,994	90,233	81,589	5.6	71	24.4
Dawson	1,100	7,056	6,348	6.4	30	4.5
Elsa	657	9,108	7,305	13.8	9	19.4
Faro	1,641	6,648	13,703	4	15	8.5
Haines Junction	400	4,044	4,157	10	15.5	5
Mayo	494	1,824	2,533	3.7	6	5.8
Watson Lake	1,354	6,684	7,696	4.9	22	5.8

Between April and mid-October, 1979 there were 146 Commissioner's Orders processed by the Legislative Counsel's Office. With a name change to Orders-in-Council on October 22 there were another 159 processed. Thirteen new ordinances were enacted, reforming wide areas of private law into uniformity with other jurisdictions.

During 1979 the Public Administrator opened 60 files for deceased persons, one for a missing person and one for a minor child.

Eighty-seven of the 132 deaths reported were Coroner's cases. Sixty-three were enquiries. Inquests were held for the other 24.

Land Titles processed 3,310 document registrations during the fiscal year.

A total of 509 civil actions were commenced in the Supreme Court. A dozen were heard before the end of the fiscal year. Ten civil appeals were filed and three were heard.

Criminal trials decreased from 13 to 10, but criminal appeals jumped from 21 to 48. A total of 20 applications for probate were filed.

Additional space was acquired for the Magistrate's Court and a second court room was put into operation. A second full-time magistrate was hired and the name of the court was changed to Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory.

During 1979, Justices of the Peace and Judges of the Territorial Court heard 5,905 cases in Whitehorse. Out-of-town Justices of the Peace heard 765 cases. There were 306 small debt actions, 109 civil matters and 49 wardship matters.

Probation officers spent a total of 164 days in the outlying areas providing service in rural communities.

Caseload figures show increased use of probation by the courts, but probation orders of shorter duration. This has resulted in a reduction of the monthly caseload totals by 26.8 per cent, despite an increase of 13.8 per cent in the new cases assigned.

Community programs were used more as sentencing alternatives. Community work increased, with 162 persons sentenced to a total of 10,120 hours of work. The sentences were up 71 per cent while the hours worked increased 86 per cent.

The impaired drivers' program was completed by 250 offenders, up 32 per cent.

A basic life skills program was implemented at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre, designed to meet the needs of inmates with low educational levels, poor employment skills and alcohol problems.

An inmate welfare fund and recreation committee was established to provide inmates with the opportunity to participate in the development of recreational programs and purchase and

replacement of recreational equipment. This will also reduce costs while providing inmates with the opportunity to accept greater responsibility.

The temporary absence program operated successfully during the year with no revocations for breaches of regulations. In addition, 15 inmates were granted work release to commence or continue employment in the community.

Over 20,000 inmate man hours were contributed in community services to recreational and charitable organizations, other government departments and the community at large. Projects to be undertaken during 1980 include continued upgrading of the T.E.S.T. ski trails and slashing right-of-way for the new Porter Creek access road.

Responsibilities

The Legal Services Branch encompasses the solicitors, public administrator, land titles and legislation sections. It provides legal advice and services to all government agencies, production of ordinances and peruses proposed regulations prior to signing into law.

The Courts and Administration Branch is responsible for administering justice throughout Yukon and provides a centralized administration servicing the entire department. Permanent court rooms are located in Whitehorse, Watson Lake and Dawson City. Regular court circuits also convene in other communities.

Justices of the Peace are located throughout Yukon and handle summary conviction offences.

There are several cost-sharing agreements with the federal government which assist the court worker program and the provision of compensation for victims of criminal injury.

Policing in Yukon is carried out by the R.C.M.P. under a cost-sharing agreement which also provides for Indian special constables.

The Whitehorse Correctional Centre operates as a medium security institution.

Probation Services has offices in Watson Lake, Mayo and the Whitehorse Correctional Centre.

Library and Information Resources

The department includes two activities: archival and records management services to the public and government, and library services to the public and schools throughout Yukon. A small administrative section gives central financial and personnel services support to these activities and administrative assistance to the deputy head.

YUKON ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICES

Use of Yukon Archives' many sources of Yukon information continued to grow, causing steadily increasing amounts of staff time to be directed towards public service. Yukon Archives was used by 5,800 researchers or nine per cent more than the previous year. The establishment of an in-house photo-technician service in co-operation with the Public Affairs Bureau enhanced both the Archives' ability to borrow and collect photographs and to produce copies for public orders. Nineteen hundred photographs and negatives were processed by the photo-technician.

The annual display was entitled "Safe Harbour — Herschel Island" and illustrated the island's history from 1892 to 1920 through photographs and documents relating to whaling and the Anglican Church. An oral history seminar was organized in co-operation with the Yukon Native Brotherhood in June, and an open house was held during International Archives Week in November. Visual displays and film showings were presented in several Yukon communities.

One hundred and thirty-two new accessions were processed. These included records of the City of Whitehorse, Yukon Telegraph Line, Canadian Mine Workers Union from Clinton Creek, and the Carcross Community School. Private papers included those of Dan Cadzow of Rampart House 1892-1939; the W.J.D. Dempster diaries; and the Rob Woodall manuscript collection of Porcupine River area postal history. Special acquisitions included two rare early maps, Du Halde, 1731; and the 1775 map of Bering's first voyage produced by the Russian Academy of Sciences. Photo collections included the Teslin Museum photographs of the Teslin and Johnstontown area and the David Hager photos of the Mayo area. The imprint collection doubled to over 10,000 volumes with recent acquisitions and the purchase of the Coutts collection. With the acquisition of the Coutts collection, Yukon Archives now has many of the rare books on Yukon. Out-of-print dealers' catalogues are no longer as useful a source for acquisitions and attention is now shifting to collecting current publications or tracking down obscure references in other sources.

A central micrographics unit, located in the records centre, was equipped and staffed in the fall. Twenty-four cubic feet of

health insurance records were filmed amounting to 180,000 documents. A feasibility study of Workers' Compensation Board records was completed and plans were finalized to begin filming in excess of half a million documents.

Records Services began a program of converting records stations to modular shelving which significantly increased storage capacity and retrieval efficiency, and reduced costs of filing equipment. Following the recommendations of a Public Archives of Canada report, the Records Centre increased its capacity by 430 cubic meters with additional shelving.

The Territorial Archivist served on the Yukon Government's Historical Resources Advisory Committee which produced the Heritage Resources Report. She also completed a term as the Yukon representative to the Canadian Conservation Institute in June.

The Government Records Archivist was named the President of the Association of B.C. Archivists.

LIBRARY SERVICES BRANCH

The establishment of a Territorial Librarian position allowed for full-time attention to the branch's direction separate from the position of deputy head. Priority was given to travel around Yukon for the specialist positions of community services co-ordinator, audio-visual librarian and instructional materials co-ordinator. Training of boards, schools, and librarians in what libraries can do and how they do it has always been identified as essential to Yukon library development. This year the Library Services Branch obtained the resources to concentrate on meeting that need.

The Library Services Branch role in provision of services to schools was greatly enhanced by the establishment of an instructional materials co-ordinator position. The 24 school libraries received far more direct contact and attention than had ever been possible before.

To date, in the rural areas, eight card catalogues and 12 shelf lists have been completely re-organized, periodical check-in files and on-order files have been established, back issues of school periodicals have been arranged for easy access, and some school libraries have been completely re-arranged.

Working with those schools which have librarians and the Technical Services Division, standards and procedures for selection, acquisitions, processing and distribution of school library books were better delineated. Guidelines indicating the direction of future school library development and instructional materials delivery systems have begun to emerge. The most significant change to date has been the move away from rotating school library collections to the establishment of permanent core curriculum-based collections.

Progress was made in planning a learning resources centre to combine the parts of the audio-visual materials collections scattered through the Department of Education and Library Services Branch.

The responsibility for community public library liaison and training was consolidated with one staff member whose duties allowed for more frequent contact with branch libraries, library boards, and community book stations. The boards in six communities continued active sponsorship of story hours, arts and crafts exhibits, and special interest programs.

