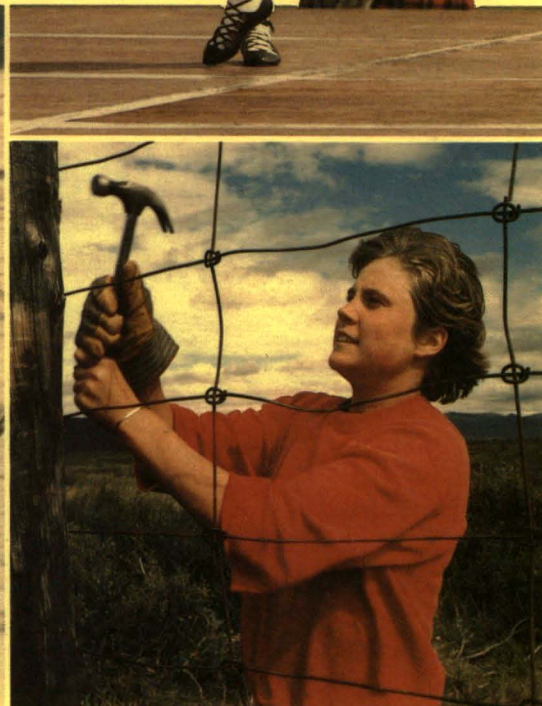


# Yukon

Government

## ANNUAL REPORT

April 1, 1984 to March 31, 1985



A Pride in Yukon's Youth

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Government

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## ANNUAL REPORT

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April 1, 1984 to March 31, 1985

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### *Letter of Transmittal*

The Hon. David Crombie  
Minister  
Indian and Northern Affairs  
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

We are pleased to present the Government of Yukon's Annual Report for the 1984-85 fiscal year.

Several significant changes took place within the government's operations including the amalgamation of a number of departments to improve the efficiency in the delivery of services to the public.

Yukon's overall economy continued to feel the effects of several mine closures and the reduction in the value of mineral exploration, but the territory enjoyed another record year for tourism as over 400,000 visitors spent an estimated \$80 million.

Negotiations continued on a series of new Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement sub-agreements intended to foster economic initiatives in the renewable resources, tourism, mining and small business sectors of the economy.

Land claims continued to be a prime concern as the government took part in a series of aboriginal rights conferences, and continued implementation of the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE) agreement where Yukon lands and resources are involved.

Social and human resources areas also experienced change as the government prepared to administer provisions of the new federal Young Offenders' Act and implement the provisions of a new Yukon Children's Act.

Major changes at the municipal level occurred with five local improvement districts advancing to municipal status and with increased funding to communities, sports and arts groups under the new Recreation Act and the Public Lotteries Act.

Tony Penikett  
Government Leader

Doug Bell  
Commissioner





### ***Executive Council Office***

In 1984, the Executive Council Office was expanded to include responsibility for government policy coordination and development through a new policy and planning branch.

The Executive Council Office provides services through the federal and intergovernmental relations branch, the land claims secretariat, public affairs and internal audit. The office is responsible for the review and analysis of Cabinet submissions and intergovernmental agreements and provides administrative support to the Commissioner, Cabinet and several Cabinet committees.

In March 1985, the policy and planning branch, federal and intergovernmental relations, and the land claims secretariat were moved into the newly formed Government Leader's Office.

#### **INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS**

The federal and intergovernmental relations

branch is responsible for monitoring activities of all Canadian governments and the Government of Alaska and maintaining relations with those governments.

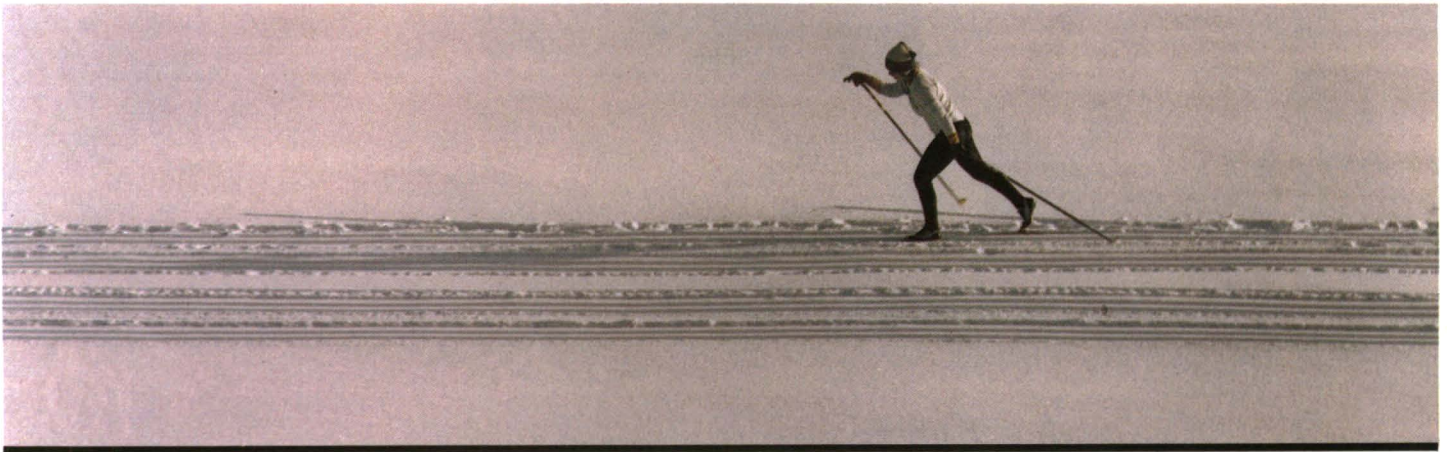
This past year, the branch has assisted in Yukon's involvement in the February 1985 First Ministers' Conference on the Economy in Regina, and the August 1984, 25th Annual Premiers' Conference in Prince Edward Island.

Branch officers participate as Yukon representatives in a wide range of national and regional committees including, the Yukon Benefits Committee, the Arctic Waters Advisory Committee and the Environmental Studies Revolving Fund. Officers also took part in major meetings on the following issues: Cyprus Anvil, hydro-grid intertie with Alaska and B.C., year-round access to Skagway Road trucking, the Canadian Transport Commission inquiry into northern air services and the National Energy Board hearings on Northern

The Yukon Cabinet sworn into office on May 29, 1985 is, left to right: Margaret Joe, Minister of Health and Human Resources and minister responsible for the Women's Directorate; Piers McDonald, Minister of Education and Community and Transportation Services; Tony Penikett, Government Leader, Minister of Economic Development, Mines and Small Business, Finance and minister responsible for the Public Service Commission; Roger Kimmerly, Minister of Justice and Government Services, and Dave Porter, Minister of Renewable Resources and Tourism.







