

In addition to administering the enterprise over which it has direct control, the Commission, under the Power Commission Act and the Public Utilities Act, exercises certain regulatory functions, particularly with respect to the group of municipal electrical utilities which it serves. In order to provide convenient and expeditious service in this dual function of regulation and supply, the Commission subdivides its province-wide operations into seven regions with regional offices located in seven major municipalities.

The Commission is concerned primarily with the provision of electric power by generation or purchase, and its delivery to the electrical utilities for resale in the more than 350 municipalities having cost contracts with the Commission. The Commission supplies power in bulk, though not under cost contract, to approximately 200 direct customers, some located within the areas of the municipalities already referred to and some outside these areas. These direct customers include industrial customers whose requirements are so large or so unusual as to make service by the local municipal utilities impracticable. They also include mines, industries in unorganized territories, and certain interconnected systems, including a number of independent municipal utilities. These interconnected systems purchase power for resale either within or beyond the boundaries of the province.

In addition to these operations, which represent about 90 p.c. of its energy sales, the Commission delivers electric power to retail customers in rural areas and in a small group of about 30 municipalities served by Commission-owned local distribution facilities. A much larger part of retail service throughout the province is provided, however, by the municipal electrical utilities, who supply ultimate customers in most cities and towns, in many villages, and in certain populous township areas. The municipal electrical utilities are owned and operated by local commissions.

During 1963, the Commission's investment in fixed assets at cost increased by \$97,928,049 and at the end of the year amounted to \$2,664,942,685. Total assets after deducting accumulated depreciation were \$2,751,881,845.

In 1963 a total of 355 associated municipal electrical utilities engaged in the retail distribution of electricity purchased power from the Commission. The total assets of these utilities, after deducting accumulated depreciation, amounted to \$802,395,530, of which \$329,924,857 represented the equity acquired in the Commission's systems by the municipal utilities operating under cost contracts.

The Commission's power development program as at Dec. 31, 1963 is given in Table 14 and is also outlined at p. 610.

**14.—Current Power Development Program of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, as at Dec. 31, 1963**

System and Development	Units	In Service	Installed Capacity
	No.		kw.
Lakeview—near Toronto.....	8	1961-68	2,400,000
Douglas Point Nuclear Power—near Kincardine.....	1	1965	200,000
Harmon—Mattagami River.....	2	1965	129,200
Kipling—Mattagami River.....	2	1966	132,000
Southwestern Ontario.....	2	1969	1,000,000