In Whitehorse, public library circulation, which had remained on a plateau for several years, increased for the second year in a row, this time by 10 per cent. Reference inquiries increased by eight per cent. In order to increase the emphasis on staff training and the development of services to community needs, a position was re-classified to create a branch director position. Story hours continued to be well supported and a drama, puppet and theatre club for children was formed.

Under the direction of the curator, the Art Gallery of the Whitehorse Public Library substantially broadened the range of its programs. A Friends of the Gallery organization and a newsletter "Art Notes" were established. Workshops in painting and drawing with two Vancouver artists were held in Whitehorse, Faro, Mayo, and Dawson City. From October through the winter, a regular series of lunch-hour art films was held. With the help of a visiting artists grant from the Canada Council a sculptor presented school and public lectures on modern sculpture. Also, an exhibition of abstract rough plywood shapes was installed in the gallery.

The gallery continued a balanced program of local shows and art from outside Yukon. The year's major show, an exhibition of childrens' art, demonstrated the success of a Canada Works grant which provided three art teachers to Whitehorse schools. Through the curator, assistance was provided to the northern art exhibition displayed in the lobby of the Yukon Government administration building during the Arctic Winter Games.

The Technical Services Division undertook a full-scale study and evaluation of the acquisitions system — the methods through which books are purchased and paid for. Numerous redundancies in the paperwork procedures were identified. A re-designed system was able to accommodate the workflow, which had previously been backing up, without the necessity of adding staff.

Highlight of the year for Audio-Visual Services was the installation of cassette video equipment in five communities. Video will allow for the duplication of frequently requested films and the deposit of video collections in branches. There were 25 projectionist courses held providing training to 250 people. The Savoy Theatre, a multiple image slide show of past Sourdough Rendezvous', was again a popular event.

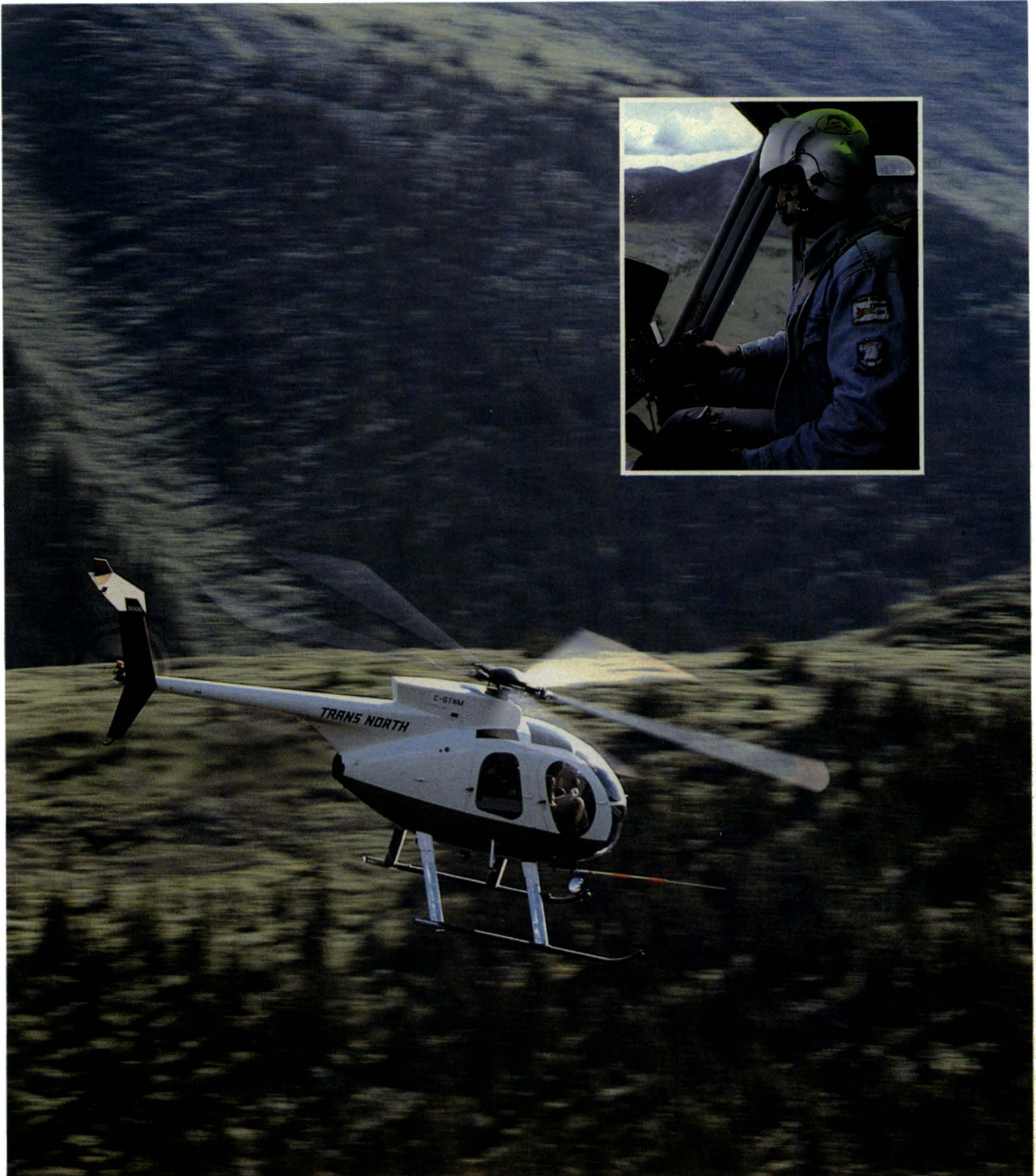
Responsibilities

The functional relationship of all branch activities stems from the responsibility to provide access to information. The skills available within the department were significantly enhanced during the year through the establishment of in-house micrographics and photo-technician services and re-classifications creating new positions for territorial librarian, instructional materials co-ordinator, and librarian of the Whitehorse Public Library.

Highway transportation is of vital importance to all Yukon communities with the exception of Old Crow in the far north — the only community not served by a direct overland link.



Helicopter transportation plays an essential role in bringing goods and services to remote and otherwise inaccessible areas of the territory.



Municipal and Community Affairs

Land development continued at a fast pace under a \$9 million program with the major project taking place in Whitehorse with the new Hillcrest subdivision. Residential lots were developed and made available in Haines Junction and Watson Lake, acreage residential lots were developed in Destruction Bay and industrial lots in Haines Junction.

A major special project was the new \$8 million Dawson City water and sewer system scheduled for completion in 1980.

Legislation for a new Taxation and Assessment Ordinance was adopted in the 1979 fall session.

This will be the final year of funding for the capital assistance program, followed by a review to arrange for the existing program to be continued, with appropriate changes. Major projects for the 1980/81 season include sewage treatment for Haines Junction and Watson Lake; recreation projects in Dawson City, Beaver Creek and Old Crow; and improvements to garbage disposal grounds in several communities.

Community planning is expected to continue, with Carcross and Haines Junction receiving updated plans. Zoning regulations will be implemented at Destruction Bay and Beaver Creek.

Responsibilities

The branch helps to develop local government in Yukon communities and provides a full range of municipal services such as guidance to municipal governments and orderly community planning and land development. It also promotes quality of life through urban social facilities and utilities.

LANDS

During 1979/80, 135 sales agreements were entered into with individuals and builders. There are also 127 leases for recreation and agriculture.

Although the branch expects to become more active in the management of quarrying operations and forest management its principle activity will be to streamline the land administration system and procedures.

The branch expects sales of residential land to decrease in 1980/81 but the federally operated recreational cottage program should add significantly to the volume of work in the branch when it is transferred during the fiscal year.

Responsibilities

The Lands Branch whose principle function is the sale and leasing of community lands in an orderly fashion, provides an administrative and management function for lands, under the control of the Commissioner.

ASSESSMENT SERVICES

Location	1978/79 Assessment	1970/80 Assessment
	Tax Year	Tax Year
Whitehorse	\$ 179,016,990	\$ 477,674,870
Dawson City	7,528,140	18,610,120
Faro	8,119,700	30,826,500
Other Areas	32,275,660	140,334,930

As a result of new regulations, assessment values are now representative of current property values.

