



APRIL 1, 1980 to MARCH 31, 1981

In special recognition of this International Year of Disabled Persons, the Government of Yukon has set aside funds to help the Yukon Rehabilitation Centre acquire new premises; continued its moral and financial support to the Child Development Centre; expanded services within the speech pathology section of its Department of Health and Human Resources; and plans to initiate a special bus service for Whitehorse residents who have difficulty in using the city's regular transit system.

This Government clearly recognizes Yukon's residents who have special needs.

It is these persons, therefore, to whom this annual report is respectfully dedicated.



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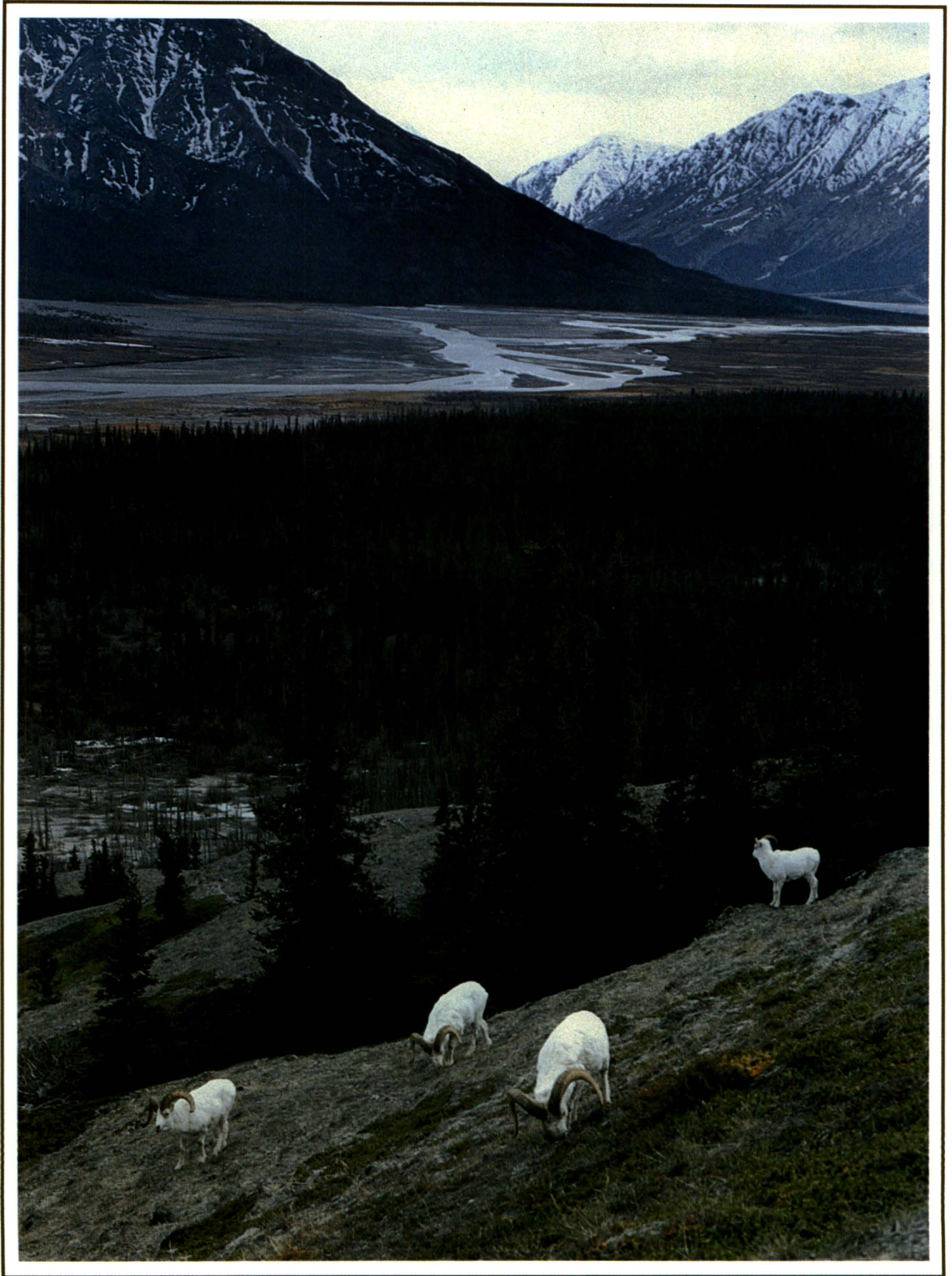
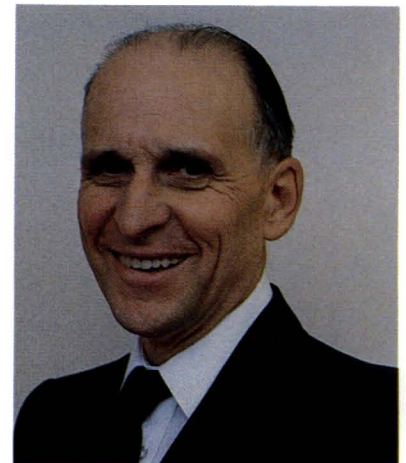


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Chris Pearson



Doug Bell

The Honourable John Munro
Minister
Indian Affairs & Northern Development
Ottawa, Ontario
CANADA

It is a pleasure to present you with the annual report of the Government of Yukon's activities for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1981. The past 12 months have been the first full year that the wholly-elected Executive Council has held office, and have shown that the people of Yukon are capable of managing their own affairs.

The fiscal year has ended with a promise of many positive trends in the coming months. Yukon Indian Land Claims negotiations are entering a concerted phase which could result in an Agreement-in-Principle; work is progressing on plans for the construction of the Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline; mineral exploration and development work has increased; placer mining activity has increased significantly; our tourist industry is looking forward to a new record year; and the Government of Yukon is continuing to develop policies and programs which will permit Yukoners to play a more active role in all economic developments which affect our lives.

The past year has also seen the Government of Yukon more actively involved in seeking a direct role in federal/provincial conferences and federal legislation which will have an impact on the lives of all Yukoners. The Government of Yukon will, early in the new fiscal year, establish a federal/territorial relations office in Ottawa which will serve to improve the working relationships between the Government of Yukon and the departments and agencies of The Government of Canada.

The Government of Yukon continues to strive for improved social programs for our citizens in need. A Pharmacare Program for senior citizens and a Daycare Subsidy Program will be in operation by July 1, 1981.

As a result of these events and plans, this Government is optimistic about Yukon's future, moreso than at any other time in its history.

The Government of Yukon appreciates the confidence shown in it by the Government of Canada, and looks forward to a more rewarding and mutually-satisfying relationship than ever before.

Chris Pearson
Government Leader

Doug Bell
Commissioner of Yukon

Executive Council Office

Until Jan. 30, 1981, Executive Council (Cabinet) members included Government Leader Chris Pearson, Dan Lang, Doug Graham, Geoff Lattin and Meg McCall. With Mr. Graham's resignation on Jan. 30, Cabinet was reduced to four members, each of whom assumed responsibility for one or more of Mr. Graham's former departments. The following indicates the current ministerial responsibilities:

HON. CHRIS PEARSON (Government Leader)
Executive Council Office, Finance, Public Service Commission, Intergovernmental Relations and Justice.

HON. DAN LANG
Renewable Resources, Tourism and Economic Development, Government Services, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, and Workers' Compensation Board.

HON. GEOFF LATTIN
Highways and Public Works, Municipal and Community Affairs, Yukon Housing Corporation and Yukon Liquor Corporation.

HON. MEG McCALL
Health and Human Resources
Education, and Information Resources



The Yukon Cabinet's major trip during this fiscal year involved a visit to Yukon's only offshore island, located high in the Arctic in the Beaufort Sea.

Conducting a special weekly Cabinet meeting on Herschel Island are, clockwise: Dan Lang; Meg McCall; Phil Cove, deputy secretary to the Executive Council Office; Government Leader Chris Pearson; Howard Tracey; and Geoff Lattin.

As elected representatives of the citizens of Yukon, Cabinet assumes collective responsibility for policy and decision-making, and the general direction of the Government of Yukon. Weekly meetings are held, during which a broad range of matters are considered and debated. Major issues examined during the 1980-81 fiscal year included Yukon Indian land claims, constitutional development, pipelines, land disposal policies and recreational land, the White Pass railway, tourism agreements and day care facilities. Cabinet is assisted in its decision-making by the Cabinet committees on finance and legislation and the permanent advisory council. Each group meets weekly to examine specific matters of concern, and forwards its recommendations to Cabinet.

Responsibilities

The transfer of administrative responsibility for the land claims, pipeline and intergovernmental affairs units to the Intergovernmental Relations department was a major departmental adjustment made by this office during the last fiscal year. The communications strategy was also initiated, to ensure that all public awareness possibilities are considered when implementing Yukon government policies and programs.

Other highlights of the past year include the co-ordination of Cabinet tours and seminars, as well as involvement on the Commissioner's Awards committee.

The Executive Council Office co-ordinated travel arrangements for Cabinet during the spring, provided ministers with information packages, arranged meetings with local residents and provided the necessary follow-up on commitments made by ministers.

A series of seminars concerning the Cabinet process is being developed, the first of which is 'Six Easy Steps to the Cabinet Paper Shuffle.' This was presented three times to groups of clerical support staff, and will likely be repeated throughout the coming year because of employee interest.

The Commissioner's Awards committee recommends which citizens will be presented with Yukon's highest award, which recognizes either long-term and significant contributions, bravery, or commitment to their communities. Formerly known as the Citizens Awards committee, its members receive and consider the names of nominees, and usually travel to the recipient's community for the presentation ceremony.

Whenever possible, these awards are presented by the Commissioner.

All of these activities are in keeping with the objectives of the Executive Council Office, which include;

- researching the overall formation and co-ordination of policies, programs and provincial Cabinet developments, as well as organizing and following-up on the success of Cabinet tours. The office makes appropriate recommendations to Cabinet on all of these matters.
- co-ordinating activities and implementing decisions of Cabinet, Cabinet committees and policy advisory committees, as well as special and ad hoc committees.
- providing other departments and agencies with information regarding legislation, policy procedural guidelines and additional matters as required.
- providing administrative support to the offices of the government leader, ministers, internal auditor and commissioner.

Legislative Assembly

The Yukon Legislative Assembly consists of 16 elected members, seven of whom represent districts in Whitehorse. The remaining nine members represent outlying electoral districts. The Speaker of the Assembly is Don Taylor (Watson Lake).

A by-election was held March 9, 1981 in the electoral district of Whitehorse Riverside South following the resignation in November, 1980, of Iain MacKay, former leader of the official opposition. Liberal leader Ron Veale was elected to the seat.

On March 25, 1981, Jack Hibberd, member for Whitehorse South Centre, advised the house that he would resign from the assembly at the conclusion of 1981's spring sitting. The seat was declared vacant on April 15, 1981.

Membership in the assembly as of April 15, 1981, was as follows: 10 Progressive Conservatives; two Liberals; one New Democrat and two independents. There was one vacancy.

The third session of the 24th legislature was opened by Yukon Administrator Doug Bell on March 20, 1981, with the speech from the throne, which outlined the government's commitment to the sound and reasonable growth and development of Yukon. The assembly sat for 17 days during the spring and 18 during the fall. The third session was prorogued on March 23, 1981, after the new member had taken his seat.

During the third session, 64 government bills were introduced, including 59 which were passed, one of which was withdrawn, and four which died on the order paper. Three private members' public bills were introduced, one of which was defeated; the other two died on the order paper. The operation and maintenance budget for the 1980-81 fiscal year totalled \$89,687,900 and was passed during the spring sitting. The capital budget for the 1981-82 fiscal year totalled \$25,608,000 and was passed during the fall sitting.

The major piece of legislation passed by the house during the third session was the municipal ordinance. Described by the sponsoring minister as a "Constitution for municipalities," the bill is essentially a complete rewrite of laws governing local government.

Committee Activities

The four standing committees of the legislature include the

members' services board; the rules, elections and privileges committee; the public accounts committee; and the statutory instruments committee. Two special committees were also appointed: the special committee on constitutional development and the special committee on privileges.

Established in the spring to "consider the matter of the interception of a member's communications," the special committee on privileges tabled a report in the fall, which found the interception to be a breach of privilege and a contempt of the house.

Several meetings of the special committee on constitutional development were held during the year. One involved the select committee on constitutional reform from Ontario in September, 1980, while Alberta's special select committee on the constitution took part in another, in March, 1981.

The fourth session of the 24th legislature was opened by Administrator Bell on March 24, 1981 with the speech from the throne. During the speech, he outlined the government's intention to redouble its efforts in developing Yukon's economic structure and ensuring that Yukoners will have the opportunity to benefit from expected economic development.

During the spring sitting, 21 government bills were introduced, 20 of which were passed. The majority of those introduced were money bills. Three private members' public bills were introduced and left on the order paper; the operation and maintenance budget for the 1981-82 fiscal year totalled \$104,496,600 and was passed. The house adjourned after sitting for 13 days.

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA)

This association aims to encourage understanding and co-operation among all Commonwealth parliamentarians, and to promote the study of and respect for parliamentary institutions.

The Yukon branch of the CPA was represented at two of the association's functions during the year: the Hon. Geoff Lattin and the Hon. Peter (Swede) Hanson took part in a tour hosted by Alberta and Saskatchewan to commemorate the 75th anniversary of those provinces. In September, Government Leader Chris Pearson, the Hon. Maurice Byblow and the Hon. Don Taylor attended the Canadian regional conference in British Columbia.

Office of the Clerk of Assembly

This office provides advice on parliamentary procedure to the Speaker, chairman of the committee of the whole, chairman of committees, and individual members of the legislative assembly (MLAs). Administrative and support

services are also provided to the assembly during sessions, to standing and special committees and individual MLAs on a day-to-day basis.

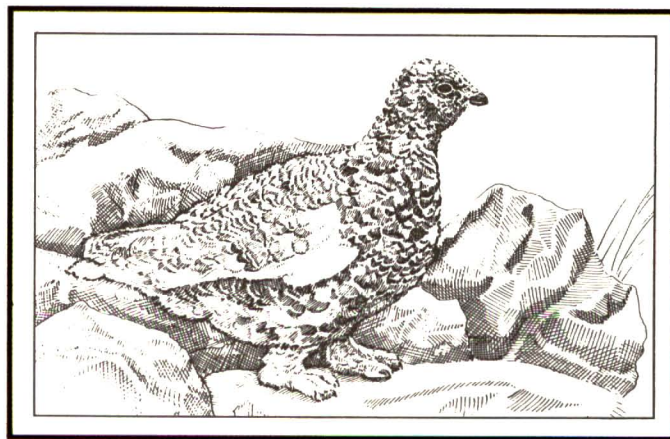
The clerk of the assembly also provides administrative support to the CPA and to the Yukon elections board.

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.





Consumer and Corporate Affairs



The total number of enquiries and/or complaints received during the 1980-81 fiscal year under the Consumer Protection Ordinance and the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance were 225 and 175 respectively.

During the same period, a total of 1,610 business and professional licences were issued, in the following categories: business licences - 597; insurance - 167; lawyers - 171; notaries - 88; doctors - 56; scientists and explorers - 34; real estate - 43; dental hygienists/therapists - 12; dentists - 12; clergymen - 16; pharmacists - 9; collection - 6; optometrists - 2; and chiropractors - 3. A total of 182 licences were issued to various organizations to conduct lotteries and games of chance.