Canada Power Commission rate structures.

#### FEDERAL RELATIONS OFFICE

The Ottawa Office operates as a communications link between the federal and Yukon governments.

Liaison continued, between Yukon's fiscal relations officer in Ottawa and the federal government, over final arrangements for formula financing.

#### LAND CLAIMS SECRETARIAT

At a national level, the government took part in a series of aboriginal rights conferences. In the north, work continued on implementation of the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE) Final Agreement in those areas where Yukon lands and resources are involved.

In Yukon, the secretariat developed a land claims information program and dealt with issues relating to land disposition.

#### PUBLIC AFFAIRS BUREAU

The public affairs bureau provides public relations, media liaison, advertising and photographic support to government departments and agencies to help communicate activities and programs to the public.

The bureau's inquiry centre also responds to day to day information enquiries and assists the public in contacting appropriate agencies.

The bureau also produces the Government of Yukon's annual report, the monthly bulletin "Yukon Info" and the government employees' newsletter, "The Sluice Box".

#### POLICY AND PLANNING

The policy and planning branch was established in December 1984.

Primarily responsible for overall government policy coordination, the branch began work on a policy cataloguing system and provided assistance to the departments in assuring consistency between Cabinet submissions and the broad goals and policies of the government.

### ***Yukon Legislative Assembly***

The Yukon Legislative Assembly consists of 16 elected members, seven representing districts in Whitehorse, and nine representing outlying electoral districts.

At March 31, 1985, the assembly comprised nine Progressive Conservatives, six New Democrats and one Independent. The Hon. Don Taylor, Member for Watson Lake, was Speaker of the Assembly.

The fourth session of the 25th Legislature was opened by Commissioner Doug Bell on March 13, 1984, with the Speech from the Throne. Thirty-two government bills were introduced, passed and assented to, including an operation and maintenance budget for the 1984/85 fiscal year totalling \$153.3 million and supplementary capital estimates for 1984/85 totalling \$19.9 million. One private member's bill was introduced, but did not pass. The Assembly adjourned on May 17, 1984, after 34 sitting days.

The fourth session resumed on November 13, 1984. Sixteen government bills were introduced, passed and assented to, including a capital budget for the 1984/85 fiscal year, totalling \$48.2 million. Three private member's bills were introduced. Two did not pass and one was left on the Order Paper. The assembly adjourned on November 29, 1984, after 11 sitting days.

#### OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY

This office provides advice on parliamentary procedure to all members of the legislative assembly (MLAs). Administrative, research and support services are provided to the assembly during session, to the various committees and to individual MLAs on a day-to-day basis.

The Clerk of the Assembly is also Secretary to the Commonwealth Association (Yukon Branch), Secretary/Treasurer of the Parliamentary Broadcasting Society and the Chief Electoral Officer.





## **Community and Transportation Services**

**There is often the perception that youth only benefit from the activities of single government departments such as the Department of Education. In reality, several Yukon**

In 1984, the departments of municipal and community affairs, highways and transportation, and the Yukon Housing Corporation, were joined to form the new Department of Community and Transportation Services.

### **COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Through the community services branch, municipalities and unorganized communities receive municipal advisory services, protective services and recreation and arts assistance.

Emphasis on improving community recreational facilities continued in 1984 with \$2,250,000 being contributed towards the new arena in Whitehorse, \$300,000 to complete the swimming pool in Pelly Crossing and several other facility improvements throughout the territory.

A new ambulance station was completed in Carcross and a training room for the Teslin fire and ambulance station was built. Subgrade work was completed in Haines Junction, Mayo and Teslin in preparation for bituminous surface treatment in 1985.

### **MUNICIPAL SERVICES**

This year's major accomplishment was the smooth transition of five local improvement districts to full municipal status. Watson Lake was incorporated on April 1, Mayo on June 1, and Teslin on August 1, Haines Junction on October 1 and Carmacks on November 1.

### **PROTECTIVE SERVICES**

Fire, ambulance and inspection services are the responsibility of the protective services branch.

Fire training courses were conducted in seven communities for 80 participants. An additional 568 school children in eight communities

participated in fire safety presentations.

During 1984 there were 273 fires resulting in two fatalities, four injuries and \$1,274,340 in property losses.

Fourteen first aid courses involving 209 participants were conducted in 1984; five cardio-pulmonary resuscitation courses were attended by 64 persons.

Three hundred and ninety-seven building permits (excluding the City of Whitehorse) were issued during 1984, an increase of 17 over the previous year. The value of these permits declined to \$8,956,580.

There were 1,630 various inspections carried out; 34 examinations for heating engineers and eight for pressure welders were held.

### **SPORTS, ARTS AND RECREATION**

This was the first year communities, sports and arts groups enjoyed increased funding and expanded mandates under the new Recreation Act and Public Lotteries Act.

Participation was the highlight of the year. The success of the Yukon Winter Games prompted a summer version to be scheduled for 1985. Increased participation levels were also noted around Yukon with over a hundred community groups registered with various sports bodies. Arts and special recreation groups also enjoyed increased participation in a wider number of programs.

Twenty-four Yukon sports governing bodies, 13 arts groups and various other special recreation groups were assisted with their program and administrative costs this year. In addition, 12 artists and 13 athletes received support for further personal development.

### **MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING**

This branch is responsible for street lights, water, sewage and garbage dumps in unorganized communities and the mosquito abatement program and community TV





systems in organized municipalities.

Municipal Engineering was responsible for extended CBC radio service to Old Crow in January 1985 and for managing 45 capital projects, involving expenditures in excess of \$3.5 million during the fiscal year.

#### LANDS AND HOUSING

The lands and housing branch prepared a model zoning bylaw for Yukon communities and it was used to draft a specific zoning bylaw for Watson Lake.

One hundred and twenty-five of 260 lots surveyed in Whitehorse, Carcross, Haines Junction, Mayo, Watson Lake and in the Golden Horn Subdivision were developed for country residential, industrial and general aviation use.

Survey work for 30 lot enlargements at Golden Horn was completed, as was mapping of Watson Lake, Dawson and Whitehorse areas for future development.

There were 76 sale agreements signed with individuals and builders and 115 cottage lot lease holders were issued agreements for sale or title to their lots.

The branch received 52 applications for agricultural parcels; eight agreements were signed.

#### ASSESSMENT

Assessors continue to update assessments on a five year inspection cycle. Reassessments were completed in 1984 in Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Faro and parts of Whitehorse. New assessments will be undertaken in Carcross, Whitehorse and outlying areas in 1985.

