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SASKATCHEWAN POWER CORPORATION  
ANNUAL REPORT  
1975



Saskatchewan Power Corporation,  
2025 Victoria Avenue,  
Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 0S1

## Corporate Management

General Manager —

Deputy General Manager — Mr. E. B. Campbell

Assistant General Manager — Mr. F. G. Ursel

Comptroller — Mr. D. E. Cuddington

Manager, Electric System — Mr. W. R. Wiggins

Acting Manager, Gas System — Mr. B. A. Steuart

Director of Personnel —

*Cover: Rock formation at Hart Butte on threshold of Poplar River power development.*

*Back cover fold-out: Workmen lay gas pipelines to reinforce distribution system in downtown Regina.*



Regina, March, 1976

To His Honour,  
The Honourable George Porteous, M.B.E., C.M.,  
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1975 including the financial statements for the year duly certified by the Provincial Auditor and in the form approved by the Treasury Board, all in accordance with The Power Corporation Act.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Minister in Charge of the  
Saskatchewan Power Corporation



## Board of Directors

Hon. J. R. Messer, Chairman, Regina,  
Minister of Industry & Commerce  
Hon. G. T. Snyder, Vice-Chairman, Regina,  
Minister of Labour  
Mrs. M. L. Heavin, Melfort,  
Homemaker  
Mr. F. M. Hodgkinson, Saskatoon,  
Chairman, North-Sask Electric Ltd.;  
Assistant Cabinet Secretary  
Mrs. A. N. Hynd, Regina,  
Deputy Minister, Consumer Affairs  
Mr. A. J. Kuechle, North Battleford,  
Principal, Notre Dame School  
Mr. R.E. Lloyd, Regina,  
Director of the Energy Secretariat

Mr. C. S. Mitchell, Sturgis,  
President, S.A.R.M.; Reeve, R.M.  
of Preeceville; Farmer  
Mr. T. B. Morgan, Shaunavon,  
Barrister and Solicitor  
Mr. G.A. Simons, Regina,  
National Representative,  
Communications Workers of Canada  
Mr. L. H. Stevenson, Muscow,  
Director, North-Sask Electric Ltd.;  
Chairman, Advisory Committee on  
Indian Education; Farmer  
Mr. K. Thorson, Regina,  
Formerly Minister-in-Charge and  
Chairman. Retired July, 1975



## Foreword

The severe inflationary pressures experienced in 1974 continued in 1975 and are in 1976 and future year forecasts. These pressures are particularly evident in prices paid for natural gas purchased from Alberta sources but are present in the prices paid for all materials and services purchased by the Corporation. The inevitable result was an increase in rates charged by the Corporation to its customers.

A first general increase in electric rates and a second general increase in gas rates were announced in July. The increased rates were effective in August for most customers, January 1976 for a few and upon the expiration of present industrial service contracts where applicable. To the average residential customer using both services the increases added approximately \$28 for electricity and \$80 for natural gas to the annual costs of running a home. Additional charges to general service and large industrial customers reflect their much higher consumptions. For some industrial gas customers the rate increase had to be as much as 103 per cent.

The Corporation obtained an increase effective November 1, 1975, in the contract price of gas sold to TransCanada Pipelines at Success. An increase in the contract price of gas sold during the year commencing November 1, 1974 was not obtained due to failure to initiate price redetermination proceedings on January 1, 1974.

Although the electric and gas rate increases in 1975 were substantial, the need for further increases is evident as the Corporation makes plans to meet the future electric and gas needs of Saskatchewan customers. Additional increases are expected in the cost of natural gas, coal, wages, materials and services which together with higher capital charges on facilities now under construction will make further rate increases necessary.

While the Corporation realized an overall net income on its 1975 operations, a loss was incurred on the Electric System operations for the year. Inflation was the primary cause of the decline in net income in the Electric System but a contributory cause was a decline in the consumption of electrical energy by oilfield and oil pipeline customers. In addition, the write off of a non-recurring expense for Churchill River environment and site study costs added to the Electric System loss.

Following public hearings by the Poplar River Power Project Inquiry Board, the government authorized the commencement of construction of the first 300-megawatt coal-fired unit at a new electrical generating station near

Coronach. This station will be a major expansion of the base load capability required to supply provincial customers into the 1980s.

Financing the Poplar River station and the transmission facilities required to deliver the power will require borrowing at unprecedented levels during the next five years. The cost of this financing for these and other electrical and natural gas facilities will exert considerable pressure on the delivered cost of electricity and natural gas.

Forecast natural gas shortages for Canadians within the next few years is adding urgency and complexity to the Corporation's endeavors to meet the future gas needs of Saskatchewan customers. An expanded exploration program was carried out in both Alberta and Saskatchewan. Through its Alberta subsidiary, Many Islands Pipe Lines Limited, the Corporation purchased an Alberta Company, Consumers Oil Limited, which owns gas reserves in Alberta and Saskatchewan that are important in meeting with Corporation's longer term requirements. It also joined Gas Initiatives Ventures Ltd., a joint venture with Soquip, a Quebec Crown Corporation and Algas Mineral Enterprises Ltd., a subsidiary of Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited, to develop new gas reserves in Western Canada.

The Corporation made application to the Energy Resources Conservation Board of Alberta to remove gas from Alberta through a pipeline from the Saddle Lake area to the Corporation's system near Beacon Hill. At year-end, the decision was pending.

In addition, the Corporation appeared at the Board's hearing on the method of calculation of the volume of natural gas surplus to Alberta's requirements and available for removal from the province.

During the year, the Corporation appeared before the National Energy Board on matters concerning TransCanada Pipelines' rates and tolls and the price which TransCanada can charge for gas returned to the Corporation under an existing gas exchange agreement. The matter of natural gas prices was decided by agreement between the governments of Canada and Alberta. The Board's decision on the pricing of gas returned to the Corporation by TransCanada was still awaited at December 31.

The Corporation also submitted an intervention to the National Energy Board on Manitoba Hydro's application for licences to build an international powerline and export power. The intervention was made to ensure Saskatchewan's right of first refusal on energy exports. Public hearings were scheduled for January, 1976.



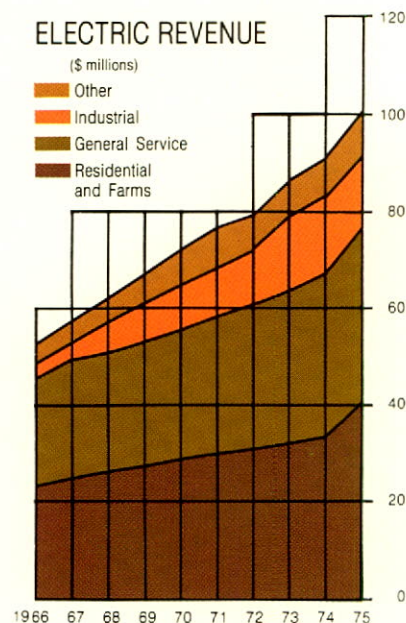
## Highlights

	1975	1974	% Increase (decrease)
Revenue from sales (\$ millions) . . . . .	171.3	141.6	21.0
Net Income . . . . .	7.3	11.7	(37.6)
Energy Sold			
—electricity (billions of kW·h) . . . . .	6.1	6.2	(1.1)
—gas (billions of cubic feet) . . . . .	102.7	114.8	(10.6)
Customers			
—electric . . . . .	302,611	291,966	3.6
—gas . . . . .	183,305	173,240	5.8

## ELECTRIC REVENUE

(\$ millions)

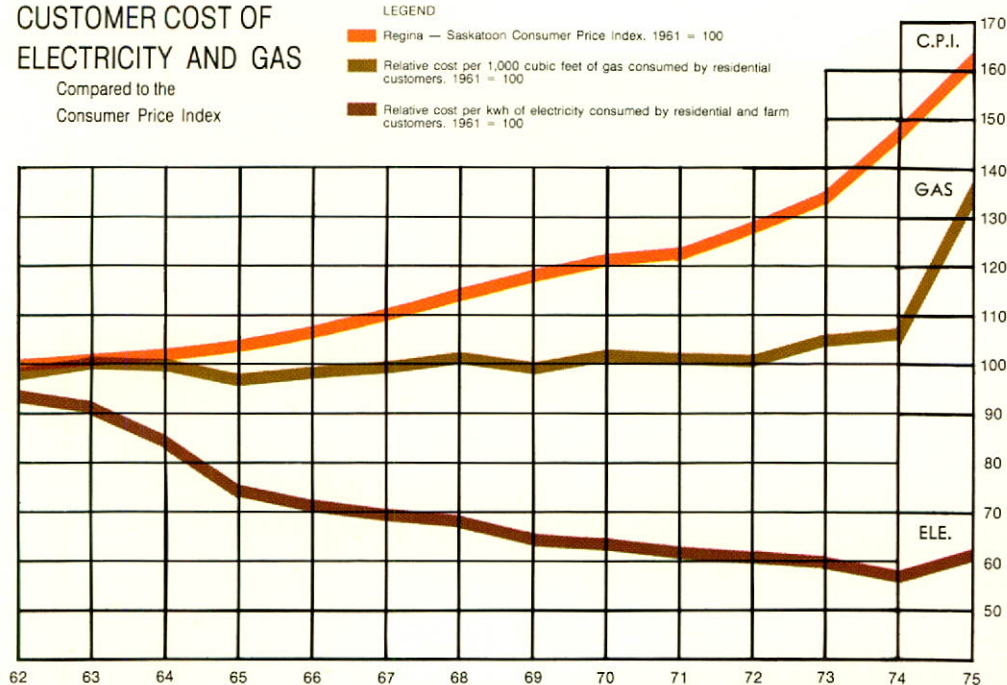
Other  
Industrial  
General Service  
Residential and Farms