Responsibilities

The branch provides property assessment services to all Yukon taxing authorities by preparing assessment rolls for municipalities and the Yukon government. The branch defends assessments at Assessment Review and Appeal Board hearings, assists the territorial tax collector and provides a real property appraisal service to other government departments.

PROTECTIVE SERVICES

The 110 fires in 1979 represents a decrease of 38 over the previous year and a fire loss of \$821,444. Forty per cent of the fires occurred in homes, 41 per cent were covered by insurance, and a total of 12 injuries occurred.

There are 39 licenced electrical contractors in Yukon. There were 819 permits issued to contractors and home owners, 125 plumbing and gas permits issued, and 329 building permits representing \$12,448,551 in building costs. There were 2,008 inspections carried out under the Building Code and 1,408 electrical inspections conducted.

A study of fire departments throughout Yukon is to be carried out this year to determine training and equipment needs, allowing a five-year plan for improvements to be established. The study will be carried out during routine fire training provided by the Fire Marshal's Office.

Responsibilities

The branch is responsible for the enforcement of the Building Standards Ordinance, Electrical Protection Ordinance, Boilers and Pressure Vessels Ordinance, Fire Protection Ordinance and Gasoline Handling Ordinance.

Pipeline Branch

In April of 1979 the Pipeline Co-ordinator's Office was upgraded to branch status and now includes a director, wildlife/environmental officer, socio-economic/community affairs officer, lands regulatory officer, financial/taxation officer and research assistants.

In the past year the branch worked closely with the Northern Pipeline Agency in refining socio-economic and environmental terms and conditions and preparing guidelines for assessing company plans under those terms and conditions.

The branch began co-ordinating a number of socio-economic contingency plans for possible use by government, took part in several community meetings on the project and continued to oversee the development of a statistical data base and forecasts which will monitor social and economic change during the period of pipeline development.

A series of government meetings on the supply of natural gas to Yukon communities was also sponsored by the branch, with experts from Alberta and Saskatchewan providing advice on distribution systems and the administration of gas delivery. Next year, the branch will continue to examine this subject with a view toward the development of a gas distribution policy.

In addition to this work the branch was active in the environmental assessment field. The wildlife/environmental officer continued to monitor company drilling activities and wildlife studies and made recommendations to government and the company on route selection and other matters.

The branch also sponsored or supported additional related wildlife research projects, most notably those pertaining to caribou in the Burwash Uplands and Mt. Michie-Squanga areas as well as one concerning sharp-tailed grouse along the north Alaska Highway.

The Environmental Impact Statement for the Dempster Highway lateral pipeline was reviewed and an assessment tour of that corridor was undertaken.

The branch lands/regulatory officer liaised on a regular basis with federal, territorial and company counterparts in efforts to resolve route alignment differences and worked closely with the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs to reconcile community land requirements with pipeline right-of-way needs. In addition, all requests by the proponent for land use and other permits were reviewed and activities monitored to ensure all regulations were followed.

Legislation and background papers were prepared on pipeline taxation, the establishment of a Yukon Heritage Fund and noise pollution. Such legislation should be presented to Cabinet in 1980.

Also in 1980 the Branch will negotiate an administrative agreement with the Northern Pipeline Agency, will continue its co-ordination of the development of mitigative measures, will review and comment on company produced plans and will continue its environmental assessment program.

Responsibilities

The branch is responsible for co-ordinating Yukon government activity regarding the proposed Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline. This involves reviewing proponent plans, monitoring company activities; promoting and overseeing the development of government contingency plans; reviewing and commenting on terms and conditions applicable to the project; preparing and delivering evidence on behalf of the government at public hearings; monitoring National Energy Board hearings; advising the government on route selections; and undertaking or sponsoring socio-economic or environmental research.

Public Service Commission

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION

A total of 1,937 permanent and casual appointments were made during the fiscal year. These included 600 civil service permanent appointments, 65 permanent full-time teachers, five permanent half-time teachers, as well as kindergarten teachers and teacher aides.

Of the civil servant appointments, 95 per cent were Yukon residents, an increase of seven per cent over the previous year. There were 59 appointments due to transfer within the service and 83 appointments due to internal promotions. Terminations from the civil service totalled approximately 35 per cent of the total staff establishment.

STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The commission expanded its program of seminars, workshops and training courses for civil servants. Numerous short courses were put on in Whitehorse ranging from one to five days in duration and aimed at all classification levels up to and including department heads.

An internal training co-ordinating committee is being formed to assist in a training needs analysis and course development. Special emphasis will be placed on career development and enhancing Yukoners' opportunities for advancement within their government.

CLASSIFICATION AND EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Throughout the past year the division has continued to present a series of internal seminars on position description writing and job evaluation concepts for departmental administrative officers and program managers. An additional seminar was also developed, along with a guide on employee performance evaluation.

A number of class reviews were undertaken and the services of a consultant were secured to review the classification and pay plan applicable to the deputy heads of government departments. The division is engaged in identifying and developing a classification plan for senior civil servants who report to deputy heads and have executive responsibility for the direction and control of major programs.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The documentation of transactions noted under recruitment and selection, classification, revisions in pay, etc. are all handled by this division. As well, the division processes a large

number of documents relating to all types of leave, Yukon Bonus, superannuation, long-term disability and disability insurance, death benefit, G.S.M.I.P., medicare inputs and changes, and contract employees.

The division's supervisor developed and co-ordinated two pre-retirement seminars during the fiscal year which were well attended and very well received. The format of these seminars will be changed to emphasize long-term planning for employees who expect to retire within the next ten years.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

The government's safety program continues to emphasize employees safety education, first aid courses, and regular safety inspection of work areas and practices. Increased emphasis will be placed on safety education in the field of winter survival for employees who are required to travel regularly throughout Yukon in the performance of their duties.

Security efforts are mainly directed to the physical security of government buildings, equipment and supplies. Vandalism and theft are of primary concern since the scattered work locations are vulnerable to those abuses.

The Emergency Measures Organization (E.M.O.) was very active during the period of May to October, 1979, in rendering emergency aid to flood-stricken Dawson City and assistance in post-flood rehabilitation through membership on the Dawson City Disaster Assistance Committee. A mobile radio/telephone-equipped office trailer, designed for use as an advance emergency operations centre, has been acquired.

An EMO booklet has been prepared and is being distributed to every household in Yukon containing instructions for guarding against and coping with familiar emergencies as well as with those of special concern to northern residents.

1980/81

Increased efforts will be made to promote from within the service and increase the percentage of local hires. Despite this emphasis on local recruitment, the increasing sophistication of government services will require recruitment from outside Yukon where suitably qualified candidates cannot be located in the territory.

A training policy and guidelines for its implementation are being developed to provide a clear expression of the government's commitment to an affirmative action program with particular emphasis on the recruitment, training and career development of women, handicapped and native people.