	1984/85 Assessment	1983/84 Assessment
Whitehorse	562,300,000	557,000,000
Dawson	31,500,000	29,800,000
Faro	43,300,000	47,300,000
5 Newly Incorp. Municipalities	87,500,000	—
Other	159,200,000	255,200,000

#### YUKON HOUSING CORPORATION

During 1984, the corporation continued its work in program development and housing improvements. A standard rental policy was

established while adjustments to minimum rental levels and a market rental option provided more equitable terms for tenants.

Improvements included insulation upgrading, structural and foundation repair, exterior renovation, fencing and landscaping projects.

The interior renovation of the Alexander Street Residence in Whitehorse was completed, including a full building retrofit.

The corporation also provided funds for upgrading to landlords and low-income homeowners under the residential rehabilitation assistance program, to improve plumbing, heating and electrical efficiency.

#### HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION

Highway maintenance, construction, airports and ferries are all the responsibility of this branch.

There were 128 km of bituminous surface treatment added to Yukon highways. Over 1,374 km of the 4,688 km of roads maintained by the 22 highway maintenance camps are now paved or have a bituminous surface.

Base work and B.S.T. was applied to the Klondike Highway north for 40 km, from Flat Creek to Dawson City Airport, and 35 km from north of Tatchun Hill to Midway.

Reconstruction at Minto Hill and at the north approach to the Pelly Crossing Bridge was completed. The Ketz River Bridge on the Robert Campbell Highway was replaced with multiple culverts.

The Yukon government maintained and operated 10 Arctic "B" and "C" airports with funding from Transport Canada, while 20 emergency airstrips were maintained with Yukon government funding. Yukon also provided communication and weather services in Old Crow, Faro, Ross River, Teslin and

government departments deliver programs which inevitably benefit Yukon's youth. Agencies such as the





**Sports, Arts and Recreation Branch of the Department of Community and Transportation**

Beaver Creek while Transport Canada serviced Mayo, Dawson and Burwash.

The department continued to operate a ferry at Dawson and a barge at Ross River.

**TRANSPORT**

The motor vehicles section is responsible for licencing motor vehicles and drivers and administering some sections of the Motor Vehicles Act.

Yukon weigh stations and a mobile enforcement officer enforce the sections of the motor vehicles, motor transport and highways Acts relating to commercial motor transport.

Weigh stations also act as agents to collect revenue under the Fuel Tax Act. Permits are also issued and fees collected from commercial vehicles entering the Northwest Territories, via the Dempster Highway, by Yukon weigh stations acting as agents of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

A remedial driver's training course began in 1984 for persons whose driver's licence had been suspended. The course was offered in all regions of Yukon as demand warranted.

**STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

	1984/85 Actual	1983/84 Actual
Road Surfaces Maintained (km)		
Trunk Highways		
Pavement	250.4	250.4
Bituminous Surface	1,124.3	996.3
Gravel, Dust Treated	659.8	745.9
Gravel	1,765.5	1,807.4
Other Roads:	888.7	669.4
<b>Total: (km)</b>	<b>4,688.7</b>	<b>4,469.4</b>
Ferried-Traffic		
Dawson Ferry		
Passengers	108,255	101,692
Vehicles	36,419	38,582
Ross River Ferry		
Vehicles Only	5,215	4,839
Motor Vehicles		
Operators' Licences Issued	16,749	16,758
Traffic Accidents		
Reported	949	950
Fatal	12	8
Non-Fatal Injury	154	144
Property Damage Only	783	798

**Economic Development: Mines and Small Business**

The Department of Mines and Small Business is a new grouping of several branches, to reflect the changes in Yukon's economy.

**ENERGY AND MINES**

The energy and mines branch is responsible for making sure the benefits from Yukon's mining industry stay in the Yukon, and for overseeing energy programs.

The price and availability of energy sources is always a concern in the Yukon. This past year, two feasibility guides for private sector micro hydro generation were produced. The first is a guide to the regulatory process, the second, a technical feasibility manual.

Legislation establishing the Saving Energy Action Loan program (SEAL) was passed to provide interest free loans for homeowners wishing to make their homes more energy efficient. So far, ten people have taken advantage of the loan program.

The federal power support program, the commercial power rate relief program and the home heating oil assistance program were due to expire in March 1985. The programs have been extended through to March 31, 1986. The commercial power rate relief program was also broadened to include subsidies for those generating their own power.

Retrofit certification standards were developed for Yukon tradespeople, in conjunction with the Department of Education.

Significant steps towards developing alternative energy sources, such as woodchips





for heating and micro hydro generation, were taken. An audio visual and marketing brochure were produced examining woodchips as a heating alternative for the commercial sector. The City of Whitehorse and the Government of Yukon also published a report on the effect of catalytic converters on woodsmoke pollution in the Riverdale subdivision.

The mines branch was active in a number of areas.

In May, 1984, the Yukon Advisory Committee was established to gain advice from the mining industry on the development of policies and mineral development in Yukon.

A management plan to protect lazulite deposits and to regulate the collection of specimens was drafted in July 1984 in response to concerns that large quantities of the Yukon's official gemstone were being illegally removed from the territory.

A major study on settling ponds involving the collection and analysis of water, pay dirt and settling pond effluent was carried out to determine their efficiency for treating waste water from placer mining operations.

As well, the Placer Mining Data Development Project, to establish a data base for a socio-economic analysis of the Yukon placer mining industry, was initiated.

The details of the new Canada-Yukon Subsidiary Agreement on mineral resources were worked out this year. The agreement provides \$3.9 million over four years for three programs: geological mapping, geochemical surveys, and placer mining development.

#### SMALL BUSINESS

The small business branch administers Yukon government services and programs to small business operators.

During 1984/85, the branch introduced a low interest loan program of \$1 million per

year, for Yukon businesses. As well, the branch coordinated the new Yukon Business Directory, representing 1,500 businesses and services and organized a successful Yukon business promotion tour to Alaska.

Trade shows are also an important part of business promotion. During 1984/85, Yukon business representatives attended the Intercon and CanTrade shows in Edmonton, the Canadian Offshore Resources Exposition (CORE) in Halifax and the Big '85 oil and gas trade show in Inuvik. Big '86 is scheduled for Whitehorse in September 1986.

The branch administered joint programs with Yukon chambers of commerce, provided financial assistance to the organizations, and assisted with national advertising and promotional materials.

**Services, or the Yukon Lotteries Commission provide direct grants to non-profit organizations which provide community-**





## **Education, Advanced Education**

based programs for local use. The Advanced Education and Manpower Branch of the Department of Education administers several programs designed to provide youth

The Department of Education, Advanced Education and Manpower contains four branches, two of which were added this year. The libraries and archives branch joined the department in July 1984, while policy, planning and evaluation was established in January 1985.

