

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

December 9, 2021

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The cost of energy has risen across America. Global demand for crude oil has returned and is outpacing supply as global economic activity has rebounded. We are concerned by the reports that the White House is considering reinstating a ban on U.S. crude oil exports, which would further widen the country's trade deficit and lead to higher domestic prices according to recent reports. Any suggestion that reinstating the crude export ban would lower gasoline prices is misguided, due to the likely spike in international crude prices, which many U.S. refineries process. The reinstatement of the ban poses serious threats to the thousands of jobs that have been created since the lifting of the 1976-2015 export ban.

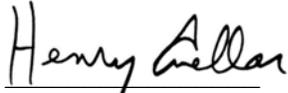
A reinstatement of a ban not only would likely lead to an increase in the price of gasoline but would also lead to other negative consequences, including the following points outlined below:

- A crude oil export ban would restrict the global supply of oil thereby putting upward pressure on global prices and potentially straining international relationships.
- Limiting access to a global marketplace would discourage new domestic production, further restricting supply, which could exacerbate future consumer cost for gasoline, natural gas and electricity.
- Reinstating the crude oil ban would create an imbalance between refining capacity and domestic production, introducing costly inefficiencies in the production of gasoline.
- The reinstatement of the crude oil ban poses serious threats to thousands of jobs, reversing an important bipartisan policy agreement during the Obama Administration.

If your Administration is seeking solutions to reduce the price of U.S. gasoline, a crude oil export ban is not the remedy. In fact, imposing such a ban will most likely make the situation far worse, as many of the existing studies have shown. The nature of oil markets is complex, and far different from those of other commodities. A crude oil export ban will likely only lead to an increase in U.S. gasoline prices driven by higher global prices, reduced refining efficiencies, and decreased U.S. oil production, all while simultaneously risking thousands of jobs and potentially straining international relationships. If your Administration wants to alleviate the pain at the pump, you should turn to our own U.S. oil and natural gas resources for the solution and remove the policy barriers inhibiting domestic production. We strongly support the United States ability to export crude oil and to maintain our energy independence and prevent additional strains on

global supply chains. Thank you for taking the time to review our concerns, we would be happy to discuss this further with the appropriate staff.

Respectfully,



Henry Cuellar
Member of Congress



August Pfluger
Member of Congress



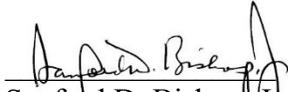
Vicente Gonzalez
Member of Congress



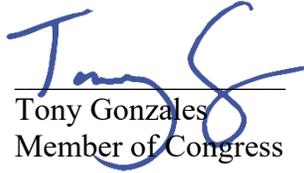
Roger Williams
Member of Congress



Filemon Vela
Member of Congress



Sanford D. Bishop Jr.
Member of Congress



Tony Gonzales
Member of Congress



Carol D. Miller
Member of Congress