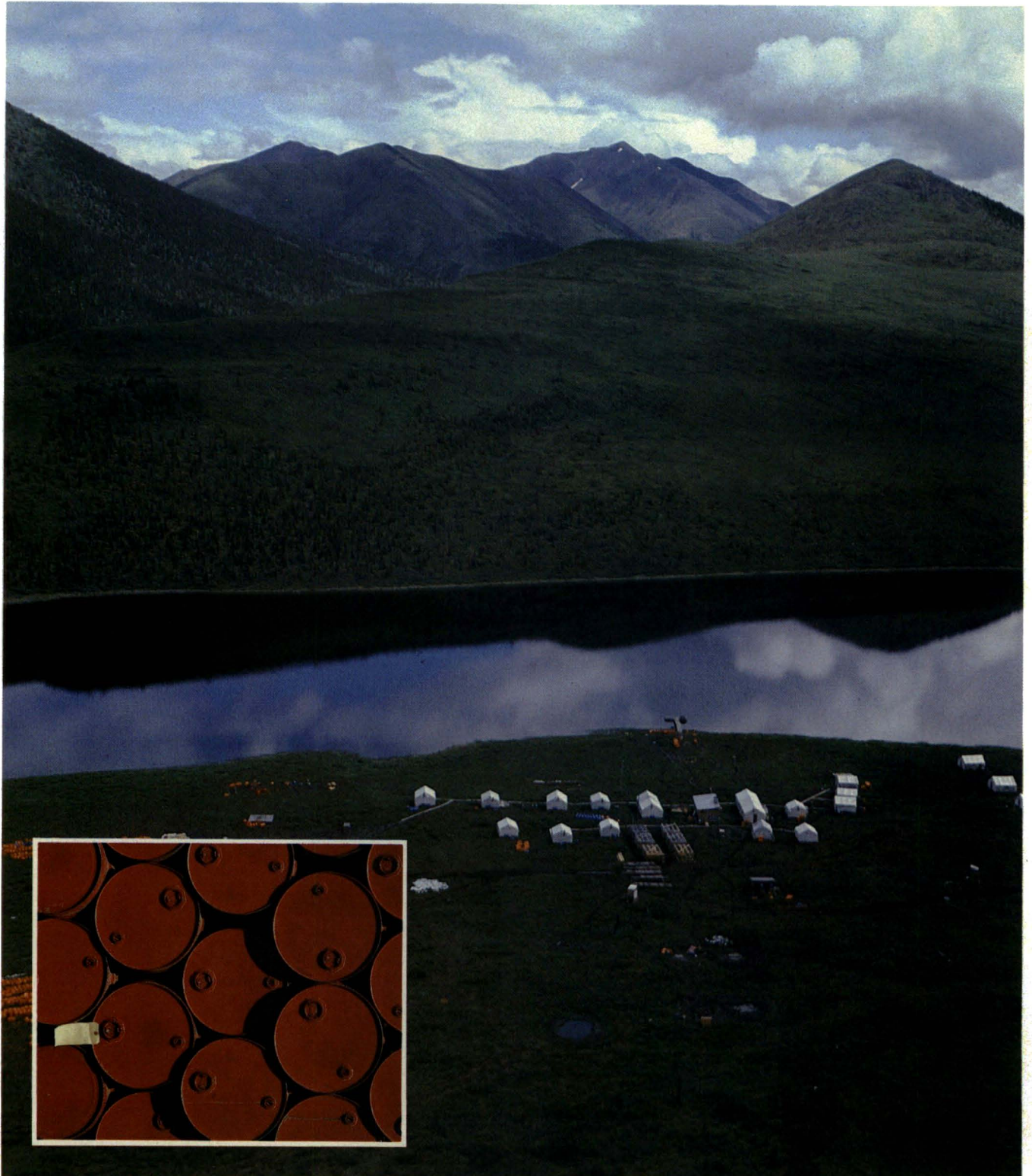
Collective bargaining negotiations with the P.S.A.C. were started before year end and most issues were resolved. Those still in dispute were referred to a conciliation board. Negotiations with the Yukon Teachers Association are expected to commence in June, as their collective agreement expires August 31, 1980.

Changes resulting from modifications in the provisions of the renegotiated collective agreements with the civil service and teachers' unions will require the Employee Benefits Division to expend considerable time and effort to process the required payroll inputs. The division's supervisor and a recruitment officer are planning joint field trips to outlying communities and work locations to familiarize employees with civil service procedures and the fringe benefit package.

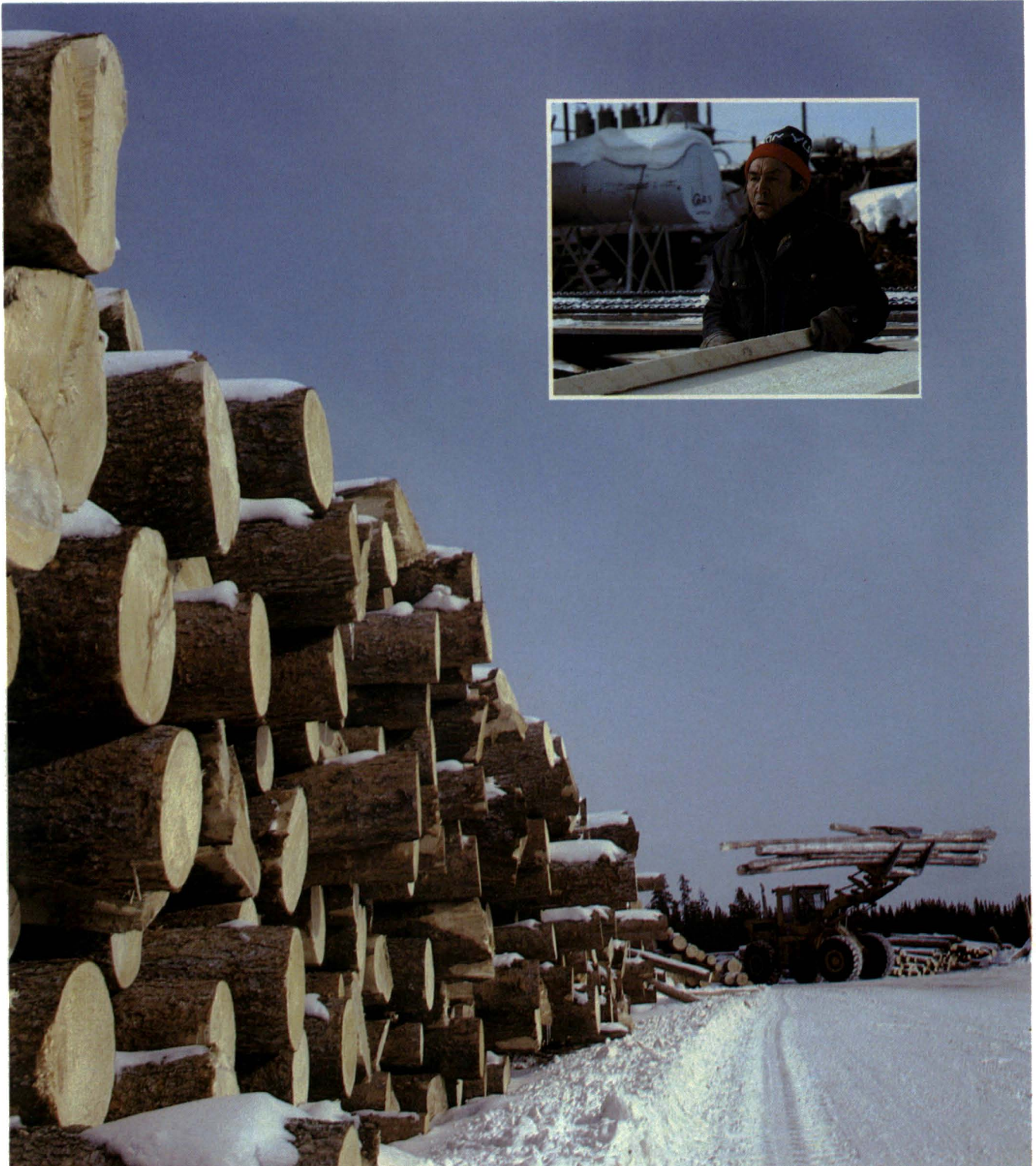
Responsibilities

The commission is responsible for administering programs in recruitment and selection, staff training and on-the-job training, contract interpretation and administration, collective bargaining, job evaluations, pay administration, staff control, organizational reviews and employee appraisals, safety and employee benefits. The commission administers the Public Service Commission Ordinance, the Public Service Staff Relations Ordinance, the Territorial Employees' Superannuation Ordinance, and pursuant regulations.

Mineral exploration is actively continuing in some of the more remote regions of the territory, such as this search for coal in the Bonnet Plume area.



The Watson Lake sawmill is the largest lumbering operation in the territory, but the industry, although small, also creates employment for many individual operators.



Renewable Resources

The department consists of three branches: Resource Planning; Wildlife; and Parks and Historic Resources.

RESOURCE PLANNING

A new director was hired along with three professional and four technical staff to add to the existing two planners and resource economist.

The branch continued to recommend to the Dempster Highway administrator, those permits which are compatible with the regulations provided for under the Area Development Ordinance. Studies which are required to provide information for the preparation of the Dempster Highway Management Plan were continued. These base line studies include surficial geology, wildlife, vegetation and forestry inventories. The Dempster Highway Management Plan is expected to be completed by 1982.