## CUSTOMER COST OF ELECTRICITY AND GAS

Compared to the  
Consumer Price Index

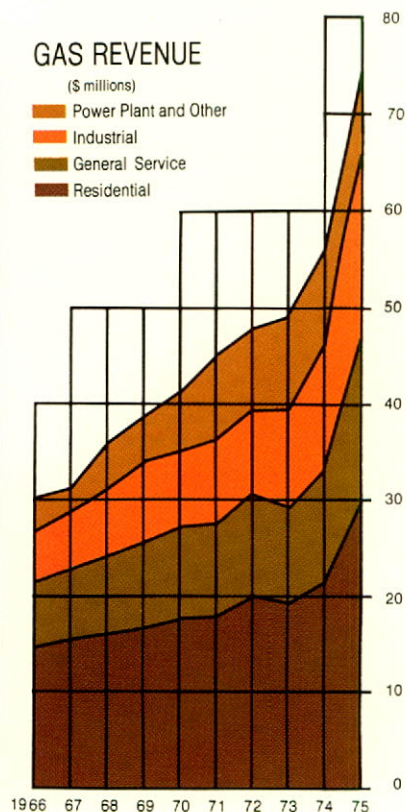
LEGEND  
 Regina — Saskatoon Consumer Price Index, 1961 = 100  
 Relative cost per 1,000 cubic feet of gas consumed by residential customers, 1961 = 100  
 Relative cost per kWh of electricity consumed by residential and farm customers, 1961 = 100



## GAS REVENUE

(\$ millions)

Power Plant and Other  
Industrial  
General Service  
Residential





## Financial

Rate increases implemented in August, 1975 added \$6.9 million and \$12.8 million respectively to the Corporation's electric and gas revenues. In spite of these revenue increases the Corporation's Net Income declined from \$11.7 million in 1974 to \$7.3 million in 1975. To some extent a decrease in the number of kilowatt hours sold contributed to the decline in net income. The principal reason for the decline, however, was the increases incurred in virtually every category of expense.

Expenses in the Electric System increased by 22.5 per cent to \$105.7 million and in total exceeded revenue by \$3.3 million. Salaries, wages and benefits were higher by \$7.8 million or 30 per cent and fuel was up by \$4.5 million or 41 per cent. Other expense items, though smaller in amount were up by similar percentages.

Included in the \$3.3 million Electric System loss is the write off of a non-recurring expense of \$1.9 million, the cost of environmental and site studies incurred in the consideration of the Churchill River as a possible source of hydro-electric power.

In the Gas System, revenues exceeded expenses by \$10.5 million, but large rate increases were required to cope with a rise in costs that shows little sign of abating for some time. Cost of gas purchased and produced for sale to the Corporation's customers and use in its power plants was \$11.4 million more in 1975 than it was in 1974 even though the volumes required were less by 10.6 per cent. The reduced volumes reflect the completion of deliveries by the Corporation under an exchange agreement with TransCanada PipeLines, a reduced requirement for power plants in 1975 and a softening in large industrial sales.

As a result of a National Energy Board ruling, the cost of gas supplies purchased from TransCanada PipeLines will increase an estimated \$11.3 million for the contract year starting November 1, 1975, compared to the preceding contract year. The same National Energy Board ruling will increase the cost of gas transportation services provided by TransCanada's main

pipeline system by about \$320,000 over the same contract year.

In addition to the increase in the cost of gas, Gas System salaries, wages and benefits were up 25 per cent or \$2.4 million, Grants in lieu of taxes, a revenue related cost, were greater by \$.65 million or 43 per cent and other costs advanced by \$.8 million.

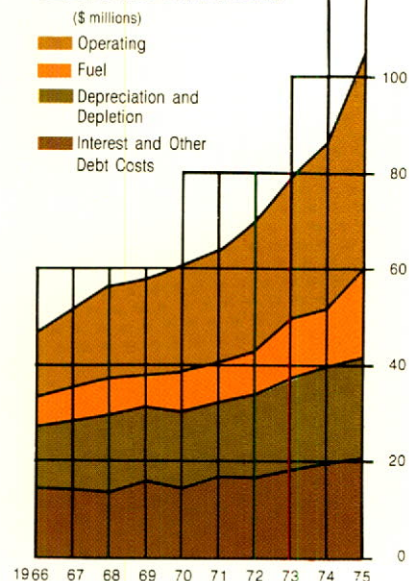
The Corporation's capital expenditures on new plant and equipment totalled \$98 million for 1975, reflecting both a continuing need for more facilities and the ever increasing cost of providing them. The expenditures, with comparable 1974 figures, were as follows:

	1975 (\$ Millions)	1974 (\$ Millions)
Electric Capital Expenditures:		
Generation .....	42.3	13.9
Transmission .....	8.7	3.7
Distribution .....	16.3	12.4
	<u>67.3</u>	<u>30.0</u>
Gas Capital Expenditures:		
Exploration & Production ..	17.2	15.1
Gathering, Treatment & Compression .....	2.8	2.2
Transmission & Storage ..	2.1	.3
Distribution .....	6.2	7.7
	<u>28.3</u>	<u>25.3</u>
Administration .....	2.4	1.4
	<u>98.0</u>	<u>56.7</u>

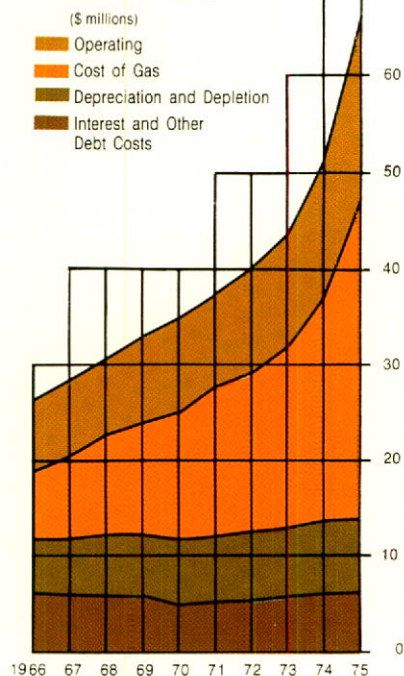
The Corporation obtained \$88.6 million from the province to meet its cash requirements in 1975. The province advanced \$39.6 million, the proceeds of a 25 year retractable to 8 year, public offering of Province of Saskatchewan debentures, at a cost of approximately 10 per cent. The balance of the Corporation's cash requirements were met on a temporary basis by short-term advances from provincial funds. These short-term advances will be repaid from future long-term advances from the province.

The policy of paying 50 per cent of the Corporation's Net Income to the province was reinstituted in 1975. The financial statements reflect the resulting \$3.6 million liability to the province at year end.

### ELECTRIC EXPENSES



### GAS EXPENSES





The increase in the Corporation's rates for electricity and natural gas was reflected in payments to municipal and provincial governments. Increases in royalty payments also added substantially to amounts paid to governments. Comparatively, royalties, taxes and compensation in lieu of taxes payments by the Corporation to the various levels of government were as follows:

	1975	1974
	(\$ Millions)	
Canada (estimated) . . . . .	5.9	4.3
Province of Saskatchewan . .	4.8	3.5
Province of Alberta . . . . .	2.9	.7
Urban Municipalities . . . . .	3.2	2.5
	<u>20.8</u>	<u>11.0</u>

In addition, the Corporation collected and remitted to municipalities surcharges on bills for electricity totalling \$3.4 million and to the province, Education and Health Tax on bills for electricity totalling \$3.8 million up from \$3.0 million and \$3.5 million respectively in 1974.

## Operations

The number of electric customers increased by 10,645 to 302,611 in 1975. This was the largest increase in the past decade and reflects the current high level of housing construction in the province. Sales to urban residential and farm customers increased by 9.8 per cent and to general service customers, excluding oilfields, by 8.1 per cent. Consumption by oilfield and large industrial customers declined by 16.6 per cent reducing total kilowatt hours sold by 1.1 per cent to 6.1 billion.

Gas volumes used and sold by the Corporation in 1975 totalled 102.7 billion cubic feet down by 12.1 billion cubic feet from 1974. This decline was mainly attributable to the lower usage of gas by the Corporation in its electrical generating stations and the completion of deliveries by the Corporation under an exchange agreement with TransCanada PipeLines. Under the terms of the agreement, TransCanada purchased 1.2 Bcf of natural gas during 1975 and 82.6 Bcf during the five years ending March 31, 1975. TransCanada will return gas under this agreement commencing November 1, 1976. The requirements of

Saskatchewan customers, other than TransCanada and the Corporation's power plants, were higher by 2.9 per cent over 1974 due almost entirely to a 10,065 increase in the number of customers served.

The Electric System recorded a net provincial peak of 1,291,000 kilowatts on December 12, 1975. This recorded peak was 3.9 per cent higher than the comparable figure for 1974. A potential peak totalling 1,349,000 kilowatts on December 15 was reduced by 76,000 kilowatts by curtailing service to customers with whom the Corporation has interruptible contracts.

The maximum daily consumption by the Gas System was 535.7 million cubic feet. It occurred on January 11, 1975 and was 2.4 per cent higher than the 1974 peak day.