### **PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

There were 4,590 children attending classes from kindergarten to grade 12 in Yukon's 26 schools as of January 1985.

The French immersion program was expanded again in 1984/85 to include grade 4. French first language classes were also implemented in Whitehorse.

The gifted education and alternative education programs, which began in 1983/84, were further developed this year.

And computers are now firmly established in Yukon schools. Extensive computer hardware and software were purchased over the last year as well as in-service training for teachers.

Two major reports were released during the year. "French Language Instruction in Yukon" and "Yukon Rural Education: An Assessment of Performance" outlined the improvements in education over the past three years and identified areas where additional change is needed.

Over the past year, the branch has tried to encourage active participation by the public, school committees and school staff and administrators in policy development.

Plans for the coming year include a training

program for principals and vice principals in effective teaching, the introduction of a junior high pilot program on direct teaching of thinking skills, a re-examination of rural education and continuing development of Yukon content in the school curriculum.

### **ADVANCED EDUCATION AND MANPOWER**

Yukon College had 826 students in full-time programs and 493 in university transfer programs during 1984/85, while another 2,679 people enrolled in part-time courses in Whitehorse and other communities.

Yukon College initiated a number of new programs this year, including engineering design and drafting technology, computer management and full-time business administration.

The manpower development unit initiated the fourth class steam engineer program and the Yukon in-house apprenticeship program was fully implemented, providing training opportunities for 20 apprentices.

Fifty-two journeymen and apprentices received journeyman certification during 1984/85 and 32 journeymen received their Interprovincial Standards Red Seal.

A number of new and continuing programs funded by the Yukon or through a joint agreement with the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission were carried out through the year. The Yukon's financial commitment to these programs was \$1,809,000.

Yukon government grants totalling \$890,588 were given to 353 students to help them attend post-secondary institutions. Seventy-three students received a bi-weekly allowance from the government, at a cost of \$216,836. Canada Student Loan certificates were issued to 223 students and the branch administered several scholarships.

The design concept of the new Yukon College was unveiled this spring. Construction





is to begin in the coming year and programming and administrative plans for the new facility are now being developed. The branch will also be concentrating its efforts on employment development programs to provide marketable work experience and enhancing programs in the rural communities.

#### LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES

The libraries and archives branch has a central public library and archives unit in Whitehorse and branch or community libraries in 15 Yukon communities.

In 1984/85, the branch acquired an inventory of local government records from Dawson, Faro and Mayo; developed a collection of library materials relating to all aspects of Yukon hydrocarbon development; began a volunteer book service for shut-ins in Whitehorse, and produced archives displays in Whitehorse, Dawson, Haines Junction, Old Crow and Tuktoyaktuk and Fort Smith in the N.W.T.

Libraries and archives was also responsible for implementation of the Access to Information Act.

A new library is planned for Carcross in 1985/86. As well, the branch will be working towards converting archives films to video for territory-wide distribution and developing a Yukon library reference and video circulation service.

#### POLICY, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

The new branch is responsible for developing, coordinating and managing department policies, reviewing and drafting regulations and legislation and evaluating all department programs.

### **Finance**

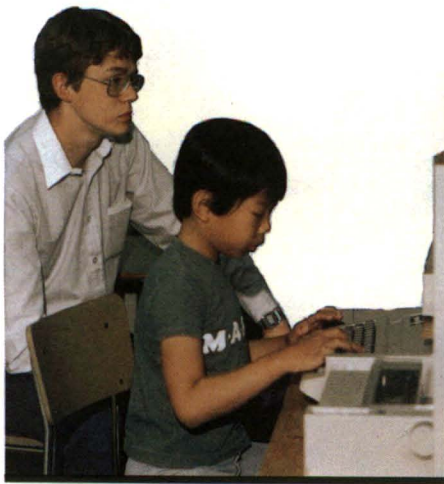
The Department of Finance plans and controls the Yukon Government's financial resources and is responsible for managing the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund; government accounting; financial systems and records; processing and payment of suppliers' accounts and government payroll; preparation and distribution of periodic financial statements, and monitoring departmental financial operations in compliance with the Financial Administration Act.

The department is also responsible for preparing budget proposals and public accounts; managing government revenues; and negotiating and administering federal territorial financial agreements.

During 1984/85, the Department of Finance was responsible for completing feasibility studies on a property tax computer system, a computerized financial accounting system and a new financial management information system. As well, the department implemented all of the new regulations and directives under the Financial Administration Act.

The department looks forward to implementing a computerized property tax system and upgrading the financial management information system in 1985/86.





from other government departments, agencies and programs allow events such as the Yukon

## **Government Services**

The major reorganization in the government services department occurred in public works. The branch now consists of three units: engineering, construction and maintenance. Management of the Yukon Housing Corporation's construction and maintenance programs and the internal energy management program also became the responsibility of the public works branch.

### **PUBLIC WORKS**

The total capital construction for 1984/85, involving 75 projects, was valued at \$10,000,000. Major works under way include the construction of the Yukon Law Centre and design work for the new Yukon College and a young offenders facility.

Twelve retrofit projects were implemented, at a cost of \$210,000, with funds from Energy, Mines and Resources (FEMO) under a Canada/Yukon Agreement. The program's target is to reduce the total yearly energy costs

in public operations (presently \$5 million) by 20 per cent by the end of 1985/86.

### **PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

This branch acquires and allocates space for government departments. Janitorial services for the main administration building in Whitehorse were privatized in September 1984.

During 1984/85, 124 tenders were awarded through Contract Administration with a value of \$19,792,912. Of 88 construction contracts, 76 were awarded to Yukon firms for \$11,467,000. A total of 332 service contracts were awarded to Yukon firms at a value of \$3,947,000.

### **SYSTEMS AND COMPUTING**

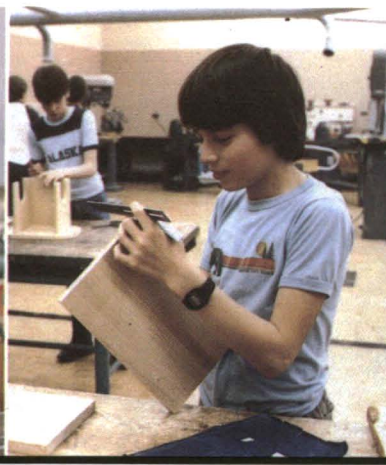
Systems and computing is responsible for the operation and development of the government's main computer services and provides services through four sections.

The office systems section installed 14 word processors, bringing the total of IBM, AES and Xerox word processors to 30. Forty people were trained in basic word processing and 25 in advanced techniques. The Keyword 7000 document interchange system was purchased to allow users to transfer documents from one type system to another ensuring compatibility between all government departments.

