

Since 1945 the Commission has been engaged in implementing the power development program for which plans were started before the termination of the Second World War. The following statement shows the existing and authorized power resources of the Commission as at Jan. 1, 1949:—

AVAILABLE POWER RESOURCES OF THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC
POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1949

	kw.	h.p.
Maximum normal plant capacity (including DeCew Falls second unit placed in service September, 1947).....	1,338,000	1,793,400
Power purchased, contract amount.....	712,000	954,700
	<u>2,050,000</u>	<u>2,748,100</u>
New developments completed in 1948 as part of the post-war program. Stewartville.....81,000 h.p. } Aguasabon.....53,000 " } Ear Falls.....7,500 " }	105,600	141,500
Additional power purchase contract.....	22,500	30,200
Power resources as at Jan. 1, 1949.....	<u>2,178,100</u>	<u>2,919,800</u>
Additional authorized construction (as detailed below).....	835,000	1,116,500
TOTALS.....	<u><u>3,013,100</u></u>	<u><u>4,036,300</u></u>

AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

Southern Ontario System—		
Des Joachims—Ottawa River.....	358,000	480,000
Chenau—Ottawa River.....	120,000	160,000 ¹
La Cave—Ottawa River.....	135,000	180,000
Windsor steam plant.....	120,000	160,000
Thunder Bay System—		
Pine Portage—Nipigon River.....	60,000	80,000 ²
Northern Ontario Properties—		
Tunnel—Mississagi River.....	42,000	50,500
TOTALS (under construction at Jan. 1, 1949).....	<u>835,000</u>	<u>1,116,500</u>

¹ Ultimate capacity planned—240,000 h.p.
160,000 h.p.

² Ultimate capacity planned—

Hydro-Electric Power Commission Statistics.—The Annual Reports of the Commission present, in detail, descriptions and statistics of operation, construction municipal work, transmission and distribution. The Commission exercises supervisory functions over the electrical utilities owned and operated by the partner municipalities.

The Commission was established by special Acts of the Provincial Legislature in 1906 and 1907. In 1909 a comprehensive transmission system was commenced and by the end of 1910 power was being supplied to several municipalities. The initial capital expenditure required for this purpose was approximately \$3,600,000. At Oct. 31, 1948, the total capital investment amounted to \$712,760,245, of which \$546,352,576 represented investments by the Commission in generating plants, transmission systems, etc., operated by the Commission for the major systems under its control; \$166,407,669 represented investments by municipalities in local distributing systems of their own, including other assets. Similarly, total reserves of the Commission and of the municipal electric utilities for sinking funds, renewals, contingencies and insurance purposes amounted to \$495,896,508, of which \$342,281,112 represented reserves of the Commission and \$153,615,396 represented reserves and other assets of the municipal electric utilities.