Companies and Partnerships

There were 171 incorporations formed under the Companies Ordinance; 181 extra-territorial registrations; 2,388 annual reports; and 4,982 other documents. One hundred and ninety-nine partnerships and trade names were registered under the Partnership Ordinance.

Societies and Co-operative Associations

A total of 28 societies and three co-operative associations were incorporated, while 319 annual returns and other documents were registered; 21 registrations were affected for security issuers, brokers and salespersons.

Consumer and Metric Communications

The main focus of the consumer education program has been at the secondary school level emphasizing the public functions of the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs and providing a general overview of the consumer in the marketplace. Consumer information is handled through the resource centre.

The metric office handles public and government requests relating to all aspects of Systeme International d'Unites (SI) and implementation. Seven metric seminars have been conducted, with a total attendance of 375.

Motor Vehicles

A total of 22,884 vehicles were registered in 1980-81. With 2,686 new operators' licences issued, there are now 16,178 active operators' licences in Yukon. Of the 1,077 reported traffic accidents, 317 were non-fatals resulting in injury, while 11 were fatals.

The transport public utilities board received 140 applications for operating authority in 1980-81; a total of 117 applications were granted and 23 were rejected.

Manpower and Labor

There were 205 new complaint files opened under the Labor Standards Ordinance and a total of \$58,416 in outstanding wages collected.

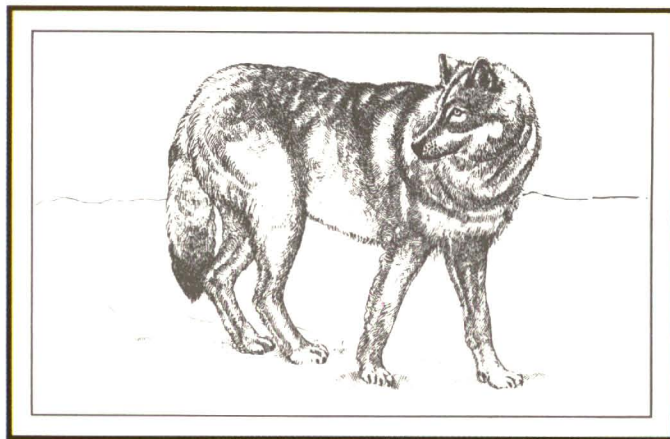
This branch also provides support in the areas of policy development, research and planning, as they relate to labor programs, and the status of women.

Occupational Health and Safety

A total of 105 safety inspections were made at the workplace. Five safety lectures were conducted, and the increasing number of enquiries from management and labor for relevant workplace safety information is continuing. One student from the 'pre-trades for women' program spent two weeks working with the occupational health and safety officer and went on to take a diploma course for safety officers in Vancouver, which was sponsored by the Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia. Health surveys were conducted for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, noise ventilation and asbestos.



Education



Elementary — Secondary Education

There were 4,935 students enrolled from kindergarten to grade 12 in 15 rural schools and eight schools in Whitehorse, compared to 5,120 in the previous year. Despite this decline in enrolment school buildings in Haines Junction, Faro and Whitehorse received additions and renovations. These improvements were the result of grade expansion, enrolment increases, poor existing situations, and the need for facilities to serve new programs. Planning for a new school in Pelly Crossing, a new junior secondary school in Whitehorse, and additions and renovations to schools in Old Crow and Carmacks were completed, with all construction scheduled to commence in the spring of 1981.

Curriculum

A new integrated language arts program for grades one to seven was implemented in September, 1980. Just as the introduction of a locally-developed course on northern mythology reflected the Department of Education's desire to have a Yukon-oriented curriculum where possible, the Council for Yukon Indians (CYI) was supported by the department in its efforts to produce locally-prepared materials.

In keeping with the report on rural and small secondary schools and research findings showing that rural students have difficulties when attending school in Whitehorse, grade expansion took place in three communities: grade 11 in Haines Junction and Teslin, and grades 8 and 9 in Carcross.

A report and recommendations presented to the minister of education in December by the Career and Vocational Education Committee will have far-reaching effects, and it is hoped that some of these recommendations can be acted upon as early as September, 1981.

The program supporting the introduction of native languages, history and culture continued to develop with the publication of curriculum guides for teachers.

A five-year early French immersion pilot program was introduced in Whitehorse in February, with a total enrolment of 35 from two kindergarten sessions drawn. A second intake of Whitehorse kindergarten children will take place in September, 1981. Instruction is completely in French until the fourth year, at which time English language instruction is introduced. Funding of this pilot program is provided through special grants from the Secretary of State. The French

Language Centre in Whitehorse continued to serve as a resource centre for teachers, students, and the general public.

New initiatives associated with the centralized audio-visual centre took place during the year. New and standardized television equipment was also purchased for all schools and educational institutions, allowing Yukon to take advantage of programs developed through this medium. Renovations and a reorganization of the A/V centre prior to September, 1981 will provide better service to schools, at the same time making the centre available and useable in certain areas by teachers.

The sixth annual superintendent's meeting and school committee conference was held in November, with a special focus on alternate programs for Yukon schools.

Grants totalling \$339,754 were provided to 199 Yukon students to assist them with their post-secondary training outside Yukon. The Canada Student Loans Program issued \$172,305 to 104 students.

Resource Development Corps

This is funded through a Canada-Yukon agreement and is intended to provide training opportunities to the unemployed and under-employed. So far, the program has focused on community projects in such communities as Whitehorse, Carmacks and Mayo.

Yukon Teacher Education Program (Y.T.E.P.)

This program offered a number of courses from the University of British Columbia (U.B.C.) to the general public, in the areas of education, arts, and sciences. Yukon Studies was added to the course selection this year, while two other U.B.C. courses were offered via Anik B satellite in January, 1981. A course entitled Introduction to Educational Administration, a prerequisite for students entering a Master's of Education degree program, was also offered.

The staff includes a co-ordinator, secretary, part-time librarian, six part-time local instructors, and visiting professors from the U.B.C. campus.

Approximately 150 students enrolled in either full-time or part-time programs; 19 were enrolled on a full-time basis in the third, or professional teacher training year. Six of the 11 paraprofessional students of the previous year enrolled at Y.T.E.P. as first-year university students, while one enrolled on a part-time basis.

Two portable classrooms and additional office space for professors were added to Y.T.E.P., because of increased enrolment. Other interior renovations included office storage space, a duplicating room. Anik B television room, library, and a student common room. The exterior of Y.T.E.P. was painted and the grounds and parking area were also improved.

Adult and Continuing Education

This branch organizes vocational education programs dealing with apprenticeship, industrial, academic and language training programs, and diploma courses which are of interest to adults. These are made available through the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre (Y.V.T.T.C.) in Whitehorse. Other Yukon communities are served by the extension services of the centre, through evening or short courses and adult basic education.

Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre (Y.V.T.T.C.)

The centre offers pre-employment and diploma courses through academic business and applied arts; trade and industrial, and extension services.

These five-and-10-month courses are supported by the Canada Employment and Immigration Centre.

Pre-employment courses included auto transport mechanics; building construction - carpentry; diesel mechanics; residential and industrial electrical; heavy equipment operators; surveying; and welding.

Additional training in the trades area was provided through such short courses as a one-week upgrading course for electrical contractors; two-months' pre-trades training for women; a welding upgrading course for welders employed by Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation; and a weekend air-brakes training course.

The academic, business and applied arts division broadened its programs.

Academic upgrading in reading, writing, and mathematical skills was offered and included life skills, and social and basic science components. English as a second language is taught on a continuing basis and general educational development training enabled 85 students to obtain a high school equivalency diploma during the year.

Business education diploma courses provided training in accounting, clerk typist, and secretarial skills. The Certified

Nursing Assistants diploma was provided through a five-month theory course at the vocational centre, followed by a five-month practicum at the Whitehorse General Hospital. Courses in a business management certificate program were conducted through the University of Alberta. Food services provided training in regular commercial and short-order cooking, as well as in a month's outdoor camp, cooking for individuals who needed this training.

Evening classes accommodated 899 students in 32 different courses; some of these classes were offered in six communities outside of Whitehorse. Some of these, such as bookkeeping, proved so popular that they had to be offered three or four times.

The Anik B satellite programs which originate on the campus of the British Columbia Institute of Technology in Vancouver, B.C., are transmitted through WHTV in Whitehorse.

The vocational centre has been included in the Knowledge Network linking together community colleges in British Columbia, and can thereby offer these satellite programs to Whitehorse residents. A total of 171 students registered for 22 satellite-transmitted programs, with an unknown number of the general public watching in their homes. Alberta Access programs were added to the satellite programs this year.

Adult basic education courses continued in five rural communities.

Renewable Resources Course

The adult and continuing education branch again co-operated with the Government of the Northwest Territories to provide accommodation in Yukon for students of this course, which is taught through Selkirk College but takes place at the Adult Vocational Training Centre in Fort Smith, N.W.T. Members of this class, two of whom are from Yukon, spent one month of their field training in Yukon in the spring of 1980.

Yukon College

Plans for buildings and programs for Yukon College were given fresh impetus during the year. Construction and development are scheduled to occur in three phases over a 10-year period: Phase I - Trade and Industrial; Phase II - Academic, Business, and Applied Arts; and Phase III - additional programs for the areas identified in Phases I and II.

Apprenticeship Training

In conjunction with the Canada Employment Centre, the Yukon government determines priorities for employer-oriented training. These programs provide Yukon employers with the expertise and assistance in developing training plans, and the ability to monitor the quality and technical aspects of industry-based training. The Yukon government has responsibility for this program under the Adult Occupational Training Agreement - Canada Manpower Industrial Training Program (C.M.I.T.P.).

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation is becoming more involved in training. The Government of Canada, through the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC), provides funds to employers who provide industry-based training. Cyprus Anvil is taking advantage of the C.M.I.T.P. and Critical Trades Skill Training (C.T.S.T.). General support is being provided to employers in Yukon by the Yukon government.

A number of new trades will be designated under the Apprenticeship Training Ordinance in the near future. The regulations and ordinance are continually reviewed, in conjunction with the trade advisory committees and other representatives of unions, associations, and businesses in Yukon. Apprentices still receive training in British Columbia and Alberta; there are currently more than 150 apprentices registered in Yukon.

Carpentry Level III has just been offered at the vocational centre, and was taught by a well-qualified instructor. There were 14 students in attendance, all of whom did exceedingly well. In the coming year, Levels III and IV of in-school training for apprentices will be held at the vocational centre; these are five-week module courses.

An effort is being made to conduct upgrading theory courses for non-certified journeymen, which will enable non-certified journeymen to write their examinations. These courses will be in heavy equipment mechanics, partsman, welding, oil burner mechanics and carpentry.

The apprenticeship program continues to grow, as industry becomes more involved in it. The enrolment standing between Jan. 1, 1980 and Dec. 31, 1980 is as follows:

- nine tradespeople wrote a Yukon Tradesman Qualification examination, five of whom obtained a pass mark;
- eight tradespeople wrote an Interprovincial Standards examination, seven of whom obtained a pass mark;

- 34 persons completed apprenticeship training programs; of the 30 who obtained tradesman qualification certificates, 27 received the Interprovincial Standards Red Seal.
- there were 155 apprentices registered on Dec. 31, 1980. As of Dec. 31, 1980, 535 tradesman qualification certificates had been issued by Yukon, 188 of which bore the Interprovincial Standards Red Seal.

Pre-Trades Training for Women

This program was offered for the first time, in the spring of 1980; 12 women participated.

Dental Therapy

The only dental therapy course in the northern territories is conducted by the Adult Vocational Training Centre in Fort Smith, N.W.T.; there are Yukon students taking part in this training.

Community Health Representatives

This program was re-instituted in 1979 after a lapse of a few years. It was continued in 1980 with the co-operation of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Medical Health Services.

Northern Civilian Mechanics

Four Yukon students are being trained at military base Camp Borden, Ontario, in the northern civilian air mechanics course.

Future Plans — New Programs

Employment Orientation for Women

A new six-week course in employment orientation for women will be offered during January and February, 1981 to provide information on various training available and the expectations of employers. The final week of the course will provide an opportunity for students to participate in several on-the-job experiences.

Mobile Unit

This is scheduled to be delivered in April, 1981, and will be equipped to provide small engine repair training. By taking this program to the people and serving rural Yukon communities, the adult and continuing education branch continues its goal of meeting these types of needs whenever it is possible.

Evaluation

An evaluation system for the branch was begun during 1980. With the objective of assessing the need for present and new programs and improving programs already in operation, questionnaires and data-gathering instruments will be completed and administered in 1981, and committed to the computer.

The evaluation is intended to gather information about programs from employers, graduates, discontinuants, students and staff. This material will provide a basis for making decisions about course offerings and methods of instruction. A cost benefit analysis will also be part of the design.

Energy Conservation

Each year students at the vocational centre build a detached single-family dwelling to gain practical experience, based on skills learned in the carpentry construction, electrical, and welding classes. The house built by the 1980/81 students incorporated certain energy-efficient measures relating to insulation, footings, window shades, and heating arrangements during construction.

Yukon Pipeline Employment Training

A Yukon pipeline employment training plan has been developed by staff members of this branch, in conjunction with the manpower division of the Department of Consumer

and Corporate Affairs. The plan will provide access to some pipeline-related jobs, for persons who often have difficulty entering the work force. Job areas considered for five or six-week training periods under this plan include construction laborers, camp and kitchen helpers, and clerical workers. Opportunities for training will also be provided in such skill areas as first aid, driver training, and heavy equipment operator.

Business Administration

The initial courses in a two-year business administration program will be offered on a part-time basis as required by business and industry, in September, 1981. These courses will be available through the vocational centre.

Bank Teller Training

An evening course will be given in the fall of 1981.

Carpentry Course

This course is being revised. The house building project will be discontinued, and the instructional technique will become more of a traditional institutional nature.

Plumbing Course

This will be offered again in 1981. It had been available several years ago, but was discontinued.

Painting and Decorating

These programs will be offered in 1981 after a lapse of a few years.

Recreation Branch

Whitehorse was the site of the final event of the F.I.S. World Cup of Cross Country skiing in March, 1981. The Whitehorse Ski Club was the first Canadian club to host this prestigious event, which featured male and female skiers from 11 countries, including Norway, Finland, the Soviet Union, and Australia. A new ski chalet was erected by the ski club to complement the existing racing and touring trail system.

Project Coach, Yukon's version of the national coaching certification program, continued as more Yukoners became certified coaches.

In their roles as federations, the Yukon Sports Federation and the Yukon Arts Council provided administrative support to Yukon's sports-governing bodies and cultural organizations respectively.

The first Yukon Contact played an important role this year, as far as Yukon's performing arts are concerned. The Contact is to become an annual event, bringing Yukon's performing artists together with community sponsors. Workshop sessions are offered for sponsors and performers, and are designed to help solve Yukon's problems in this regard.

The branch was expanded slightly, with the addition of another recreation consultant. The consultants and office staff were very involved in staging the third recreation board

members' seminar. A number of local and regional workshops were conducted and co-ordinated by branch staff, at the direct request of various community recreation boards.

Financial assistance was provided to community recreation boards, cultural organizations, and Yukon's sports-governing bodies. Likewise, the branch continued to support the portable swimming pool program by providing managers for each pool.

