The contract is further modified to provide that Savannah maintain approximately 15-percent reserve as against 20-percent reserve capacity in the previous agreement. The new contract also provides a slight reduction in rates for exchange of energy related to capacity being sold or purchased, and provides rates for emergency and economy energy when available.

Savannah has two thermal generating plants within Chatham County. One is located within the corporate limits of the city of Savannah with a capability of 123 megawatts, known as the Riverside

Station and located on the Savannah River.

A second and newer plant, located 7 miles upstream on the Savannah River near Port Wentworth, has a capability of 216 megawatts, giving the company a total of 339 megawatts system generating capability. Our 1967 peakload to date occurred in August and amounted to 230.9 megawatts, indicating a substantial current reserve capacity. The company has made a commitment for an additional turbine of 125-megawatt capability for delivery in August 1970, with commercial operation scheduled for May 1971.

The two interconnections with the Georgia Power Co. are both located well in excess of 100 miles from any of Georgia's interconnections with any out-of-State power sources, with substantial load cen-

ters on Georgia's system intervening in each instance.

The purchase of energy by Savannah during the 5-year period ended December 31, 1966, which occurred during emergencies or temporary periods of peak shaving, has amounted to only 4,237.6 megawatt-hours of the total system requirements of 4,850,000 megawatt-hours, or less than one-tenth of 1 percent of Savannah's requirements during that

In 1966, the annual report of Georgia Power Co. indicated total sales of 19.62 million kilowatt-hours. During that year, Savannah delivered to Georgia only 20.9 kilowatt-hours, an infinitesimal per-

centage of Georgia's system requirements.

Savannah Electric is the smallest, investor-owned utility in the entire Southeast, having less than 64,000 customers and current annual revenues of approximately \$17½ million. It has a total of 392

The company is and has been, since its organization in August 1921, subject to the jurisdiction of the Georgia Public Service Commission as to its rates, service, financing, and accounting. As the company operates wholly within the State of Georgia, has no interconnection across State lines, neither buys nor sells to any utilities in other States, serves no municipalities or REA's for resale, and as its interconnection with Georgia is for the purpose of providing reserve capacity and for the exchange of energy during emergencies or temporary periods, it is inconceivable that the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission should be interpreted to cover such situations as exist in the operations of the Savannah Electric & Power Co.

The imposition of such jurisdiction would simply impose the burden of substantial additional expense on the company and its customers, and supplant or duplicate the regulation of the company, which has been so efficiently administered in the public interest for all these years

by the Georgia Public Service Commission.

Diverting again from the prepared testimony, we listed some of the reports earlier which have to be filed with the Federal Power