Training and support were provided for 150 end-users, who now use the mainframe computer, by the Information Resource Centre. Sixty-four employees took a course on video display terminal use and 25 employees took the Statistical Analysis System (SAS) basic course to learn how to write their own computer programs.

The systems development section undertook 12 new capital projects during 1984/85. Departmental information systems planning was completed for the departments of education, finance and tourism. A new registration system was implemented for health services and a personnel information system





package was acquired for the Public Service Commission.

The processing services section upgraded its central system to an IBM 4381 in January 1985 due to increased demands. The section now has 61 on-line terminals and three printers. A "dial-out" capability was also introduced to provide access to data bases outside Yukon.

#### SUPPLY SERVICES

Supply services provides centralized purchasing and services to all government departments and agencies and promotes development of the Yukon business community through consistent purchasing practices.

Purchase orders for 1984/85 totalled \$23.2 million (79.5 per cent within Yukon) and service contracts totalled \$10 million (74.2 per cent within Yukon). Annual auctions of surplus material have produced a revenue of \$180,691. The central stores warehouse processed 5,331 departmental requisitions with a total value of \$980,115.

This year, records services developed an automated records retrieval system and developed operational and user manuals.

In 1985/86, the branch plans to concentrate on improvements to micrographics, centralization of telecommunications and automation of supply and services.

## **Health and Family Services**

### COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES

In the last year, there was a dramatic increase in the number of child protection referrals, especially in regard to child physical and sexual abuse. Much of the increase was due to heightened public awareness through debate and passage of new children's legislation — The Children's Act. Improved community awareness and the joint activities of the police and the child abuse team at the Whitehorse General Hospital have resulted in better co-ordination in serving and protecting Yukon children.

The youth services units underwent many changes this year to comply with the new federal Young Offenders' Act. The Yukon Diversion Council was formed and will be responsible for promoting and approving community-based alternative measures for young offenders. Other activities included training and awareness sessions with young teens and planning of services and facilities.

### HUMAN RESOURCES

One project that met with a good deal of enthusiasm was the new Handbook for Seniors, published in conjunction with the Yukon Council on Aging. The handbook contains information on such topics as health services, recreational and educational services, housing for seniors, pensions and other financial benefits.

The appeal procedure under the Rehabilitation Act was re-established, permitting the decisions of the training and selection committee to again be reviewed.

Social assistance regulations were reviewed and amendments proposed. Plans are for the

**Highland Games and the Young Writers' Workshops to be held during the year. Yukon's youth are supported by a multitude of non-profit organizations**





which organize and promote personal recreation, cultural and artistic development. These can range from hockey leagues to dance

revisions to be implemented during 1985/86.

#### HEALTH SERVICES

Most Yukoners became aware of a change in the health care insurance plan because of their new blue health care cards. The cards are part of a re-registration program and new computer system used by health services.

The branch was also active in preparing amendments to the Health Care Insurance Act and planning for a rehabilitation and geriatrics services review.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The emphasis of administrative services is meeting local needs and this year the position of social development worker was created to facilitate the hiring of local residents to social service positions, and to allow for advancement through skill development and training.

An accredited distance education program, to provide professional social science training to employees without formal qualifications, is now under development.

### *Justice*

The Department of Justice underwent major structural changes in 1984/85. The Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs became a branch of the department. The Yukon Liquor Corporation and the Workers' Compensation Board were both brought under the department. Several new branches were also created: court services, policy and planning, and finance and administration.

The department hopes to improve community services and involvement, and plans for 1985/86 include promoting and coordinating public legal education in the Yukon and working to develop alternatives to traditional incarceration.

#### WOMEN'S BUREAU

Designed to consolidate the government's efforts to achieve equal rights and opportunities for women, this year the bureau initiated a major review of services to battered women in Yukon. An inter-agency committee is now looking at implementing the report's recommendations on ways to improve services.

Another major undertaking was the inter-departmental review of Yukon legislation in regard to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

#### CORRECTIONS

Community involvement has become a key consideration in the Yukon's corrections services.

The community work program provided approximately 40,000 inmate hours of labour towards community projects such as ski and





hiking trails, waterfront development and cutting and delivering firewood to senior citizens.

The Salvation Army became involved with the branch in the delivery of a bail supervision program. It was the first instance of a co-operative project with a private organization.

Over 125 Yukoners were recognized with awards for their efforts as volunteers in the supervision of community services order offenders. The Yukon was one of the first jurisdictions in Canada to initiate this type of program.

#### LEGAL SERVICES

The public administrator's office continues to provide public information on settling of estates and acts as the official guardian and chief coroner.

Land titles deals with the registration and legal interests in properties and has this year implemented a 24 hour document turn-around service to provide more efficient service to the public.

#### CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Consumer services, corporate affairs and labour services are chiefly responsible for consumer and professional protection through licencing standards and redress procedures and for coordinating government responsibilities in the management and enforcement of the Yukon's labour legislation: employment standards, fair practices and employment agencies Acts.

New legislation developed over the year included the Denture Technician Act, lotteries and games of chance regulations, Legal Professions Act, Public Utilities Act and Business Corporations Act. As well, an internal occupational health and safety program was introduced to increase job safety awareness.

#### WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

The Workers' Compensation Board provides financial assistance to injured workers and to

the dependents of workers killed as a result of industrial accidents. Benefits are financed by all employers in the Yukon. Assessment rates remained unchanged in 1984.

#### YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

The Yukon Liquor Corporation regulates the importing, distribution and retailing of all alcoholic beverages within the Yukon. It is also responsible for the granting and suspension of liquor licences, inspections and all other matters relating to liquor sales.

In 1984, a can crusher was installed in the Whitehorse warehouse for crushing empty beer cans.

As a result of a bank branch closure in Elsa, cheque cashing services are now provided through the territorial agent in Mayo.

**schools, gymnastics clubs and long-established groups such as Girl Guides and Boy Scouts. The government works with these organizations**





**In helping to stage local, national and international events at various times of the year. Such events have included the Yukon and**

## **Public Service Commission**

Assessment and reorganization were major tasks in the Public Service Commission during 1984/85. At the beginning of the fiscal year, the commission consisted of five branches: the commissioner's office, recruitment and labour relations, compensation, training and development, employee records and pensions. It was restructured in late 1984 to include recruitment and training, administration, labour relations, compensation, employee records and pensions.

During 1984/85, the commission also coordinated an organizational review of all government departments. The review was conducted by a consulting firm, whose recommendations resulted in the restructuring of a number of departments, reducing the number of government departments from 17 to 11. The revised structure was implemented in the fall of 1984.

The commission also began an overhaul of the government's 17 year old job evaluation system. The aim of the new system will be to provide for increased job access for local

residents, greater recognition of personal skill levels in hiring and equitable compensation. The evaluation and classification system as well as a new staffing manual will be implemented in 1985.

A new human resources information study was also prepared and approved to help streamline employee information services, employee records and pension maintenance.

Two separate sets of collective bargaining were concluded in 1984/85. Contracts with the Public Service Alliance of Canada and the Yukon Teachers Association were settled through binding arbitration, a first in the contract bargaining history of this government. Two items from the YTA settlement were referred to court for decisions.

	1984/85 FORECAST
<b>STATISTICS</b>	
<b>Recruitment</b>	
Permanent appointments made from:	
within Yukon	340
outside Yukon	25
outside Public Service	260
within Public Service	
— Promotions	58
— Transfers	47
<b>Training</b>	
Courses conducted	41
Employees trained	512
Tuition-assisted courses	49
Employees sponsored	183
<b>Labour Relations</b>	
Number of employee grievances	30
Adjudication	4
Joint consultations with YGEU	26
<b>Compensation</b>	
Positions reviewed under current system	454
Positions reviewed under JES	1,000
Establishment changes	100
Class standard reviews	270
Major policy reviews/research	5
Major compensation studies	3
Departmental organizational analyses	4
Government-wide organizational review	1
Training courses given	5
<b>Employee Records and Pensions</b>	
Document transactions	68,099
Computer input/adjustment	37,490





## **Renewable Resources**

The Department of Renewable Resources was extensively reorganized and its mandates expanded in the spring and summer of 1984. The department coordinates its programs through four branches: lands, parks and resources; fish and wildlife; policy and planning, and administration. The department is also responsible for forestry on Commissioner's Lands and agriculture.

### **LANDS, PARKS AND RESOURCES**

Major progress in Yukon park planning was made with the transfer of Herschel Island to the Yukon government for parklands. An audio-visual presentation and community consultations were held concerning a proposed park at Coal River Springs. Plans for the new park should be completed in 1985/86.

An agreement was reached with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for the provision of forest fire control services on Commissioner's Lands.

Agricultural activities included establishing a government/industry agricultural planning advisory committee, negotiating a new crop development program, and developing research and extension services for the Yukon farming community.

### **FISH AND WILDLIFE**

In 1984, a 10 year agreement with Ducks Unlimited was signed to identify 10 wet land areas for enhancement and management.

In cooperation with the Yukon Fish and Game Association, the second phase of a mountain goat transplant program was completed in 1984/85. Six goats from the Kluane Wildlife Sanctuary were relocated to White Mountain.

Regulation amendments in October 1984 reduced the width of the Dempster corridor from eight kilometres to one kilometre on either side of the Dempster Highway. Administration of hunting and trapping activity

in the corridor was also transferred to the wildlife regulations.

The branch introduced paper tag seals in 1984 to replace the metal seal which hunters must attach to big game animals after killing them.

### **POLICY AND PLANNING**

The policy and planning branch became actively involved in preparations to implement the COPE Agreement soon after the agreement was signed in the summer of 1984.

The branch also assumed a lead role in planning for the renewable resource subagreement to the Economic Development Agreement which will provide funding over four years for wildlife, fisheries, forestry and development activities.

The branch also represented the department at Canada-US international

**Arctic Winter Games. New learning opportunities, whether they be a privately-operated summer computer school or mobile training facilities**





delivered through Yukon College, are also made directly or indirectly available through

salmon treaty negotiations and discussions on Yukon River salmon management.

**ANGLING LICENCE SALES**  
(as of March 31, 1985)  
(\$ in 000's)

	Revenue
All licence sales	\$ 111.6
Less: Commissions 84/85	(18.5)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 93.1</b>

*@ 5.00/ea  
70,000 angler*

**TAG SALES**  
(\$ in 000's)

Species	Number of Tags Sold	Revenue
Sheep	1,051	\$ 9.1
Moose	3,882	17.8
Grizzly Bear	924	17.9
Caribou	2,666	12.3
Goat	108	.6
Black Bear	1,597	6.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,228</b>	<b>\$ 64.5</b>

**HUNTING LICENCE SALES**  
(\$ in 000's)

Licence Category	Number of Licences Sold	Revenue
<b>Big Game Licences</b>		
Resident	3,514	\$ 35.1
Resident (65 and over)	151	0
Native	657	0
Registered Trapper	141	.7
Indian Trapper	59	0
Duplicate	53	.1
Canadian non-resident	336	50.4
Special Canadian non-resident	32	2.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,981</b>	<b>\$ 91.6</b>
<b>Small Game and Game Bird</b>		
Resident	195	\$ 1.0
Resident (65 and over)	2	0
Non-resident	137	2.7
Non-resident with valid BC/Alberta Licence	13	.7
Duplicate	3	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>\$ 4.4</b>

**CAMPGROUND FEE COLLECTION**  
(as of March 31, 1985)  
(\$ in 000's)

Permit Category	Permits Issued	Revenue
Annual resident permits	500	\$ 5.0
Daily resident permits	303	.8
Daily non-resident permits	10,060	50.3
Annual non-resident permits	1,024	25.6
Daily public transportation	26	.7
Annual public transportation	6	1.0
Senior Citizen (Free)	351	—
	12,270	83.4
Less Exchange and Overage/Shortage	—	(.2)
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 83.2</b>

**REVENUE HUNTING LICENCES**  
**SEALS, PERMITS**  
(as of March 31, 1985)  
(\$ in 000's)

Hunting Licences	\$ 144.6
Seal Receipts	15.0
Trophy Fees (Non-Resident)	118.8
Permit Hunt Authorizations	1.7
Special Guiding Licences	.4
Trapping Licences	5.4
Trapping Concessions	.7
Outfitter Quota Tags	.2
Guiding Licences	1.9
Outfitting Certificates	1.5
Outfitting Concessions	4.9
Miscellaneous	5.9
	301.0
Plus: Overage/Shortage	.2
Less: Exchange on US Funds	(2.6)
Less: Commissions 84/85	(20.0)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 278.6</b>





## Tourism

The Department of Tourism went through several structural changes this year. First known as the tourism branch of the Department of Recreation and Culture, it became the tourism and small business branch — Department of Economic Development and Tourism, and in March 1985, the Department of Tourism.

The department now consists of three branches: tourism, heritage and Expo 86.

### TOURISM

The tourism branch is responsible for promoting Yukon tourism and developing tourism facilities and attractions throughout the territory.

The tourism industry was the leading sector in the Yukon economy again in 1984 due to increased public and private sector support and the economic gap left by the second year of major mine closures.

