

19.—Summary Statistics of the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1964

Item		Amount	Item		Amount
Generating capacity.....	kw.	1,866,000	Proportionate Sales—concluded		
Hydro.....	"	1,295,000	Other systems (mainly resi-		
Thermal.....	"	571,000	dential).....	p.c.	2
Power requirements.....	'000 kwh.	7,243,013	Commercial, industrial, etc....	p.c.	66
Generated.....	"	7,038,676	Pole Miles of Line—		
Purchased.....	"	204,337	Transmission (high voltage)...	No.	3,536
Customers at year-end.....	No.	478,386	Distribution primaries.....	"	12,063
Electricity sold.....	'000 kwh.	6,431,000	Revenue (electric).....	\$'000	93,317
Proportionate Sales—			Capital Investment (plant in		
Residential.....	p.c.	32	operation).....	\$'000	925,771

Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.—The Northern Canada Power Commission, formerly Northwest Territories Power Commission, was created by Act of Parliament in 1948 to supply 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 1950, the Act was extended to include Yukon Territory. The Commission has authority to construct and operate power plants as required in the Territories and, subject to approval of the Governor in Council, in any other parts of Canada.

The Commission has hydro-electric power developments on the Yukon River near Whitehorse, Y.T., the Mayo River near Mayo Landing, Y.T., and the Snare River northwest of Yellowknife, N.W.T. Diesel-electric plants are operated at Fort Simpson, Fort Smith, Fort Resolution, Fort McPherson, Aklavik and Field, B.C., and utility plants comprising power, central heat and water and sewerage services at Inuvik and Frobisher Bay, N.W.T., and at Moose Factory, Ont.

The Whitehorse Rapids power development, in service since 1958, supplies the Department of National Defence at Whitehorse, most of the power for the city of Whitehorse, and three electric steam generators for heating the Department of National Health and Welfare hospital and two Department of Citizenship and Immigration hostels. The Snare River hydro developments supply power to the mines in the Yellowknife area and, in conjunction with the Bluefish hydro-electric plant of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited, the town of Yellowknife. The original Snare Rapids plant has been in operation since September 1948 and the Snare Falls plant, situated on the same river about 10 miles downstream from the original plant and remotely controlled from Snare Rapids, was placed in service in November 1960. The Mayo River plant has supplied power to mining properties in the Elsa and Keno areas and to the Mayo Landing and Keno City communities since 1952. A hydro-electric development is under construction on the Taltson River near Fort Smith, N.W.T. When completed in the fall of 1965 this plant will supply hydro power to Fort Smith and to the lead-zinc mining operation being developed by Pine Point Mines Limited at Pine Point, N.W.T., near Great Slave Lake. The diesel-electric plants supply the needs of Federal Government departments and the general public in the communities in which they are located. Details of plant additions and construction in the Territories during 1963 are outlined at p. 612.