

I. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

A. Energy Sources of Electricity Exports

Table 8 presents the energy sources of electricity exported during 1984. Exports from Quebec, Manitoba, and British Columbia were generated almost entirely from hydroelectric stations, while exports from Ontario were generated primarily from coal-fired stations. In New Brunswick, the generation sources were nuclear, oil and coal.

In 1984, about 75 per cent of the coal Ontario uses for electricity generation was imported from the United States; the remainder came from Western Canada. The coal used by Manitoba was imported from Saskatchewan. New Brunswick and Saskatchewan both rely primarily on their own coal. The oil used by New Brunswick is imported from outside Canada.

B. Ownership of the Industry

Electric utilities in Canada are owned by all Canadians. Electrical energy in Canada is supplied by Crown corporations, investor-owned utilities, and industrial establishments such as forest and aluminum smelting companies. In 1984, government-owned utilities produced about 83 per cent of total generated electricity, investor-owned utilities about 8 per cent, and industrial establishments the remaining 9 per cent. The six electric utilities engaging in electricity exports are wholly owned by their respective provincial governments.

C. Research and Development

The electric power industry invested about \$134 million in R&D in 1984. This investment accounted for about 1 per cent of total revenue of the industry. Approximately \$60 million (45 per cent) of the 1984 total came from Hydro Quebec, \$48 million (35 per cent) from Ontario Hydro, and the remainder from other utilities.