Border crossings for 1984 totalled 422,000, the highest ever recorded. Highway travellers accounted for 86 per cent of those crossings, with 74 per cent travelling by personal vehicle

and 13 per cent by motor coach.

In 1984, 62 per cent of Yukon summer visitors came from the United States. Canadians accounted for another 30 per cent with the number of foreign-originating visitors decreasing slightly to 9 per cent.

There were 240,000 Yukon Vacation Guide booklets distributed over the year; 80,000 were sent in response to individual enquiries while the remainder were shipped to travel organizations.

government support. Skills development in the sports, arts and recreation fields have provided the opportunity for Yukon-trained youth to

YUKON BORDER CROSSINGS AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES (1973-1983)

Calendar Year	No. of Persons Entering Yukon	Estimated Expenditures (\$ in millions)
1973	311,374	25.0
1974	325,310	26.2
1975	318,063	27.3
1976	306,792	20.9
1977	300,154	29.1
1978	362,905	33.0
1979	362,174	36.0
1980	340,440	38.0
1981	386,772	51.0
1982	365,000	51.0
1983	394,154	77.0
1984	422,094	82.0

The Tourism Incentive Program, a one-year, \$500,000 program funded by the Yukon government, was designed to help create, expand the improve tourism businesses and activities. Funds were committed for 77 different projects ranging from the Yukon Quest international sled dog race, hotel renovations and the Whitehorse Golf Club irrigation plans.

A marketing study was undertaken with the State of Alaska to provide information on Yukon's current and potential tourism markets. The information will be used in developing marketing strategies for the rest of the 1980s.

Plans for 1985/86 include more marketing research and a review of Yukon promotional programs.

A new Canada-Yukon tourism agreement is set to be signed in 1985 with \$10 million from





confidently compete in national events and competitions outside the territory.

the agreement to be distributed over a five-year period.

#### HERITAGE

The heritage branch was active as research continued in heritage policy and legislation development. The responsibility for geographical place names was transferred from the federal government. Thirty-five scientists' and explorers' licences, and three archaeological permits, were issued by the branch.

Research and the stabilization of structures continued at Yukon Saw Mill, *S.S. Tutshi*, Fort Selkirk, Robinson Road House and Herschel

Island. Additional site inventory was conducted along the Yukon River.

Under the Northern Oil and Gas Action Plan, a Beaufort archaeologist was recruited to conduct an intensive archaeological investigation of Yukon's north coast and Herschel Island.

A museums advisor was added to the branch to assist museums in developing local policies and procedures. Six local museums received a total of \$75,000 in operations, maintenance and capital grants.

The art gallery hosted 12 exhibits, including a major retrospective by local artist, Ted Harrison. The Harrison exhibition is on a two year tour of Western Canada. The permanent art collection acquired seven new works, bringing the total collection to 34, and the art bank gained 15 works over the year, for a total of 25 pieces.

Major goals for 1984/85 include an extensive field heritage inventory and assessment of resources on the north coast of Herschel Island; an on-board interpretive program for the *S.S. Tutshi*; restoration plans for the old territorial administration building to house the Dawson City Museum; a coordinated museums training program, and a second travelling art exhibit by a local artist.

#### EXPO 86

Opened in May of 1984, the Expo 86 office was responsible for selecting a Yukon pavilion site, developing design concepts and overseeing construction for the pavilion, developing operations plans, coordinating entertainment, staff, pavilion operations and project budgets.

As Expo 86 draws closer, the office will be involved in installation of exhibits and coordination of all brochures, promotional materials and other requirements for the pavilion. Pavilion staff will be hired to start April 1, 1986 and will participate in a special training program before the Yukon pavilion opens its door to the world.





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GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

***Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended March 31, 1985***



## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

for the year ended March 31, 1985

	1985	1984
	(thousands of dollars)	
Operations and maintenance		
Revenues	\$130,273	\$125,611
Recoveries	26,862	23,500
	157,135	149,111
Expenditures	147,243	138,953
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,892	10,158
Capital		
Revenues	29,593	26,784
Recoveries	12,858	8,849
	42,451	35,633
Expenditures	42,977	34,906
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues)	(526)	727
Excess of revenues over expenditures before extraordinary items	\$ 9,366	\$ 10,885
Extraordinary items		
Land held for sale	18,357	—
Teachers' salaries	(1,569)	—
Excess of revenues over expenditures for the year	\$ 26,154	\$ 10,885



## Statement of Surplus

*for the year ended March 31, 1985*

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	1985	1984
	(thousands of dollars)	
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ 15,081	\$ 4,196
Excess of revenues over expenditures for the year	26,154	10,885
Balance at end of the year	\$ 41,235	\$ 15,081



## Statement of Changes in Financial Position

for the year ended March 31, 1985

	1985 (thousands of dollars)	1984
Source of funds		
Excess of revenues over expenditures for the year	\$ 26,154	\$ 10,885
Less (add) items not affecting funds		
Land held for sale	18,357	—
Provision for Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances	(243)	—
	<b>8,040</b>	10,885
Loans to municipalities repaid	738	3,159
Other loans repaid	41	36
Road Equipment Replacement Account increase	777	533
Decrease in agreements for sale	120	—
Due to Canada — operating grant	—	2,366
Sale of debentures	—	2,122
Land Acquisition Fund decrease	—	18
	<b>9,716</b>	19,119
Application of funds		
Due to Canada — operating grant	3,557	—
Loans to municipalities	850	316
Increase in agreements for sale	—	436
Repayment of loans from Canada	670	6,174
Repayment of debentures	124	—
	<b>5,201</b>	6,926
Increase in working capital	4,515	12,193
Working capital at beginning of the year	19,928	7,735
Working capital at end of the year	<b>\$ 24,443</b>	<b>\$ 19,928</b>



## Schedule of Revenues

for the year ended March 31, 1985

	1985 (thousands of dollars)	1984
Operations and maintenance		
Operating grant from Canada	\$ 78,115	\$ 76,480
Taxes and general revenue		
Income taxes	16,392	15,291
Other taxes	8,870	9,109
Liquor system — net income and liquor taxes	5,890	5,800
Interest — bank and other	5,493	3,781
Yukon Health Care premiums	2,861	2,549
Licences	2,318	2,137
Interest on municipal and housing loans	1,154	1,126
Sale of lots	679	1,153
Fees — registration permits and other	597	522
Other revenues	107	134
	<b>44,361</b>	<b>41,602</b>
Transfer payment from Canada		
Established Programs Financing	7,797	7,529
	<b>\$130,273</b>	<b>\$125,611</b>
Capital		
Capital grant from Canada	\$ 29,593	\$ 26,784