The East Kluane Land Use Plan is a comprehensive planning exercise to provide for the orderly development of lands and the conservation of natural resources within the context of major initiatives occurring in the area, namely Kluane National Park master planning, pipeline construction, highway reconstruction and community development in the communities of Haines Junction, Destruction Bay and Burwash Landing.

Involvement continued in the development of guidelines for assessing environmental impacts of major development projects in Yukon. The branch is also involved with developing procedures for managing hazardous wastes. Review of environmental impact statements by proponents of development are an ongoing duty.

A background paper on the territorial fishery resources which identifies legislative jurisdictions, historical aspects, other institutional factors as well as biological and physical aspects of the fishery was initiated in late 1979. The paper is expected to be completed in mid-1980.

During the year a more active role was taken in the Yukon Forest Research Advisory Committee. It is anticipated that a background paper on Yukon forestry will be prepared during 1980/81.

A draft agriculture policy was prepared. This paper has been reviewed by the territorial and federal governments but has not been made available for public release. Public discussion should occur during 1980.

An Ecological Land Survey under the Canada/Yukon Subsidiary Agreement on Renewable Resource Development was initiated. A biophysical inventory workshop was held in Whitehorse in October, 1979, to bring together Canadian experts in the field to discuss the specific requirements of

Yukon. Staff have now been hired for this program which has its first field season in 1980.

The branch was involved in a number of other projects during 1979/80, including assisting the Parks and Historic Resources Branch and the federal National Parks Branch in formulating a draft concept plan for the Yukon River; participating in the development of a concept plan for the Chadburn Lake Park Reserve.

The branch also prepared planning guidelines for cottage lot and recreational land development and assumed the lead role in cottage lot planning for 1980 in anticipation of the transfer of the recreational land program from the federal government. The branch prepared public participation guidelines for the department. The branch also implemented the Special A.R.D.A program for the Yukon government. This program responsibility was subsequently transferred to the Department of Tourism and Economic Development.

The up-coming season should see the completion of the East Kluane Land Use Plan; the finalization of the Agriculture Policy; the completion of background studies on fisheries and forestry resources; adaptation of the cottage lot development planning; and the continuation of the biophysical inventory program. In addition, the Dempster Highway Corridor planning will be continued; the environmental assessment guidelines will be completed; new planning study areas for the Ross River/Carmacks area and the Watson Lake area will be initiated as well as the Cantung/Macmillan Pass Regional Planning Area.

Branch Responsibilities

The branch is responsible for the planning of renewable resources in Yukon and acts in a support role to other government agencies which require planning input for the best use of Yukon's renewable resources. Liaison is provided between the federal and Yukon governments on land use matters and the branch acts as the territorial government agency responsible for renewable resources such as water, forestry and lands which are under the authority of the federal government.

PARKS AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

The signing of a General Development Subsidiary Agreement in 1979 containing a recreation and tourism facility construction program, allowed the branch to considerably expand their field program. The identification and implementation of 13 projects under this sub-agreement provided for extensive site planning and public participation prior to the development of

campgrounds at Lapie River, Congdon Creek, Marsh Lake, Kusawa Lake and along the Dempster Highway. Rehabilitation and expansion of the existing campground system continued. Plans and specifications for a new workshop to be located in Whitehorse were also prepared and tendered and completion is expected in late 1980.

An interim management program along the Yukon River continued with emphasis at Fort Selkirk building stabilization. This program and the preparation of a concept plan for longer term management were undertaken in co-operation with the ARC branch of Parks Canada. In conjunction with this program, a Tourism Development Subsidiary Agreement signed in early 1980, identified a project to stabilize and protect certain historic structures along the Yukon River. This project will begin in 1980 and greatly expand the current interim measures.

During the year, a historic resource officer was recruited and the preparation of a comprehensive historic resource policy and legislation was undertaken. A park ordinance was proclaimed to come into force on January 1, 1980. The drafting of a comprehensive planning and operational policy was undertaken and it is expected the policy will serve as the basis for long term development of Yukon parks.

During 1980/81 there will be a continuation of certain projects undertaken in 1979/80 under the subsidiary agreements and several new campgrounds may be developed. Policy will be prepared for a 'Highway Point of Interest Sign' program.

During 1980/81, a thorough review of the branch's long term goals and objectives will be undertaken.

Branch Responsibilities

The branch is responsible for planning, developing, managing and administering outdoor recreational areas and historic sites for residents and visitors. The branch currently maintains 65 sites and areas in three districts throughout Yukon.

WILDLIFE

The branch sits on the federal/territorial Land Use Advisory Committee and has provided assistance on such major projects as the Alaska Highway gas pipeline; the Shakwak Project; Alaska Highway paving projects; and Yukon River basin pre-planning studies.

Throughout the last year conservation officers enforced several territorial and federal statutes to protect wildlife resources. In addition, they carried out other services including removing problem wildlife, assisting in various outdoor education programs, providing information to citizens, assisting in emergency rescue work and providing special information used in land use decision-making.

The study of the grizzly population in the Ogilvie Mountains, initiated in 1978, was continued. Other bear projects included the monitoring of garbage dumps, accompanying outfitters and guides in the field to assess hunter attitudes, success and crippling rates and the sending of questionnaires to all bear hunters.

Annual surveys were carried out to monitor the trends in several sheep and goat populations in the vicinity of Whitehorse, which are under great hunting pressure and subject to disturbance. Investigations were initiated on a sheep population whose rams have a high percentage of animals with deformed horns, as well as on the distribution and frequency of the mandibular disease "lumpy jaw" in all Yukon sheep and goat populations.

Monitoring and research of the Porcupine caribou herd was a high priority which included a co-operative photo census with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Migration routes were determined with the aid of radio telemetry and calf recruitment was determined during post calving aggregation. Additional funding by Indian and Northern Affairs was used to research Dempster Highway/Porcupine caribou interactions during the winter.

The Squanga Lake and Burwash caribou studies were continued. Both studies were partially financed by Foothills Pipelines (Yukon) Ltd. and are designed to identify areas of potential conflict between caribou and the construction of the pipeline. One of the objectives of these studies is to determine optimum time periods and methods to census these and other caribou populations in similar habitat.

Six moose in the Dawson area were radio-collared and are being monitored to determine their mobility and seasonal habitat utilization.

Differences in antler morphology throughout Yukon is under investigation. This information will hopefully give an insight into controlling parameters on various populations.