The Yukon Lottery Commission completed its first full year of operation during this fiscal year. The commission supervises the sale of interprovincial lottery tickets (formerly the Western Canada Lottery) and disburses revenues earned by the sale of those tickets. Lottery tickets are marketed by an agent under contract to the Commission, which dispenses lottery revenues upon application; all lottery revenues are used for the orderly development of recreation. Each member of the Commission is appointed by an M.L.A. As a result, the commission has multi-party representation and operates at arms-length from the Yukon government.

The recreation branch acknowledges the efforts of the Yukon Sports Federation in its successful Winter Games project. The Games were staged in three weekends, in two or three communities each. This ambitious project involved hundreds of athletes and volunteers, and the branch was pleased to be able to support the first Winter Games.



Finance



The department continued to provide considerable financial direction and guidance to all other departments, and more and better financial information to Cabinet.

The first phase of the financial management systems development, a new classification of accounts, was in effect April 1, 1980. This became a major building block during the year, for further improvements to the total financial information package.

The 1981-82 capital main estimates were tabled and passed in the 1980 fall session of the legislature. This enables preliminary work to be continued on major projects over the winter months, in order to publish tenders and start work as early as possible in the short construction season.

In the 1981-82 spring session of the legislature, the 1981-82 operations and maintenance main estimates were tabled in a new format. This progressive and innovative move affects all of government.

Undertakings during 1981-82 will include:

- Continuation of the financial management systems development now underway.
- further improvements and refinements in accounting, financial administration and control.
- review of the financial planning and budgeting process.
- continuing the use of zero base budgeting as a planning, evaluation and budgeting tool.
- examining and implementing a form of program evaluation.
- improving the presentation of financial statements, working capital cash position information and other financial data which are made available to departments and Cabinet.
- continued implementation of a strengthened internal audit program.

Responsibilities

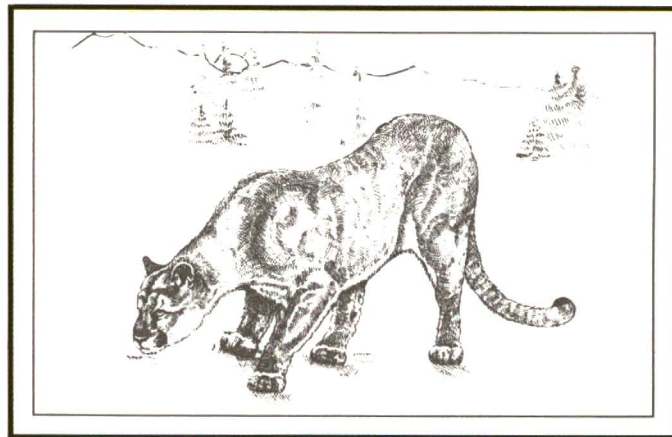
The Department of Finance ensures that the Yukon government's financial resources are well planned, properly utilized and controlled in a manner consistent with the priorities of the government. The department is also responsible for:

- management of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund.
- keeping 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 program forecasts, main estimates and financial management and control.
- providing assistance and direction in all financial matters to government departments and agencies.

The department also provides a program of risk management for the government, including general insurance coverage; financial advice and assistance to Cabinet; is responsible for the presentation of main estimates, territorial accounts and other periodic financial information to the Yukon Legislative Assembly; fulfills a control and monitoring function of the financial performance of departmental operations; and is involved in formulating financial policies, financial procedures and control, as well as providing overall guidance and leadership in all financial areas of the government.



Government Services



The department co-ordinates general service agencies which are used by various other Yukon government departments. The three main branches are systems and computing services, supply services and the public affairs bureau.

Systems and Computing Services

This branch provides a systems analysis, design services and an electronic information processing service to all government departments and corporations, in order to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of other government programs. The branch also co-ordinates related activities which utilize outside resources.

A new IBM 4331 computer was installed during 1980-81, and the conversion from the old System 3 is continuing. A word processing feasibility study was completed which made some widespread recommendations; the computing service workload has increased by more than 50 per cent; and the systems group faced a four-to-five-year backlog in systems analysis, design and project co-ordination tasks.

During the next fiscal year, this branch's major objectives will include the completion of the computer conversion; clearing up much of the systems analysis backlog; completion of feasibility studies for, and the establishment of, remote computing capabilities, including word processing within various Yukon government departments.

Supply Services

This branch provides resources to all government departments, to encourage greater efficiency and economy in such areas as purchasing, capital asset control, transportation, communication (mail services and telex/dex), printing services and warehousing.

During 1980-81, purchase orders were issued for \$20 million; service contracts, \$6 million; and local purchase orders, \$1.2 million. The annual auction produced a revenue of \$57,828.

More than 70 per cent of all purchasing activity was contracted to Yukon businesses. The central transportation agency was established and is responsible for co-ordinating as effectively and efficiently as possible, all transportation arrangements. This includes air charter, scheduled air, U-drives, pool vehicles, general freight and chattel movements. The printing facilities were upgraded with additional machinery, and a new service which provides assistance and capabilities in forms management procurement and production were also introduced.

Plans for 1981-82 include the development of a commodity/catalogue/cross reference library; the review of asset-related policies and procedures to establish more comprehensive controls; the computerization of asset functions; the production of a new transportation manual; and the development and initiation of a safety and defensive driving program for all government employees.

Public Affairs Bureau

A new communications and public information plan was scheduled to be implemented effective April 1, 1981 under the authority of the bureau. The objective of the new plan is to design a comprehensive communications strategy for all government departments, boards and agencies in order to better inform the public about specific programs and activities.

An acting director was appointed for a one-year term to oversee the development and implementation of the new communications plan. As well, a public relations consultant was hired on contract to assist in identifying problem areas in the communications procedures of the government, and to offer recommendations on program development.

As part of an overall visual identity program, steps were taken to produce a guideline manual for use of the government's wordmark. Certain uses of the wordmark were scheduled to be implemented beginning in the new fiscal year.

The bureau produced its regular publications including the annual report of the Yukon government, a facts booklet and a guide book for the administration building. Other major publications with which the bureau assisted included a booklet on bears and a hunter/trapper calendar for the wildlife branch, and the Yukon Housing Corporation's annual report. An employee newspaper was also produced by the bureau with funding provided by the Public Service Commission.

Other major projects included a multi-media alcohol and drug awareness campaign, development of the 'blue pages' government directory for inclusion in the northern B.C./Yukon telephone directory, and a permanent mineral display in the Yukon government administration building.

There were 150 news releases and 15 feature articles issued during the year. Logistic support was provided to visiting writers and photographers.

The photographic section provided assistance to Tourism Yukon in the production of the annual tourism literature, advertising and audio-visuals, and shot updated material for the 1979-80 Yukon government annual report. Extensive technical darkroom assistance was provided to Yukon Archives.

The Inquiry Centre handled 88,137 inquiries. These included 51,801 telephone calls, 31,867 counter inquiries, 4,469 written inquiries and 44 building tours for 369 persons.

Plans for 1981-82 include hosting the national inter-provincial information officers' seminar; expansion of the mineral display in the administration building; implementation of the visual identity program; development of an in-house public relations seminar; general updating of photography files; and the production of a government publications list.

The joint Canada/Yukon agreement for cost-sharing of the Inquiry Centre was finalized and is expected to continue in the new fiscal year.

Responsibilities

The bureau provides in-house public relations consulting and production services through the information and photography sections, as well as the Inquiry Centre. These services are provided to all government departments, agencies and corporations.

Health and Human Resources



The individual Departments of Health and Human Resources were amalgamated this year, resulting in four distinct operational areas: Whitehorse Region, Field Region, Child Welfare, and Health Services. These areas are complemented by the support services of departmental administration and research training.

Human Resources Branch

The branch offers and administers the following programs throughout the Whitehorse Region and offices in Dawson City, Mayo, Faro, Teslin, Haines Junction, and Watson Lake. One worker from the Whitehorse office also serves residents along the Klondike Highway to Carmacks, and part-time community social service workers are located in Old Crow and Carcross.

Social Assistance

This program assists persons in financial need. Expenditures have increased by 29 per cent during the year under review, and caseloads have increased by 33 per cent. Counselling for job training and placement is provided where appropriate, and a pilot project for single parents on assistance who are interested in training prior to employment, was planned.

Assistance was also provided as per diem rates, to Kaushee's Place (women's transition home) and Crossroads, which is a residential alcohol treatment centre.

Child Welfare

Child welfare services include ensuring the protection of children; child placement; family counselling; and community preventive services; adoptions; and child placement facilities.

Expenditures during this period remained stable and the number of children-in-care decreased by 18 per cent. Funds were made available to enable day care centres to meet standards set by the Day Care Ordinance.

Youth Services

Services are provided to the young offender who is on probation or who is a resident of the Youth Services Centre. The Centre has undergone a thorough review this year and will be reorganized into two smaller settings in the coming fiscal year. Expansion of educational and preventive services to higher-risk youths also occurred.

Rehabilitation Services

A comprehensive vocational rehabilitation program is provided, including counselling, training, job placement, and residential services for the disabled. The number of residential beds increased this year, and funds were provided for residents on a per diem basis. Plans were also made to establish a citizens' committee for the International Year of the Disabled.

Services to Seniors

The department operates a senior citizens' lodge in Dawson City and one in Whitehorse. In addition to these services, the pioneer utility grant provides \$300 each year to all Yukon senior citizens.

Grants to Social Service Agencies

Funds were allocated to the Yukon Family Services Association which provides family counselling and education programs; grants were also given to Yukon Lifeline and the Child Development Centre.

Community Development

Liaison with agencies and organizations is an ongoing part of this service; support and consultation in a variety of service areas are also provided upon request.

Health Services Branch

This branch is responsible for Yukon Hospital Insurance Services and Yukon Health Care Insurance Plan, which provide insured services to residents without geographic restriction. Benefits received outside Canada are limited to Yukon's current payment schedule.

Travel for Medical Treatment

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

General Health Services

The medical services branch of the federal Department of National Health and Welfare functions as a public health department. Working in close co-operation and consultation with the Yukon government, it delivers a variety of programs in the areas of environmental health, public health nursing, mental health, infectious and chronic disease control, and the school dental program.

Health stations are located in Beaver Creek, Burwash Landing, Carcross, and Upper Liard.

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

Yukon's five hospitals are located in Whitehorse, Mayo, Faro, Watson Lake, and Dawson City; there is also a nursing station in Old Crow. A total of 160 hospital beds and 27 bassinets exist in all of these facilities combined.

The Yukon government pays 70 per cent of the cost of general health services; the remainder is the responsibility of the federal medical services.

Visiting Specialists

Specialists in paediatrics, internal medicine, otolaryngology, dermatology, rheumatology, oncology, ophthalmology and orthopaedics hold clinics in Whitehorse three or four times a year.

The clinics are conducted with the co-operation of the medical services branch, in order to augment existing services in these areas.

Vital Statistics

In 1980 there were 483 births, 203 marriages, 135 deaths, and four stillbirths registered in Yukon. Sixteen delayed birth registrations, 50 adoptions, 28 name changes, 14 legitimations, 25 requests for changes to registrations, and 83 divorces were processed.

During the year, 1,589 birth certificates and 156 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. Counselling services are provided in Whitehorse and the outlying communities.

In 1980-81, 696 persons received counselling. The Detoxication Centre in Whitehorse had 1,344 admissions.

Public education through the use of all media is a key element of the program and has included theatrical presentations, as well as advertising in newspapers and on radio and television.

Cancer Diagnosis Ordinance

Under the Cancer Diagnosis Ordinance, the Yukon government pays transportation costs to an approved treatment centre, for cancer patients who are Yukon residents. The cancer treatment regulations provide for the payment of clinic fees, necessary drugs and dressings, and lodging for patients upon referral at an approved centre outside Yukon. Prosthesis and medical surgical supplies are also available to registered cancer patients.

Speech Pathology/Audiology

Yukon's speech pathology/audiology program is conducted in schools and health centres throughout the territory, providing assessment, diagnostic, and treatment services to children and adults with hearing and speech disabilities.

Highways and Public Works



Activities 1980-81

The highway maintenance section maintained 4,399 km of roads including the Alaska Highway and the Haines Road, which are maintained under a cost-recovery agreement with Public Works Canada. During the year a total of 8,080 tonnes of calcium chloride was applied to 1,340 km of road for dust control; 241 km of road received bituminous surface treatment. Major repairs were done to the Hunker-Granville Road in the Dawson City district, to assist mining traffic. Maintenance of 10 Arctic 'B' and 'C' airports under a contribution agreement with Transport Canada, and 20 territorial emergency airstrips on a year-round basis was also carried out.

The George Black ferry at Dawson City carried 38,013 vehicles and 126,479 passengers over the Yukon River, compared to 40,217 vehicles and 124,700 passengers for the previous year. The cable barge over the Pelly River at Ross River carried 4,443 vehicles, compared to 3,856 vehicles during 1979-80.

The Dempster Highway was again maintained on a year-round basis to the N.W.T. boundary, with through traffic closures during the spring break-up and fall freeze-up periods of the McKenzie and Peel Rivers in the N.W.T.

Vehicle weigh stations continued operating at Watson Lake, Whitehorse and Haines Junction, to enforce regulations under the Highways Ordinance and the Motor Vehicles Ordinance.

The road reconstruction and paving program of the Klondike Highway from the Alaska Highway turn-off to the Campbell Highway intersection continued, with the paving of 16 km of road which was reconstructed in 1979-80 and with reconstructing a further 10 km. A grade improvement program on the Dawson-boundary road which commenced in 1979/80 was completed. A new program of replacing aging wooden bridges with multiplate culverts commenced on the South Canol road.

A total of 12 km of the old road section from Carcross to the Venus Mine site on the Klondike Highway was reconstructed; reconstruction of the last six km of this road section commenced.

A number of 1979/80 building projects were completed, including additions to the Watson Lake Elementary and Secondary Schools, and the St. Elias School in Haines Junction. A large addition to the Van Gorder School in Faro was constructed; a contract was awarded for the construction

of a staff quarters building at the Klondike Camp on the Dempster Highway; a ventilation and heating systems upgrading program for workshops and highway garages commenced; and numerous minor projects were carried out during the year for various Yukon government departments.

The building maintenance section continued to carry out preventive building maintenance programs and emergency repairs for all Yukon government buildings with a complement of 28 tradesmen; buildings controlled by the Yukon Housing Corporation were exempt from this program.

Mechanical services were provided from mechanical workshops in Dawson City and Whitehorse, and through the employment of a number of camp mechanics. All Yukon government equipment consisting of approximately 1,500 units was maintained and repaired, with a complement of 68 tradesmen, partsmen and office staff.

The property management section continued to operate the administration buildings in Whitehorse, Watson Lake, Haines Junction and Dawson City. Office space leases from the private sector were negotiated and administered, as were leases of government-owned space to others such as L.I.D.s.

The municipal engineering section of the department planned, designed and implemented numerous engineering-type works on behalf of the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs.

The operational and maintenance budget of the Department of Highways and Public Works was \$22.2 million; approximately \$10.4 million worth of capital projects excluding municipal engineering works were implemented by departmental staff with the assistance of consulting engineers and architects. The department had an assignment of 357.5 person years; a total of 27 construction contracts and 185 service contracts were awarded and administered.

Responsibilities

The department is responsible for the maintenance, construction and reconstruction of Yukon highways, highway structures, construction and maintenance of all Yukon government buildings, and for the provision of mechanical services. Arctic 'B' and 'C' airports are maintained and, in some cases, are also operated for the Yukon government and for a number of federal departments.

