Proclamation 4667 of July 10, 1979

National Energy Supply Shortage

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The Secretary of Energy has advised me that the continued reduction in world crude oil production has resulted in a national energy supply shortage constituting a severe energy supply interruption as defined in Section 3(8) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6202(8)). The Secretary based his conclusion on the fact that current and projected imports of crude oil and petroleum products, plus available stocks, are not adequate to meet normal demand and that shortages of essential fuels have begun to have a major adverse impact on the economy with the possibility of more severe impacts occurring in the future. Recent shortages of gasoline in some areas of the Nation and the current inadequate levels of heating oil stocks have underscored the seriousness of the situation and demonstrate that action must be taken now to conserve available supplies of petroleum.

On the basis of the Secretary's report, and other information available to me, I hereby find and determine, in accordance with Sections 201(b) and 3(8) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6261(b), 6202(8)), the existence of a national energy supply shortage constituting a severe energy supply interruption, which:

- (A) is of significant scope and duration and of an emergency nature;
- (B) may cause major adverse impact on national safety or the national economy; and
- (C) has resulted from an interruption in the supply of imported petroleum products.

I further find that implementation of the Emergency Building Temperature Restrictions, Energy Conservation Contingency Plan No. 2, is required by the severe energy supply interruption. This Plan was transmitted by me to the Congress on March 1, 1979, and approved by a resolution of each House (S. Res. 122, 125 Cong. Rec. S 5135 (May 2, 1979); H. Res. 209, 125 Cong. Rec. H 3018 (May 10, 1979)), which resolutions have been transmitted to me by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House. Those resolutions were received by me on May 4 and May 15, 1979, respectively.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including Section 201(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6261(b)), do hereby proclaim that:

Section 1. A severe energy supply interruption, as defined in Section 3(8) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6202(8)) currently exists with respect to the supply of imported crude oil and petroleum products.

- Sec. 2. This finding shall be immediately transmitted to the Congress.
- Sec. 3. The provisions of the Emergency Building Temperature Restrictions, Energy Conservation Contingency Plan No. 2 [44 FR 12911 of March 8, 1979], shall become effective as of July 16, 1979.
- Sec. 4. In accordance with the provisions of the Plan, the Secretary of Energy is hereby authorized to issue regulations for the purpose of implementing the Energy Conservation Contingency Plan No. 2 and to administer the program in all respects.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Editorial Note: The text of the President's finding, which was transmitted to the Congress on July 10, 1979, is printed in the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents (vol. 15, p. 1226).

Proclamation 4668 of July 11, 1979

Modification of Temporary Quantitative Limitations on the Importation of Certain Articles of Stainless Steel or Alloy Tool Steel

By the President of the United States of America A Proclamation

On June 12, 1979, by Proclamation 4665, I proclaimed, pursuant to the Constitution and the statutes of the United States (including section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2253) (the Trade Act)), an extension for the period of June 14, 1979 through February 13, 1980, of the temporary quantitative limitations imposed by Proclamation 4445, as amended, on the importation into the United States of certain articles of stainless or alloy tool steel provided for in items 923.20 through 923.26, inclusive, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202).

Ante, p. 1518. USC prec. title 1.

19 USC 1202 note.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, in order to assure equitable treatment under Proclamation 4445, as amended, and acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, including section 203 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253), and in accordance with Article XIX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A58; 8 UST (pt. 2) 1786) do proclaim that Subpart A, part 2 of the Appendix to the TSUS is modified as set forth in the Annex to this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

ANNEX

Subpart A, part 2 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) is

to been some standard banks of selection best one to may all of yield be

- (a) by redesignating headnote 2(d) as headnote 2(e); and
- (b) by inserting the following new headnote 2(d):
- "(d) Adjustments.-If the Special Representative determines that it is necessary or appropriate to assure equitable treatment in a manner consistent with the objective of phasing-out import relief
- (1) Allocate or reallocate specific quota quantities to any country or instrumentality subject to restriction (either individually or by inclusion in the "other" country grouping), either on an item by item basis, or for all items; or