

Mr. ROGERS. If it is an interstate movement then it probably would be subject to the Federal Power Commission.

Mr. OTTINGER. But you specifically exempt—I don't know whether they are exempt now—any governmentally owned system even though it was part of that kind of interstate arrangement.

Mr. ROGERS. That is simply exempting them from the control of the Federal Power Commission as to their rates, wholesale rates.

Mr. OTTINGER. Only as to their rates?

Mr. ROGERS. Well, this is basically what it is, the control. It is their accounting. They just have to show an accounting and this sort of thing, but basically it is wholesale rates.

Mr. OTTINGER. What about with respect to the security of the system?

Mr. ROGERS. Well, I would think each system tries to bring about its own security and they tie in wherever they have a need—I think in the Northeast you have the same thing. Probably most of it is under the Federal Power Commission.

Mr. OTTINGER. Would this exempt or render the Federal Power Commission unable to make regulations with respect to the interstate hookups, the actual relays and interchange system that would be required with respect to the interstate grid so far as a municipality owned or cooperative utility is concerned?

Mr. ROGERS. I don't think it would affect anything interstate. It is only intrastate.

Mr. OTTINGER. That is, including a municipally owned cooperative?

Mr. ROGERS. I think so.

Mr. OTTINGER. That aspect of it I think we ought to look into and assure ourselves.

Mr. ROGERS. Yes. Perhaps you would like to go into that with some of the experts here who could be more knowledgeable on the specifics of something like that. I think the committee would like to probably go into that.

Mr. OTTINGER. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MACDONALD. Mr. Brown?

Mr. BROWN. I have only one question and that is how many power companies over the country what percentage of the power companies would be affected by this legislation?

Mr. ROGERS. I don't have that figure. I think it would be very few. I think it would not be many.

Mr. BROWN. Why would you say it would be very few? Is it because there are so few intrastate only companies, or is it because there are so few companies that are not interconnected on their power resources?

Mr. ROGERS. I think there are few intrastate or those that don't have direct connection with contracts from the outside so I don't think it would be very many. Perhaps later witnesses could give you actual figures.

However, you see, this is the original intent of the law. This is nothing new. This is the situation that exists now. We are not changing anything. We are simply trying to prevent an encroachment beyond what the Congress has told this agency to do. That is all we are doing.

Mr. MACDONALD. Thank you, Mr. Brown. Thank you very much Mr. Rogers, for coming here.