As the department which is also responsible for the administration of the Highways Ordinance, it operates vehicle weigh stations at Watson Lake, Whitehorse and Haines Junction.



Intergovernmental Affairs



Review 1980-81

A close relationship has been maintained with the federal departments and Crown corporations operating in Yukon, through the Federal Interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee (FICC), which is a permanent subcommittee of the Advisory Committee of Northern Development (ACND). Three FICC meetings were held during this period including one in Haines Junction and Watson Lake. At each quarterly meeting of FICC, a separate meeting was scheduled with the local elected government body. At that time, these officials and the general public were given the opportunity to discuss matters of concern directly with the appropriate government agency, allowing for a degree of public input to the government process.

Major initiatives addressed by FICC during the year included the preparation of a policy paper with recommendations on the taxation of northern benefits, which was forwarded to the minister of finance and other Cabinet officials. Discussions were held with senior officials of the Treasury Board and the Public Service Commission regarding mitigative measures which may be implemented to counter the potentially-adverse impact of such major projects as the Alaska Highway gas pipeline on on-going departmental programs and the ability of departments to maintain such programs.

Two new member departments were introduced to FICC: the Department of Supply and Services, and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A meeting of the Alaska-British Columbia-Yukon Co-ordinating Committee was held in September 1980 in preparation for a meeting of the heads of government of the three jurisdictions. Following this meeting, the directorate represented the Yukon government at a meeting of officials from British Columbia and Alaska in Anchorage, to discuss a variety of energy and transportation issues leading to a number of agenda issues for the heads of state meeting.

The meeting between the Premier of British Columbia, the Governor of Alaska and the Government Leader of Yukon took place in January 1981 with the agenda and meeting arrangements co-ordinated by this directorate. A working relationship was maintained with the Government of Alberta through its Department of Federal Intergovernmental Affairs (FIGA); a visit of the director of Northern Affairs, FIGA was co-ordinated by the directorate to familiarize this official with Yukon government priorities. A close relationship was maintained with the office of the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and the office of Intergovernmental Affairs of the Government of Northwest Territories.

The directorate continued to monitor major federal capital projects in Yukon such as the new airport terminal for the Whitehorse airport and the new Canada Customs facility at Beaver Creek. In the latter case we were pleased to learn that construction of the new facility will commence in 1981. The long-standing issue of the proposed Scientific Resource Centre in Yukon continues to be monitored by the directorate, which co-ordinates the Yukon government interest in this facility, as well as those of the local federal agencies. The most recent meeting on this matter took place in March 1981 and a decision on this project is anticipated without too much further delay.

In the area of protocol a number of major activities were co-ordinated, including the annual visit of the Heads of Diplomatic Missions to Canada, the visit and Yukon tour of the Governor General and his family, and a number of consular and diplomatic visits. The intergovernmental affairs officer represented Yukon at the annual provincial protocol officers' conference in Regina in October 1980.

Details of a number of visits of senior executives were co-ordinated, such as the centennial visit of the board of directors of Imperial Oil and the California Press Association, including appropriate appointments and contact with Cabinet and other government officials here. Planning is underway with federal, provincial and state officials for the dedication ceremony in May 1981 of the Klondike Highway between Whitehorse and Skagway.

Plans for 1981-82

A decision was announced by the Government Leader to open a senior-level Yukon government office in Ottawa, to foster a close and co-operative relationship at the senior executive level between the Yukon government, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and the headquarters of other federal agencies. It was also announced that a new Department of Intergovernmental Relations would be created here, encompassing intergovernmental affairs, the pipeline branch, the Yukon government land claims secretariat, and a Department of Policy Co-ordination.

Responsibilities

The directorate provides support services to the Government Leader in co-ordinating Yukon government activities with federal and other senior external levels of provincial, territorial and state governments, in the broad range of intergovernmental relations. Responsibilities include secretariat support services to the FICC and representing the Yukon government on this and other subcommittees of the ACND. Protocol matters for the Yukon government are also a responsibility of the directorate.

Justice



During 1980, 329 Orders-in-Council were processed, and 61 new ordinances and amendments to existing ordinances were enacted.

The public administrator's office opened 73 files for deceased persons, three for missing persons, four for minors and one mental health file.

Of the 136 deaths recorded, 83 were coroner's cases; 59 were enquiries; and inquests were held for the other 24.

Land titles processed 3,004 document registrations during the fiscal year.

A total of 571 civil actions were commenced in Supreme Court; five civil appeals were filed.

There were 62 criminal actions started, with six heard in the fiscal year.

Criminal trials decreased to seven from 10, and criminal appeals decreased to 34 from 48; 23 were heard. A total of 16 applications for probate were filed. One hundred and one divorce applications were filed, a significant increase of 15 over last year.

During 1980, justices of the peace and judges of the territorial court heard 6,158 cases in Whitehorse; rural justices of the peace heard 731 cases in outlying areas. In 1980, the maximum claim in small debts and territorial court was increased to \$1,500 from \$500, resulting in an increase to 380 claims — or 25 per cent more than the previous year. There were 67 maintenance actions, 39 wardships and 235 juvenile cases.

Legal aid approved 144 civil and 220 criminal cases of the 750 applications received.

Probation officers spent 175 days providing service to rural communities.

Community work programs were emphasized as a sentencing alternative; an increase of 14 per cent in hours, to a total of 11,500, was performed by 180 persons.

The impaired drivers' program was completed by 318 offenders, up 27 per cent from the previous year.

The temporary absence program at the medium-security Whitehorse Correctional Centre (WCC) operated successfully with 107 of the 138 applications being accepted. Work release to commence or continue employment in the community was granted to 14 inmates.

Again this year, almost 20,000 inmate man-hours were contributed to community recreational and charitable organizations, including a further 8,800 hours devoted to upgrading the T.E.S.T. ski trails and slashing a right-of-way for the Porter Creek access road. Small projects included the construction of a playground complex, and the building of chairs and table for a day-care centre.

Responsibilities

The legal services branch involves solicitors and the public administrator, as well as the land titles and legislation sections. Legal advice and services are provided to all government agencies; the branch also produces ordinances and peruses proposed regulations before they are signed into law.

The courts and administration branch administers justice throughout Yukon and provides a centralized administration which services the entire Department of Justice. Permanent courtrooms are located in Whitehorse, Watson Lake and Dawson City, while regular court circuits also convene in other communities.

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

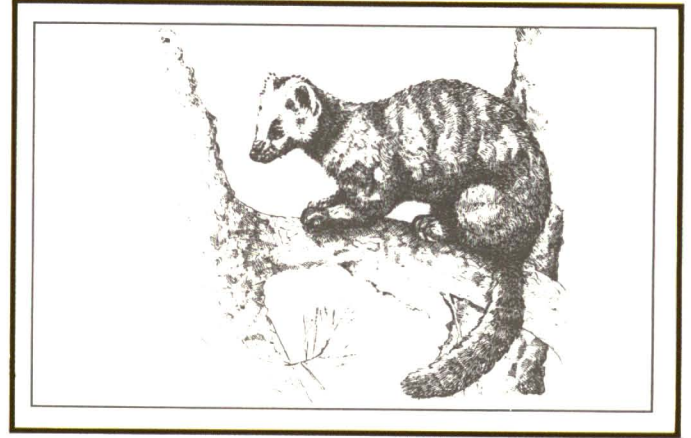
There are several cost-sharing agreements with the federal government which assist the court worker program and the provision of compensation for victims of criminal injury.

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

Probation Services has offices in Whitehorse, Watson Lake, Mayo and at the WCC.



Land Claims Secretariat



As a research unit within the Department of Intergovernmental Affairs, the secretariat is responsible for developing Yukon government positions concerning the settlement of Native land claims, and the constitutional development of Yukon.

After being interrupted by the federal election Feb. 18, 1980, Yukon Indian land claim negotiations resumed June 15 under a new chief federal negotiator, Dennis O'Connor, Q.C. A former magistrate in Yukon, he was appointed on May 23, 1980. Just as Willard Phelps continued as the Yukon government's negotiator, Yukon government participation in the process remained unchanged, in accordance with the federal-territorial Memorandum of Understanding on the Process for Negotiating Native Claims in the Yukon Territory.

Intensive negotiations have been proceeding since June and substantial progress has been made. One agreement with respect to providing interim benefits to Yukon Indian elders has been made public and is currently being implemented. Negotiations toward an overall agreement in principle are continuing.

Yukon government representatives have also been actively engaged in land claim deliberation of the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE). An exploratory session was held April 15, 1980 among representatives of COPE, and officials of the federal and territorial governments.

After a statement by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development that the COPE agreement in principle should be honored, the Yukon government initiated a public information campaign on June 3, regarding the impact of the agreement on Yukon. Three days later, the minister appointed Sen. Davie Stuart as chief federal negotiator for the COPE claim.

One of Sen. Stuart's first initiatives was to meet with the Yukon Cabinet June 25, regarding Yukon's concerns. Another exploratory session involving representatives of all three parties was held Aug. 1, 1980 in Vancouver. A formal negotiating session was subsequently held Sept. 22 and 23 in Ottawa, marking the first time Yukon government representatives had attended a formal COPE claim negotiating session. As a result of these deliberations, the parties agreed that two resource management models would be developed for northern Yukon: one based on the COPE agreement in principle, and the other based on the Yukon government's position. At that time, the Yukon government also appointed John McGilp as its COPE claim adviser; he had been the assistant to the previous federal claims negotiator, Dr. Bob Holmes.

The Yukon government tabled its Northern Yukon Resource Management Model on Nov. 10, 1980, as well as the model based on the COPE agreement in principle. Sen. Stuart then sought instructions from the minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and received those instructions on Dec. 24, 1980. Negotiations, however, have broken off and are still pending.

During this period, the land claims secretariat did considerable constitutional research regarding the development of responsible government in Yukon. Particular attention was given to developing Yukon government positions relating to the repatriation of the Canadian Constitution.

The secretariat will continue to participate in Native land claim negotiations, and will undertake further constitutional and land claims research.

Financial Summary

EXPENDITURE	1980 - 1981 Revised Estimates
Operation and Maintenance	
Yukon Legislative Assembly	\$ 921,700
Executive Council Office	1,160,800
Education	21,252,800
Consumer and Corporate Affairs	985,100
Health and Human Resources	19,203,000
Municipal and Community Affairs	4,949,900
Tourism and Economic Development	1,766,600
Justice	7,476,800
Highways and Public Works	22,243,100
Public Service Commission	1,120,800
Office of the Pipeline Co-ordinator	301,200
Finance	2,744,700
Library and Information Resources	1,506,700
Renewable Resources	3,913,700
Government Services	2,309,300
Yukon Housing Corporation	1,259,800
Interest - Government of Canada Loans	1,735,000
Total Operation and Maintenance	\$ 94,851,000
Capital	
Capital Projects	30,591,200
Total Budgetary Expenditure	\$125,442,200
Government of Canada Loan Repayment	1,865,000
Land Development and Municipal Loans	10,500,000
Total Non-Budgetary Expenditure	12,365,000
TOTAL	\$137,807,200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	1980 - 1981 Revised Estimates
Operation and Maintenance	
Revenue	\$ 19,338,300
Recoveries	18,197,000
Income Tax	15,367,000
Operating Grant	32,209,000
Amortization Recoveries	3,600,000
Established Program Financing	4,970,000
Total Operation and Maintenance	\$ 93,681,300
Capital	
Recoveries	8,523,000
Grant	20,048,000
Total Capital	28,571,000
Total Budgetary Expenditure	\$122,252,300
Land Development and Municipal Loans	10,500,000
Total Non-Budgetary Revenue	10,500,000
Total	132,752,300
Deficit	5,054,900
TOTAL	\$137,807,200

Information Resources

	1980/81	1979/80
Library Branches		
Branches	7	7
Community book stations	11	12
Book collection with organizations and institutions	8	20
Schools	25	24
	51	63
Technical Services		
Acquisitions		
— New titles processed	3,787	4,778
— Added copies processed	5,917	8,192
— Paperbound books	11,114	4,557
— A/V kits	37	170
	20,855	17,697
— Books discarded	18,924	6,352
— Books sent to library outlets	30,739	27,517

	1980/81	1979/80
Yukon Archives and Records Services		
Archives		
Reference inquiries	4,500	5,800
Photography — negatives and prints	1,600	1,900
New accessions	211	132
Records Services		
Current records		
— new files created	4,941	2,341
— files circulated	46,671	56,013
Records centre		
— files transferred from departments (cu. metres)	27.8	Statistics revised and do not compare to previous year
— files destroyed	18.3	
Central micrographics unit — images filmed	539,690	180,000

Branch Libraries	Population Served	Circulation 1980/81	Circulation 1979/80	Circulation Per Capita	Hours of Service Per Week	Circulation Per Hour
Whitehorse	17,260	84,264	90,233	4.8	71	22.8
Dawson City	1,229	6,171	7,056	5	21	5.7
Elsa	624	7,523	9,108	12	8.5	17
Faro	1,880	6,672	6,648	3.5	15	8.6
Haines Junction	475	3,157	4,044	6.6	15	4
Mayo	501	2,166	1,824	4.3	8	5.2
Watson Lake	1,420	4,485	6,684	3.2	21	4.1

	1980/81	1979/80
Library Services		
Total public library circulation	114,438	132,053
Film library circulation — Films	8,242	10,061
— Video	167	
Total	8,409	
Reference inquiries		
Whitehorse Public Library	4,559	4,746
Interlibrary loans		
Total requests	2,139	Statistics revised and do not compare to previous year
Found in system	1,599	
Found outside Yukon	540	

Health and Human Resources

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES

Program	1980/81 Expenditures	1979/80 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease) Over 79/80
Administration	1,576,891	1,353,733	223,158
Child Welfare	972,724	894,591	78,133
Social Assistance	1,574,718	1,205,201	369,517
Social Service Agencies	112,210	86,345	25,865
Operation of Children's Group Homes	55,773	53,023	2,750
Senior Citizens' Homes	709,885	633,186	76,699
Youth Services Centre	561,121	602,695	(41,574)
Pioneer Utility Grant	60,600	66,300	(5,700)
TOTAL	5,623,922	4,895,074	728,848

CHILD-IN-CARE CASELOAD ACTIVITY

	1980/81	1979/80	1978/79	1977/78	1976/77
In Care April 1, 1980	158	194	189	194	229
New Admissions — Open	106	119	113	121	108
Total In Care During Year	264	313	302	315	337
Discharged From Care — Close	130	155	108	126	143
In Care At Year End	134	158	194	189	194

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

Category	Expenditure 1980/81	Total Cases 1980/81	Per Case Cost 1980/81
Single Employable	285,142	703	405.61
Single Unemployable	187,326	139	1,347.67
Couple Employable	78,105	108	723.19
Couple Unemployable	38,328	17	2,254.59
One Parent Family Available for Work	434,302	230	1,888.27
One Parent Family Unavailable for Work	225,495	64	3,523.36
One Parent Family Unemployable	50,715	19	2,669.21
Two Parent Family Employable	137,223	152	902.78
Two Parent Family Unemployable	48,521	14	3,465.79
Child with Relative Aged	10,709	9	1,189.89
Transients	59,892	85	704.61
Mixed Status	18,960	445	42.61
	—	—	—
TOTAL	\$1,574,718	1,985	19,117.58

	Cases as at April 1 1980	Cases Opened	Cases Closed	Total Caseload Carried 1979/80	No. of Persons Involved	Total Caseload Carried 1980/81	Percentage Caseload Increase (Decrease)
Children in Care	158	106	130	313	264	264	(16)
Child Protection	52	65	75	118	392	117	(1.0)
Foster Homes Approved	104	59	65	100	—	163	63.0
Adoption Services	88	73	68	143	—	161	12.6
Unmarried Parents	3	12	15	14	14	15	1.0
Family Service	226	238	238	326	879	464	4.6
Social Assistance	521	1,464	1,375	1,489	3,110	1,985	33.3
Juvenile Probation	62	55	75	135	117	117	(13.3)
Senior Citizens Homes	41	25	22	49	66	66	34.7
Total	1,255	2,097	2,062	2,687	4,842	3,352	20.5

Renewable Resources

PARKS AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

During the fiscal year 1980/81 campground permit sales were as follows:

Annual	3,449
Daily	4,996
Public transportation	12
Senior citizens	262
Total revenues collected	\$47,524

WILDLIFE

Dollar Value of 1979/80 Yukon Wild Fur Harvests

Species	Number	Average Value	Total Value
Bear (blk)	24	65.00	\$ 1,560.00
Beaver	1383	36.40	50,341.20
Coyote	145	54.00	7,830.00
Fisher	1		
Fox col.	457	73.62	33,644.38
Fox Arctic	12		
Lynx	1982	210.12	416,457.84
Marten	6496	36.20	235,155.02
Mink	892	26.44	23,584.48
Muskrat	9489	6.23	59,116.47
Otter	60	58.73	3,523.08
Squirrel	31,248	1.70	53,121.06
Weasel	341	1.07	364.87
Wolf	105	87.09	9,144.45
Wolverine	165	140.63	23,203.95
TOTAL	52,800		\$917,048.20

During the fiscal year 1980-81, 404 non-resident hunters were accompanied by 20 registered Yukon outfitters. Non-resident hunters came from the United States, West Germany, Austria, Mexico and southern Canada. The majority of these were successful in obtaining their big game trophies. Resident hunters numbered 5,454, including trappers.

