

**Executive Council Office Yukon Legislative Assembly Community and Transportation Services Economic Development Education Finance Government Services Health and Social Services Justice Public Service Commission Renewable Resources Tourism Women's Directorate Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board Yukon Housing Corporation Yukon Development Corporation Yukon Liquor Corporation 93**

*Government of the Yukon*  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**1992-93**





*To the People of the Yukon*

*I am pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Government of the Yukon, which provides an overview of the government's activities for the fiscal year 1992-93.*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Ostashek". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

John Ostashek  
Government Leader



# Contents

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Executive Council Office .....                      | 1  |
| Community and Transportation Services .....         | 3  |
| Economic Development.....                           | 5  |
| Education .....                                     | 6  |
| Finance .....                                       | 8  |
| Government Services .....                           | 9  |
| Health and Social Services .....                    | 10 |
| Justice .....                                       | 11 |
| Public Service Commission .....                     | 13 |
| Renewable Resources .....                           | 14 |
| Tourism .....                                       | 16 |
| Women's Directorate .....                           | 18 |
| Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board ..... | 19 |
| Yukon Housing Corporation .....                     | 19 |
| Yukon Development Corporation .....                 | 20 |
| Yukon Liquor Corporation .....                      | 20 |



## *Executive Council Office*

### *Policy, Communications and Inter-governmental Relations*

Assistance was provided towards the completion of agreements transferring from federal to territorial control the Whitehorse General Hospital, responsibility for land titles, and onshore oil and gas resources. Negotiations continued on the transfer of forest resources.

Several departments were provided assistance with public meetings to discuss land claims, self-government, budget legislation, and standardized emergency phone numbers, among others.

Twenty-five protocol events were held, including the launching of the Canada 125 Yukon coin and visits by the Governor General and a group of foreign ambassadors.

Nearly 100 officials and dignitaries from around the circumpolar world attended the first Board of Directors meeting of the Northern Forum, which was hosted in Whitehorse.

### *Bureau of Statistics*

The bureau conducted a Yukon Health Promotion Survey in conjunction with Health and Welfare Canada and continued to carry out the Labour Force Survey on behalf of Statistics Canada. Assistance was provided to the review of the social assistance system and to departmental surveys.

### *Aboriginal Language Services*

A comprehensive evaluation report, "Walking the Talk", was completed in the final year of the five-year Canada-Yukon Agreement on the Preservation and Enhancement of Aboriginal Languages. Negotiations were completed on a new five-year agreement and the branch supported several language initiatives through the Aboriginal Languages Community Initiatives Program, including the production of videos featuring elders telling legends in their own languages, First Nations oral history research, and genealogy and place names projects.

### *Bureau of French Language Services*

The Bureau opened its Inquiry Centre in November 1992, providing information in French on Yukon government programs and services. More than half the designated public forms have been translated and printed in bilingual format.

## *Executive Council Office*

The Justice Department has hired a bilingual Court Clerk, some departments now have bilingual signs, and francophone voters were able to receive services in French during the last territorial election. Increasingly, publicity concerning public safety, financial aid, and new programs has been appearing in newspapers in both English and French.

### *Land Claims Secretariat*

Self-government and land claims settlement legislation passed through the Yukon Legislative Assembly following debate on March 16 and 17, 1993. Signing of the Umbrella Final Agreement, along with final agreements and self-government agreements for the First Nation of Na Cho Nyak Dun, Champagne and Aishihik First Nation, Teslin Tlingit Council, and the Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation are scheduled for signing on May 29, 1993. Agreement was reached on implementation funding with the federal and Yukon governments and First Nations.



## *Community and Transportation Services*

### *Office of the Deputy Minister*

The Communications Branch completed preparations to standardize emergency response telephone numbers throughout the Yukon. An Emergency Communications Plan to support the Yukon Disaster Committee was developed. To help deliver public services, Phase IV (Robert Campbell Highway) of the Multi-Departmental Mobile Radio System and extension of CBC's FM radio signal near Beaver Creek were completed.

The Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) had 423 Yukon residents on its list of EMO volunteers. During the year they contributed 393 hours in response to ten incidents, saving four lives and thousands of dollars in property values.

### *Transportation Division*

Transportation Engineering implemented the Alaska Highway devolution, integrating former Public Works Canada personnel and increasing capital construction expenditures to \$25.8 million from \$11.7 million.

