

24.—Growth of the British Columbia Power Commission, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1951-55
—concluded

| Item | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Annual revenue..... \$ | 4,064,641 | 4,895,230 | 5,902,344 | 7,103,853 | 8,227,331 |
| Capital Investment— | | | | | |
| Generation plant..... \$ | 18,384,774 | 24,748,127 | 26,488,225 | 33,678,194 | 35,100,468 |
| Transmission plant..... \$ | 5,760,593 | 8,206,878 | 10,292,920 | 11,686,982 | 13,204,511 |
| Distribution and general plants.. \$ | 9,945,223 | 12,359,770 | 14,201,418 | 15,957,640 | 18,095,779 |
| Totals, Capital Investment... \$ | 34,090,590 | 45,314,775 | 50,982,563 | 61,322,816 | 66,400,758 |

Sources of power for the year ended Mar. 31, 1955 were as follows:—

| Source of Power | kwh. | p.c. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Hydro-electric energy..... | 750,422,887 | 91.0 |
| Diesel electric energy..... | 62,370,175 | 7.5 |
| Steam electric energy..... | — | — |
| Purchased power..... | 12,016,339 | 1.5 |
| TOTALS..... | 824,809,401 | 100.0 |

The Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.—The Northwest Territories Power Commission was created by Act of Parliament in 1948 to bring electric power to points in the Northwest Territories where a need developed and where power could be provided on a self sustaining basis. By legislation passed in 1949 the Act was extended to include Yukon Territory.

The Northwest Territories Power Commission has authority to construct and operate power plants as required in a territory having an area of over 1,500,000 sq. miles. The Commission is continually investigating power needs in this large area and studying reports on hydro-electric power sites.

The Commission has a hydro-electric power development in operation on the Snare River about 94 miles northwest of Yellowknife, N.W.T. Power has been supplied from this plant to the mines in the Yellowknife area since the autumn of 1948 and in the summer of 1949 a transmission line connection was completed to augment the supply of power to the town of Yellowknife.

A diesel generating station and distribution system was put into operation at Fort Smith, N.W.T., in October 1950. This project supplies the various government establishments at Fort Smith, e.g., the Departments of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Transport, National Defence (RCCS), Health and Welfare, and Public Works as well as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and private commercial consumers and residents of the settlement.

A hydro-electric development was completed on the Mayo River approximately six miles north of Mayo Landing, Y.T., in December 1952. This plant is delivering power to the mining developments in that area and to the settlement of Mayo Landing.

The total capital investment of the Commission as at Mar. 31, 1955 was approximately \$8,863,680.

Section 3.—Total Development of Electric Power from All Available Sources

In Section 1 of this Chapter total water power resources are given with the proportion that so far has been developed. Table 3 of that Section analyzes the hydraulic turbine installation by the proportions in central electric stations, in pulp and paper mills and in other industries. This is useful but does not take into account electric power developed in central electric stations or in other industries from sources other than hydraulic.