BIG GAME HARVESTS BY NON-RESIDENT AND RESIDENT HUNTERS

Species	Non-Resident	Resident	Total
Sheep	213 (75%)	69 (25%)	282
Goat	11 (65%)	6 (35%)	17
Moose	177 (18%)	800* (82%)	977*
Caribou	161 (52%)	150* (48%)	311*
Grizzly bear	52 (64%)	26 (36%)	78
Black bear	20 (29%)	50* (71%)	70
TOTAL	634 (36%)	1,101 (64%)	1,735

*Estimates

During the fiscal year 1980/81, a total of 5,500 hunting licences of various types were obtained, resulting in \$102,981 being collected. Seal purchases and trophy fees amounted to \$58,830 and \$123,150 respectively.

Sport fishing was more popular than ever, with about 17,920 various licences being sold; this amounted to a revenue collected of \$66,896.

Total revenues collected by the Department of Renewable Resources for the 80/81 fiscal year are not completely assessed at this time, but are estimated at \$452,000.

Yukon Liquor Corporation

LIQUOR LICENCES ISSUED	1979-80	1980-81
Liquor cocktail lounge	46	45
Beer tavern	11	10
Dining room	32	37
Restaurant beer and wine	34	35
Liquor off premises	61	66
Beer off premises	31	31
Club liquor	8	9
Beer canteen	4	4
Special liquor	6	5
Aircraft liquor	2	2
Room service liquor	19	19
Mess liquor	2	2
TOTAL	256	265
Special occasion permits	429	526
Reception permits	125	116

Liquor Sales Throughout Yukon Including Surcharge		
	1979-80	1980-81
Spirits	\$ 4,987,622	\$ 5,984,190
Beer	4,016,997	5,414,958
Wine	1,561,971	1,917,044
TOTAL	\$10,366,630	\$13,316,192



Library and Information Resources



Yukon Archives and Records Services

The collections at the Yukon Archives were used by more than 4,500 researchers. A finding aid to the eight major series of government records in the Archives was published, including a detailed listing of the records' holdings, in addition to a brief history of the administration of Yukon and notes on how the series was acquired. It should be of use to researchers both in Yukon and elsewhere who wish access to the great variety of information contained within these government records. Orders for 1,600 photographs and negatives were processed by the photographic technician.

A display featuring rare original northern maps was prepared for the Northern Libraries Colloquy that was held in Whitehorse in June, 1980. Displays and an open house were featured for the second annual celebration of international Archives Week in November, 1980. A workshop on conservation was presented during March and film showings and other presentations were sponsored in several Yukon communities.

The Canadian Conservation Institute sent a senior paper conservator to the Yukon Archives for a two-week period in March. During this time, over 40 fragile items in Archives collections were treated and repaired. Up until this point, one or two items per year have received conservation treatment.

A total of 211 new primary collections were accessioned this year which represents an increase of 51 per cent over

1979-80. These included the records of the Arctic Winter Games of 1972 and 1980; the Erik Nielsen papers 1959-81; microfilm copies of George T. Snow papers of 1871-1897; George M. Dawson papers 1887-88; and the Clarence W. Craig Collection 1897-1972. Photograph collections included the Robert Cameron Collection; Reginald Brook Collection 1911-1975; Emile Forrest Collection 1898-1918; and Joseph Paul Forrest Collection 1900-1914. In addition, 36 videotapes of the Alaska Highway Pipeline Inquiry were received from the Council for Yukon Indians, as well as Pare's film 'The Conquest of Mt. Logan' and six films on sternwheeler operations from Fred Dunn. In imprint, 1,017 volumes and 323 pamphlets were added to the collection.

In the records services division, the central micrographics unit filmed and processed 536,690 images, completing the Workers' Compensation Board claim files series and continuing with Health Services applications.

The program of converting records stations from filing cabinets to high density modular shelving continued, and three more stations were completed.

The territorial archivist served on the executive of the Association of B.C. Archivists as immediate past president.

The private and corporate records archivist was elected president of the MacBride Museum Society.

Library Services Branch

In spite of more books being distributed to fewer outlets, and more than doubling the supply of paperbound books to increase availability of recreational reading at a lower cost per title, total circulation for branch libraries dropped 13 per cent to its lowest level since 1970-71. There is a possibility that in-house use of libraries, at least in Whitehorse, is steadily increasing while at the same time borrowing declined. At present, this in-house use is not being counted. The community services librarian continued the consolidation of community public library liaison and training through frequent contact with branch libraries, library boards and community book stations. A workshop was held for public library employees from around Yukon. The boards in six communities continued active sponsorship of story hours, arts and crafts exhibits, and special interest programs.

Following the approval of capital funding in the fall of 1980, a major project of drafting a request for a proposal for an automated library system was undertaken. The request will be distributed to vendors in May 1981 in the hope that proposal evaluation acceptance of a system and installation could occur by January 1982.

Turnover in the instructional materials co-ordinator's position and changing priorities for renovations of Whitehorse Elementary School altered an objective to establish a centre which integrated learning resources and public audio-visual services. A more limited objective of reorganizing existing services to schools in Whitehorse was set, to provide an active learning resources centre for schools only. This is to be backed up by a computer-produced catalogue of all learning resources and A/V materials now available to schools. Service is to commence Sept. 1, 1981.

A workshop for young authors involving contact with three visiting writers was held during National Book Week.

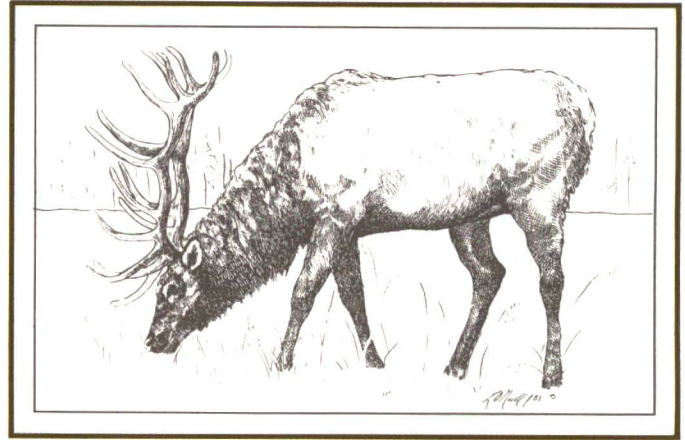
In Whitehorse, public library circulation which had been increasing over the previous two years dropped back by seven per cent; reference inquiries decreased by four per cent. Story time continued with three programs per week, all receiving good turnouts. We continued co-sponsorship of Foxtail, the children's drama, puppet, and theatre club. The librarian of the Whitehorse Library began a much-needed overhaul of internal procedures. This included a new registration system to simplify and make more accurate the records of borrowers and a five-month weeding program to remove little-used and outdated books from the shelves. New services to seniors and to the Whitehorse Correctional Centre were established.

The Art Gallery of the Whitehorse Public Library experienced difficulty in the presentation of exhibitions due to extensive delays in a renovations project. Also, costs of the program particularly related to exhibition rental fees and shipping charges, continued to escalate dramatically. There were nine shows — six from outside galleries and three of local artists. An art film series was held every second Friday from September to April. This included 28 films. A workshop on water color technique was held in Whitehorse and Watson Lake in February. The enthusiasm and support of the Friends of the Gallery organization continued at a high level, especially in its efforts to plan the beginning of a permanent art collection for Yukon.

Responsibilities

The department provides archival and records management services to the public and government, and library services to the public and schools throughout Yukon. A small administration section gives central financial and personnel services support to these activities and administrative assistance to the deputy minister. The functional relationship of these two branches stems from responsibility to provide access to information.

Municipal and Community Affairs



Municipal Services

The most important activity of the department was the preparation of a new Municipal Ordinance. Passed at the fall session of the Legislative Assembly, it has been labelled 'a new constitution for local governments' and provides a wider range of powers and responsibilities to communities. Many of the powers are permissive and provide authority only if a municipality wishes to accept a particular responsibility. In addition, a municipal financial aid package was being developed for adoption in 1981 and implementation in 1982. The ordinance and financial package were prepared in full consultation with the Association of Yukon Communities.

The land development program was reduced somewhat from the previous year, but still continued at a fast pace with the continuation of the new Hillcrest subdivision in Whitehorse, a residential subdivision in Teslin and continuation of other projects in Dawson City and Mayo. Several other smaller projects, primarily of a pre-planning or pre-engineering nature, were carried out throughout Yukon.

Perhaps the most significant activities under the community assistance program were a \$1 million contribution to Faro for its capital projects related to community expansion; improvements to Haines Junction water supply and lagoon pre-engineering; and final grant payments toward Dawson City's recreation complex. Other notable projects included a new skating rink in Beaver Creek, upgrading to the Carmacks community hall and pre-engineering for Teslin's water supply and sewage treatment forcemain.

On April 1, 1980, Carmacks became the fifth Local Improvement District in Yukon.

The community planning section continued with its extensive cadastral mapping program, which will assist in such areas as planning, land development and surveys.

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 Branch

During 1980-81, about 100 sales agreements were signed with individuals and builders. There were over 100 leases for such diverse uses as recreation and agriculture.

The lands branch will continue to be active in the management of quarrying, and will initiate a forest management program. However, the principal activity will continue to be the streamlining of land administration systems and procedures. Sales of residential land are expected to increase in 1981-82. The federally-operated recreational cottage program will be transferred during the fiscal year, adding significantly to the volume of work in the branch. New rural residential programs and possible agricultural programs will be started during the year.

Responsibilities

The lands branch administers and manages lands under the control of the Yukon government; its principal function is to regulate the orderly sale and leasing of community lands.

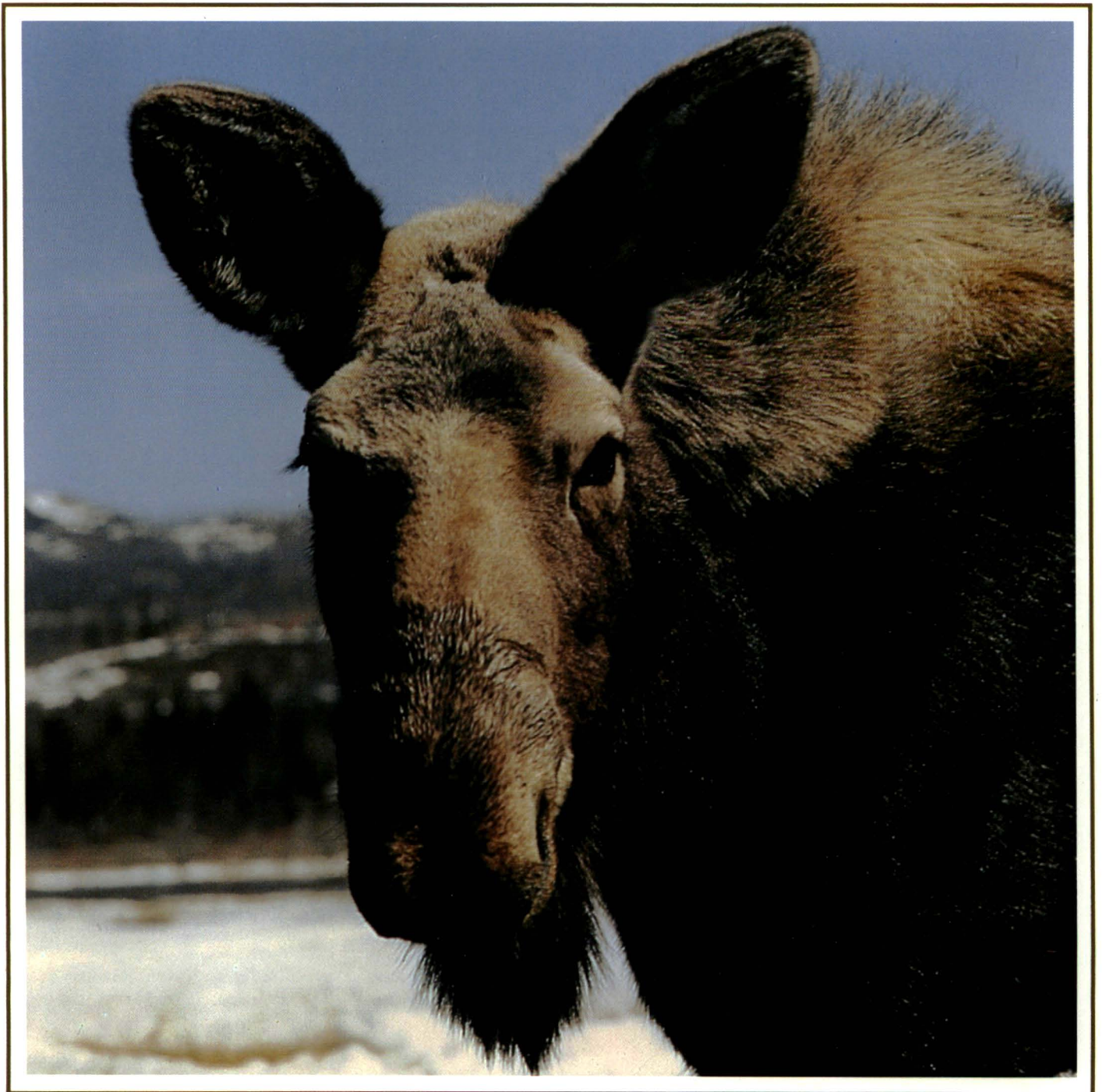
Assessment Services

Assessors are continuing to reassess all properties in Yukon, according to the new assessment base established by legislation and regulation in 1979. It is expected that the reassessment will be completed by the end of 1982.