To improve efficiency, the highway maintenance operation and mechanical maintenance were amalgamated under the Maintenance Branch. To assist the placer mining industry, the branch agreed to open the Hunker-Granville Road early, in cooperation with the miners needing assistance. The Pelly Ranch Road was also opened early to assist the First Nation and others working in the area.

The Aviation and Marine Branch was decentralized to Haines Junction. Passenger facilities were built in Carmacks and Haines Junction. A review of the federal government's air navigation system was started and involved extensive consultation with the Yukon's aviation industry and affected communities.

### *Municipal and Community Affairs*

The Community Services Branch began participating in strategic planning sessions for community development with most municipal councils, several First Nations and some smaller unincorporated communities.

A priority of the Lands Branch was the implementation, in conjunction with Renewable Resources, of new Agriculture Regulations, which were enacted in May 1992. Major land sales included 158 lots in the Granger Subdivision, 102 lots in the Arkell Subdivision and 16 Carmacks country residential lots.

## *Community and Transportation Services*

Under a Public Safety Branch program, new fire halls were constructed at Marsh Lake and Klondike Valley. A new Electrical Protection Act and Regulations allow for a declaration system to streamline approvals and avoid construction delays. New building standards regulations provide for a called inspection system and reduced inspections of remote construction projects.

The Municipal Engineering Branch worked with the City of Whitehorse on site selection and a cost-sharing formula for a new \$27 million sewage treatment facility for the city. Evaluation work by the Branch was completed and a \$5.5 million contribution was planned for a water and sewer replacement program in Dawson City.

## *Economic Development*

### *Energy and Mines*

Under the Yukon Mining Incentives Program, 28 grassroots prospectors received funding of \$272,700 and 28 target evaluations were supported with \$516,100.

Seven regional geological mapping programs are being conducted through the Geoscience Office under the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement (EDA). Other EDA projects include technology research and development and information projects conducted for the mining industry.

Interest-free loans to improve energy efficiency were provided to 125 residences and 13 businesses under the Saving Energy Action Loans (SEAL) Program. A loan under the Yukon Energy Alternatives Program enabled the Ts'awnjik Dän First Nation in Carmacks to install a wood chip boiler in their new band administration complex.

### *Economic Programs*

Loans and grants from the Business Development Fund (BDF) and the Community Development Fund (CDF) provided for the development of a nine-hole Top of the World Golf Course in Dawson City, a downhill ski hill in Whitehorse being developed by the Great Northern Ski Society, a retail outlet for Yukon Quest, and construction of a store in Old Crow by the Vuntut Gwich'in Development Association.

### *Economic Planning, Policy and Research*

Preparations began for the formal signing of the Northern Oil and Gas Accord after negotiations were completed in February, 1993.

The branch prepared the Yukon Economic Forecast and was involved in conducting a pilot community economic study. A Resource Infrastructure Initiative was developed as the basis for seeking additional infrastructure support from the federal government.

## *Education*

### *Public Schools Branch*

Total student enrolment at September 30, 1992 was 5808, a five per cent increase over September 1991. Grade 12 was offered for the first time at Eliza Van Bibber School in Pelly Crossing.

The Cooperative Education Program links the business community with the department in providing on-the-job training opportunities for senior students. It was implemented at F. H. Collins Senior Secondary School and is being adapted for use by rural schools.

Stay-in-school activities included continuation of the math tutor program at nine schools. Experiential Learning Modules were implemented at four urban junior secondary schools.

With 76 per cent of the student population enrolled in the Core French program, which offers basic French language training, the Yukon had the second highest participation rate in Canada. In addition to Core French, a French Immersion course is now offered from Kindergarten through graduation.

Sixteen mature students completed the Teacher Education Yukon certification program.

In the Whitehorse area two new elementary schools opened and construction started on a Roman Catholic elementary school.

Under a new program, six territorial resource rooms were operated for students with social-emotional/behavioural problems.

A teacher evaluation policy and Yukon Teachers Staff Relations Board regulations were issued. The Committee on Violence in Yukon Schools developed a strategy for inhibiting and reducing incidents of violence.

### *Advanced Education*

The Yukon Training Strategy was finalized with sub-strategies for Apprenticeship Development, Public Service Training, and Literacy.

