The Company has four reservoirs on the Bow River and its tributaries: Lake Minnewanka, 180,000 acre-feet; Interlakes (Kananaskis Lakes), 90,000 acre-feet; Spray Lakes, 200,000 acre-feet; and Ghost, 74,000 acre-feet.

An agreement with the City of Medicine Hat provides an additional 33,500 h.p. to the Company from the city's steam plants. Power from these plants is fed into a transmission network which supplies the entire electrical requirements of the cities of Calgary, Red Deer and Wetaskiwin, about 290 towns, villages and hamlets, and a substantial industrial load in central and southern Alberta. This transmission network also ties in with the municipal utilities of Edmonton and Lethbridge, the Canadian Utilities Limited at Drumheller, Vegreville and Vermilion, and the East Kootenay Power Company in the Crowsnest Pass.

The Company has 3,810 miles of main transmission lines and 675 miles of distribution lines extending from Westlock in the north, Milk River and Waterton in the south, and from Chauvin, Macklin (Saskatchewan), Brooks and Bow Island in the east, to Nordegg, Banff and Crowsnest Pass in the west. The cities of Calgary and Red Deer, and the towns of Ponoka, Fort Macleod and Cardston are supplied on a wholesale basis. All other points on this system are supplied on a retail basis. At Dec. 31, 1953, about 1,800 oil wells were being supplied with electric-pumping service as were other users directly related to the oil industry, such as gathering stations, refineries and pipeline-pumping, and also industrial plants near Edmonton.

An extensive farm-electrification program is in progress in Alberta and at Mar. 31, 1954, the Company was serving approximately 19,202 farms over 13,000 miles of farmer-owned Rural Electrification Co-operative Association rural transmission lines. The program calls for the addition of from 3,000 to 4,000 farms each year for the next several years. Calgary Power undertakes the engineering, construction and operation of these co-operatives through a non-profit subsidiary (Farm Electric Services Limited), energy being supplied to the farm co-operative consumers at cost.

Canadian Utilities Limited.—Towns and villages northeast of Drumheller are supplied from a 19,000-kw. coal-fired steam plant in that city. Towns and villages north and east of Vegreville are served from a 9,000-kw. gas-fired steam plant located at Vermilion. Towns and villages north and west of Grande Prairie are served from a 3,195-kw. diesel-engine plant located in that centre. There are tie lines with the Calgary Power Limited system at Vermilion, Vegreville and Drumheller. The Company serves over 28,400 customers in approximately 235 towns, villages and hamlets, including 73 rural electrification associations in the Province, through a network of approximately 2,500 miles of transmission and distribution lines, in addition to 3,990 miles of Rural Association lines. Since 1949, rural electrification in the territory served has been extended to farmers on a co-operative basis whereby the farm or Rural Electrification Association system is constructed and operated at cost by the Company for the farmer. Over 4,200 farmers are now receiving electric power service.

Northland Utilities Limited.—This Company, with headquarters at Edmonton, supplies electric energy to 5,700 consumers in 26 communities. Diesel-generating plants are located at Jasper, Athabasca, High Prairie, McLennan, Peace River, Lac La Biche, Manning, Fairview and at Hay River, N.W.T. Low-voltage transmission lines extending from these generating stations supply electricity to 370 farms and 17 villages. The Company also operates a hydro plant at Jasper.