Location	1979-80 Assessment Tax Year	1980-81 Assessment Tax Year
Whitehorse	\$477,674,870	\$498,050,000
Dawson City	18,610,120	19,442,000
Faro	30,826,500	36,940,000
Other Areas	140,334,930	177,356,000

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

Fire losses during the year totalled \$1,319,205 which resulted in six major investigations by the fire marshal's office. Twelve fire training courses were conducted in Yukon communities for volunteer firefighters.

The ambulance service responded to 911 calls throughout Yukon.

Responsibilities

The protective services branch is responsible for the inspection and enforcement of regulations pertaining to building construction throughout Yukon. The provision of fire and ambulance equipment along with regular training of volunteer firefighters and ambulance attendants is another major function of this branch. Inspections and training are provided to all communities in Yukon except Whitehorse which have a full-time fire department and do their own building, plumbing and fire inspections.

Legislation for which protective services is responsible include:

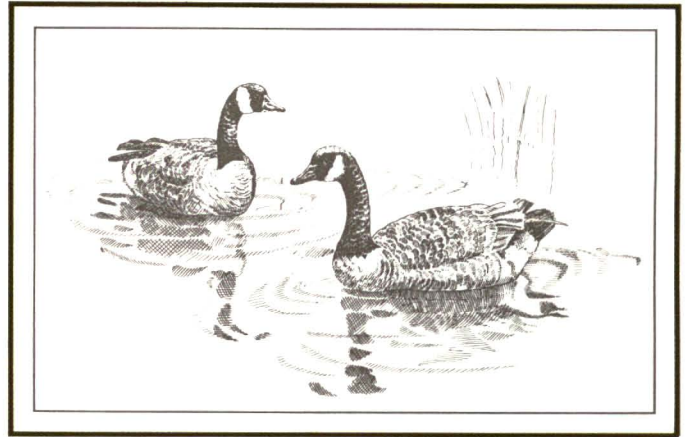
- Building Standards Ordinance and Regulations
- Area Development Ordinance and Regulations
- Electrical Protection Ordinance and Regulations
- Boilers and Pressure Vessels Ordinance and Regulations
- Fire Protection Ordinance and Regulations
- Gasoline Handling Ordinance and Regulations
- Elevators and Fixed Conveyances Ordinance and Regulations

These functions are carried out by three building inspectors, three electrical inspectors, a plumbing and gas inspector, a boiler inspector, two fire inspectors and an ambulance supervisor. Casual summer inspectors are hired to assist with boiler and plumbing inspections.

During 1980, building permits were issued for a total construction value of \$24,657,306.



Pipeline Branch



This office has departmental status, is headed by a deputy minister, and reports directly to the Government Leader.

During the past year the branch continued to co-ordinate all Yukon government activities regarding the proposed Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline. Officers of the branch ensured that all land-use authorizations requested by the proponent were reviewed by concerned departments, and that the activities carried out were done in accordance with those authorizations. Land-use applications were received for a number of activities, including a geo-technical and geo-physical drilling and testing program; right-of-way surveys and boundary delineations; and work camp and compressor station studies. Considerable regulatory and inspection work was carried out in response to proponent activities before and during construction of the Quill Creek pipeline test facility near Burwash Landing.

In connection with the proposed pipeline right-of-way, the branch co-ordinated a property assessment of the entire route and began negotiating a right-of-way agreement. Policy planning was also begun on such projects as granular material location and use, and on pipeline-crossing regulation.

The branch also continued work on the development of a pipeline property taxation system, and on the terms to be established for a Yukon heritage fund.

Besides continuing to monitor National Energy Board hearings, the branch participated in the preparation of the Yukon government intervention for submission to the board's hearings on the southern pre-build sections of the pipeline. Several branch officials toured construction areas during construction of the pre-build, in order to gain first-hand experience in pipeline construction; to assess environmental and socio-economic effects; and to observe monitoring and surveillance programs which are already underway.

Branch personnel also had the opportunity to visit the Prudhoe Bay facility in Alaska, and carried out discussions with Yukon's counterparts in Fairbanks and Anchorage.

The branch participated in a further review of the environmental terms and conditions and proposed several amendments, monitored proponent activities from an environmental standpoint, and assisted in the assessment of on-going wildlife studies being carried out by the proponent and government.

In the socio-economic area, branch officials monitored proponent-sponsored community meetings; participated in a final review of the socio-economic terms and conditions; worked closely with Northern Pipeline Agency staff in the development of a plan review process; and monitored the socio-economic effects of the Quill Creek project.

In addition, the branch worked closely with the Department of Education and the manpower and labor services branch in the development of pipeline-related training programs, and in the general review of numerous labor-related subjects.

Work continued on the feasibility of, and planning for, the distribution of natural gas to Yukon communities; branch officials travelled to Regina for discussions with the Saskatchewan Power Corporation.

Additional work was also done on the development of a socio-economic impact assessment and mitigation paper, and on methods for the monitoring of socio-economic impacts.

Finally, the branch continued to liaise effectively with the Northern Pipeline Agency, the Yukon Advisory Council, federal government agencies and the Government of Alaska.

Other Activities

The branch saw its co-ordinating mandate expanded to include other responsibilities during the course of the year.

One of these responsibilities involved chairing and co-ordinating a task force formed to investigate the need for, and preparation of, a comprehensive development assessment and review process. Such a process would be used by the Yukon government to evaluate all significant industrial and resource development proposals, in order to ensure that such projects proceed in a manner that will provide the greatest possible benefits to Yukon, with the least possible negative impacts.

The branch also became heavily involved in co-ordinating government activity regarding Beaufort Sea developments. In this connection, branch personnel met several times with key petroleum industry officials in efforts to gain further Yukon participation in the development. As a result of the initial contacts and the subsequent activities by industry, the branch was designated as the lead agency for all Beaufort-related matters. A significant result of this designation was the appointment of a branch officer to the Beaufort Sea task force, which is an interdepartmental, intergovernmental team formed to investigate and report on government activities relating to Beaufort development, and to recommend courses of action.

Another branch official was appointed as the Yukon representative on the provincial advisory committee to the federal energy supplies allocation board. This board is the agency charged with the development and implementation of strategies designed to ensure the orderly and effective allocation of petroleum products across Canada, in the event of an international emergency affecting the supply of such products.

This same officer also acts as chairman of the Shakwak project review committee which was designated by the federal minister of environment to review and assess the project's

compliance with environmental terms and conditions attached to the project's authorizing permit. In this capacity, this officer toured project sites, undertook community meetings and co-ordinated the preparation of the annual report to the minister and the Commissioner of Yukon.

Reorganization

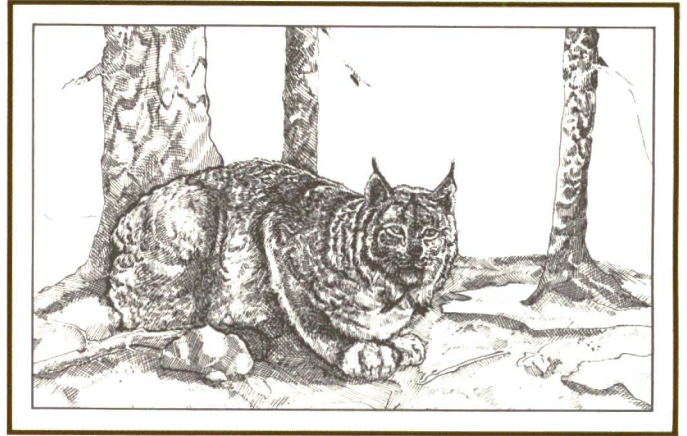
The new Department of Intergovernmental Relations will be created April 1, 1981, in order to consolidate the various intergovernmental and co-ordinating functions of the Yukon government and to improve the capacity for internal policy analysis and co-ordination. Consisting of the Pipeline Branch, Intergovernmental Affairs and the Land Claims Secretariat, the department will continue to co-ordinate all pipeline and Beaufort Sea activities, and will assume the policy co-ordination role. In addition, the department will oversee the establishment and operation of an Ottawa office, which will provide an important link within the federal government.

Responsibilities

The branch is primarily responsible for co-ordinating Yukon government activity regarding the proposed Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline, including 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.

The branch performs a similar co-ordinating function regarding Beaufort Sea development, and carries out tasks in other areas on the direction of the Government Leader.

Public Service Commission



Recruitment and Selection

It is the policy of the Yukon government to recruit public servants within Yukon as much as possible. No distinction is made between long-term residents and recent arrivals. To ensure that every opportunity is given to local applicants the Public Service Commission instituted this year, an 'Underfill' policy of certification and appointment whereby local candidates who do not meet all of the formal requirements for appointment may be certified and appointed, if the selection board feels these requirements are likely to be met within 12 months. 'Underfill' appointments are made only where no candidate is certified as fully qualified in a particular competition, or where no fully-qualified candidate will accept appointment.

In the fiscal year 1980-81, 284 of 312 appointments made from outside the Public Service were local candidates; 28 were from outside Yukon. Most of the latter appointments were to managerial or professional jobs. Considering the relatively narrow band of job seekers in southern Canada who see the north as a potential working environment, the calibre of employees appointed to the Yukon Public Service from outside Yukon is very high.

The total number of appointments to, and from within the public service including casuals, was 1,813 — a little less than the previous year.

Staff Training and Development

The assignment of a full-time training co-ordinator to the training and development function permitted a significant expansion in the number of short courses and seminars conducted (43) and the number of employees who participated in training courses (582). Three employees were granted educational leave to undertake postgraduate work. Sponsoring departments assumed responsibility for the salaries of these employees which vary from 50 per cent to 70 per cent of salary, depending on family status. A total of 81 other employees were registered for academic courses leading to diplomas or undergraduate degrees, either locally or through correspondence. The commission reimburses employees for tuition for any work-related educational course, upon successful completion of the course.

Classification and Employee Relations

A new deputy minister classification and pay plan was implemented early in the year, based on the recommendation of consultants. The plan provided for five levels of departmental classification, and for salaries ranging from a low of \$41,714 to a high of \$65,056 in the fiscal year 1980-81.

The classification and employee relations branch completed a comprehensive classification plan for managers which will bring more than 100 senior officials now covered by almost as many classes, into a single managerial group. The target date for conversion to the new classification plan is July, 1981.

After a protracted and difficult negotiation process including reference of matters in dispute to a conciliation board, the Yukon Public Service Association and the government entered into a two-year collective agreement in September, 1980. Running from April 1, 1980 to March 31, 1982, it includes across-the-board wage increases of 10.2 per cent in the first year and 10 per cent in the second year. Hourly-rated employees secured an additional two per cent in each year. For the first time, a regional supplement was provided to employees outside Whitehorse. Employees in communities farthest away from Whitehorse received \$700 per year; those closer to the capital received \$400 per year. The agreement included a COLA clause, which will increase salaries in the second year of the contract whenever the cost of living increase for that year exceeds 10 per cent.

An agreement was reached with the Yukon Teachers Association late in 1980, after matters in dispute were referred to an arbitrator. The arbitrator awarded wage increases of 12 per cent in the first year and 11 per cent in the second. The teachers were also granted a regional supplement identical to that included in the Public Service agreement, and are covered by a similar COLA provision.

The commission and the Yukon Public Service Association meet once every three weeks to consult on matters arising out of their agreement and on matters involving employer-employee relations. In addition to such routine matters as reclassifications and regradings, the committee has dealt with the new 'underfill' policy; the transfer of sick leave benefits from previous employers; and the remuneration of employees for travel time outside working hours; and has also begun a study which is expected to lead to the introduction of a dental plan.

Employee Benefits

The employee benefits division documents employees, controls all changes in employee entitlements and 'clears all the books' on all employees leaving the service. Economic increases for all public servants, including retroactive payments, placed a very heavy load on the division in 1980-81. A change in policy which provided retroactive payments to all employees, (whether or not they were still employed at the time the economic increases were approved) substantially increased the work to be done when revisions were approved in September retroactive to April 1. (This also applied to casual employees.)

The division also undertook the decentralization to departments of leave records; documentation of casuals and administration of the appraisal process. Extensive training was carried out by the division to equip departmental employees to assume these responsibilities.

The complexity of benefits administration in this fiscal year is reflected in the division's record of activities, which included 34,480 document transactions and 55,250 telephone calls and interviews. Plans are underway to develop and implement a more sophisticated payroll and personnel computer package in 1981-82 which should reduce manual activity, while substantially improving and extending access to employee information. It should also provide more detailed information on the characteristics of the work force.

Safety and Security — Emergency Measures Organization (EMO)

Safety education and inspection continues to occupy much of the co-ordinator's time, particularly in the Department of Highways and Public Works. All workshop and maintenance facilities are visited at least twice a year; accidents are investigated and reports made to responsible authorities; two winter survival courses were held in January and February. First aid courses continued.

The EMO was alerted to a potential flood situation at Old Crow in the spring, and established the Emergency (Operations) Centre when the Old Crow and Porcupine Rivers inundated lower portions of the settlement and airstrip. The threat of disaster was relieved with the rapid lowering of the water level, when the ice jam broke a few hours after the threat developed.

The Faro EMO and the Yukon Disaster Committee were active in the electrical power failure emergency at Faro Jan. 28-Feb. 7. Standby diesel generation (Northern Canada Power Commission) averted major emergency with only minor inconveniences, thanks to prevailing mild weather.

A booklet 'Emergencies Happen, Are You Prepared?' was printed by EMO and distributed to all households. Reprints are planned for future distribution.

Security measures necessary for the protection of public buildings, equipment and supplies were maintained. Minor thefts and vandalism continue to occur, but at the normal level for the environment.

1981/82

The commission will employ a full-time professional trainer in the new fiscal year and expects to increase formal training programs and on-the-job training assignments substantially. A total of \$30,000 has been allocated for on-the-job training assignments for disabled persons, as an expression of the government's support for the International Year of Disabled Persons.

A general updating of employee personnel policies and procedures will be undertaken, with a view to their consolidation in a personnel policy and procedures manual. The fragmentation of the classification system will be reduced by including classes which are occupationally-related, into new classification and pay plans which will encompass a much broader spectrum of positions in each class.

Responsibilities

The Public Service Commission is the agent of the Yukon government for all matters relating to the staff of the public service, and the determination and administration of terms and conditions of employment. It carries out its responsibilities within the statutory framework provided by the Public Service Commission Ordinance and Regulations. Appointments are made on the basis of merit; the terms and conditions of employment for most employees are governed by the collective agreement.

At Sept. 1, 1980, the total permanent establishment of the Yukon government including teachers, was 1,531 person-years. This includes 1,079 full-time positions, 45 part-time positions and 303 teachers' positions. There were 148 casual person-years established on that date. During the year 476 employees retired or resigned, reflecting a turnover rate of approximately 44 per cent for public servants other than teachers.

During the year a policy and planning position was established with this individual reporting directly to the Public Service Commissioner. The incumbent has been assigned primary responsibility for the development of class standards, and will share responsibility for the development of other policies and procedures with the Public Service Commissioner and directors.

