

Mr. BROOKS. Now we kind of give them away to people in the petroleum business. They would be worth \$1 to \$1.25 a barrel to anybody in the room, and GSA would use it for public purposes more likely.

Mr. ABERSFELLER. We do have an allocation from Interior.

Mr. BROOKS. For importing oil?

Mr. ABERSFELLER. We are buying oil from people who import it; yes, sir.

Mr. BROOKS. You are buying oil from people that import it or do you have an import quota?

Mr. ABERSFELLER. Yes.

Mr. BROOKS. How many barrels a day?

Mr. ABERSFELLER. About 1,800,000 barrels a year.

Mr. BROOKS. How much do you buy?

Mr. ABERSFELLER. Well, this is just for the Washington metropolitan area. We have an oil import allocation for all the residual oil we buy in the Washington area.

Mr. BROOKS. For heating purposes primarily?

Mr. ABERSFELLER. Yes, sir. We have no allocation in any other region, but our major field procurements of residual oil have been in the Washington area.

Mr. BROOKS. Do you take advantage of the quota?

Mr. ABERSFELLER. Yes, sir. And you are right on your estimate of its value. We save nearly \$2 million annually. The ticket is worth between \$1 and \$1.25 per barrel depending on the market.

Mr. BROOKS. Maybe the Defense Department ought to get some of those tickets.

Mr. ABERSFELLER. They have some, many more than we have.

Mr. BROOKS. They use a little more too.

Mr. ABERSFELLER. They use a great deal more.

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Chairman, as I indicated earlier, we could go on with these examples, but it would be repetitious because others will be talking about them. I just want to point out as I bring this summary to a close that much of what we have been able to accomplish is attributable in no small measure to the understanding, cooperation, and support we have received from the able and distinguished chairman and other members of the subcommittee.

Some of the areas which otherwise we would not have been able to achieve are, as I pointed out, the Federal telecommunications system established pursuant to the act authorizing the establishment of the Federal telecommunications fund which I am pleased to report is in the black; Governmentwide coordination and provision for the economic and efficient purchase, lease, and maintenance of automatic data processing equipment pursuant to Public Law 89-306; the program of grants for the collecting, describing, preserving, compiling, and publication of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States as authorized by Public Law 83-383.

These are but a few illustrations of the way the subcommittee has helped us. We continue, of course, to need the assistance of the committee in achieving additional improvement in Government operations within our area of responsibility, and I just want to mention two or three of those.

One the committee has under consideration now, is the air-conditioning of motor vehicles, on a limited basis—we would never propose