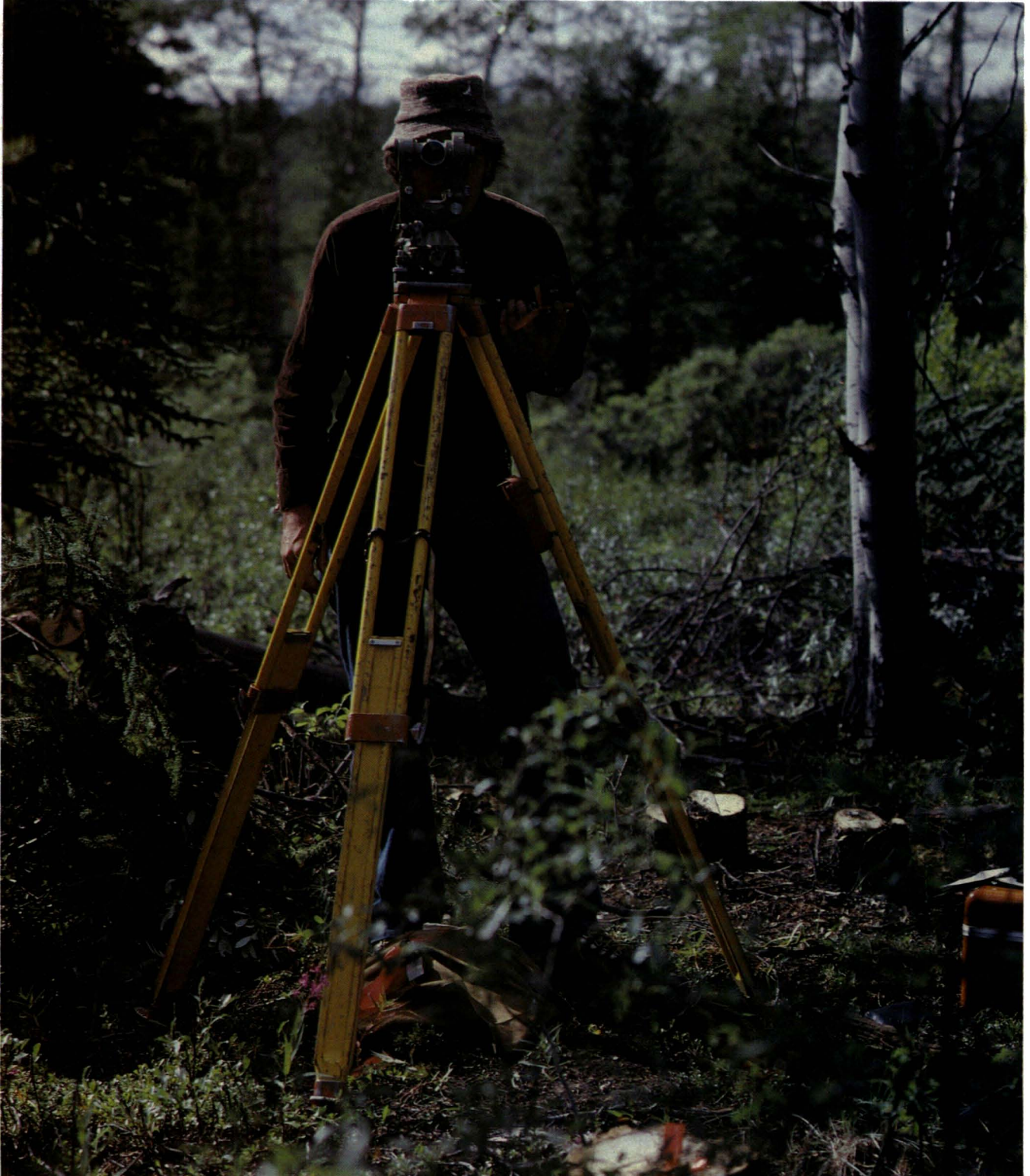
Upland game bird numbers continued to increase in most regions and a study of sharp-tailed grouse ecology in the south-western Yukon was continued.

Birds of prey research and management continued in the ornithological program. Five projects included inventory studies; harvest experimentation; a peregrine falcon recovery project; management experimentation in the Dempster corridor; and a new joint study with the University of British Columbia in the winter ecology of gyrfalcons.

Waterfowl projects centered around the breeding of trumpeter swans and the use of the Nisutlin delta by geese and ducks.

Vegetation and lichen biomass sampling of the Dempster Highway pipeline corridor was initiated by the Habitat Section this year which will contribute to a broader study on the impact

Major and minor projects alike, from building construction to highway re-alignment rely on the expertise of the surveyor as one of the primary facets of industry.



Building construction projects, such as this school expansion in Faro, offer local employment for many skilled trades people and general labourers.



of the Dempster Highway and its traffic on the caribou.

Hunter checks were maintained near Whitehorse, and all trophies of sheep, goats and grizzly bears were inspected and measured. Questionnaires were sent to all hunters to establish realistic harvest statistics.

The fur section continued their two long-term studies on marten and beaver, initiated in 1978.

The total dollar value of the fur harvest totalled \$927,814.40 (see statistical section) an all-time record. Lynx was once again the most important furbearer, contributing 47 per cent of the total value of the fur harvest. Marten was the second most important species with 22 per cent.

Branch Responsibilities

The Wildlife Branch is charged with the protection and management of the wildlife resources of Yukon. The branch administers and enforces: the Game Ordinance; Fur Export Ordinance; Brands Ordinance; Pounds Ordinance; Migratory Birds Convention Act; Canada Wildlife Act; International Agreement on Trade of Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna; Game Export Act; and the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations.

The branch's main office is located in Whitehorse, with field officers stationed at Dawson City, Haines Junction, Mayo, Ross River and Watson Lake. In the summer, a temporary crew works out of Old Crow. Various research and educational programs are also carried out.

Tourism and Economic Development

The department consists of two branches: Tourism Yukon and the Economic Research and Planning Unit.

TOURISM HIGHLIGHTS:

— The most significant highlight was the signing in February, 1980 of the Canada/Yukon Tourism Agreement.

— Also during the year, two new highways were opened, the Dempster Highway between Dawson City and Inuvik and the Skagway to Carcross portion of the Klondike Highway. Both had a significant influence on visitor travel.

— During 1979, there was a slight decrease (less than one per cent) in the number of visitors entering Yukon. However, there was a one per cent increase during the peak tourism season (May to September) which offset decreases during other months of the year. Total recorded visitors during the year was in excess of 362,000.

— Visitor expenditures for 1979 are estimated at \$36 million, an increase of \$3 million over 1978.

— Arrivals by air showed virtually no change over 1978, although air arrivals by international carrier dropped 3.7 per cent which indicates that there was a small increase in domestic air arrivals.

— There was a continued decline in visitors arriving by train, 16 per cent down over 1978.

— The year also saw a significant shift in highway travel modes: automobile volumes for all ports of entry showed a decrease while buses accounted for an impressive 133 per cent increase.

— Visitors to tourist attractions in Whitehorse increased considerably over the previous year while the reverse was true in Dawson City where attendance at historical sites and the museum dropped. Compared with 1978, visitors appeared to stay in Yukon for a shorter time.

— Construction starts in the tourism industry were down considerably from 1978.

MARKETING

The tourism marketing program continued with promotional efforts in the traditional markets of the U.S. west and mid-west British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. At the same time the penetration of the European market started in the previous year was continued by a further visit to maintain contact with the tour operators and media in Germany, the Netherlands and England. The relatively new, but growing market of southeast United States was also explored through a number of presentations to retail travel agents in that area.

The consumer advertising campaign was the most ambitious

yet undertaken. It was aimed, geographically, to the prime markets in North America mentioned above.

Considerable emphasis was placed on development of relations with the wholesale and retail travel trade in the major markets and a total of 200 retail travel agents were hosted in Yukon on familiarization tours. Twenty-three wholesale tour operators were also hosted and as a result a number of new package tours featuring Yukon are on the market for 1980. Tourism Yukon participated in market-places for retail agents organized by the Canadian Government Office of Tourism (C.G.O.T.) in California, Alberta, Ontario and Florida. More than 2,000 travel agents manuals were distributed to agents who had requested them.

A new literature program was introduced for 1980 and the main brochure combined both lure and service pieces which had been separate publications in previous years. Brochure shells were also produced in quantity for use by both tour operators and operators of facilities and attractions in Yukon.

During the fiscal year a total of 54,117 inquiries for information were serviced, being the largest number ever handled in one year.

A total of 37 writers, photographers, film crews and broadcasters were hosted and given assistance to gather material to publicize Yukon in Australia, Japan, the U.S., Canada, the Netherlands, Germany and England.

Co-operative marketing programs were again carried out with the Yukon Visitors Association (Y.V.A.), Canada West and the C.G.O.T.

The joint marketing program involved the publication of a guide book, participation in six consumer shows, production of an audio visual presentation on the Alaska Highway, a joint mission to the travel trade in Europe and a series of promotional shows in B.C. and Alberta communities to promote winter travel.

With Canada West, Tourism Yukon participated in mounting a \$100,000 advertising campaign to the travel trade in Europe.