Public Service Commission

STATISTICS 1980-81

P.S.C. Establishment	18.5
Permanent appointments from outside the Public Service	312
(a) from inside Yukon	284
(b) from outside Yukon	28
Permanent in-Service appointments	141
(a) promotions	84
(b) transfers	57
Casual appointments	1,360
Short courses conducted	1,360
Employees attending courses	582
Positions reviewed (for reclassification or upgrading)	267
Grievances investigated	21
Meetings held with union representatives	55
Arbitration/Conciliation hearings	4
Organization studies	13
Safety and security inspections	24
Document transactions	34,480



Renewable Resources



The department underwent some internal reorganization and a major office move during 1980/81. New offices and laboratory facilities are now established at 10 Burns Road, with the entire department now located in the same building. A new administrative unit was established, meaning that the department is now composed of four branches: administration, resource planning, parks and historic resources, and wildlife. Several staff members provided technical advice to land claims negotiations; one of the highlights was the development of the 'Northern Yukon Resource Management Model.'

Administration

Review of 1980/81

A departmental administrator was hired and a review was undertaken of the existing positions to establish a co-ordinated administrative process. The branch's four main sections are inventory control, accounts payable, accounts receivable and personnel. A review of the classification of accounts structure was made, and the development of additional reporting systems was completed. Several informal seminars on the financial process were conducted, in order to standardize departmental procedures. An inventory task force was established and a reclassification within the branch established an inventory control clerk, to provide for better control of the department's assets. A change took place in the personnel section as added responsibilities were transferred to the department from the Public Service Commission.

Plans for 81/82

Inventory control and financial matters within the department will be emphasized; formulation and implementation of internal financial and personnel procedures, to provide overall guidance to the branches; the department's record system and the establishment of a word processing computer to facilitate the department's data requirements will be reviewed; and the accounting and control of the department's finances will be improved and refined.

Responsibilities

The branch ensures that financial and personnel functions within the department are carried out according to legislative approvals, provides advice and assistance in these matters, and co-ordinates the administrative requirements of the department.

Resource Planning

New perspectives were brought to bear on many of the branch's programs as a result of major personnel changes during 1980-81. Work continued on the East Kluane Land Use Plan, resulting in the preparation of several reports including A Regional Perspective; Existing Use; and Geologic and Hydrogeologic Interpretations of East Kluane Project Area. The Interim Management Plan for the Dempster Highway was administered by the branch; reports were prepared on the surficial geology, wildlife, vegetation and forestry of various sections of the highway corridor.

The branch led the planning role in cottage lot development to facilitate the transfer of recreational lands from the federal government; prepared a shoreline inventory and preliminary plan for the east side of Teslin Lake; was involved in the development of procedures for safe management of hazardous waste in western and northern Canada; participated in the preparation of development assessment guidelines for Yukon; and was involved with Beaufort Sea developments and North Shore planning.

An agricultural policy was developed further during 1980-81, and an agricultural cost-of-production study was carried out, with a report now complete. The branch also chaired a steering committee of federal and territorial departments overseeing a study of the Yukon freshwater sports fishery being carried out by a consultant; maintained its role with the Yukon Forest Research Advisory Committee; continued its liaison with forestry companies; undertook preparatory work on the Yukon River Basin Study; and participated in the MacKenzie River Basin study.

The ecological land survey successfully completed its first year of field work in the southern lakes study area. Mapping

of the data is proceeding and arrangements have been made for the preparation of interpretive maps; vegetative mapping of the East Kluane planning area was undertaken and a report and maps should be available by May, 1981.

A contract for a data storage study was awarded; work is progressing and a preliminary report will be submitted. A contract was also awarded for air photography at a scale of 1:50,000 of the Carmacks/Ross River project area. Pedological assistance to the ecological land survey was contracted for 90 days, resulting in the completion of a soils report.

Other work to be finished by the end of the fiscal year is a visual value assessment of the area around Whitehorse in the southern lakes project area, and the Kusawa Lake biophysical study.

Branch Responsibilities

The resource planning branch is responsible for planning and guiding the use of Yukon's natural resources in an environmentally-and-socially-acceptable manner, for the maximum benefit to Yukon residents. It provides a staff function to the other departmental branches and is responsible for regional planning resource economics, and resource inventory programs.

Parks and Historic Resources Branch

Five projects were initiated in 1980/81 under the General Development Subsidiary Agreement: A new workshop in Whitehorse has been completed and Operations and Development personnel moved into the building in February, 1981; extensive development was carried out at Kusawa Lake; Marsh Lake and in the Richardson Mountains on the Dempster Highway; rehabilitation and expansion of existing campgrounds continued, but on a limited basis only.

Under the Tourism Subsidiary Agreement, the stabilization and protection of historic structures along the Yukon River continued, with much of the work centred around the structures at Fort Selkirk. These and other new projects will be continued in 1981/82. Policies were drafted during the year to aid and guide branch personnel; to provide direction in establishing a park system; and to fulfill the legislative mandate that exists.

During the coming year three projects started last year will continue: construction of kitchen shelters, placement of signs, and campgrounds expansion on the Dempster Highway. Development of campgrounds at Million Dollar Falls and Watson Lake will begin this year, as will the initial development stages of a campground in Carcross. Plans for a recreational park at Chadburn Lake near Whitehorse will be finalized. In September of this year the parks and historic resources branch will host the federal/provincial parks conference in Whitehorse.

Branch Responsibilities

This branch is responsible for the development, management and administration of outdoor recreational areas and historic sites in Yukon, and is currently responsible for 62 sites in Watson Lake, Whitehorse, Dawson City and Haines Junction.

Wildlife

Some major changes were introduced in the wildlife branch during the 1980-81 fiscal year. A new director was hired in September; a citizen's group, the wildlife advisory committee, was established to advise the minister on all wildlife policy and management matters; the field services and enforcement section underwent a major administration transition, as Yukon's seven conservation officer districts were divided into a northern and southern region with regional headquarters located at Dawson City and Whitehorse respectively; and two new conservation officers were hired, including Yukon's first female in that capacity.

Throughout the year, Yukon's conservation officers again found themselves actively enforcing numerous territorial and federal statutes to protect Yukon's trapping industry, including traplines and fur dealers; the outfitting industry; issuing licences and permits; dealing with problem wildlife; patrols; assisting other staff and agencies; administering district offices; and public relations activities.

Three new storage warehouse buildings were developed at Ross River, Watson Lake and Haines Junction to better facilitate conservation officers in carrying out their duties.

Annual surveys monitored 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. Outfitter Area I, north of Dawson City, was surveyed.

Monitoring and research of the Porcupine caribou herd remains a high priority. This was the first year that reliable knowledge of sex composition was determined for the herd during the rut. The sex ratio of the herd is critical for the biannual census. Additional funding by Indian and Northern Affairs was used to research winter Dempster Highway/ Porcupine caribou interactions in co-operation with the Canadian Wildlife Service. This winter, about 50,000 caribou crossed the Dempster Highway, an unusual occurrence over the last five years. A study was also initiated on resident caribou herds in the Wernicke Mountains and Hart River basin, with co-operative funding between the Yukon government and Pan Ocean Oils, Ltd.

The Squanga Lake caribou investigations were completed. The Burwash investigations continued, with support from Foothills Pipelines (Yukon) Ltd., 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.

The Dawson City moose study continued with the monitoring of the radio-collared animals. As moose are among the most difficult animals to survey, various survey techniques were successfully tested in the Caribou Mountain and Teslin Burn area near Whitehorse. Intensive moose inventory activities are planned for November, 1981. Differences in antler morphology throughout Yukon are also under investigation; it is hoped that this information will give an insight into controlling parameters on various populations. Resident hunters responded well to a survey to determine their preferences for a variety of management systems.

A ptarmigan census was conducted in the south, central, and far northern areas of Yukon. A decline was well underway in the north although numbers are holding fairly well in the southern habitats. In other grouse studies, for example, the rarer sharp-tailed grouse were not emphasized.

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

Twelve young captive-bred peregrines were successfully fostered into the wild and the captive breeding colony of rare tundra peregrine falcons at Whitehorse produced 11 eggs — none of which hatched.

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

The habitat section completed vegetation and lichens biomass sampling on the Dempster Highway pipeline corridor, which will contribute to broader study on the impact of the Dempster Highway on the caribou.

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 is continuing its work with marten, and studies on the winter ecology for this species were intensified this year. Small mammal investigations in southern Yukon are complete and a report is in the offing. Unfortunately, the beaver study was shelved last year when it was discovered that all of the study animals had been poached. The fur section will be assessing the potential for salvaging the study on this valuable furbearer.

The section conducted an intensive trapper education workshop this year in Watson Lake; future workshops are being planned with more involvement by the Yukon Trappers' Association. The fur section is also providing input into the trapper assistance program that will be sponsored jointly by Special ARDA and the Yukon government.

Although the season is not yet over, it appears that the fur harvest value will exceed \$1 million for the first time. This is attributed largely to the price of long-haired species like lynx and marten, as well as the corresponding increase in trapper efforts.

The study of the grizzly population in the Ogilvie Mountains which was initiated in 1978, was continued. Other bear projects included the monitoring of garbage dumps; the sending of questionnaires to all bear hunters; the production of the brochure 'The Bear Facts;' and a large number of analyses on problem bears and bear harvest.

Branch Responsibilities

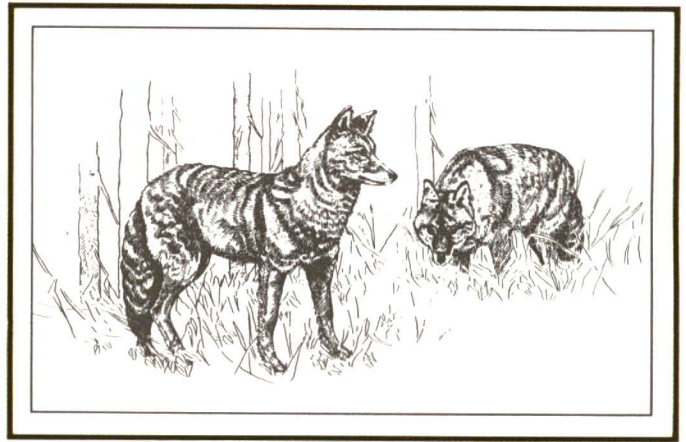
The wildlife branch is charged with the protection and management of the wildlife resources of Yukon. It administers and enforces the Game Ordinance; Migratory Birds Convention Act; Canada Wildlife Act; International Agreement on Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna; Game Export Act; and the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

With its main office located in Whitehorse, the branch also has 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.

The wildlife 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.

Tourism and Economic Development



A major departmental reorganization which commenced during the last year is now complete. The five branches now reporting to the deputy minister are administration; special programs; tourism marketing; economic research and planning; tourism planning and development.

Administration

The administrative branch is responsible for overall departmental management, and the centralized departmental functions of personnel administration, financial management and general administrative matters.

Special Programs

Responsibilities

This branch was established during the past year to encompass the management, administration and implementation of the cost-shared Canada/Yukon, special ARDA and two Energy Conservation agreements. This branch is also responsible for energy analysis, research and policy formulation, as well as the planning and negotiating of new programs with various federal agencies.

Review 1980/81

During 1980/81, the special ARDA program continued to operate successfully. Twenty-one projects were approved for funding with total project costs of \$1.2 million; and 44 jobs were also created, primarily for persons of native ancestry.

The conservation and renewable energy demonstration program was implemented. During the year nine projects were approved, for a total program cost of \$82,240. Technologies being demonstrated included wind energy, micro-hydro, solar energy, energy-efficient housing designs and housing retrofits.

The energy conservation incentive program provides free energy audits and financial assistance to commercial, industrial and institutional establishments and was implemented late in the fiscal year due to problems in recruiting. Initial response to the program has been overwhelming.

The branch commenced negotiations with the federal government for funding of a new business development assistance program which should be operational by late 1981/82, and has also been involved with the development of a Yukon energy policy, slated for release by the summer of 1981.

Economic Research and Planning

Responsibilities

This branch undertakes research analysis, planning and policy formation and all matters related to economic development. Service to government includes analyses of subsequent advice on matters pertaining to Yukon's future, particularly in the areas of mining, energy, transportation and business development. In addition, the branch provides a statistical information service to government, the private sector and the general public; publishes a comprehensive economic review; and provides information to the private sector and the general public at a rate of approximately 100 written or oral requests per month.

Review 1980/81

Throughout most of 1979, Yukon's economy was in a state of recession. This situation had been predicted and was due mainly to the closing of the Clinton Creek asbestos mine in 1978; mounting delays and uncertainties over construction of the Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline; and cutbacks in federal government spending. However, early in 1980 the downward trend began to ease and had stabilized by mid-year; by late 1980 it was evident that Yukon was in the initial stages of recovery. Factors which contributed to this situation included:

- Rising metal prices, which stimulated a tremendous increase in mineral exploration and development, both placer and hard rock. Expenditures in 1980 totalled \$78 million, a phenomenal 46 per cent increase over the record of 1979 expenditures.
- Increased activity in the tourism industry.
- A major expansion in the forest industry, as Catermole Industries Ltd. (Yukon) near Watson Lake doubled its capacity.
- Continued work on the Shakwak project, which, thanks to United States funding, gave some stability to the construction industry which was hard-hit by a drastic slump in the housing market.
- The Yukon government introduced an aggressive policy of assisting economic development in Yukon. During 1980, the government signed a number of cost-shared agreements totalling \$9.5 million, in areas of tourism development and energy conservation.



As a result of this activity the economy was much more buoyant in 1980, with mining being the most active sector. The number of persons working in mining increased an average of 1,235 during 1980, a hike of 7.3 per cent over 1979. The small forestry industry jumped the most with a 72.7 per cent increase; the service sector was up 16 per cent. Total employment for 1980 stood at 10,644, up 4.3 per cent over the previous year.

The total annual value of real estate transactions grew in the latter part of last year, totalling \$53.5 million. Rental costs remained constant in the last half of last year, but by December the vacancy rate plunged to 3.5 per cent, down from 15.6 per cent a year earlier. The brightest spot in the economy was the retail trade, which was \$86.5 million in 1980, up from \$75.9 million in 1979. Yukon's population in December 1980 was 24,138, up only marginally from September 1979, when it was 24,007.

The Yukon government is confident that these events will trigger a significant recovery period throughout 1981 as our economy begins rebuilding to pre-1978 levels.

Tourism Marketing

Responsibilities

The major responsibility of this branch is to promote Yukon as an internationally-recognized tourism area. During the past year the branch has undertaken a joint marketing campaign with the State of Alaska, representing a major shift in the tourism marketing strategy. The essence of the program is the full-colour, 160-page *Worlds of Alaska and Canada's Yukon* magazine, containing an eight-page descriptive section on Yukon. The magazine is advertised extensively throughout the United States, and consumers are encouraged to return business reply cards which are fulfilled with the magazine. The advertising program represents a total investment of \$1.1 million, of which Yukon committed \$150,000 (U.S.).

As in past years, the tourism marketing program continues to promote in the traditional markets of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario, as well as in the west, mid-west and south-east portions of the United States. In conjunction with Canada-West, Yukon has been more active in its promotional efforts in Europe, more notably the United Kingdom. This reflects the increasing share of total visits to Yukon from Europe.

The Canadian Government Office of Tourism (CGOT) continued to offer invaluable assistance in providing marketplaces for retail agents; co-operative financial underwriting for visiting media to wholesalers and travel agents; and general marketing assistance.