Two new Training Trust Funds were established, with a contribution of \$200,000 each to the Association of Yukon Communities and the Tourism Industry Association of Yukon.

## *Education*

An Employer Needs Survey to determine employers' staffing and training requirements received an 86 per cent response. The results will form the basis for further research and training development. The Student Training and Employment Program was expanded into the private sector, increasing student employment positions by 93 per cent, to 58 students.

A Flexible Entry Apprenticeship pilot program was implemented for people who have not completed academic entrance requirements.

### *Libraries and Archives*

Major renovations were completed to the Whitehorse Public Library with expanded public service space and collections. The Pelly Crossing Volunteer Library was enhanced and moved into Eliza Van Bibber School Library.

The Archives participated in a symposium commemorating the building of the Alaska Highway and opened a major exhibit entitled "Highway to the North". An exhibit on Yukon Oral Traditions was produced cooperatively with Yukon First Nation organizations for the International Congress of Archives held in Montreal.

With adequate space available in its new facility, the transfer of inactive Yukon government records from the Records Centre was resumed for the first time in many years. The executive records from 1985 to 1992 were deposited after the fall election. In cooperation with the Yukon Council of Archives, a series of conservation projects was undertaken to promote long term preservation of Yukon's documentary heritage.

## *Finance*

The Department of Finance negotiated a new Banking Services Agreement. New banking agencies were opened in Old Crow and Carmacks.

Accounts Payable data entry was decentralized to the major departments.

The Department participated in finalizing negotiations with the federal government for devolution of Hospital, Northern Accord, and First Nation Health programs to the Yukon government. It also participated in negotiations leading to land claims and self-government agreements.

Preliminary discussions were held regarding modifications to the Formula Financing Agreement with the federal government.

## *Government Services*

In consultation with client departments, Government Services is streamlining its operations and services through a mandate review. This ongoing process evaluates Government Services' programs to ensure they suit present and future needs of clients. The review will also enhance the accountability of government managers for making decisions about the way public funds are spent.

Approval has been given to decentralize budget authority to other departments for purchasing office equipment and furniture, computer work stations, systems development services, convenience photocopiers, and office renovations. Effective April 1, 1993, departments can decide to contract for these items based on their own priorities. Government Services will continue providing contracting services and expertise to assist departments with making these decisions.

### *Information Services*

Under the Information Resource Management strategic plan adopted in September, the branch will supply technological leadership in information resource management through projects which include a government-wide telecommunications strategy, development of standards and guidelines for information systems, and analysis and recommendations for common systems and shared data applications.

### *Property Management*

This branch started work on an updated Whitehorse office space plan, monitored energy costs and consumption, invested in energy conservation retrofits, and began using a new database to track operation and maintenance costs. It also developed new supervision practices and contract documents to ensure that the government receives maximum value for money it spends on contract services.

### *Corporate Services*

Amendments to the Yukon Business Incentive Policy allow contractors to claim cash rebates when they employ Yukon apprentices on eligible Yukon government construction projects. This fiscal year the Business Incentive Office paid \$250,384 in cash rebates. New contract regulations were effective September 1.

### *Supply Services*

A program was started for bilingual (English and French) publication of Yukon government statutes, regulations, legislative documents, signs and forms. Program costs will be recovered from the federal government.



## *Health and Social Services*

The Whitehorse General Hospital was transferred from federal to territorial responsibility and a hospital corporation was established. It will be governed by a board of trustees as required by the Hospital Act. Announced on March 31, 1993, Phase I of the health transfer concludes nearly 15 years of negotiations between the two governments and the Council for Yukon Indians.

At the same time, the governments jointly announced \$47 million for construction of a new general hospital in Whitehorse, to be completed in 1996.

The department also concluded a federal/territorial agreement on funding hospital and physician services for status Indians. The Yukon now receives funding under the Formula Financing Agreement, eliminating the need to bill back the federal government. The Yukon government received \$6 million for the first year of the agreement.

A two-year, Yukon-specific health promotion survey was completed in early 1993. It is the first survey of its kind that takes a holistic look at health by combining four components — physical, mental/emotional, social, and spiritual.

Planning and construction proceeded on the continuing care rehabilitation facility, scheduled to be opened in the fall of 1993.

Ambulance Services was transferred into the department to integrate the planning and delivery of emergency medical services with existing pre-hospital and acute care delivery systems throughout the Yukon.