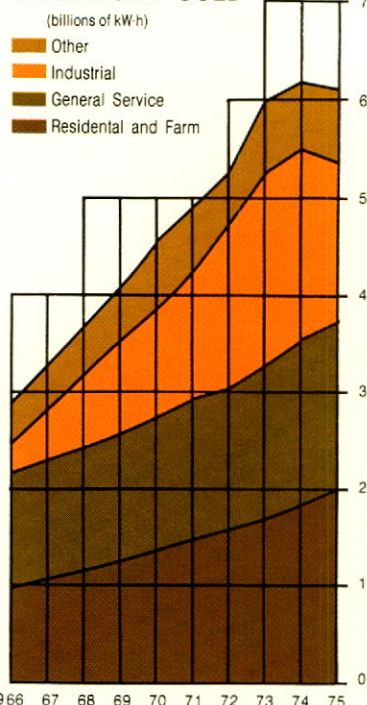
In 1975, hydro generation provided 30 per cent of electricity requirements. Water flows in the South Saskatchewan exceeded the long term average by 16 per cent but on the North Saskatchewan water flows were only 70 per cent of the long term average. The two river flows provided water for hydro generation nearly equal to the average of the past five years.

Thermal generation provided a further 62 per cent of the energy required and the balance was imported from Manitoba Hydro.

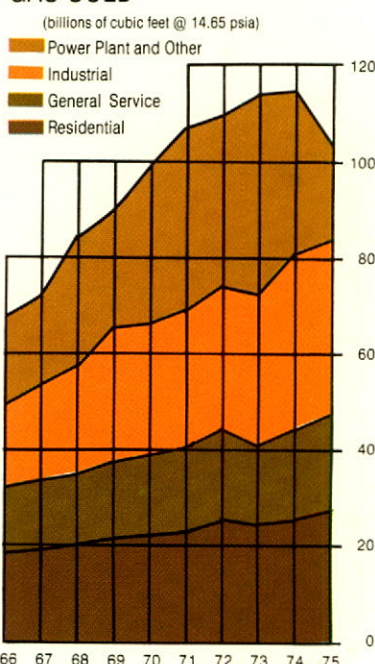
The amount of energy imported from Manitoba during 1975 increased by 47 per cent. Considerable savings were shared through this contractual arrangement with Manitoba Hydro, since the cost of this import energy was less than the cost of alternative electricity that would have been generated by the Corporation's gas and coal-fired thermal stations.

The Boundary Dam and Estevan power stations used 3.1 million tons of lignite coal, about the same as the previous year. At the Queen Elizabeth power station, 465,000 tons of subbituminous coal from Alberta was burned compared with 105,000 tons in 1974. This increased use of coal permitted a reduction in gas consumption of approximately 5 billion cubic feet. In total, gas used in thermal power plants was down by 3.3 billion cubic feet or 34 per cent compared to 1974.

### ELECTRICITY SOLD



### GAS SOLD





During the annual overhaul of a 150-megawatt unit at Boundary Dam Station a distortion was discovered in a low pressure cylinder which necessitated removing the unit from production for five months. The cylinder had to be dismantled and sent to the supplier's shop for heat treatment and remachining.

In January, the province was hit by a snowstorm with winds of 50 mph combined with severe freezing temperatures. The town of Lampman and surrounding areas experienced an outage lasting about 36 hours. In April, another storm brought severe icing conditions and high winds. Although damage to facilities was not extensive in this storm, customers in some towns east of Estevan were without power for up to 50 hours.

The customer relations program continued to focus on ways to use energy wisely and efficiently. A program was conducted to emphasize the importance of adequate insulation to the customer who is trying to keep heating costs down and increase comfort in the home. The program included publication and distribution of approximately 25,000 copies of a guide to residential customers on insulating their homes, a display at Mexabition shows and a slide presentation to builders, home manufacturers, government agencies and service groups.

The Corporation co-operated with the Saskatchewan Electrical Association in putting on five electric heating seminars for electrical contractors emphasizing the

principles and requirements of effective and economical electrical heating design. Corporation representatives participated in about 20 farm management courses at which farm advisors discussed the wise use of electricity on farms. Home service advisors presented a similar message to home economics students in high schools throughout the province.

Northern communities of La Loche and Turnor Lake which had been served by local diesel units, were added to the transmission network following the construction of 57 miles of three-phase and 19 miles of single-phase line by the Corporation's subsidiary, North-Sask Electric Limited. Lower rates, on consumptions exceeding 320 kilowatt hours per month, were then introduced for the 231 customers in these communities. Power from the diesel units at Pelican Narrows was replaced by power from the Island Falls hydro plant following construction of 48 miles of three-phase line. North-Sask purchases power from the Churchill River Power Company to serve the 309 customers in Pelican Narrows and Sandy Bay.

Generating facilities and distribution systems to bring service to 15 customers in Kinosao and 35 customers in Sturgeon Landing were completed early in 1975. Two small diesel units were installed to serve 25 customers at Sucker River reserve, north of La Ronge. A short line extended service to 39 customers in Jans Bay and Cole Bay, located along Canoe Lake.

## Gas supply sources

(Billions of Cubic Feet @ 14.65 psia)

### ALBERTA SOURCES

	1975	1974	% Increase (Decrease)
TransCanada PipeLines ..	33.4	39.4	(15.2)
Field Suppliers .....	8.7	11.2	(22.3)
SPC Production .....	18.1	23.9	(24.3)
Total (Alberta) .....	60.2	74.5	(19.2)

### SASKATCHEWAN SOURCES

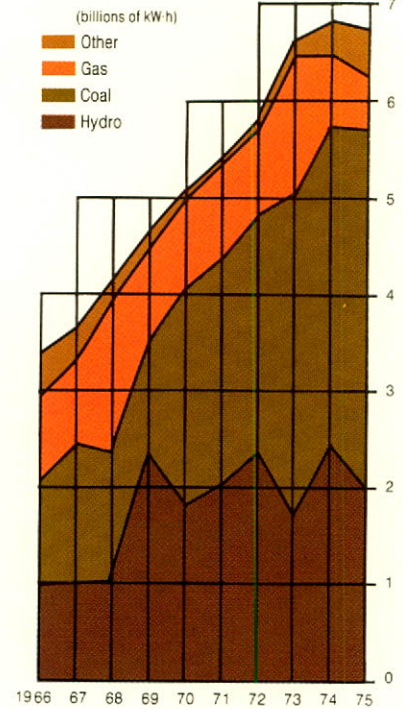
Field Suppliers .....	47.9	45.6	5.0
SPC Production .....	3.1	4.1	(24.4)
Total (Saskatchewan)	51.0	49.7	2.6
Total Volume Delivered ...	111.2	124.2	(10.5)
Storage, Fuel and Other Uses	8.5	9.4	(9.6)
Total Sold .....	102.7	114.8	(10.6)



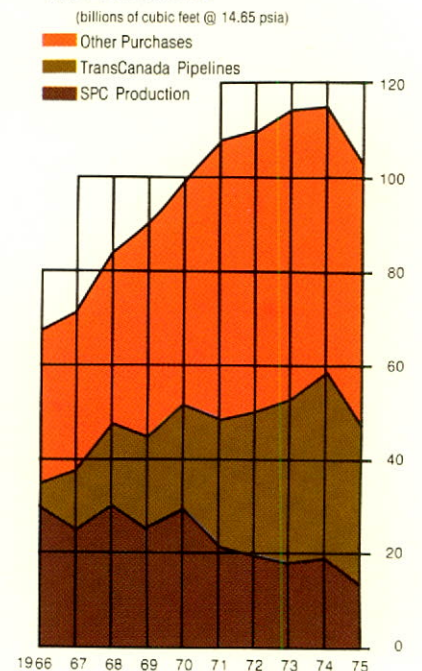
## Generation statistics

	Rated Generating Capacity (kW)	1975 Generation kW · h x 1000	Generation % Increase (Decrease) Over 1974
<b>HYDRO</b>			
Squaw Rapids .....	280,000	1,077,840	(20.9)
Coteau Creek .....	187,000	978,744	(8.9)
Total .....	<u>467,000</u>	<u>2,056,584</u>	(15.6)
<b>STEAM</b>			
Boundary Dam .....	582,000	3,133,360	(5.2)
Estevan .....	70,000	370,270	45.3
A. L. Cole .....	108,000	55,669	44.8
Queen Elizabeth .....	232,000	952,912	23.2
Regina "A" .....	65,000	14,742	(35.4)
Total .....	<u>1,057,000</u>	<u>4,526,953</u>	(3.0)
<b>INTERNAL COMBUSTION</b>			
Kindersley .....	29,000	16,719	(21.8)
Swift Current .....		2,015	(62.1)
Success .....	45,000	207	(53.8)
Regina "B" .....	23,000	742	(134.1)
Landis .....	70,000	6,752	
Total .....	<u>167,000</u>	<u>26,435</u>	(3.7)
Total Generation .....		6,609,972	(3.6)
Less Station Service .....		345,442	4.8
Net Generated .....		6,264,530	(4.1)
Net Purchased .....		506,054	47.1
Net System kW · h .....		<u>6,770,584</u>	(1.5)
Northern Diesel Plants .....	4,137	5,094	33.9
Northern Purchases .....		8,098	45.1
Total .....	<u>1,695,137</u>	<u>6,783,776</u>	(1.4)
Gross Peak Load .....	<u>1,330,000</u>		
(1135 hours, Dec. 12, 1975)			
Gross Minimum Load .....	479,000		
(0600 hours, Aug. 10, 1975)			

## ELECTRICITY SOURCES



## GAS SOURCES





## Construction and Development of Resources

The highlight of the Corporation's 1975 construction program was commencement of work on the first 300-megawatt unit of the Poplar River Power Station near Coronach.

