

Take the years from 1962 to 1966. State commissions have reduced electrical rates to the consumers of this country by \$270,400,000. And you know what the Federal Power Commission has done, how much savings they have made? \$13,557,896.

So I think the State commissions have been doing a pretty good job in looking after the consumer, comparing the record with what the Federal Power Commission has done, and this is a point I think we need to keep in mind because we hear a lot of people say, "Oh, well, the only way the consumer is going to be protected is let the Federal Power Commission regulate."

Well, this simply isn't true.

Mr. KORNEGAY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROGERS. Yes.

Mr. KORNEGAY. Wasn't that one of the contentions of the Power Commission last year, that the States were incapable of handling it properly?

Mr. ROGERS. Yes; this is a constant argument that doesn't bear up under the figures.

Mr. BROTZMAN. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROGERS. Thank you.

Mr. BROTZMAN. I just want to go over this a bit as to what you said to my distinguished colleague. First of all, if I understand H.R. 5348, it sets up three categories of exemptions.

No. 1 will be relative to the United States, a State, or any political subdivision of the State.

The second will be a cooperative or nonprofit membership organization financed by the Rural Electrification Administration.

Mr. ROGERS. That is correct.

Mr. BROTZMAN. Three will relate to a public utility whose facilities are situated in a single State. Now, with that background, my first question really is, Is the Federal Power Commission presently asserting jurisdiction over any of these three areas?

Mr. ROGERS. They are trying to.

Mr. BROTZMAN. In all of these three cases the Federal Power Commission is asserting jurisdiction.

Mr. ROGERS. I don't know about municipalities, but they did try to assert jurisdiction over three REA's. Now, I think this present Commission gave up the battle, but they have tried to and this shows that they could change their mind and start out again doing it, and they have tried to assert jurisdiction.

Here is a company, for instance, in south Florida, ever since the beginning of the act no one ever said they were under FPC jurisdiction, but then Chairman Swidler came in and he was very active in this field, as you recall, and they said, "We are just going to say you are under our jurisdiction."

What is a company going to do? They have to come in and say, "We don't think we are."

Mr. BROTZMAN. I am not fully familiar with all the provisions of the Federal Power Act, but I would assume that in at least the rationale that gives the Federal Power Commission jurisdiction over—take the easiest case—an intrastate power company located solely within the confines of a State, I would assume that they must be relying upon the interstate commerce power to obtain jurisdiction there, or is it some other power that they claim under the Federal Power Act?