

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 629

Approved December 24, 1973

WHEREAS, President Nixon has proposed an increase in gasoline taxes as an alternative to gasoline rationing, and

WHEREAS, an increase in gasoline taxes will work an undue hardship on the average individual, particularly the person who must use motor vehicles, and

WHEREAS, if controls are to be imposed upon domestic oil and gasoline consumption controls should first be imposed upon the export of oil, gasoline and other petroleum products; and

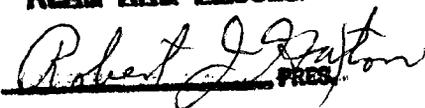
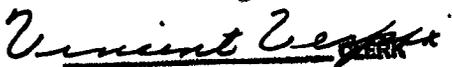
WHEREAS, the first obligation of the government of the United States of America and the American Oil Industry should be primarily directed toward the betterment of domestic fuel conditions.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, That the rationing of gasoline and/or the increased taxation of domestic oil and gasoline be reserved until the export of oil and gasoline be eliminated or reduced and instituted only if the reduction or elimination of oil and gasoline exports does not favorably alter the fuel crisis, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the President of the United States of America exhaust all efforts to relieve the domestic user of oil and gasoline from prohibitive taxation by reducing and/or eliminating the export of oil and gasoline; and that the City Clerk is hereby directed to forward a duly certified copy of this Resolution to President Nixon, the Congressional Delegation from the State of Rhode Island and Governor Philip W. Noel.

IN CITY COUNCIL
DEC 20 1973

READ AND PASSED


PRES.

CLERK



APPROVED

MAYOR

DEC 24 1973

Sanuelina Street
and Sanuelina
Kazgin, City Report

IN CITY COUNCIL

READ AND PASSED

MELVIN PRICE, ILL.,
CHAIRMAN
CHET HOLIFIELD, CALIF.
JOHN YOUNG, TEX.
TEND RONCALIO, WYO.
MIKE MCCORMACK, WASH.
CRAIG HOSMER, CALIF.
JOHN B. ANDERSON, ILL.
ORVAL HANSEN, IDAHO
MANUEL LUJAN, JR., N. MEX.
EDWARD J. BAUSER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

JOHN O. PASTORE, R.I.,
VICE CHAIRMAN
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
ALAN BIBLE, NEV.
JOSEPH M. MONTOYA, N. MEX.
GEORGE D. AIKEN, VT.
WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
PETER H. DOMINICK, COLO.
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.

Congress of the United States
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 3, 1974

Mr. Vincent Vespia
City Clerk
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

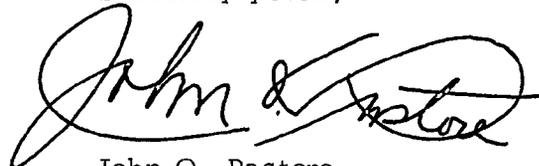
Dear Vinnie:

Thank you very much for sending to me a copy of the resolution of the City Council of the City of Providence concerning the energy crisis.

I agree completely with the position of the Council members, and I believe that we should restrict the exportation of critical fuel oils during this energy shortage. We certainly ought to take care of our needs at home first before we sell our own oil overseas.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



John O. Pastore
United States Senator

JOP:aps

FERNAND J. ST GERMAIN
1ST DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND

2136 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

200 JOHN E. FOGARTY BUILDING
PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903
TEL.: 528-4323

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COMMITTEES:
BANKING AND CURRENCY
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON BANK
SUPERVISION AND INSURANCE
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
**SELECT COMMITTEE ON
SMALL BUSINESS**

January 9, 1974

Mr. Vincent Vespia, City Clerk
The City of Providence
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear Mr. Vespia:

Thank you for forwarding a copy of the Resolution of the Providence City Council calling for the reduction or elimination of oil and gasoline exports before imposing a system of rationing and/or increased taxation of domestic oil and gas.

I certainly agree with you and in view of the Administration's drastic conservation program requiring consumers to use less fuel, there is no justification for the U. S. to export any fuel oil, gasoline, or propane in the midst of a major shortage. I am outraged by the Cost of Living Council's report that this year U. S. fuel oil exports are expected to rise 284% - a total of 53.3 million gallons. For this reason on November 28, I co-sponsored a bill prohibiting the export of fuel oil, gasoline and propane during the current shortage.

Furthermore, I want you to know that I am definitely opposed to an increased tax on gasoline as a means of decreasing consumption. Such a tax would discriminate against low and middle income individuals who would not be able to afford higher costs. Also, I have been actively opposing any further price increases by the major oil companies. Enclosed is a copy of a press release I have issued on this situation.

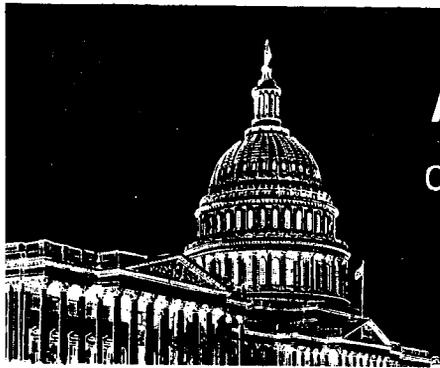
I appreciated hearing from you and hope you will convey my views to the City Council along with my assurance that when the House resumes consideration of the energy bill I will be working to alleviate this serious situation.

Sincerely,


Fernand J. St Germain
Member of Congress

FJStG:1Lg

Enclosure



NEWS from

CONGRESSMAN

FERNAND J. ST GERMAIN

1st DISTRICT RHODE ISLAND

THE FOLLOWING LETTER WAS AIR MAILED SPECIAL DELIVERY TODAY AT 1:00 P.M. FROM CONGRESSMAN ST GERMAIN'S PROVIDENCE OFFICE.

January 4, 1974

Honorable Carl Albert
Speaker, U.S. House of
Representatives
Federal Building
McAlester, Oklahoma 74501

Honorable Mike Mansfield
Senate Majority Leader
133 Old Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I have now been in Rhode Island since December 22nd when the House adjourned to reconvene on the 21st day of January, 1974. During this period of time, I have been in my Providence District Office each and every day except for New Year's Day and Christmas Day. In addition to this, I have been in the supermarkets, on the streets, at public gatherings, in the Department Stores, Discount Stores, talking with constituents.

Never before have I found the people in such universal agreement. This energy crisis, the price and availability of home heating oil, the price and shortage of gasoline, is having an adverse and disastrous effect on every citizen of my district. In addition, shortages of Petrochemicals and their derivatives have already brought about unemployment with more to come.

When I consider the effect of this crisis upon the people of my district and certainly the same applies throughout the nation, I must agree wholeheartedly with many of my constituents who ask why Congress is not in session working on effective legislation to assist them.

If our citizens are going to be subjected to shortages and skyrocketing prices of fuel oil and gasoline, if they are going to be subjected to unemployment, we should return to work immediately.

Let the President sun himself in San Clemente, let the Vice-President ski the slopes, let the Congress return to work and alleviate the extreme hardships our constituents are undergoing.

I, therefore, ask you as the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate under the authority granted you by the Sine Die Resolution adopted on the 22nd day of January to exercise your authority and call the Congress back to session immediately.

Sincerely,

Fernand J. St Germain
Member of Congress

FJStG/pStgb



NEWS from
CONGRESSMAN
FERNAND J. ST GERMAIN
1st DISTRICT RHODE ISLAND

WASHINGTON
2367 Rayburn House Office Building
(202) 225-4911

PROVIDENCE
200 John E. Fogarty Building
(401) 528-4323



FOR RELEASE: UPON RECEIPT

Washington, D. C., December 7, 1973....Congressman Fernand J. St Germain today asked Dr. John Dunlop, Director of the Cost of Living Council, to "make it your number one task to hold down gas and oil prices."

St Germain wrote Dunlop that he must "fight the big oil companies to keep prices down. This is not a time for gouging the public."

In his letter to Dunlop, the Rhode Island Congressman stated, "The major oil companies averaged an increase in profits of 63% in the third quarter. Some showed increases of as much as 80% or 90% during the very time period when there were sharp price increases for the consumer."

"In recent weeks the price increases have been outrageous, and, to the public, appear to be out from under any price controls whatsoever."

"I am asking today that you make it your number one task to hold down gas and oil prices," St Germain said.

"This is not a time when the oil companies should be reaping windfall profits."

"This is not a time for gouging the public."

"It is a time, however, to stand up and fight the big oil companies to resist further increases."

"It is a time to hold prices down and roll back the excessive and intolerable increases we are all being subjected to," the Congressman declared.

"We are told that the bulk of our supplies are coming from domestic production. If this is the case, how do you explain an increase from 22 cents to as much as 47 and 49 cents per gallon?"

"How long do you intend to fatten the pocketbooks and dividends of the majors at the expense of the working man? How long will you force us in New England to pay these astronomical prices for a necessity of life?"

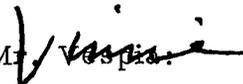
CLAIBORNE PELL
RHODE ISLAND

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 24, 1974

Mr. Vincent Vespia
City Clerk
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear Mr.  Vespia:

Thank you for calling my attention to the concern of the Providence City Council regarding the export of petroleum products.

According to information I have received from the Department of Commerce, there has been an increase in the export of petroleum products from the United States including some products most critical for our region; gasoline, residual and middle distillate fuels and jet fuel. It is my understanding however, that these exports represent only a very small percentage of our total consumption. Nonetheless, at a time when we face severe fuel shortages, the export of any petroleum product should be restricted to those situations when needed in trade for other strategic or scarce materials.

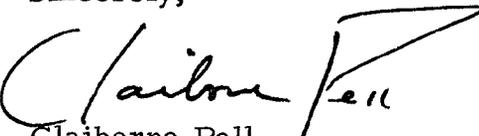
In my opinion, the President already has the authority to control the export of petroleum products under the Export Administration Act. Recently, the Senate further defined this authority by authorizing the Administration under the Emergency Energy Act to limit the export of petroleum products in short supply. I believe you will also be interested to know there is a provision in the Alaskan Pipeline Bill passed by Congress last year that would prohibit the export of any Alaskan crude oil unless the President determines that such exports would not diminish the supplies available in the United States. The Congress however, would have

final review of any Presidential decision in this regard. Both of these actions by the Senate have had my strong support.

Thank you again for informing me of the Council's views on this important matter. You may be sure I will continue to follow these export trends carefully in view of our critical situation in New England. A copy of the Federal Energy Office's proposed Export Limitation Program is enclosed for your information.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,



Claiborne Pell

Enclosure

December 13, 1973

Export Limitation Program Fact Sheet

Program Description

Today draft program regulations were published in the Federal Register for a program that would limit exports and ensure they do not rise sharply during the current crisis. The aim of the program is to avoid major increases in flow of petroleum products out of the country while not interfering with normal past trade patterns. As currently drafted the program would limit exports on the basis of individual product, exporter and country of destination relative to some baseline year. A decision has not yet been made on the baseline year to be used.

No date has been set for program implementation. The program has been published in the Register in order to elicit industry comment and to form the basis for immediate consultation with those countries that would be affected. This action was taken in order to comply with two bills recently passed by Congress and signed into law.

- The Alaskan Pipeline Act which directs that domestically produced crude oil should not be exported unless failure to do so will reduce the quantity and/or quality of petroleum available for direct U.S. consumption.