Following receipt of a recommendation from the Poplar River Power Project Inquiry Board, the government authorized the Corporation to proceed with the construction of an electrical generating facility at Coronach. Site work on a dam to create a cooling water reservoir was started in August. By the end of the year the dam was ready to impound the 1976 spring run off. The power house site was excavated and levelled in preparation for further construction work in 1976. Orders were placed for a steam generator and turbine for the new station.

During the year, chemical and biological analyses of the waters of the East Poplar and Wood Rivers were continued by the Corporation's consultants. A wild life study of the area as well as a tourism and recreation study were initiated by the Corporation and are being carried out by the Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources. The studies are scheduled for completion in March, 1976.

Work progressed on the sixth and final unit at Boundary Dam Power Station. By year-end, about 20 per cent of the structural steel was erected. Construction of the 300-foot stack was virtually complete. The turbine generator foundation was in place and work on installation of the condenser and the boiler had begun.

A used 7½-cubic-yard dragline purchased in 1974 and a used 5-cubic-yard coal loading shovel purchased in 1975 were transferred to the Estevan site, refurbished, reassembled and then moved to the mining area to commence the mining of coal planned for early 1976. This initial mining operation is expected to produce approximately 350,000 tons of coal per year to supplement existing supplies for the Boundary Dam Station.

The Landis Power Station became part of the provincial power grid in November 1975. This new 70-megawatt power station provides a significant addition to the Corporation's peaking capacity and contributes to area security.

A new 138,000-volt transmission line from North Battleford to Glaslyn was constructed to reinforce power supply to customers in the Glaslyn and Meadow Lake area. The new line will be operated at 72,000 volts initially and will complement an existing 72,000-volt line linking North Battleford and Glaslyn.

Work was also started on a new 138,000 to 72,000-volt switching station near Assiniboia to meet growing electrical loads of customers served from substations at Kincaid, La Fleche, Assiniboia and Hart. The project also involved increasing the operating voltage on the transmission line between Pasqua Switching Station and Assiniboia from 72,000 to 138,000 volts.

The Yorkton superintendency was equipped with a new two-way mobile radio system, the first phase of a program to install a new radio system for all Gas and Electric superintendencies in the province. The modern very high frequency system is being installed by and rented from Saskatchewan Telecommunications and provides automatic access through the telephone network, to any mobile, office or other station equipped with the new radios. Some 100 repeaters and 900 mobile units are to be installed throughout the province by the end of 1977. This replacement and improvement program will improve customer service through better communication and contribute to employee safety in the operation of the Corporation's facilities.

Ashland Oil Canada Limited and its partners drilled another well in the development of the East Cantuar gas field which the Corporation has contracted to use as a storage reservoir. The Corporation injected approximately 1.9 billion cubic feet of gas into this formation ready for withdrawal during the 1975-76 winter to meet peaking requirements.

At year-end, an expansion of the Regina storage cavern was under way with two additional caverns to be completed in 1977. This will double the available storage capacity of about 2 billion cubic feet with 80 million cubic feet of gas per day available on demand.

A 15-well drilling program was carried out in the Many Islands Field to maintain production from that area.





*Gas turbine arrives at Landis for installation at Landis power station.*



*Used dragline purchased by SPC for coal mining operations at Estevan.*



## Future Energy Supply

The supply of energy to meet Saskatchewan's needs in the longer term again required a major commitment of both financial and human resources.

The gas exploration and development program which started in 1972 on a modest scale, was continued and accelerated. Approximately \$16.9 million was spent in 1975 bringing the four-year total of these expenditures to \$40.8 million.

Over the past four years the Corporation has participated in the drilling of 495 wells of which 212 were successful in that gas or oil was found. The drilling program has confirmed new reserves of approximately 983 billion cubic feet of which, 466 Bcf are owned outright by the Corporation and the remaining 517 Bcf are available for purchase by the Corporation. Of the 983 Bcf of new reserves, 733 are in Alberta and 250 are in Saskatchewan.

The Corporation's subsidiary, Many Islands Pipe Lines Limited, became an equal partner in an undertaking known as Gas Initiatives Joint Venture. The founders of the venture were Soquip, a Quebec Crown Corporation, and Algas Mineral Enterprises Ltd., a subsidiary of The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited. The objective of this undertaking is the acquisition of interests in natural gas through exploration and development activities and the purchase of assets and shares of companies active in gas development in Western Canada.

In a further endeavor to ensure adequate supplies of gas in the future, Many Islands Pipe Lines purchased all of the outstanding shares of Consumers Oil Limited of Calgary at a cost of \$10.2 million. Natural gas rights on approximately 100 sections of land in Alberta and Saskatchewan, with established reserves of 56 Bcf plus an overriding royalty on production from the Grizzley field in British Columbia were obtained.

The Churchill River Study Group, financed by the Corporation and the Federal and Manitoba governments, continued its study of effects of a proposed hydroelectric development at Wintego Lake on the Churchill River. Completion date of the study has been extended from mid-1975 to 1976. All field work has been done but some sector reports and a summary report remain to be completed by the study group. Scheduling of public meetings by the province will follow

completion of the reports.

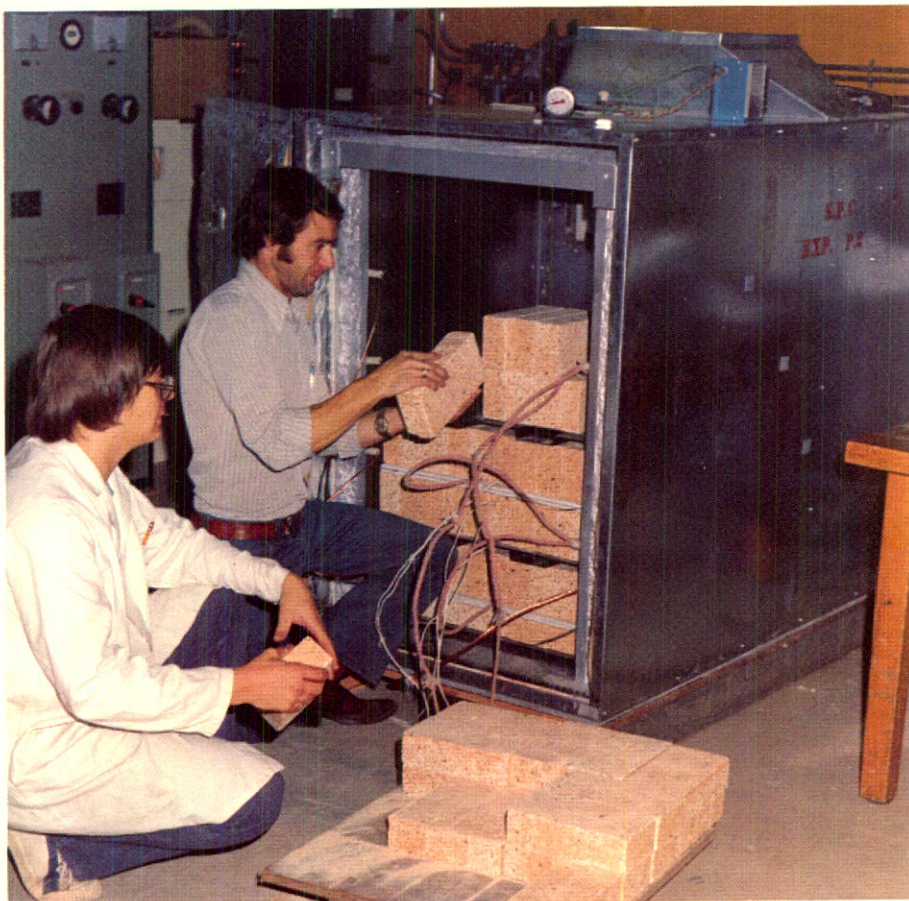
An environmental overview report on three possible hydro sites on the Saskatchewan River was initiated. Arrangements for the various sector studies are being made with concerned departments of the government.

Consultation with neighboring utilities on the planning of future generation, plant additions and the strengthening of interconnections to permit further optimization in the use of energy resources continued during 1975.

## Research and Development

The Corporation manufactured four off-peak electric furnaces for home heating. Three were installed in Saskatchewan — two in customers' premises and one in the research and development laboratory — and one was installed in British Columbia. The field test of these furnaces will evaluate performance and customer acceptance of this new type of electric heating utilizing electricity produced during the night.

*Off-peak storage-type electric furnace being installed for test purposes at Corporation laboratory.*





An experimental model of a new vertical axis wind turbine developed by the National Research Council has been installed for field trial. The field test will evaluate the potential of this concept of energy conversion which was utilized on the prairies in earlier days when the 'wind charger' was utilized to generate electricity.

The Corporation investigated the advantages offered by solid state electronics and digital computers for power system control. The ability to represent a power system from the generating stations through to the switching station transformers in an on-line environment using commercially available computers was achieved. Field trial of this new technology will start next year and if successful, will improve the control system of the major switching stations throughout the province.

The Corporation completed a state of the art study on synthetic natural gas production from lignite coal. The study indicates that the production of synthetic natural gas from lignite coal might become economically feasible within the next decade. A program of testing lignite coal for reactivity is being continued.

Waste heat utilization for agricultural purposes by the University of Saskatchewan succeeded in growing over 10,000 pounds of high quality tomatoes using gas turbine exhaust gas at the Saskatoon Compressor Station. Work will continue to investigate greenhousing and microbial protein production for animal feed substitute using coal-fired boiler flue gases.