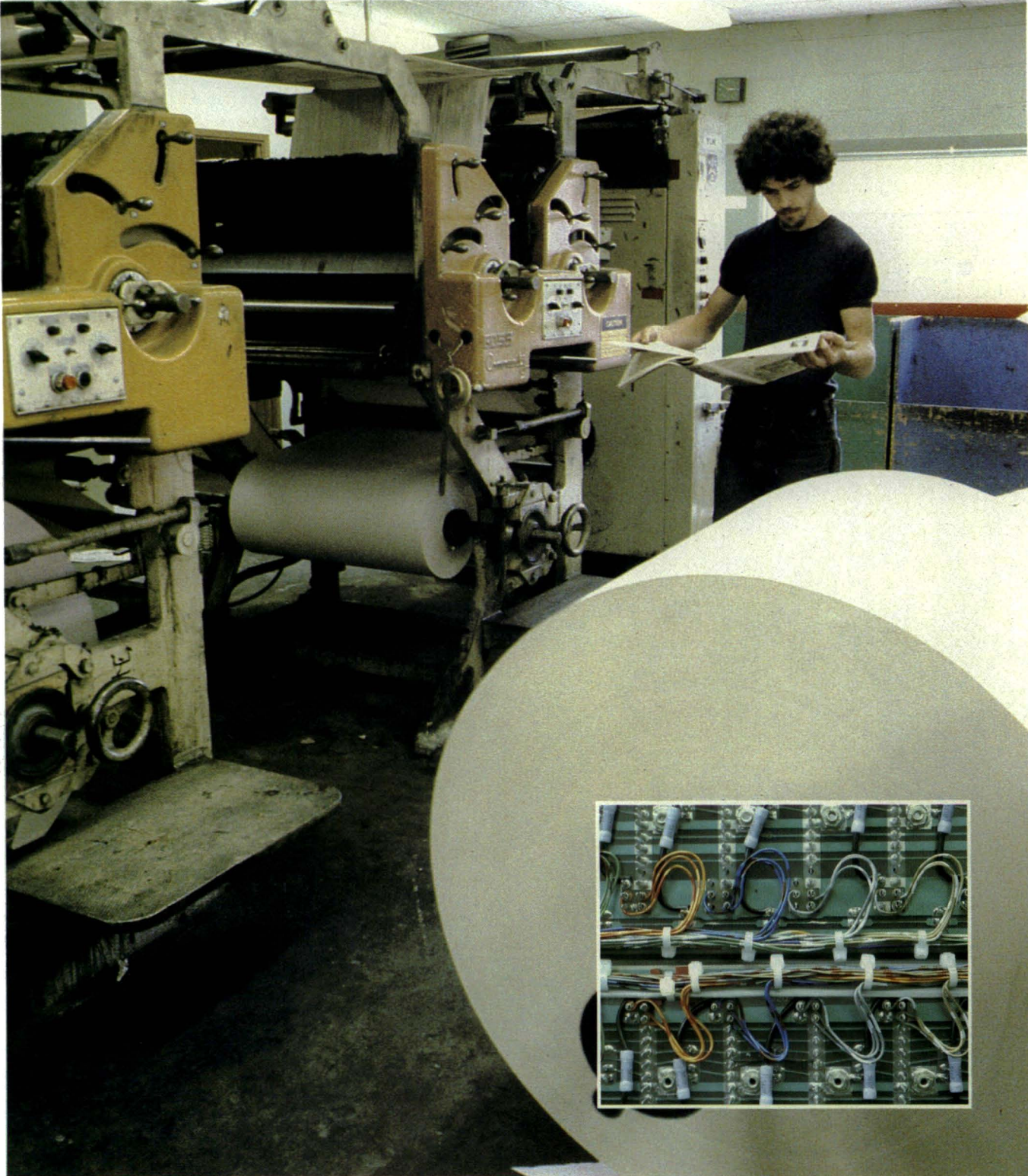
The C.G.O.T. jointly co-operated with Tourism Yukon in the hosting of a number of travel agents familiarization tours and visits by media personnel. Tourism Yukon also participated in a number of other promotions organized by CGOT: the Canada booth at the International Tourism Market-place in Berlin, the Grey Cup half time entertainment, and at travel agents market-places previously mentioned.

The Y.V.A. was contracted to undertake convention promotion and co-ordination during the year. Funding for this purpose was provided by the department.

In Yukon's capital, Whitehorse residents have access to many of the consumer products found in much larger cities. The majority of smaller communities are serviced by dry goods and food stores operated by local residents such as this community store (inset) located in Carcross.



While many Yukoners continue to be served by the print media through a variety of territorial-wide and community publications, the sophisticated technology of electronic communications (inset) reaches even the remotest areas of the territory.



The department continued to operate Visitor Information Centres at Watson Lake, Beaver Creek, Haines Junction, Dawson City and Whitehorse. During the four months the centres were opened, a total of 86,330 visitors registered, a decrease of 16 per cent compared with 1978.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The most significant event was the signing of a Canada/Yukon Tourism Agreement. The aim of this two-year, \$6 million agreement is to undertake a number of projects which will enhance the viability of tourism in three major destination areas of Whitehorse, Dawson City and Kluane.

A convention study was commissioned jointly by Tourism Yukon and the Y.V.A. which recommended that a Whitehorse Convention Bureau be established as an adjunct of Y.V.A.

The Klondike Visitors Association was granted a five-year casino licence to facilitate longer-term planning for its attractions and activities in Dawson City.

The publication "Yukon Tourism 1979-Industry Highlights" was again published in February, 1980.

The final report of the 1978 Tourism Exit Survey was received.

The division worked with the Y.V.A. in preparing and presenting the Yukon Host program to communities and individual enterprises on the Alaska Highway. The program was also taken to Dawson Creek, B.C., to Haines and Tok, Alaska. A hospitality and awareness training program was developed and presented to operators and their staff in various establishments throughout Yukon, either separately or in conjunction with the Yukon Host Program.

TOURISM ADVISORY BOARD

The board met twice during the year in its advisory capacity to the Minister of Tourism and Economic Development. The board recommended the award of \$20,000 in O & M grants and \$30,000 in capital funds to museums and other tourism oriented attractions and operations.

Responsibilities

The basic objective of Tourism Yukon is to stimulate the development of a tourism industry which will contribute to the social and economic well-being of the residents of Yukon.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH AND PLANNING UNIT

This year saw the signing of a number of agreements under the Yukon General Development Agreement with the federal government. Research has been undertaken and background studies done to develop working programs under these agreements. Energy conservation and business development assistance are major areas which have been examined in 1979/80 and programs relating to these will be implemented in the coming year.

A number of publications are now a regular part of the monitoring duties of the unit. Prices, rents, labour force and other economic indicators are regularly reported to the public. The unit is also actively involved in monitoring and assessing specific large-scale development projects.

The development of new analytical tools and computerization of data have afforded the unit increased capability to plan for development within the territory. These new tools have been used to generate population projections for the territory, and to determine such things as the impact of mining on the Yukon economy. Such studies and others like them assist the unit in long-term planning for Yukon.

Responsibilities

The unit's mandate is economic research and planning for Yukon. In-house research, planning and a statistical service is provided to government, the private sector and the general public. This mandate has evolved to the point where program implementation is also included.

Service to government includes analysis and subsequent advice on matters pertaining to Yukon's future, particularly in the areas of mining, energy and economic development. Provision of information to the private sector and the general public is at a rate of approximately 100 written or verbal requests per month.

Workers' Compensation Board

CLAIMS

The total number of claims reported to the board during 1979 was 1,778 compared with 1,706 during the previous year.

An employee covered under workers' compensation is covered for personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment, and if totally disabled longer than the day of the accident he is entitled to compensation computed at the rate of 75 per cent of his average yearly earnings paid for the period of disability. The maximum earnings used for computation of compensation during 1979 was \$19,000 per annum. The minimum compensation payable for disability was \$77 per week.

Where a worker is partially disabled he is paid compensation based on the degree of disability up to the maximum.

Increases in the amounts of compensation resulted from the provisions of Section 79, whereby the amounts of compensation are increased in accordance with changes in the Consumer Price Index. The amount of increase at January was nine per cent. Existing pensions for permanent disability were increased by eight per cent.

Pensions to dependent widows or widowers were increased to \$324 from \$279 per month. Pensions to dependent children were increased to \$106 from \$97 per month.

Lump sum payments to dependent widows or widowers who remarry were increased to \$4,081 from \$3,744. Payments to dependent widows or widowers for additional expenses resulting from the death of a worker were increased to \$815 from \$748.

Payments for necessary burial expenses were increased to \$933 from \$856. Payments for transportation of body where necessary in fatal accidents were increased to \$165 from \$151.

ASSESSMENTS

During the year 1,347 employers were registered, compared with 1,451 during the year 1978.