A joint management committee, with representation from the department and the Yukon Medical Association, was established to advise the minister on health care reform and physician utilization issues.

Regional Services began discussions with First Nations regarding protocols for child protection. The first protocol was signed early in 1993.

The Child Care Services Branch awarded a \$770,000 contract to Yukon College for training child care workers. Federally funded, the program is designed to improve the quality of child care and to integrate special needs children into the child care system.

## *Justice*

A ministerial committee was struck in August 1991 to assess the responsiveness of Yukon justice to family violence. The committee has met extensively and a report is expected by the fall of 1993.

### *Court Services*

The Victim/Witness Program underwent a name change to Victim Services. The Branch now handles administration of the Compensation for Victims of Crime Program, victim impact statements and other victim support services. A new hearing board was set up to adjudicate claims.

### *Legal Services*

The branch assisted in concluding the Umbrella Final Agreement, several First Nations land claims settlements, and the Northern Accord on oil and gas. It also assisted in preparation of the new Workers' Compensation Act.

Legal Services acted as counsel for the government in several adjudications under the Public Service Staff Relations Act and prosecuted a large number of cases under the Motor Vehicles, Wildlife, and Employment Standards Acts.

### *Justice Services*

The Occupational Health and Safety program was transferred to the Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board on June 1, 1992. Two Loss Control Officers remained with the Branch to form the Loss Control/Corporate Safety unit.

### *Corrections and Law Enforcement*

Construction was started on a 25-bed minimum security facility in Teslin.

First Nations programming at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre continued to expand. The centre established an electronic monitoring system pilot project as an alternative to incarceration. Workshops for offenders were introduced in the areas of parenting, anger management and aggression management.

The work of probation officers has been influenced by the introduction of circle sentencing and more emphasis is now placed on community development and mediation.

The Branch participated in a working committee established to assess and make recommendations on further development of services to sexual offenders of children.

## *Justice*

### *Policy, Planning and Community Programs*

This Branch worked with the RCMP in coordinating a First Nations Policing Conference in Fort Selkirk and took a lead role in planning a Community Justice Conference with the Council for Yukon Indians, scheduled for May 1993. Assistance was provided for the development of two First Nations healing centres.

A Territorial and First Nations Policing Committee was established to examine how the new federal policy on community-based aboriginal policing could be implemented in the Yukon. The Branch also worked with federal and provincial counterparts in areas such as aboriginal justice initiatives, the Legal Aid National Review, gender bias in the justice system, high-risk offenders, and the development of anti-stalking legislation.

## *Public Service Commission*

The department hosted the 1992-93 annual conference of Public Service Commissioners, with federal, provincial and territorial representatives attending from across the country.

### *Staffing Branch*

Recruitment advertising processes were revised, resulting in significant cost savings as well as improved turn-around time for departments.

### *Staff Development*

Completion of the Management Development Program resulted in the presentation of 33 certificates and 14 diplomas. An inter-agency group of 35 representatives from various agencies and businesses with a direct interest in collaborative training initiatives was formed. Additional training services in several rural communities resulted from collaboration with Yukon College community campuses. Eight new leadership and management courses were added for middle and senior managers, bringing the total to 14.

### *Corporate Services and Employment Equity*

The first Yukon Government Employment Equity Corporate Report was completed. A telephone device for the deaf was purchased for the Inquiry Centre. Information workshops on work place harassment have been held at various work sites throughout government, with more sessions being planned.

### *Labour Relations*

The Branch participated in the development of a new policy and implementation guideline on the re-integration of employees returning from long-term disability leave. Cold weather travel guidelines were developed and implemented and planning started for the collective bargaining process between the government and the two unions representing employees.

### *Employee Records and Pensions*

Planning started on preparing for the significant impact of pension reform on branch activities expected over the next year.

### *Compensation*

The Branch provided classification support for the Alaska Highway transfer and investigated the repatriation of the Public Service Superannuation Plan and associated benefits.

## *Renewable Resources*

The Environmental Protection Section worked with industry, community-based recycling centres, the Yukon Liquor Corporation and the Department of Finance to implement new beverage container recycling regulations. The regulations were designed to encourage the establishment of community-based recycling centres around the Yukon.

The Section continued work with other departments and the private sector in developing pesticide regulations and an anti-litter information/education strategy.