## Personnel

High wage settlements across the country and continued inflationary pressures combined to create a difficult climate for labor contract negotiations in 1975. It was only after lengthy negotiations, mediation, a strike, back to work legislation and compulsory arbitration that a one-year collective bargaining agreement was signed with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 2067 on April 16, 1975.

The settlement with IBEW included a 16¼-per-cent general wage increase plus a number of classification adjustments and revisions of general terms of the contract. A cost-of-living clause based on changes in the Regina-Saskatoon consumer price index was also included in the settlement. The hours of work were reduced to 35 for

office employees who were on a 36¼-hour work week and to 37½ for other employees who were on a 40-hour work week.

Negotiations with Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Local No. 9-649, representing gas and clerical workers began August 1 for a new agreement to commence October 1, 1975. Negotiations with IBEW resumed on October 1 for a new agreement to commence January 1, 1976. At December 31, both sets of negotiations were still in progress. The announcement of the Federal Government Anti-Inflation Program in October complicated both sets of negotiations. In December, the OCAW commenced a 'work to rule' program supplemented by periodic work stoppages of short duration at selected points.

Over 800 employees attended training courses, seminars and workshops during 1975. A program to train personnel to work in the Corporation's present and future planned generating stations involved the attendance of 174 students at special classroom sessions at technical schools in Saskatoon and Moose Jaw. On-the-job training was also provided to complement the classroom training. In total over 6,700 man days were devoted to the various training programs throughout the year.

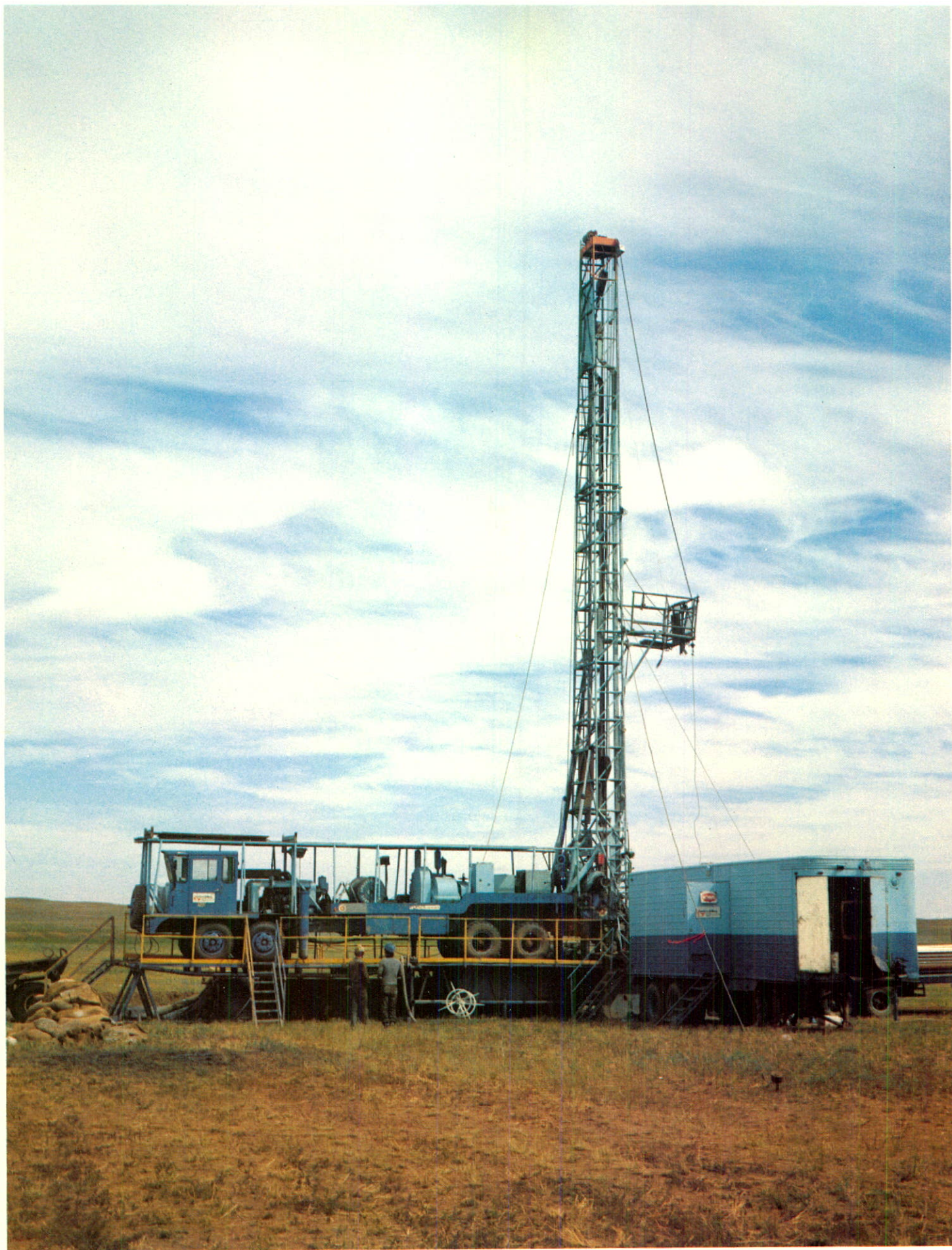
Employee accident statistics showed little change from the previous year. There were 179 vehicle accidents compared to 175 in 1974 and there were 193 accidents necessitating medical aid compared to 191 in 1974. The lost time accidents numbered 88, an increase of four over 1974.

The safety program included safety information directed to the public, particularly farm and industry, through speaking engagements, public safety meetings and advertising on radio, television and newspapers.

There were about 50 accidents in 1975 involving members of the public and Corporation electrical facilities, one of which was fatal. These were largely farm and industrial accidents. Several of the accidents, however, involved urban residents who were injured as a result of accidentally contacting electrical facilities.

During the year, 32 employees retired from the Corporation. Long service awards were presented to 177 employees who had completed 35, 30, 25 and 20 years of service with the Corporation.





*Gas exploration in Success gas field.*



## FINANCIAL RESULTS 1975

### SASKATCHEWAN POWER CORPORATION and wholly-owned subsidiaries

*North-Sask Electric Ltd. — operates electric generating plants and distribution systems at various locations in the northern part of the province.*

*Many Islands Pipe Lines Limited — gathers, produces and purchases gas in Alberta for the use of the Corporation.*

*Many Islands Pipe Lines (Canada) Limited — transports gas through its interprovincial transmission line from an Alberta Gas Trunk Line Ltd. metering station west of the Alberta-Saskatchewan border to the Saskatchewan Power Corporation facilities at Unity, Saskatchewan.*



## Consolidated income and retained income

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	1975 (000's)	1974 (000's)
<b>INCOME</b>		
Electricity sales .....	\$100,832	\$ 90,003
Gas sales .....	70,490	51,626
Other .....	2,982	3,535
	<u>174,304</u>	<u>145,164</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Cost of electricity (Note 1) .....	31,593	21,488
Cost of gas (Note 2) .....	29,734	19,657
Other operating, maintenance and administration (Note 3) .....	51,648	39,390
Depreciation and depletion (Note 4) .....	27,656	26,957
	<u>140,631</u>	<u>107,492</u>
Net income before interest expense .....	<u>33,673</u>	<u>37,672</u>
<b>INTEREST EXPENSE</b>		
Long-term debt (Note 6) .....	29,004	26,848
Other .....	1,838	604
Capitalized .....	(4,421)	(1,516)
	<u>26,421</u>	<u>25,936</u>
<b>NET INCOME</b> .....	7,252	11,736
Retained income at beginning of year .....	160,669	148,933
Income transferred to the Province of Saskatchewan .....	(3,600)	—
<b>RETAINED INCOME</b> at end of year .....	<u>\$164,321</u>	<u>\$160,669</u>

See major accounting policies and notes on pages 18, 19, 20 and 21.



## Statement of changes in financial position

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31


	1975 (000's)	1974 (000's)
<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS</b>		
Net Income .....	\$ 7,252	\$ 11,736
Add Transactions not requiring cash:		
Depreciation and depletion .....	27,656	26,957
Other .....	1,800	920
	<u>36,708</u>	<u>39,613</u>
Contributed surplus and revenue prepayments .....	6,311	3,237
Advances from the Province of Saskatchewan .....	39,550	23,517
Net change in other items .....	(1,415)	707
	<u>81,154</u>	<u>67,074</u>
 <b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>		
Repayment of long-term debt .....	29,371	31,362
Expenditures on plant and equipment .....	98,010	56,675
Income transferred to Province of Saskatchewan .....	3,600	—
	<u>130,981</u>	<u>88,037</u>
 <b>DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL .....</b>	<b>\$ <u>49,827</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>20,963</u></b>

### Auditor's Report

I have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Saskatchewan Power Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries as at December 31, 1975, and the consolidated statements of income and retained income and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of Saskatchewan Power Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries as at December 31, 1975, and the results of their operations and changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Regina, Saskatchewan,  
March 3, 1976

  
W. G. Lutz, C.A.,  
Provincial Auditor.



## Consolidated balance sheet

ASSETS		
	1975 (000's)	1974 (000's)
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Short-term investments .....	\$ 350	\$ 4,000
Accounts receivable — Customers .....	18,336	10,750
— Unbilled sales .....	16,635	10,759
— Other .....	4,040	1,824
Operating and construction inventories at cost .....	16,429	9,472
Gas in storage at cost .....	2,008	1,277
Prepaid expenses .....	1,751	756
	<u>59,549</u>	<u>38,838</u>
 <b>OTHER ASSETS</b> .....	 <u>3,402</u>	 <u>2,391</u>
 <b>UTILITY PLANT</b>		
Plant in service at cost (Note 5) .....	933,685	871,560
Less: Accumulated depreciation and depletion .....	295,912	269,661
	<u>637,773</u>	<u>601,899</u>
Construction work in progress .....	72,906	38,859
	<u>710,679</u>	<u>640,758</u>
	<u>\$773,630</u>	<u>\$681,987</u>

See major accounting policies and notes on pages 18, 19, 20 and 21.