Provisional figures for 1979 indicated an assessable payroll at \$155,491,876, an increase of \$55,220,176 over 1978. Assessable payrolls exclude those portions of earnings above the maximum rate on which compensation is based.

The minimum coverage available to a proprietor or member of his family and to members of a partnership was increased to \$6,333 per annum.

The Board's merit rebate plan is being continued as a means to encourage accident prevention.

MEDICAL

The Board's medical advisors carried out medical examina-

tions to determine progress towards recovery and to review for remaining permanent disability. Medical boards comprised of outside specialists conducted further examination.

PHYSICAL REHABILITATION

The object of physical rehabilitation is to restore injured workers to health and physical function to the greatest extent and enabling their return to gainful employment. Physical therapy is provided in hospitals and private clinics and the board purchases a co-ordinated physical rehabilitation program from other jurisdictions.

During the year 17 cases were referred for physical rehabilitation.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Vocational rehabilitation aids workers in returning to meaningful and productive employment following industrial injury. The primary objective is to aid the injured worker to return to pre-accident employment. Should the original employer be unable to provide suitable employment within the injured worker's capabilities, other employment is then looked for. If this cannot be found, the injured worker is then trained to provide the skills necessary to return to employment.

During the year three cases were referred for vocational rehabilitation.

GENERAL

First aid courses were offered at no charge to workers who came under the scope of the Workers' Compensation Ordinance. The board and St. John Ambulance Association sponsored a Yukon First Aid Competition, the finalists then competed in the Alberta provincial finals.

The board held a safety seminar and held meetings with industry, management and labour groups.

The Workers' Compensation Board is the agency responsible for the administration of the Workers' Compensation Ordinance and the adjudication of all matters arising thereunder.

Yukon Housing Corporation

During the fiscal year construction commenced on a 36-unit senior citizens' apartment building in Whitehorse which is scheduled for occupancy in July, 1980. The corporation's commitment to provide adequate and affordable accommodation to senior citizens in need has been extended to include Watson Lake and Mayo, as each community will receive a fourplex in the 1980/81 fiscal year.

A survey of existing insulation in all Yukon Housing Corporation units was carried out in the fiscal year and, as a result, a five year retrofitting program is to commence during fiscal year 1980/81. As well, the ongoing commitment to individual home-ownership has continued with considerable success as tenants have continued to purchase their units at an ever-increasing rate.

Responsibilities

The corporation is the Yukon government's housing agency. Its prime responsibility is to provide access to housing for persons and families unable to obtain adequate housing in the marketplace.

Housing, at rents geared to the occupants income, is available in most communities through various programs cost-shared with the federal government.

The corporation administers rental/purchase, low rental, low rental family, senior citizens housing and rent supplement programs in conjunction with community housing associations and the Whitehorse Housing Authority.

Housing is made available and leased to Yukon government employees under the staff housing program. The government employee housing plan is also administered by the corporation.

Yukon Liquor Corporation

Membership on the board of directors was increased by two during the past year. This addition brings the total to five members and provides broader representation from throughout Yukon.

Complete financial and accounting responsibilities are now carried out by the corporation, subject to auditing by the Auditor General of Canada.

Co-ordination was provided for a review of all drug and alcohol related programs. It involved an inventory of services, program assessment and finalization of recommendations. The review will be presented to the Standing Committee on Drug and Alcohol Related Problems.

An alcohol co-ordinator was hired by the corporation to study ways of co-ordinating drug and alcohol related programs. His report and recommendations will be reviewed by a sub-committee for presentation to the standing committee.

Negotiations were carried out with the B.C. breweries on beer pricing policies. A format for negotiations was worked out in relation to services provided by the corporation.

An ongoing and intensive review is being carried out on the point of sale system. The ultimate aim is to modernize the present system and provide better service to the public. Development will be gradual with a plan evolving for electronic communication between head office and the stores. Each phase will have separate cost justification prior to implementation.

A plebiscite was held in Old Crow to determine whether or not the residents wanted to prohibit liquor in the community. The majority were against prohibition.

Liquor sales throughout Yukon during 1979/80, including surcharge, totalled \$10,366,630. The total includes \$4,987,622 for spirits, \$4,016,997 for beer and \$1,561,971 for wine.

There are six liquor stores in Yukon. These are located at Whitehorse, Dawson City, Mayo, Faro, Haines Junction and Watson Lake. All are served from the central warehouse in Whitehorse. The warehouse also contains a store for dispatching liquor orders to licenced outlets.

Responsibilities

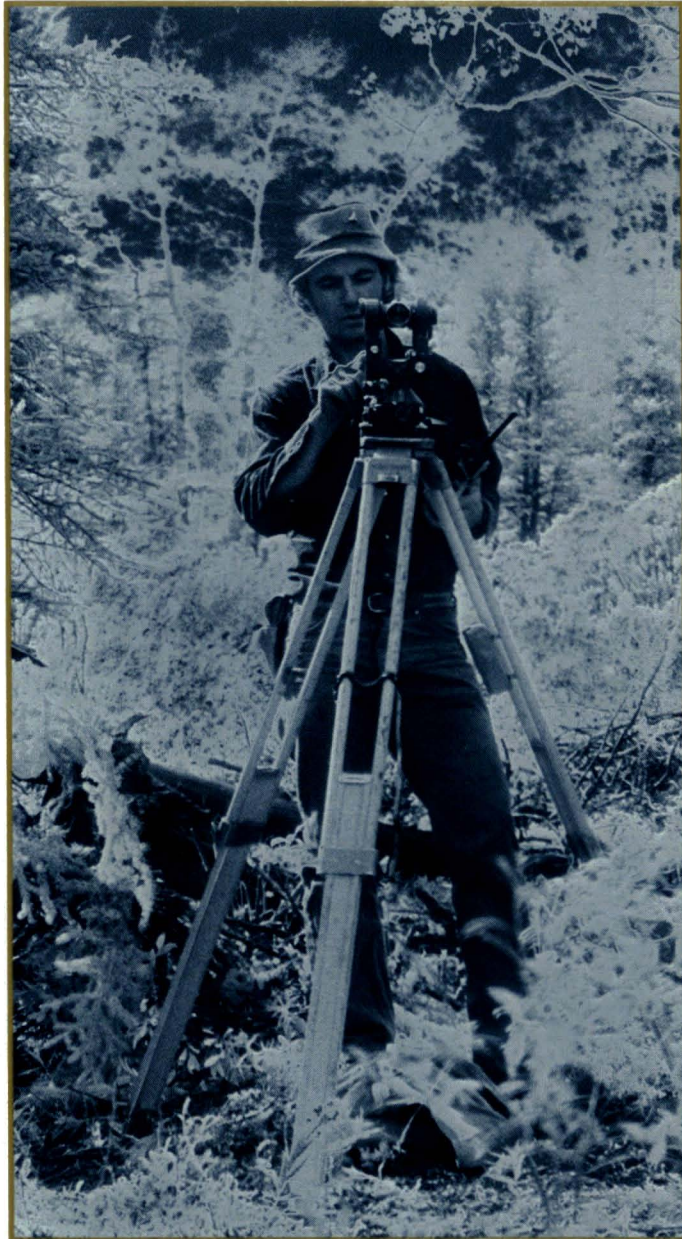
The Yukon Liquor Corporation regulates importing, distribution and retailing of all alcoholic beverages within Yukon. It ensures that the requirements of the Liquor Ordinance, the attendant regulations and the goals and objectives of the corporation are upheld. It is also responsible for issuance, cancellations, and suspensions of liquor licences, enforcement of the ordinance, inspections and all other matters relating to control of the sale of liquor.

The board of directors has gradually assumed all the legislated responsibilities, as well as being involved in the gradual evolution of required by-laws, policies and orders. This appointed board is now functioning with full authority under the Liquor Ordinance.

Corporation objectives combine the goal of sales for profit with a sense of moral obligation. This means assisting, where feasible, in assuring that the dignity and social well-being of Yukon residents should not deteriorate through the misuse of alcoholic beverages.

All Yukon communities are serviced with electrical power through hydro and thermal generating plants.





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