## Schedule of Recoveries

for the year ended March 31, 1985

	1985 (thousands of dollars)	1984
Operations and maintenance		
Community and Transportation Services	\$ 13,594	\$ 12,941
Health and Human Resources	7,378	5,687
Education, Advanced Education and Manpower	2,719	2,348
Economic Development and Tourism	2,136	1,098
Justice	568	452
Renewable Resources	218	633
Government Services	209	289
Finance	25	17
Executive Council Office	15	35
	<b>\$ 26,862</b>	<b>\$ 23,500</b>
Capital		
Community and Transportation Services	\$ 11,141	\$ 6,752
Economic Development and Tourism	1,098	1,627
Education, Advanced Education and Manpower	318	404
Government Services	251	—
Justice	50	—
Renewable Resources	—	66
	<b>\$ 12,858</b>	<b>\$ 8,849</b>



## Schedule of Expenditures

for the year ended March 31, 1985

	1985	1984
	(thousands of dollars)	
<b>Operations and maintenance</b>		
Community and Transportation Services	\$ 38,989	\$ 36,922
Education, Advanced Education and Manpower	32,591	30,116
Health and Human Resources	31,072	29,398
Justice	12,773	11,869
Government Services	9,605	9,359
Renewable Resources	5,094	5,306
Economic Development and Tourism	5,036	4,141
Executive Council Office	2,996	2,670
Finance	2,833	3,298
Public Service Commission	2,032	1,685
Legislative Assembly	1,387	1,070
Yukon Housing Corporation	1,732	1,799
Interest on loans from Canada	1,103	1,320
	<b>\$147,243</b>	<b>\$138,953</b>
<b>Capital</b>		
Community and Transportation Services	\$ 27,458	\$ 19,674
Government Services	4,359	3,347
Education, Advanced Education and Manpower	4,150	4,958
Economic Development and Tourism	2,586	2,898
Health and Human Resources	1,874	1,377
Justice	1,334	474
Renewable Resources	1,037	1,922
Yukon Liquor Corporation	172	142
Legislative Assembly	7	10
Yukon Housing Corporation	—	95
Executive Council Office	—	9
	<b>\$ 42,977</b>	<b>\$ 34,906</b>

## Schedule of Grants and Contributions

for the year ended March 31, 1985

	1985	
<b>Executive Council</b>		
Pacific Rim Trade Promotion	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
<b>Education</b>		
Student Accommodation	67,940	
School Program	5,350	
Student Transportation	81,462	
Special Education	4,125	
Native Language Program	326,000	
Manpower Planning and Industrial Training	775	
Employment Development	1,235,818	
Yukon Student Financial Assistance	958,792	
Library Board Grants	114,111	2,794,373
<b>Health and Human Resources</b>		
Mental Health Services	\$ 113	
Cancer Control	11,666	
Child Welfare Services	649,958	
Group Homes	301,147	
Foster Homes	96,184	
Receiving and Assessment Centre	236,179	
Social Assistance	2,335,216	
Yukon Rehabilitation Centre	131,934	
Pioneer Utility	144,180	
Yukon Family Services	59,000	
Child Development Centre	68,300	
Day Care Program	107,301	
Crossroads	294,000	
Community Grants	25,384	
Yukon Seniors Income Supplement	413,579	
Women's Transition Home	173,500	
Handy Bus Service	68,731	
Youth Services Centre	2,270	5,118,642



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**Municipal and Community Affairs**

Grant-in-lieu of Taxes	\$ 824,662	
Cemetery Grant	5,000	
Whitehorse Transit Charges	261,747	
Dawson Sewer and Water Deficit	218,000	
Conditional Municipal Services Grant	272,189	
Basic Operating Grant	456,401	
Dwelling Unit Grant	1,630,537	
Other Conditional Grants	484,554	
Local Services	442,627	
Community Assistance Programs	3,269,375	
Public Works Programs	165,746	
Whitehorse Business Improvements	150,575	
Bituminous Surface Treatment	1,660	
Old Crow Fuel	25,000	
Northern Exploration Facilities	56,351	
Community Recreation	351,774	
Pool Program	173,010	
Sports and Fitness Program	100,813	
Arts Program	79,443	8,969,464

**Justice**

Criminal Inquiries Program	\$ 6,490	
Court Worker Program	106,100	
Corrections Institute	32,528	145,118

**Finance**

Supplementary Pensions	\$ 297,206	
Home Owner Grants	826,299	1,123,505

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\$20,347,290

1985

**Economic Development and Tourism**

Private Residential Fuel	\$ 13,321	
Non-Gov't Domestic Power	1,031,380	
Non-Gov't Commercial Power	84,411	
Administration	10,000	
Self Generated Power	10,210	
Old Crow Trapping	13,721	
Carmacks Trapping	7,106	
Ross River Trapping	19,164	
Yukon Association of Non Status	10,966	
CYI Special Project Training	81,234	
Carcross Band Training	4,272	
Tourism Training	1,223	
Deanna Ku Construction	43,527	
Sign Shop	3,945	
Energy Cons Incentive Projects	109,640	
Renew Energy Conservation Program	120,295	
Sr. Citizens Residential Retro	68,793	
Han Fishery	1,801	
Old Crow Arts and Crafts Co-op	4,327	- CRAFTS
Saving Energy Action Loans	2,549	-
Museum Grants	77,453	
Tourism Development Projects	174,299	
Yukon Visitors Association	95,000	
Tourism Incentive Opportunities	182,551	2,171,188

LARGEST SINGLE  
POTENTIAL IN  
YUKON  
\*  
THE LOWEST ACCOUNT

PROGRAM  
/  
BUDGET  
A.E.M.

529,303





- Urban Escaper  
There is a potential audience of 60 million people in USA + Canada who will come or drive through.  
Most impressed by Yukon scenery + wide open spaces

- Outdoor Sportsman: most noted Yukon scenery + wide open spaces

- Comfort Seekers most impressed with Yukon scenery.

- Senior Citizens: most referred to the beautiful scenery

A) When asked, the first thing tourists said come into their minds when asked about Yukon was cold + freezing

B) Second was beautiful scenery

C) ~~When~~ When asked what was most unappealing, again it was our climate. It used to be our roads

The world renowned Hudson Institute in a book entitled "The next 200 years" has projected that by the turn of the century Tourism if not already the number one industry, it will certainly be number two. For several years, the annual growth trend has ~~been~~ been increasing between 10 + 20%. This makes it the fastest growing industry in the world. Our own Tourism growth ~~graph~~ graph indicated the same ~~high~~ ~~growth~~ rate of increase. No other industry, either in Canada, The Yukon or Whitehorse has employed more than the growth of Tourism. The ~~only~~ <sup>last</sup> exception perhaps is Coal