

At Mar. 31, 1966 the number of customers receiving electric service from the Authority was 529,241, up 26,398 from the previous year. The average annual rate for residential customers dropped from 1.76 cents to 1.52 cents a kilowatt-hour, and the average annual residential consumption rose from 5,486 kwh. to 5,650 kwh.

**18.—Summary Statistics of the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority,
Year Ended Mar. 31, 1966**

Item	Amount	Item	Amount
Generating capacity..... kw.	2,044,228	Proportionate Sales—	
Hydro..... " "	1,306,722	Residential..... p.c.	30
Thermal and diesel..... " "	738,506	Other systems (mainly residential)..... " "	1
		Commercial, industrial, etc..... " "	69
Power requirements..... '000 kwh.	9,611,097	Pole Miles of Line—	
Generated..... " "	9,060,184	Transmission (high voltage)..... No.	4,204
Purchased..... " "	550,913	Distribution primaries..... " "	12,696
Customers at year-end..... No.	529,241	Revenue (electric)..... \$'000	104,918
Electricity sold..... '000 kwh.	8,505,617	Capital investment (plant in operation)..... \$'000	1,026,254

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, Y.T., the Snare River northwest of Yellowknife, N.W.T., and the Taltson River northeast of Fort Smith, N.W.T. Diesel-electric plants are operated at Fort Simpson, 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 and the Department of Public Works 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 Manpower and Immigration hostels. The two Snare River hydro developments, placed in service in 1948 and 1960, supply power to the mines in the Yellowknife area and, in conjunction with the Bluefish hydro-electric plant of Cominco Ltd., the town of Yellowknife; the two plants are operated by remote control from Yellowknife. The Mayo River plant has supplied power to mining properties in the Elsa and Keno areas and to the communities of Mayo and Keno City since 1952. The Taltson River Hydro Project, commissioned in late 1965, supplies the lead-zinc mining operation at Pine Point, and the communities of Fort Smith and Pine Point; the plant is operated by remote control from Fort Smith. Details of construction in the Territories during 1965 are outlined at p. 648.