A total of 55 retail travel agents and tour operators participated in familiarization tours of Yukon. More than 6,200 comprehensive travel agent's manuals were distributed to agents throughout North America; more than 60 writers, photographers, film crews and broadcasters visited Yukon to compile material to publicize Yukon in Canada, the U.S., Belgium, Holland, Germany and England.

During the fiscal year there were over 67,000 inquiries for information from prospective visitors to Yukon, up 25 per cent from the previous year. The main information literature sent out included the pre-printed *All About Yukon* book and *Come On Into Canada's Yukon*, a comprehensive travel guide published under the co-operative marketing program with the Yukon Visitors Association (YVA). More specific information was also available upon request.

A joint marketing program with the YVA resulted in participation in the consumer shows; the production of an audio-visual presentation on Yukon wilderness adventures; the publication of the aforementioned guide book; and an extensive 36-site tour of trailer recreational vehicle parks in southern California and Arizona promoting travel to Yukon. In addition, the branch worked closely with independent operators in preparing and printing brochures. Tourism Yukon viewed the World Cup Cross-Country Ski races in Whitehorse — the first Canadian city so honored — as an opportunity to develop Yukon as a significant cross-country skiing destination. In addition to direct funding to the World Cup Organizing Committee, the newly-appointed marketing publicity officer was free to work directly with the organizing committee and use tourism facilities to prepare and distribute publicity and information.

The branch assumed full responsibility for mailing and shipping all promotional literature during this fiscal year.

The tourism industry experienced a mixed year in 1980. Border crossings were six per cent lower in 1980 than in 1979, with 340,000 persons entering Yukon during calendar year 1980. This decline represented 19,000 fewer crossings than recorded in 1979. Despite the decline in total number of visitors, it is estimated that overall visitor expenditures increased to \$38 million in 1980 from \$36 million in 1979.

Highway traffic accounted for two-thirds of all Yukon visitors, but dropped seven per cent from 1979 to 1980. Reduced automobile traffic was the primary area of decline as motor coach traffic continued at just slightly less than the 1979 volume. Air traffic rose significantly with 1980 volumes increasing 14 per cent over 1979. Attendance at visitor attractions and information centres throughout Yukon was mixed in performance. Tourism Yukon operates visitor information centres at Watson Lake, Beaver Creek, Dawson City and Whitehorse, as well as at Haines Junction, where the centre was moved to the newly-opened Kluane Park headquarters. During the four months the centres were opened a total of 89,708 visitors registered, an increase of four per cent over the previous year.

The share of total visitor traffic originating from the United States has been declining steadily since 1975. Canadian visitors and visitors from overseas and other countries are growing in share of total traffic. In 1980, 64 per cent of Yukon visitors originated from the United States, 27 per cent from Canada and nine per cent from overseas and other countries.

Tourism Planning and Development

Responsibilities

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

Review of Past Year's Activities

While Yukon's tourism industry enjoyed a mixed year in terms of visitor volumes and travel trends, there were developments in other fronts of the industry which are particularly noteworthy.

The Yukon tourism industry received a major boost in April, 1980 with the commencement of the Canada/Yukon Tourism Agreement (CYTA), which is a two-year \$6 million federal/territorial agreement for tourism development. Yukon's contribution is \$900,000 with the balance coming from the federal Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE), and the federal Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. A maximum \$5.25 million was allocated for tourism development with \$750,000 set aside for research and planning. The agreement recognizes that Yukon's

history and wilderness areas provide a major competitive edge and is enabling the private sector to capitalize on this appeal to shape a stronger tourism industry, in conjunction with government. This will help counter-balance a traditional boom-and-bust pattern of Yukon's resource-based economy while protecting and enhancing those aspects that make Yukon unique. The most visible undertaking of CYTA in 1980 has been the designed construction of the Whitehorse Cross-Country Ski Chalet in preparation for the 1981 World Cup and North American Cross-Country Ski Championships hosted in Whitehorse in March 1981. Being completed at a cost of about \$1.5 million, the chalet and world-class cross country ski track system will put Yukon on the map for this sport as a result of these two prestigious international events. This is a bold step toward the diversification of Yukon's tourism appeal and to the attraction of tourism traffic in periods other than the peak summer travel season.

The Kluane region attracted international attention last summer with the designation on August 2, 1980 of the Kluane National Park and St. Elias-Wrengall Mountain Ranges as a world heritage site. To coincide with this, Parks Canada officially opened its new parks headquarters in Haines Junction; Tourism Yukon's new visitor information centre opened as a part of this new complex. This regional attraction will stimulate additional tourist interest in, and enjoyment of Yukon's unique and varied wilderness areas, and is expected to be a major stopping point for travellers in 1981.

One research study of particular interest which was undertaken during 1980 was Tourism Yukon's 'Coupon Conversion Study,' designed to follow up on consumer requests for Yukon information, in order to determine how many coupon inquiries were converted into actual visits to Yukon in 1980. Questionnaires were mailed to about one-quarter of the 32,000 parties requesting Yukon travel information by mail-in coupon. Based on the responses the study found that Yukon has an overall conversion rate of over 15 per cent. This means the coupons contributed to bringing about 4,700 parties of visitors to Yukon in 1980. The study further found that the average expenditure per party was \$1,032 in Yukon, that Americans constituted about 73 per cent of visitors polled and that Canadians formed the remaining 27 per cent. The findings of this study are now providing guidance to the tourism marketing branch in refining its 1981 marketing activities, and in preparation for 1982.

Watson Lake's new Gateway Motor Inn which opened in March, 1980 replaces the Sportsmen Motel which was partially destroyed by fire a few years ago. Included in the renovation of the old motel was the construction of a new main building with restaurant, lounge and 24 additional units, bringing the new Gateway Motor Inn's capacity up to 52 units. This addition to Watson Lake in visitor accommodation was offset in early 1981 by the partial destruction of the Belvedere Motor Inn Hotel. Fire took its toll on more than 50 accommodation units in that incident.

The Klondike Visitors Association based in historic Dawson City, continued development of its Diamond Tooth Gertie's gambling hall operation — the source of much of its revenue — and purchased the Odd Fellows Hall for future restoration. In addition, financial assistance grants were dispensed to various organizations in Dawson City in support of the community's development.

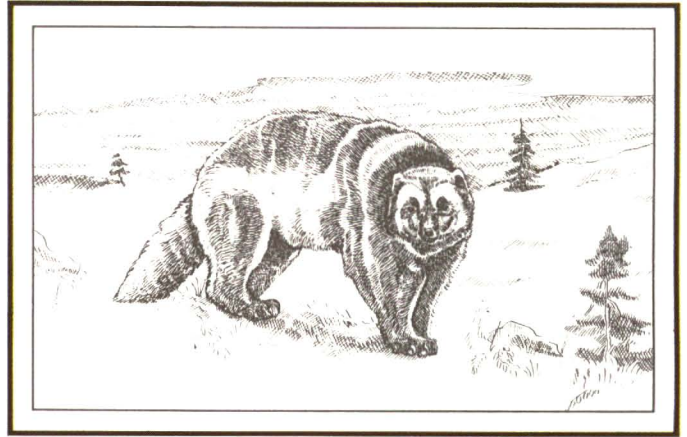
The Yukon Visitors Association again had an active year. The staff expansion enabled it to boost its convention activities, while undertaking a busy schedule of consumer and

trade shows in United States and Canadian markets, often in conjunction with such partners as Tourism Yukon, CPA and Pacific Western Airlines. Whitehorse's own Frantic Follies added Yukon flavor to a series of consumer and trade shows throughout British Columbia and Alberta, promoting winter tourism in Yukon and co-sponsored by the YVA. In late 1980 the YVA amalgamated the travel guide book program with that of Tourism Yukon, producing 'Come On In To Canada's Yukon' as a joint effort for 1981. As a contributor to the Alaska/Yukon joint marketing program, the YVA has become a member of the Alaska Visitors Association Marketing Board, again, with the objective of effectively promoting joint marketing ventures.

The tourism advisory 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 operational and maintenance grants, and \$30,000 in capital funds, to museums and other tourism-oriented attractions and contributions.



Workers' Compensation Board



Claims

The total number of claims reported to the board during 1980 was 1,939, compared with 1,778 during 1979.

Employees covered under workers' compensation are covered for personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment. If totally disabled longer than the day of the accident, they are entitled to compensation computed at the rate of 75 per cent of their average yearly earnings paid from the date following the accident, and for the period of disability. The maximum earnings used for computation of compensation during 1980 was \$19,000 per annum. The minimum compensation payable for disability was \$84 per week.

Where workers are partially disabled they are 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 of the Workers' Compensation Ordinance, whereby the amounts of compensation are increased in accordance with changes in the Consumer Price Index. The amount of increase at Jan. 1, 1980 was 9.1 per cent.

- Pensions to dependent widows or widowers were increased to \$353 from \$324 per month.
- Pensions to dependent children were increased to \$116 from \$106 per month.
- Lump sum payments to dependent widows or widowers who remarry were increased to \$4,452 from \$4,081.
- Payments to dependent widows or widowers for additional expenses resulting from the death of a worker, were increased to \$889 from \$815.
- Payments for necessary burial expenses were increased to \$1,018 from \$933.
- Payments for transportation of bodies in fatal accidents, where necessary, were increased to \$180 from \$165.
- Existing pensions for permanent disability were increased by 9.1 per cent.

Assessments

During the year 1,782 employers were registered, compared with 1,602 (restated) during 1979.

Provisional figures for 1980 indicated an assessable payroll at \$178,452,934, which is an increase of \$22,961,058 over 1979. Assessable payrolls exclude portions of earnings above the maximum rate on which compensation is based.

The maximum assessable earnings for 1980 was \$19,000 per annum.

The minimum coverage available to proprietors or members of their families and to members of a partnership, was \$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 conducted medical examinations to determine progress toward recovery, and to review for remaining permanent disability. Medical boards consisting of outside specialists conducted further examinations.

Physical Rehabilitation

The object of physical rehabilitation is to restore injured workers to health, physical function to the greatest extent, and to enable the worker to 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, 62 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 the pre-accident employment field. If the original employer is 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, in order to provide the skills necessary to return to employment.

During the year, four cases were referred for vocational rehabilitation.

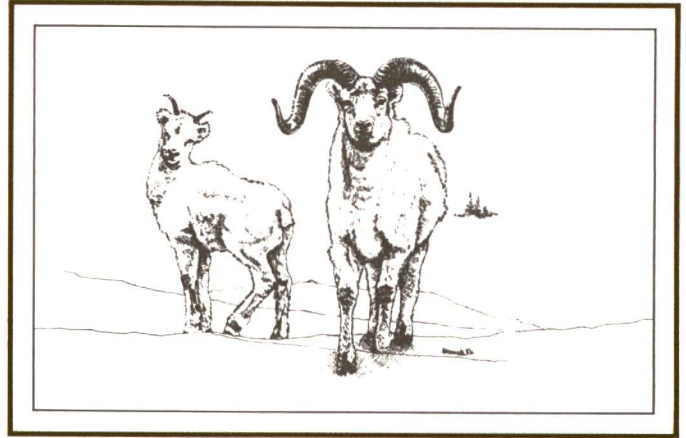
General

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; finalists then competed in the Alberta provincial finals.

The board held a safety seminar and held meetings with industry, management and labor groups. The board welcomes the opportunity to explain the administration of the ordinance, and the procedures involved in processing employers' accounts and adjudicating claims.

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



Construction of a 36-unit senior citizens' apartment building in Whitehorse was completed in late July, with occupancy taking place in early August, 1980. The corporation's commitment to provide adequate and affordable accommodation to senior citizens was also extended to Mayo and Watson Lake, where new fourplexes for senior citizens were completed and occupied in the fall of 1980.

Following a 1979-80 survey of existing insulation in all of YHC's community and staff housing units, 1980-81 saw the start of a five-year insulation retrofitting program for the corporation's housing stock. In this, the first year of the program, 45 community and 13 staff housing units had their insulation upgraded substantially.

On July 1 the corporation also instituted fuel and power quotas for all community housing projects.

Although sales of staff and community houses declined during the 1980-81 fiscal year, the corporation continues to be committed to encouraging stability in Yukon communities through individual home ownership.

Responsibilities

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

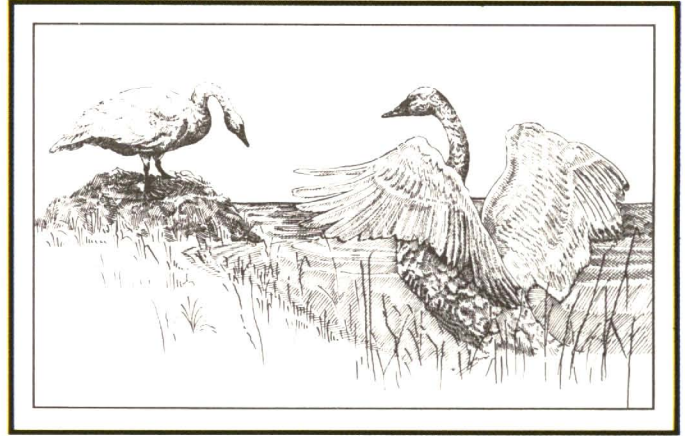
Housing at rents geared to the occupant's income is available in most communities, through various programs cost-shared with the federal government.

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 YHC.



Yukon Liquor Corporation



The enlarged board of directors allows for representation of rural areas with Yukon, because there are two members from Whitehorse, and one each from Haines Junction, Mayo and Watson Lake.

As co-ordinator of the standing committee on alcohol and drug-related problems in Yukon, the corporation presented an interim report to the standing committee for review.

Yukon's six liquor stores are located in Whitehorse, Dawson City, Mayo, Faro, Haines Junction and Watson Lake. Each outlet is served by the central warehouse in Whitehorse and contains a licensed outlet store for dispatching liquor orders to licensee operations in Whitehorse and points along the highway. The empty beer bottle depot for Yukon is also located at the warehouse.

Detailed evaluations and analyses of corporate structure for the purposes of re-organization and future planning, have been ongoing. A management committee consisting of the general manager and four branch managers has been formed.

Reviews of listing policies, sales trends and control policies, and economic trends in Yukon have been a part of corporate review and analysis.

New and amended legislation and regulations were passed regarding gambling in licensed premises, issuance of 'special occasion' permits, licence fees and conditions on licences, and the prohibition of troublesome patrons entering licensed premises or a liquor store.

There were eight applications for new licences and three liquor licences were suspended during the year. A total of 676 visits to licensed establishments were made, and 642 liquor permits were issued to the public and supervised by the chief liquor inspector.

Feasibility studies on computerization and point of sale are continuing according to planned methodology, in areas of accounting and control.

Responsibilities

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

The board of directors has assumed all legislated responsibilities, as well as being involved in the evolution of by-laws, budget policies, and corporate business matters. This appointed board is now functioning with full authority under the Yukon Liquor Ordinance.

As the collegial Crown corporation is under the joint control of the government and the board of directors, the chief executive officer directs, supervises and controls on behalf of the government under the general direction of the board. This allows for visible separation from day-to-day control by government and precludes the board of directors from political pressure, while still allowing for government accountability to the owners of the corporation — the public. The minister responsible for the corporation answers to the legislature for the corporate mandate received from that body, and to the government for matters involving major policies.

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