FPC was directed by the President on the night of the NE blackout to conduct investigation and make recommendations to prevent future blackouts. Since then the FPC has:

(1) Issued a three volume Final Report and interim reports on the NE power failure. Special technical studies conducted in connection with this

investigation and the reports were issued to the industry.

(2) Government and industry technical committees investigated operating procedures, equipment, planning and have issued these reports for industry

(3) Prepared legislation known as the Electric Power Reliability Act of

1967, which OEP endorsed in comments to Bureau of the Budget.

(4) Begun updating 1964 National Power Survey with industry which will result in current information on power system growth prospects and prob-

(5) Has been meeting with various utility groups around the country urg-

ing formation of closer entities.

(6) Urged formation of Regional Coordinating Groups for integrated system planning. The utilities in the area affected by the NE blackout formed the New England Power Coordinating Council, an East Central Area Reliability Council has been set up covering Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, parts of West Virginia Pennsylvania, and Kentucky; a Western Systems Coordinating Council set up in the far West—purpose to achieve better reliability by coordinating planning, projections of load, transmission interconnections, conduct test on transmission plans, carry out stability studies, and other related activities bearing on reliability.

Mr. Daniel. I want to say much has been done.

Mr. BARRETT. Thank you.

Chairman PATMAN. Mr. Blackburn.

Mr. Blackburn. Governor, I just have several questions I would like to put to you at this time.

As I understand it, your platinum sources are Russia, South Africa,

and what was the third?

Mr. Daniel. Canada.

Mr. Blackburn. From which source do you receive the bulk of your supplies?

By bulk, I mean the heaviest percentage—and what would this

percentage run?

Mr. LAWRENCE. The Union of South Africa and Canada.

Mr. Blackburn. Do they provide 70 percent?

Mr. LAWRENCE. That is right.

Mr. Blackburn. What about chrome ore? Is this considered a defense necessity?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes. That comes from Rhodesia. We all know we

are not obtaining any there now. Turkey and Russia.

Mr. Blackburn. Well, how much are we paying for our chrome ore now?

Mr. LAWRENCE. The current price is \$36 for a short dry ton.

Mr. Blackburn. I read some newspaper reports, and I don't know if they are true or not, but I would like for you to either confirm it or disaffirm it, that there is an American-owned company which was mining chrome ore in Rhodesia and that company was selling us chrome ore at a lesser rate than we were buying it from Russia. Is that true?

Mr. LAWRENCE. That is right.

Mr. Blackburn. What were we paying to the American company? Mr. LAWRENCE. This I can't tell you. I will have to get that information and supply it for the record.