AT DECEMBER 31

# LIABILITIES AND PROVINCE'S EQUITY

	1975 (000's)	1974 (000's)
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Bank loan .....	\$ 21,194	\$ 6,975
Short-term advances from the Province of Saskatchewan .....	49,000	—
Income payable to the Province of Saskatchewan .....	3,600	—
Long-term debt due within one year .....	19,446	24,852
Interest accrued .....	10,400	9,817
Accounts payable .....	25,759	17,217
	<u>129,399</u>	<u>58,861</u>
<b>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 8)</b>		
<b>CUSTOMER DEPOSITS</b> .....	<u>4,617</u>	<u>4,283</u>
<b>DEFERRED INCOME ITEMS</b>		
Unamortized debt costs and gains (Note 9) .....	4,125	5,338
Unamortized revenue prepayments .....	11,437	8,252
	<u>15,562</u>	<u>13,590</u>
<b>LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 10)</b> .....	514,022	488,182
Less: Sinking funds (Note 10) .....	105,697	92,650
	<u>408,325</u>	<u>395,532</u>
<b>PROVINCE'S EQUITY</b>		
Contributed surplus .....	51,406	49,052
Retained income .....	164,321	160,669
	<u>215,727</u>	<u>209,721</u>
	<u>\$773,630</u>	<u>\$681,987</u>

See major accounting policies and notes on pages 18, 19, 20 and 21.



## Major accounting policies

**Consolidation** — The consolidated financial statements include the financial position and operating results of the three wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation.

**Customer Capital Contribution and Revenue Prepayments** — Capital contributions are required from those customers from whom estimated revenue will indefinitely and beyond the estimated life of the facilities required to serve such customers, be no greater than the estimated cost, taking into consideration the capital contribution received, of providing such service. Capital contributions are classified as Contributed Surplus on the Corporation's Balance Sheet.

Non-refundable revenue prepayments are required from customers in those instances where estimated revenues to be received from such customers will be deficient for a part of the estimated life of the facilities required to serve such customers. Revenue prepayments are amortized into income over an appropriate period.

**Depreciation** — Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line estimated service life basis for the various classes of property except for gas production and gathering systems for which the unit-of-production method is used. Estimated service lives of the major assets are as follows:

### Electric System

#### Generation

Hydroelectric .....	50 years
Thermal .....	30 years

#### Transmission

Lines .....	40 years
Switching stations .....	30 years

#### Distribution

Oil fields .....	20 years
Rural and urban overhead .....	30 years

### Gas System

Transmission lines .....	40 years
Distribution systems .....	25-40 years

**Depletion of Gas and Coal Properties** — Depletion of gas and coal properties is calculated using the unit-of-production method based on estimated remaining recoverable gas and coal reserves and the unamortized costs of these reserves.

**Gas and Coal Exploration Costs** — The Corporation and its subsidiary Many Islands Pipe Lines Limited follow the full cost method of accounting for the acquisition cost of gas and coal in place and exploration and development costs. All costs are capitalized and form part of plant in service. The annually determined depletion rates reflect additions to accumulated costs and estimated remaining recoverable reserves.

**Foreign Exchange on Long-Term Debt** — All long-term liabilities payable in foreign currencies are recorded in Canadian dollar equivalents at time of issue. Subsequent translation losses or gains are amortized to income over the remaining term of each obligation.

**Amortization of Debt Costs and Gains** — Unamortized debt discounts and expenses applicable to advances received from the Province of Saskatchewan are charged to income in equal annual amounts over the period to the maturity or early maturity option, where applicable, of the debt.

From time to time the Province of Saskatchewan cancels, before the maturity thereof, Province of Saskatchewan debentures held as investments in sinking funds for the repayment of such debentures. Advances from the Province to the Corporation which were initially financed by the cancelled securities are repaid and the difference between the book value and par value of the cancelled debentures is amortized into income on a yield basis over the remaining term of the debentures cancelled.

**Superannuation** — The Corporation's financial obligations for the superannuation of its employees are legislated in Sections 35 and 36 of the Power Corporation Superannuation Act. The Corporation meets its employee pension obligations on a current basis by making regular salary and wage related payments into the Power Corporation Superannuation Fund.



## Notes to the financial statements

1. Depreciation and depletion expense applicable to production assets amounting to \$8,414,000 (\$8,372,000 in 1974) is included under Depreciation and Depletion heading.
2. The cost of gas sold includes the cost of produced and purchased gas exclusive of depreciation on production equipment and depletion expense applicable to Corporation-owned gas reserves amounting to \$1,283,000 (\$1,597,000 in 1974) which is included under Depreciation and Depletion heading and less gas costs amounting to \$4,383,000 (\$3,024,000 in 1974) allocated to fuel expense for the generation of electricity.
3. Administration costs include a write-off of Churchill River site investigation and environmental study costs in the amount of \$1,888,000 in 1975.

### 4. Depreciation and Depletion (000's)

	1975	1974
Depreciation .....	26,745	\$25,759
Depletion .....	1,111	1,344
Capitalized .....	(200)	(146)
	<u>\$27,656</u>	<u>\$26,957</u>

### 5. Utility Plant in Service (000's)

### 6. Interest on Long-Term Debt (000's)

	1975	1974
Interest paid and accrued .....	\$35,411	\$31,793
Amortization of debt costs and gains:		
Debt discount and expense ..	671	696
Gain on early repayment of debt .....	(1,434)	(1,535)
Provision for foreign exchange ..	2,164	2,213
	<u>36,812</u>	<u>33,167</u>
Less: Sinking Fund earnings ...	7,808	6,319
	<u>\$29,004</u>	<u>\$26,848</u>

7. In 1975, the Corporation purchased an Alberta company — Consumers Oil Limited through its Alberta subsidiary Many Islands Pipe Lines Limited. Revenue Canada Taxation is examining a 1970 deduction by Consumers Oil Limited in respect to a purchase of an interest in certain petroleum and natural gas properties. A reassessment has not been issued pending the outcome of similar reassessments to other companies. If reassessed, the company plans to contest any such reassessment. To provide for any resulting liability, \$145,000 of the purchase price of Consumers Oil Limited is being held in escrow pending the outcome of the reassessment.

	Cost		Depreciation and Depletion	
	1975	1974	1975	1974
Electric				
Generation .....	\$293,395	\$285,414	\$ 79,599	\$ 71,169
Transmission .....	114,427	108,144	34,229	31,043
Distribution .....	225,487	209,495	77,057	70,678
	<u>633,309</u>	<u>603,053</u>	<u>190,885</u>	<u>172,890</u>
Gas				
Production .....	50,445	33,651	18,857	17,505
Gathering, Treatment & Compression .....	34,781	32,270	17,471	16,249
Transmission & Storage .....	94,096	90,662	25,888	23,232
Distribution .....	83,678	77,805	26,008	23,844
	<u>263,000</u>	<u>234,388</u>	<u>88,224</u>	<u>80,830</u>
General Plant .....	37,376	34,119	16,803	15,941
	<u>\$933,685</u>	<u>\$871,560</u>	<u>\$295,912</u>	<u>\$269,661</u>



## 8. Contingent Liabilities and Subsequent Events

At December 31, 1975, the Corporation was committed in the amount of approximately \$77.7 million (\$79.9 million in 1974) for materials, equipment, and services on contracts not completed at year end.

During the year, William M. Mercer Limited, consulting actuaries, were again engaged to carry out a valuation study of the Power Corporation Superannuation Fund. Their report was submitted to the Corporation subsequent to the Corporation's year end. Power Corporation Superannuation Fund experience and the experience of final average earnings pension plans generally since the last valuation in 1972 indicated a need to reconsider a number of actuarial assumptions particularly those relative to salary and wage increases and the increasing use of early retirement options by employees.

The Corporation has been providing for its superannuation obligations by monthly payments to the Fund equal to 6 per cent of payroll less the required employer contributions to the Canada Pension Plan. For the year 1975 the Corporation's contributions to the Fund amounted to \$1.84 million. Employee contributions, less refunds totalled \$1.70 million. The Actuary reports that contributions at present rates have been inadequate. To fully fund the estimated cost of employee superannuation benefits payable in the future to present employees, will require additional and continuing contributions

to the Fund of \$2.5 - \$3 million per year so long as the Funds experience reflects current actuarial assumptions.

## 9. Unamortized Debt Costs and Gains (000's)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>
Unamortized gains arising from the early repayment of long-term debt . . . . .	\$9,026	\$10,460
Less unamortized debt discounts and expenses applicable to advances received from the Province of Saskatchewan . . . . .	<u>4,901</u>	<u>5,122</u>
	<u>\$4,125</u>	<u>\$ 5,338</u>

During previous years, advances from the Province were repaid prior to their normal due dates following the cancellation of Province of Saskatchewan debentures held as investments in sinking funds. The difference between the sinking fund book value and the par value of debentures cancelled is being amortized into net income over the remaining term of the debentures cancelled. The credit to interest on long-term debt costs in 1975 is \$1,434,000 (\$1,535,000 in 1974).



