

Corporation served approximately 980 urban-size communities in retail sales, and served the cities of Saskatoon and Swift Current, the town of Battleford and the hamlet of Waskesiu in bulk sales. Some bulk power was sold to the Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board and to the City of Regina previous to take-over on an exchange basis.

At the end of 1965, the Corporation served 251,361 retail customers and 42,774 customers located in communities supplied with power through bulk sales, a total of 294,135. The retail customers included 183,785 urban customers and 67,576 classified as rural, mainly farm meters. During 1965, 2,871,800,000 kwh. were made available to customers, of which 2,794,782,000 kwh. were generated in Corporation plants and 77,018,000 kwh. were purchased in bulk. At the end of the year, the Corporation had invested, at cost, \$396,485,000 in electric system assets out of a total of \$551,663,000 in plant-in-service in the combined electric and natural gas systems.

During 1965, Squaw Rapids, the first hydro-electric plant within the provincial system, supplied 34.5 p.c. of the gross generation. At the year-end, the Corporation also owned and operated six steam generating plants—two each at Saskatoon and Estevan, and one each at Regina and Moose Jaw, the latter operated only during the peak months. Steam supplied 60.2 p.c. of total system requirements and three internal combustion gas dual fuel plants—the Kindersley, the Swift Current, and the Regina B—supplied most of the remainder. System capability in operation was assessed at 800,150 kw. with 537,000 kw. in steam plants, 201,000 kw. in hydro and 62,150 kw. in gas turbine and internal combustion units and the Corporation owned and operated 73,290 miles of transmission and rural lines (excluding urban distribution and hi-lines).

Power plant construction in Saskatchewan in 1965 is outlined at p. 647.

17.—Growth of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation, 1956-65

Year	Communities Served in Bulk and Retail Sales	Individual Meters in Communities Served	Power Distributed	Revenue
	No.	No.	kwh.	\$
1956	799	162,594	659,720,877	15,566,910
1957	870	178,567	790,613,534	13,152,460
1958	880	188,293	909,086,629	20,687,771
1959	962	197,451	1,067,349,615	23,909,113
1960	984	221,675	1,233,531,753	26,667,471
1961	901	229,336	1,498,055,955	30,263,598
1962	961 ¹	235,366	1,645,862,278	33,106,018
1963	969	240,812	1,926,662,724	36,892,949
1964	976	246,289	2,208,149,680	39,777,472
1965	984	294,135	2,871,800,000	46,145,000

¹ November 1962 figure.

Alberta.—The generation and distribution of electric power in Alberta is handled by a combination of several municipally owned urban systems and three investor-owned companies serving the greater part of the province. The regulatory authority over the investor-owned systems is the Public Utilities Board, which has jurisdiction over the distribution and sale of electricity. The Board, which controls franchises and rates, has power to hold investigation upon complaint either by a municipality or by a utility company, and following such investigation may fix just and reasonable rates. The Alberta Power Commission controls all phases of system development, including the provincial grid system.

Power plant construction in Alberta in 1964 is outlined at p. 647.