out-of-state utility company. Both operate entirely within the State of Florida, and neither company sells or buys energy from out-of-state. Both companies are intrastate in character and operate within the jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission.

The wholesale business of these two Florida electric utilities is de minimis. Florida Power and Light Company sells electric energy at wholesale to only seven (7) rural electric cooperatives, all of which operate entirely within the State of Florida. The company's revenue from this source is infinitesimal, or about 1% of its total operating revenues. Its wholesale rates to REA's are considered fair and reasonable by the co-ops. The company has no wholesale municipal customers. Tampa Electric Company serves no REA customers. In fact, this utility has only one wholesale customer—the City of Bartow—which retails the electric energy purchased from Tampa Electric Company to industrial firms located on city-owned property at the old Bartow airport. Tampa Electric Company's revenue from this source is about ½ of 1% of its total operating revenue. The Florida Public Service Commission has never received or heard of any complaint concerning the wholesale rates of these two Florida electric utilities. No public sentiment has been communicated to this Commission calling for Federal regulation of any part of the operations of these two utilities.

Since the Federal Power Act was enacted in 1935, it has been understood generally that it was intended to supplement and not interfere with or take the place of permissible state regulation of purely local utility matters. Recent decisions of a majority membership of the Federal Power Commission indicate that this previously accepted understanding of the Congressional intent no longer may be taken for granted. Thus, the enactment of H.R. 5348 is urgently needed to preserve, in the first place, the rights of individual states to continue to regulate those public utility matters within their borders of purely local concern; and in the second place, to preserve the rights of the individual states to regulate such matters when their respective Legislatures determine that regulation is necessary in the public interest.

In Florida, at the present time, there is no State regulation of wholesale electric rates. These are matters, however, which are peculiarly subject to State regulation when the electric energy is generated, transmitted, and distributed entirely within one State to customers which, likewise, operate completely within the same State. When the Florida Legislature considers that the regulation of wholesale electric rates is required by the public interest, it will, without doubt, provide for such regulation. If and when such regulation may be vested in the Florida Public Service Commission, as it logically would be if enacted into law, this Commission would exercise over such rates the same fair, reasonable, and realistic supervision that it presently exerts over the retail rates of electric utilities now under its jurisdiction.

The Florida Public Service Commission has been consistently alert to see that the rates of public utilities under its jurisdiction are fair and reasonable. Since it acquired jurisdiction over electric utilities in 1951, it has never authorized an increase in the rates of Florida Power and Light Company, but has reduced the company's rates many times. Rate reductions required of Tampa Electric Company have been considerably in excess of increases granted to said utility. This Commission's record for rate reductions is well known. At the same time, it is recognized as an exemplar of fair and realistic regulation.

Indicative of this Commission's efforts in the public interest are the following rate reductions and rate increases during the period 1957–1967, inclusive: