The original documents are located in Box C18, folder "Presidential Handwriting, 4/14/1975" of the Presidential Handwriting File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TIE

April 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: MIKE DUVAL

FROM:

JERRY H. JOSE

Would you please take a look at the attached material and let me know if you think any further action is required. It was handed to the President by Red Blaik.

Thank you.

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including Bill Black)

at FEA

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Thiel

OKlahoma Daily

Federal Efforts to 'Capture' Oil Profits Can Damage Nation

LAST JANUARY, an Oklahoma City independent oil producer and attorney, Samuel Anderson, wrote President Ford urging that the U.S. government not impose more taxes on the domestic oil industry. He also protested the use of the phrase "windfall profits" as applied to those in his position, noting that artificial price limits set by government had held back domestic exploration and increased our dependence on foreign oil.

It was the kind of letter many in the oil business have sent off toward Washington, wondering if anyone would ever read the facts cited. The letter was shunted by the White House to the Federal Energy Administration for reply. That reply contained a shocker, when it finally arrived six weeks later.

Gorman C. Smith, acting assistant administrator for regulatory programs, wrote the reply. He noted that one of the President's proposals calls for decontrol of domestic crude oil prices in the near future.

"One of the reasons for decontrol is to provide incentive for increasing domestic oil production and exp'oration of new sources of supply," Smith wrote. That, of course, is what the oil people have been saying we ought to do.

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The first thing to remember when reading such a statement is that the term "excess profits" is defined by those who know their way around the Washington maze but know absolutely nothing about profits and losses or the oil business.

To such bereaucrats, any increase in operating income to an oil company or an independent oil producer is excess. Most such Washington sages do not know exactly what an oil or gas well looks like. They were selected to work in the Federal Energy Administration because they were "clean"—meaning they had no taint of experience in the business, and thus no prior knowledge of its problems and operations.

Such virginity is not a virtue. Decisions about the tax burden to be imposed on those engaged in the risky search for new sources of supply ought to be made by those who know what is involved, including the fact that operating income from oil and gas can go up and down like a roller-coaster.

Many now at the FEA know absolutely nothing about the business they are so eagerly writing regulations to control. Most have never seen an oil well. They do not know where the money to drill wells in new areas comes from, or how much it takes. They do not know what the chance is that a well will produce oil at all. Their minds are made up and they do not want to be distracted by facts that may not fit their preconceived notions.

If that sounds like a strong indictment, it is intended to be just that. But the future supply of energy in this country may depend on the recommendations of such "experts" whose expertise is derived from reading polemics in such publications as Playmate or Rolling Stone.

Any tax aimed at "capturing" (that term reflects a state of mind itself) 88 per cent of any income permitted by the resumption of market pricing is a confiscatory tax. It is far worse than anything proposed by the unlamented King George III. It almost guarantees that we will run short of new oil.

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The association board contended the March 7 ruling of the commission in a case brought by Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. and its Trunkline subsidiary prevents operators

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Panhandle and Trunkacreage previously dedi- line asked for the ruling cated for interstate ship- covering acreage previousment drew a protest from ly dedicated for interstate delivery of gas following Association the federal commission's establishment of a rational price of 51 cents per thousand cubic feet for newly found natural gas.

> The federally regulated price for gas from the leases was 18 cents per thousand feet under an ex

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The commission reversed itself, the independent oil association said, from its previous position that natural gas found and developed from new drilling or workover of old wells would be open for price negotiation.

Hal Gibson, executive director of the oilmen's association, said the commission's decision had already caused cancelling of drilling of 180 new gas wells in Oklahoma and Texas.

He said one drilling company had lost contracts to drill five wells.

The board also registered its opposition to legislation in Congress that would set a national price of 75 cents per thousand feet for newly found gas, but would impose federal control over intrastate pricing and distribution of the gas.

It also opposed a bill by Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., that would establish federal allocation of natural gas.

Robertson lift this with me - Ofcourse this is a very serious problem as the Octahoma papers dailyed torialize. B. S. ENERGY POLICY -- CRITICAL DECISIONS

I. Review.

<u>Self-sufficiency</u>. -- The U. S. cannot approach short-term or long-term energy self-sufficiency without a greatly expanded oil and gas exploration effort.

-- Independent oil and gas producers have been and are the backbone of the U.S. exploration industry -- they drilled 85.2% of the 1974 domestic exploratory wells (onshore and offshore), and all data show they are primarily responsible for finding the large, new domestic reserves of oil and gas.

II. Current Legislation.

Tax Reduction Bill of 1975. -- The just-enacted provision repealing percentage depletion severely jeopardized the ability of independent producers to stay in business. As a result of the adverse effects of this legislation,

- independent producers are reducing their 1975 exploratory budgets by 25% to 45%;
- -- the weekly active drilling rig count is down; and
- -- many independent producers are seriously considering the sale of their reserves and withdrawal from further exploratory efforts.

III. Pending Legislation.

Windfall Profits Tax. -- Since the total cash flow of independent producers is traditionally reinvested in further exploratory drilling, any additional taxes paid to the Treasury by independent producers would result in a direct reduction of domestic exploratory drilling.

- If a windfall profits tax is a political necessity to Congress, a 100% plow-back credit for independent producers is essential to keep them in business.

<u>Decontrol of Oil and Gas.</u> — Price controls on oil and natural gas are plainly counter-productive to our need for greater domestic supplies. Extension of FPC jurisdiction and price control to intrastate natural gas would serve only to remove from production reserves made available by the higher prices payable on the intrastate market.

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Recognition of the Plight of Independent Producers. — A clear Administration policy recognizing the dominate role independent oil and gas producers play in our domestic exploration effort and the danger of their extinction as a viable competitive industry is essential in view of the pending legislation and the almost punitive mood of Congress concerning the entire oil and gas industry.

-- The U. S. has vast unproven domestic reserves of oil and gas which can be made available at current energy price levels if governmental policies do not destroy the independent producer, the mainstay of our exploratory industry.

- Windfall profit tax without 100% plowback for independent producer will force independents out of business. This is absolute.
 - a. No need for windfall profit tax since profitability of independents is in fact declining.
 - b. Independents are in critical need of vast amounts of new capital in order to develop new reserves. Without a reasonable return on invested capitol, there is no possible way for the independent to secure the required capitol.
- 2. If windfall profit tax is political requirement, then 100% plowback must be available to the independent producer.

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EARL H. BLAIK 73-165 FIDDLENECK LANE PALM DESERT, CALIF. 92260

RICHARD P. CULLEN ATTORNEY AT LAW

480 DENVER CLUB BUILDING DENVER, COLORADO 80202

303-825-9147

THE WHITE HOUSE

Date 4/8/75

TO:

DON RUMSFELD

FROM:

JERRY H JO

For your information.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

April 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MIKE DUVAL

FROM:

JERRY H

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