An Agreement-in-Principle was reached in negotiations to transfer federal forest protection and management responsibilities to the Yukon government.

### *Fish and Wildlife*

A Wolf Conservation and Management Plan was developed. It outlines coordination of wolf management on a Yukon-wide basis and provides guidelines on timing of control programs.

A major portion of Fish and Wildlife Branch time was spent on the Aishihik Caribou Recovery Program and its goal of restoring the population of a declining caribou herd.

Branch biologists worked with First Nations and the Yukon Contaminants Committee in seeking solutions to contamination levels in lake trout and determining cadmium levels in caribou. Studies continued on the effects of hydro-electric generation on fish in Aishihik Lake.

The Branch worked with local communities and First Nations to develop cooperative wildlife management plans that employ both traditional and scientific knowledge, to ensure that local issues are resolved.

Development work continued on animal protection legislation and game farming policy and regulations. Campaigns were conducted to make the public aware of problem bears.

### *Parks and Outdoor Recreation*

Four systems plans were released to guide the establishment of territorial parks, campgrounds, outdoor recreation sites, and Canadian heritage rivers.

Phase One of new recreation sites near Dawson City and Watson Lake were completed. A parking lot and facilities were constructed at Dalton Post in conjunction with the Champagne and Aishihik First Nation. The Bonnet Plume River was nominated for designation as a Canadian heritage river.

## *Renewable Resources*

### *Agriculture*

The Agriculture Branch played a major role in the first ever Circumpolar Agriculture Conference, which attracted delegates from around the world and was seen as a major step in promoting improvements to agricultural practices among circumpolar nations.

The Branch assisted the Yukon Agricultural Association in producing a 1991 agriculture census and a video on the value and viability of the industry.

## *Tourism*

The success of events marking the 50th anniversary of the Alaska Highway contributed to one of the best tourism seasons ever, with over 250,000 travellers visiting the Yukon in 1992.

The department provided financial operating assistance to the Yukon Anniversaries Commission to coordinate and implement commemorative ceremonies and events.

The department also completed and opened a new Yukon Visitor Reception Centre in Whitehorse.

### *Marketing*

This branch undertook a major research project to identify potential growth market segments. As a result, marketing efforts will be targeted at the adventure travel segment, which showed the greatest growth potential.

With financial assistance from the Canada/Yukon Tourism Cooperation Agreement, the Branch was able to expand its U.S. advertising campaign targeted at adventure travel. Response to this campaign exceeded projected levels by 100 per cent.

Film site promotion resulted in an economic impact estimated at \$1.7 million. Shooting included a television movie, a feature film for the Hong Kong market and several commercials.

### *Development*

The Branch co-managed the Canada/Yukon Tourism Cooperation Agreement and completed regional tourism development plans for Teslin and Carcross/Southern Lakes. Assistance was provided for operation of the Yukon Anniversaries Commission and to the Tourism Association of the Yukon for training in tourism-related job skills. A workshop for wilderness adventure tour operators was sponsored in cooperation with the Department of Renewable Resources.

The branch also developed new interpretive sites on the Alaska Highway which featured First Nations' traditional lifestyles, wildlife viewing and visitor services.

### *Heritage*

The Branch negotiated a \$125,000 four-year grant from the federal Department of Communications for museum artifact cataloguing and registration.



## *Tourism*

A joint Branch/community archaeology program was conducted at Frances Lake with the Liard First Nation, as well as a similar project with the Carmacks-Little Salmon First Nation. Funding was provided for the Champagne and Aishihik First Nation to record grave sites at Aishihik Lake, while the branch recorded historic resources at Lansing Post and Coal Creek.

The branch prepared a book on the archaeology of Tat'l'a Man Lake, published a report on the archaeology of the Herschel Island Anglican Mission, and produced a study of the life of Skookum Jim prepared by the Skookum Jim Friendship Centre.

## *Arts*

This branch was newly established in the department, where it began planning for a Yukon-wide arts policy consultation to be conducted in 1993/94. The branch is also responsible for providing funding to arts organizations and individual artists to assist with their artistic development.

## *Women's Directorate*

The Directorate participated in a territory-wide conference to look at improving services to victims in family violence situations. An inter-agency committee was established to deal with family violence in a more coordinated fashion.