- The Emergency Allocation Act of 1973 which directs that all petroleum products will be totally allocated for use within the U.S. to the extent practicable and necessary.

The draft program will cover only those fuels now allocated under the basic allocation program also published in the Federal Register today (see attached list).

Implementation

The program would be implemented through the Department of Commerce export licensing system and under the authority of the Export Administration Act of 1969.

Over the next several weeks intensive consultation with foreign countries and domestic industry alike will be carried out.

Implementation

Effective immediately, an export licensing system will be placed into effect. This system is not designed to limit exports but will monitor export flows. If these flows become excessive action will be taken.

Quantity of Historic Exports

In the past ten months of 1973 and in the past, the export of crude oil petroleum products has been limited to very small quantities. For example fuels exported have amounted to less than 0.2 percent of total U.S. petroleum consumption.

Some summary data are given below.

U.S. Petroleum Fuel Exports 1/
(Thousands of barrels)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>Jan. - Oct.</u> <u>1973</u>
Canada	3,589	3,840
Japan	991	1,634
Mexico	2,853	3,724
Europe	2,340	1,180
Other <u>2/</u>	<u>4,038</u>	<u>2,990</u>
Total	13,411	13,368

1/ Includes: Residual fuel oil, Distillates, Jet fuel, Kerosene, Gasoline and crude.

2/ Includes: South America, Carribean and Asia.

Source: Department of Commerce.

PETROLEUM EXPORTS COVERED UNDER PROGRAM

Crude petroleum
Petroleum partly refined for further refining
Aviation gas
Gasoline NEC (including natural gasoline)
Gasoline blending agents
Kerosene
Jet Fuel
Distillate fuel oils
Residual fuel oils
Butane
Propane
Natural gas liquids (including LPG)

ITEMS TO BE MONITORED 1/

Aviation engine lubricating oil
Jet engine lubricating oil
Automotive, diesel, and marine lubricating oil
Turbine lubricating oil
Automatic gear oils
Red and pale oils
Bright stock
Black oils
Steam cylinder oils
Lubricating oils (NEC)
Lubricating greases
Petroleum jelly
Micro crystalline wax
Paraffin wax
Naphtha and mineral spirits
Insulating and transformer oils
Quenching or cutting oils
White mineral oils
Other non-fuel or non-lubricating petroleum oils
Pitch from petroleum refining
Pitch coke
Petroleum coke
Petroleum asphalt
Petroleum and shale oils residue NEC
Paving mixtures
Tar coating cements and mixes

1/ Reports required on a monthly or more frequent basis.

FEDERAL ENERGY OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20461

February 5, 1974

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The City Council
The City of Providence
Department of City Clerk
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear City Council Members:

The President has asked that I thank you for sending us a copy of your resolution of December 24, 1974.

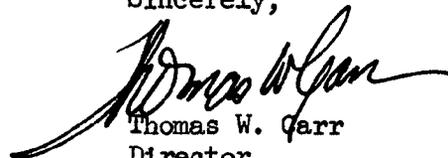
Federal Energy Office policy is to conserve fuel in order to avoid the very cumbersome and costly system of gasoline rationing. Proposals for increased gasoline taxes are viewed with equal reluctance. Before authority for either could be requested from Congress, serious consideration would be given to viewpoints such as yours.

In order to avoid excessive increase in fuel prices, Federal investigators are seeking out and ending price gouging at gasoline stations and truck stops. Additionally, the Administration has proposed a windfall profits tax which would prohibit private profiteering at the expense of the general public.

As you may know, many stringent regulations are already in place which severely limit the export of petroleum products. In fact, large-percentage increases notwithstanding, exports amount to a tiny portion of the total petroleum production in the United States, and a good portion of the exports are products for which there is no available U. S. market. The Federal Energy Office is committed to the idea that available fuel ought to be distributed equitably and fairly.

We very much appreciate having your views.

Sincerely,



Thomas W. Garr
Director
Intergovernmental Relations