## 10. Long-Term Debt (\$000's)

Advances from Province of Saskatchewan

Year Received	Year Repayable	Interest Rate	Face Amount In Foreign Currency(1)	Debt Recorded	Equity in Sinking Fund
1947	1976-77	2 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>		80	—
1956	1976	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8,730	11,688	8,815
1966	1976	5 - 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1,704(2)	609
1957	1977	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	21,690	27,816	18,068
1961	1977	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4,355	4,346	2,476
1967	1977	5 - 6		2,173(2)	488
1968	1978	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		3,711(2)	785
1959	1979	5 - 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		9,650	4,946
1961	1979	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		4,978	2,120
1960	1980	5 - 6		14,634	5,320
1961	1981	5 - 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		8,534	3,027
1962	1982	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		24,690	5,316
1963	1982	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		9,703	1,854
1958	1983	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	11,820	11,995	7,253
1963	1983	5 - 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	18,355	21,366	5,787
1959	1984	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -5	19,591	19,830	10,122
1964	1984	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		3,429	375
1964	1985	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		7,516	1,288
1965	1985	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		2,140	—
1966	1986	5 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		13,820	1,520
1966-67	1986-87	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		13,033(3)	4,081
1967	1987	6		7,895	966
1967-68	1987-88	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		9,752(3)	2,583
1968	1988	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		12,979	1,602
1968-69	1988-89	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		27,908(3)	5,924
1969	1989	7 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	13,050	13,841	1,106
1969-70	1989-90	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		32,907(3)	5,485
1965	1990	4 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	3,625	3,893	745
1970	1990	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		15,000	1,763
1970-71	1990-91	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		33,062(3)	4,144
1961	1991	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		3,000	1,665
1971-72	1991-92	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		27,613(3)	2,397
1972-73	1992-93	7 - 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		23,189(3)	1,157
1973-74	1993-94	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		6,297(3)	199
1964	1994	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		4,151	556
1973	1998	7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		40,000	1,162
1974	1999	10		20,000	214
1975	2000	9 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>		40,000(4)	—
				<u>\$538,323</u>	<u>\$115,918</u>

### Other Long-Term Debt

City of Regina — This is the present value, on the basis of 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>% interest rate, of estimated payments yet to be made to the City for its electrical system.

Final payments are expected to be made in 1983. ....

4,754

City of Weyburn — This is the outstanding portion of the \$2 million purchase price for the City's electrical system. Semi-annual payments with interest at 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>% will retire the liability in 1979. ....

589

Royal Bank of Canada Mortgages — 6% first mortgages .....

23

Amounts due within one year .....

543,689

115,918

29,667

10,221

\$514,022

\$105,697

(1) United States dollars.

(2) Advances totalling \$7,588,000 are subject to redemption on demand.

(3) Advances totalling \$173,761,000 with an original term of 20 years are subject to redemption on six months notice.

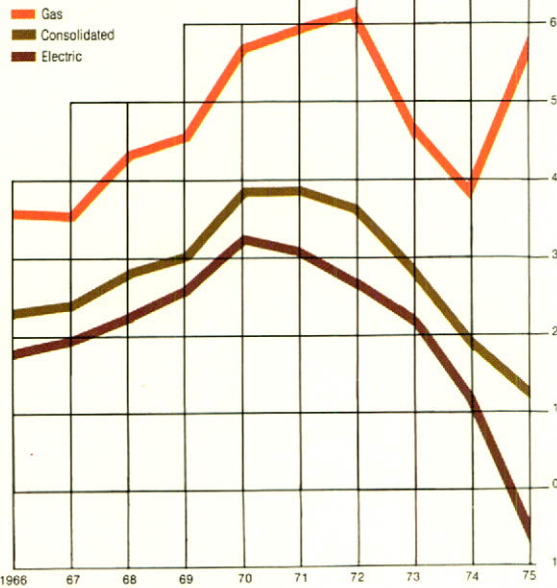
(4) Retractable at holder's option to 1983.

(5) Debt repayments and sinking fund installments on outstanding debt for the next five years are as follows: (000's)

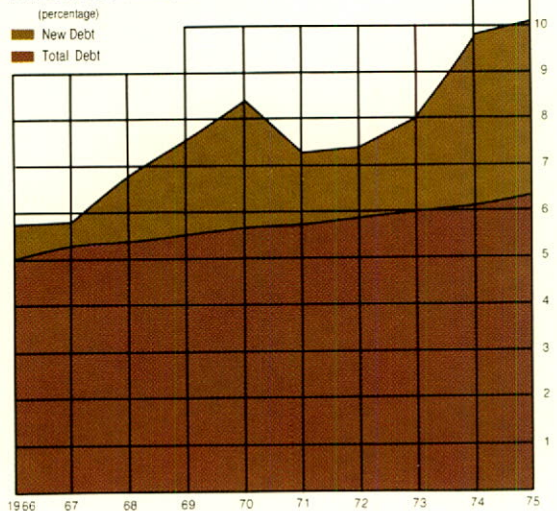
1976 - \$19,446; 1977 - \$25,246; 1978 - \$16,206; 1979 - \$18,369; 1980 - \$17,323



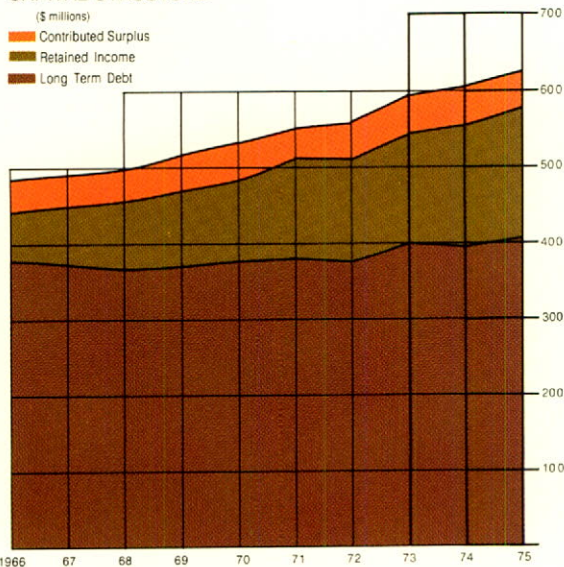
# PERCENTAGE RETURN ON NET PLANT IN SERVICE



# EFFECTIVE RATES OF INTEREST



# CAPITAL STRUCTURE



# CONSOLIDATED INCOME

ELECTRIC SYSTEM	
Sales (1)	.....
Other	.....
Cost of electricity	
Maintenance and administrative expenses	.....
Depreciation and depletion	.....
Interest and other debt costs — net	.....

# GAS SYSTEM

Sales (1)	.....
Other	.....
Cost of gas	
Maintenance and administrative expenses	.....
Depreciation and depletion	.....
Interest and other debt costs — net	.....

Net income	.....
Consolidated Net Income	.....

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

SOURCE OF FUNDS	
Funds from operations	.....
Contributed surplus and revenue prepayments	.....
Long-term debt	.....
Other	.....

# APPLICATION OF FUNDS

Repayment of long-term debt	.....
Expenditures on plant and equipment	.....
Income transferred to the Province of Saskatchewan	.....

Increase (decrease) in working capital	.....
----------------------------------------	-------

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	
Plant in service — cost	.....
Accumulated depreciation and depletion	.....
Work in progress	.....
Current and other assets	.....

LIABILITIES	
Long-term debt — net	.....
Retained income (2)	.....
Contributed surplus	.....
Current and other	.....

PERCENTAGE EQUITY	.....
-------------------	-------



## Financial statistics (000's)

1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
\$100,943	\$ 90,127	\$ 86,329	\$ 79,246	\$ 76,169	\$ 72,387	\$ 67,020	\$ 62,538	\$ 57,336
1,488	1,714	1,559	1,242	1,177	1,136	1,069	1,035	1,282
102,431	91,841	87,888	80,488	77,346	73,523	68,089	63,573	58,618
32,159	22,299	21,443	16,253	13,934	13,173	11,173	12,962	11,313
33,276	24,778	20,088	18,896	17,493	16,100	15,377	12,994	12,426
19,971	19,350	18,334	17,123	16,537	15,970	15,590	15,252	13,897
20,294	19,857	18,065	16,700	16,103	14,614	15,493	13,549	14,050
105,700	86,284	77,930	68,972	64,067	59,857	57,633	54,757	51,686
(3,269)	5,557	9,958	11,516	13,279	13,666	10,456	8,816	6,932
75,353	55,352	49,345	47,972	45,223	42,306	38,760	36,140	32,077
1,494	1,821	1,275	1,022	999	809	894	731	1,076
76,847	57,173	50,620	48,994	46,222	43,115	39,654	36,871	33,153
34,142	22,696	18,459	16,579	15,524	13,152	11,613	10,319	8,600
18,372	14,612	11,927	10,549	9,922	9,773	9,352	8,322	7,771
7,685	7,607	7,149	7,275	6,844	6,933	6,347	6,246	5,866
6,127	6,079	5,714	5,203	5,117	4,796	5,767	5,883	5,941
66,326	50,994	43,249	39,606	37,407	34,654	33,079	30,770	28,178
10,521	6,179	7,371	9,388	8,815	8,461	6,575	6,101	4,975
7,252	11,736	17,329	20,904	22,094	22,127	17,031	14,917	11,907
36,708	39,613	42,191	44,496	44,610	44,645	40,247	37,415	32,669
6,311	3,237	3,065	1,877	1,732	1,307	1,488	1,712	2,496
39,550	23,517	44,490	27,714	28,624	47,870	45,016	50,603	32,938
(1,415)	707	297	(16)	(194)	(2,795)	8,216	911	9,923
81,154	67,074	90,043	74,071	74,772	91,027	94,967	90,641	78,026
29,371	31,362	21,249	27,168	25,336	32,730	48,494	59,573	42,904
98,010	56,675	38,779	40,534	34,392	36,812	28,487	38,639	43,480
3,600	—	—	20,900	—	10,400	8,100	3,500	3,000
130,981	88,037	60,028	88,602	59,728	79,942	85,081	101,712	89,384
(49,827)	(20,963)	30,015	(14,531)	15,044	11,085	9,886	(11,071)	(11,358)
933,685	871,560	844,927	789,094	765,367	733,869	695,260	662,392	600,571
(295,912)	(269,661)	(245,511)	(220,620)	(197,467)	(175,891)	(159,942)	(140,570)	(118,650)
72,906	38,859	12,702	30,411	14,979	14,040	22,844	30,225	53,839
62,951	41,229	47,591	31,088	28,554	27,943	25,002	34,202	34,126
773,630	681,987	659,709	629,973	611,433	599,961	583,164	586,249	569,886
408,325	395,532	400,507	378,421	383,034	380,239	372,670	370,056	377,761
164,321	160,669	148,933	131,569	131,565	109,471	97,754	88,823	77,406
51,406	49,052	47,342	45,997	45,181	44,390	43,755	42,659	41,278
149,578	76,734	62,927	73,986	51,653	65,861	68,985	84,711	73,441
\$773,630	\$681,987	\$659,709	\$629,973	\$611,433	\$599,961	\$583,164	\$586,249	\$569,886
33.5	33.3	31.9	30.8	30.4	27.7	26.3	24.8	22.6

- (1) Intersystem usage of gas and electricity is included in system sales. This usage is eliminated on the statement of Consolidated Income and Retained Income.
- (2) In 1967, retained income was increased by \$7,420,000 recording unbilled sales and an adjustment to sinking funds.
- (3) Statistics retroactively adjusted in accordance with an accounting policy change in 1973 for Customer Capital Contributions and Revenue Prepayments.



## Record of progress

	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
<b>OPERATIONS—ELECTRIC SYSTEM</b>										
Customers at December 31 .....	302,611	291,966	283,282	277,508	274,400	271,000	269,200	267,500	263,900	258,577
Electricity sold (millions of kW·h) .....	6,125	6,192	5,990	5,289	4,913	4,618	4,159	3,704	3,255	2,974
Average yearly residential consumption (kW·h) .....	5,973	5,749	5,387	5,315	5,010	4,861	4,750	4,420	4,258	4,108
Average yearly farm consumption (kW·h) .....	12,803	11,969	11,019	10,421	9,950	8,845	8,250	7,124	6,813	6,268
Rated generating capacity (kW)										
Hydro .....	467,000	467,000	467,000	467,000	467,000	467,000	467,000	467,000	280,000	281,000
Steam .....	1,057,000	1,057,000	1,057,000	907,000	807,000	807,000	682,000	532,000	537,000	537,000
Internal combustion .....	171,137	113,050	111,885	111,500	111,500	111,500	111,500	113,000	96,100	62,150
Total .....	1,695,137	1,637,050	1,635,885	1,485,500	1,385,500	1,385,500	1,260,500	1,112,000	913,100	880,150
Seasonal gross system peak load (kW) ....	1,330,000	1,289,600	1,290,900	1,175,000	1,089,000	1,066,000	956,000	918,000	862,000	756,500
Pole miles of line excluding urban distribution system										
72 kV and higher .....	5,163	5,113	5,068	4,920	4,864	4,634	4,488	4,488	4,395	4,182
Under 72 kV .....	74,129	73,606	72,802	72,271	71,965	71,632	71,353	70,948	70,327	69,852
<b>OPERATIONS—GAS SYSTEM (Gas volumes at 14.65 psia)</b>										
Customers at December 31 .....	183,305	173,240	164,902	157,416	150,658	145,498	142,364	137,534	129,932	122,019
Gas sold (Thousands of Mcf) .....	102,660	114,837	113,998	109,356	107,187	99,309	88,697	84,485	71,562	67,835
Average yearly residential consumption (Mcf) .....	184	183	179	197	185	188	188	180	183	182
Degree days deficiency (Regina) .....	10,889	10,980	10,012	11,543	10,936	11,483	11,170	10,254	10,888	11,380
*Maximum daily consumption (Mcf) ....	535,700	522,930	543,410	539,240	522,440	487,240	447,030	421,980	370,670	360,880
Miles of pipeline in service										
Gathering .....	510	507	480	480	458	455	444	443	412	410
Transmission and laterals .....	4,896	4,892	4,691	4,420	4,052	3,811	3,417	3,354	3,101	2,787
Distribution .....	2,953	2,847	2,691	2,527	2,336	2,217	2,107	2,012	1,896	1,769
<b>AVERAGE MONTHLY EMPLOYEES .....</b>	<b>2,837</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>2,779</b>

\*Previous to 1967, these figures are maximum daily production.

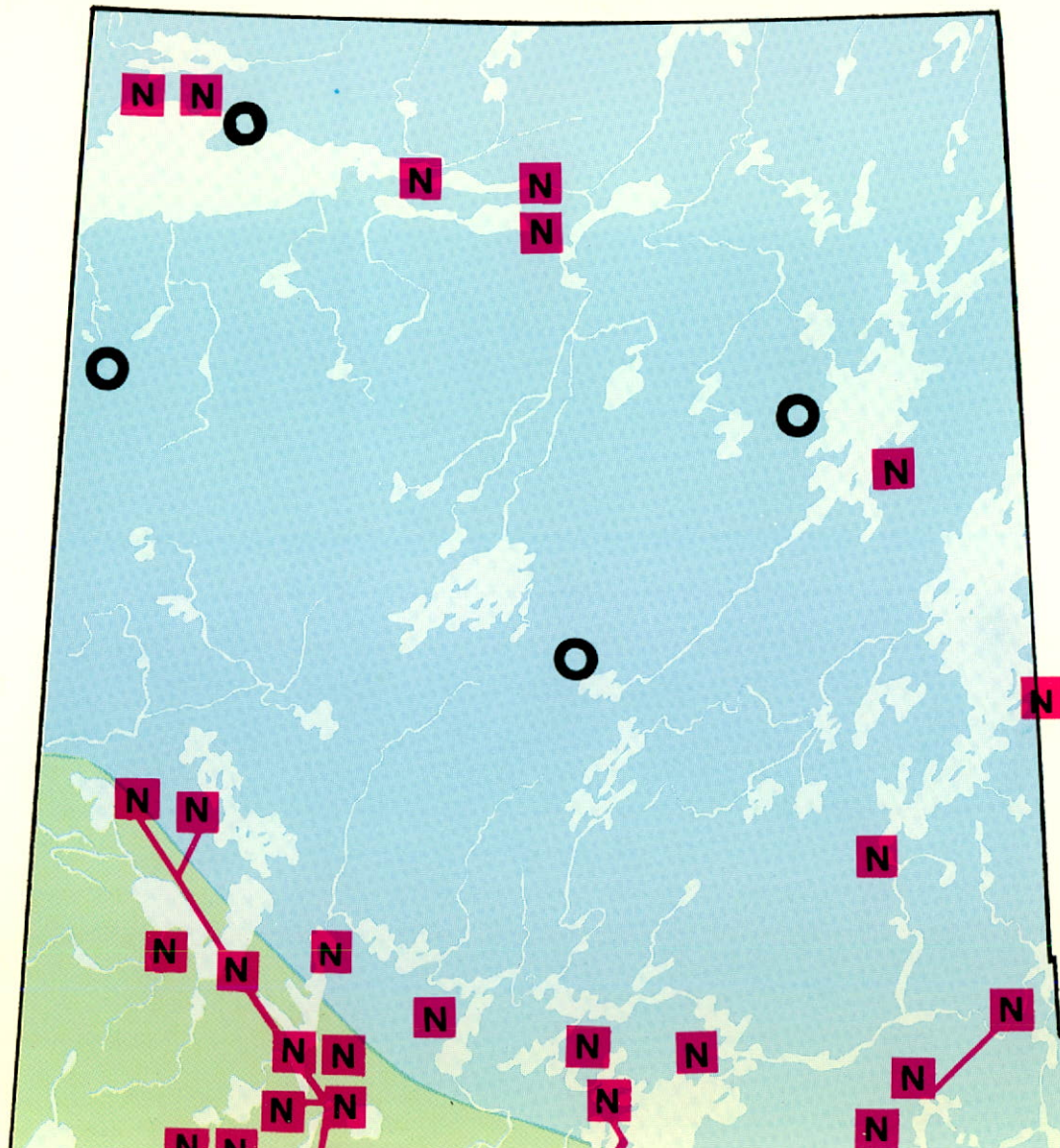






# SASKATCHEWAN

## ELECTRIC AND GAS SYSTEMS



### LEGEND

- Electric System
- T Thermal Power
- I Internal Combustion|Power
- H Hydro Power
- N North-Sask. Electric
- Gas System
- G Gas Compressor Stations
- G Gas Storage and Compressor
- G Gas Fields
- ⬡ Coal Deposits
- Uranium Deposits