Planning started on adding educational theatre to the multi-year, multi-media public awareness campaign. Plays developed on dating relationships will travel to Yukon schools.

Resource people were brought in to conduct family violence workshops for various government and non-government agencies.

“Our Land Too: Women of Canada and the Northwest 1860-1914”, a grade ten supplementary text, was published as part of the Education Equity Program. A Gender Equity Committee was established to ensure work continues towards achieving gender equity in the classroom at all levels.

As a result of a commitment from the federal, provincial and territorial Justice Ministers, Women’s Directorates and Justice Departments in all jurisdictions have started working together on a plan to eliminate gender inequality in the justice system.

*Workers'  
Compensation  
Health and Safety  
Board*

*Yukon Housing  
Corporation*

A new Workers' Compensation Act was passed in May 1992, proclaimed in July 1992 and came into force in January 1993. It was designed to create a more equitable and accessible system for both industry and labour.

Occupational Health and Safety was transferred from the Department of Justice in May 1992. This brings together services for accident and injury prevention with those of compensation and recovery.

Over 900 individuals and families were assisted with their housing needs by the Yukon Housing Corporation (YHC) during the 1992-93 fiscal year.

Three projects under the Non-profit Housing Program, which is part of YHC's social housing portfolio, were introduced into the Whitehorse market.

In December 1992 construction was completed on the new Continuing Care and Rehabilitation facility in Whitehorse.

Eleven new units of row housing were purchased and turned over to the Whitehorse Housing Authority to administer. YHC also entered into an agreement with a Whitehorse developer for eight units under the Rent Supplement Program.

The Home Ownership Program enabled 34 families to either purchase or manage the construction of their first homes.

Twenty one of 24 clients enrolled in a self-help course completed the course and went on to manage the construction of their homes.

A total of 134 clients were approved for low-interest loans under the Home Repair Program. Under the Owner Build Program, nine clients were approved for mortgage financing, training and technical support in building their homes. Fourteen clients were assisted in reducing the cost of accommodation through upgrading or constructing suites under the Rental Suite Program.

Two projects introduced 22 condominium units and a 20-unit apartment building into the Whitehorse market under the Joint Venture Program. The program offers developers a short-term, risk-sharing opportunity to invest in projects that will increase the supply of housing.

Staff housing for Yukon government employees included two units in Dawson City, two in Carmacks, six in Watson Lake, three in Faro, and one each in Beaver Creek and Pelly Crossing.

## *Yukon Development Corporation*

## *Yukon Liquor Corporation*

### *Yukon Energy Corporation*

The Corporation's main activity remained the operation of its wholly owned subsidiary, the Yukon Energy Corporation (YEC). The YEC experienced close to record levels of generation during the year, with 410 GWh of hydro generation and a further 46 GWh of diesel generation for a total of 456 GWh. Earnings rose 20 per cent in 1992 from \$5.9 million in 1991 to \$7.1 million in 1992. The rate of return on equity was 14.8 per cent in 1992 and 12.4 per cent in 1991.

The Corporation invested \$11.6 million in system improvements during the year. This was a continuation of a three-year, \$27 million program to upgrade YEC facilities. The improvements were necessary to modernize the system and to improve power quality and reliability.

The Corporation completed its 1992 Resource Plan and a hearing was held with the Yukon Utilities Board in October. In addition to this hearing on capital planning, the Corporation participated in a Cost of Service and Rate Design hearing and began preparation of the 1993/94 General Rate Application.

### *Envirochip*

The Yukon Development Corporation (YDC) entered into a joint venture with McInroy Disposals Ltd. to form Envirochip Inc. to produce wood chips from waste wood for the export pulp market and local space heating market. The YDC purchased a wood chipper and leased it to Envirochip to begin operations in 1993.

### *Totem Oil*

The YDC loaned Totem Oil U.S. \$3 million to assist with the purchase of a bulk fuel plant in Haines, Alaska. The Totem bulk plant is open to all carriers and distributors in the Yukon.

A highlight of the year was the opening of the new Dawson City Liquor Store facility. Developed in cooperation with Parks Canada, it provides the community with a historic landmark through the reconstruction of the famous Red Feather Saloon.

During the year, the Corporation continued to refine and modify its merchandising practices in response to customer demands and industry trends. Progressive marketing techniques in shelf management, merchandise displays, and product information were initiated.





**Yukon**  
Government

