

ENERGY Office of Cyber and E

Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response

**DOE Office of Petroleum Reserves** 

**Thomas McGarry, Associate Deputy Director Office of Petroleum Reserves** 

### **SPR Program**

#### Established by U.S. Law

• Energy Policy & Conservation Act (EPCA) (December 1975)

#### Strategic Value

- Nation's Insurance Policy against petroleum supply interruptions (International incidents, hurricanes, accidents, and terrorism)
- Deterrent to hostile threats to cutoff oil supplies
- Carry out U.S. treaty obligations with the International Energy Agency
  - IEA required emergency assistance stockpile = 90 days net oil imports
  - U.S. share of IEA release ~40%





# Strategic Petroleum Reserve Basics

- SPR crude oil is government owned and stored in salt domes that are government owned and contractor operated.
- For SPR refined produce reserves, stored in the Northeast, the product is government owned, however, the storage facilities are commercially owned and operated.
- The SPR uses salt caverns to store it's crude oil because cavern storage is by far the cheapest way to store petroleum products.
- The crude oil reserves are located in the Gulf of Mexico for two main reasons. First, over 50% of the U.S. refining capacity is located in the Gulf of Mexico and second, that's were the salt domes are.

#### Relative storage cost

Salt Cavern

Hard Rock Storage (Used in Japan and China)

Above ground steel tank storage

Least Expensive

**Most Expensive** 

# Strategic Petroleum Reserve Site Information



**Bryan Mound** 



**Big Hill** 



**West Hackberry** 



**Bayou Choctaw** 

	Authorized	Current	Drawdown	Fill
SPR Site	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Bryan Mound	247.1 MMB	176.4 MMB	1.50 MMB/d	0.225 MMB/d
Big Hill	170.0 MMB	47.4 MMB	0.94 MMB/d	0.225 MMB/d
West Hackberry	220.4 MMB	87.9 MMB	1.30 MMB/d	0.125 MMB/d
Bayou Choctaw	76.0 MMB	34. 0 MMB	0.46 MMB/d	0.110 MMB/d
Pipeline Fill / Tanks		1.2 MMB		
SPR Total	713.5 MMB	346.9 MMB	4.20 MMB/d	0.685 MMB/d

Fill Rate is ~1/6 of the Drawdown Rate

### **SPR Release Authorities**



# PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

- Full Drawdown [EPCA§161(d)]
  - To address a "severe energy supply interruption," or
  - To meet U.S. obligations under the International Energy Program
- Limited Drawdown [EPCA§161(h)] (Added in 1991)
  - Gives President flexibility in preventing or addressing lesser supply shortages
  - Limited to 30 MMB & 60 days;
     can't drawdown below 340 MMB



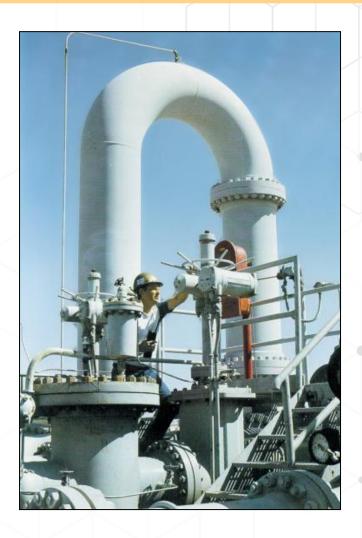
#### **SECRETARY OF ENERGY**

- Test Sale [EPCA§161 (g)]
  - To conduct evaluations of sales and drawdown procedures
  - Limited to 5 million barrels of oil
- Oil Exchanges [EPCA§159(f)] Under "Oil Acquisition Authority"
  - To acquire or alter the mix of oil
  - Used to provide refiners short-term emergency loans to address supply problems

## **SPR Release Policy**

#### Competitive sale process

- Online auction system
- Open to any person or entity providing an offer guarantee letter of credit
- Awards to best value to the government
- Awards not Final until 100% backed by Letter of Credit Guarantee
- Sale prices indexed to industry marker crudes to minimize price risk to buyers and government
- SPR crude oil can be exported



#### **U.S. SPR Releases**

1 March IEA announces first emergency drawdown for 60 MMBBL (U.S. Share is 30 MMBBL)

1 April IEA announces second emergency drawdown for 120 MMBBL (U.S. share is 60.559 MMBBL)

24 May U.S. Notice of Sale for 40.1 MMBBBL 26 July U.S. Notice of Sale for 20 MMBBL

19 Oct U.S. Notice of Sale for 15 MMBBL













14 June U.S.

Notice of Sale







2 March U.S. Notice of Sale for 30 MMBBL

> Emergency Release 1

30.225 MMBBL Delivery Period 1 Apr – 30 May 1 April U.S. Notice of Sale for 30 MMBBL

> Emergency Release 2A

30 MMBBL Delivery Period 15 May – 30 Jun Emergency Release 2B

36.31 MMBBL Delivery Period 21 Jun – 15 Aug for 45 MMBBL

Emergency Release 3A

38.875 MMBBL Delivery Period 16 Aug – 30 Sept Emergency

20.05 MMBBL Delivery Period 16 Sept – 21 Oct

Release 3B

19 Sep U.S. Notice of Sale for 10 MMBBL

> Emergency Release 3C

10.15 MMBBL Delivery Period 1 Nov –31 Nov Emergency Release 3D

15.05 MMBBL Delivery Period 1 Dec – 31 Dec

CY22 SPR Emergency releases: 180.66 MMBBL Total CY22 SPR releases: 209.779 MMBBL

(Keystone Pipeline Exchange 1.80 MMBBL)

### **SPR Repurchase Plan**

- 180 million barrels sold in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine
  - Average price received was \$94 per barrel
- Congress authorized the buyback of 140 million barrels in planned congressional sales for FY 24 – FY26
  - \$10.4 billion dollars toward planned congressional sales
  - Congress rescinded an additional \$2.05 billion for debt reduction
  - Remaining \$4.5 billion will be used to repurchase crude oil
- Advantages of the buyback
  - In addition to reduced wear and tear on the caverns, buying back the sales will save the taxpayer \$80 million dollars in crude oil movement cost.
  - Fill rate is about 1/6 of the drawdown rate. With current planned maintenance outages, it would take about 4.5 years to repurchase the 140 million barrels

# Criteria for commencing acquisition

- DOE shall consider the following factors prior to commencing acquisition of petroleum products for the SPR:
  - The current inventory of the SPR;
  - The current level of private inventories;
  - Days of net import protection;
  - Current price levels for petroleum products and related commodities, the ability to minimize costs and avoid incurring excessive costs in acquisition, and the possible effect on consumer and market prices of any SPR acquisition;
  - The outlook for international and domestic production levels;
  - Existing or potential disruptions in supply or refining capability;
  - The level of market volatility;
  - Futures market price differentials for petroleum products and related commodities;
  - The need to protect national security; and
  - Any other factor the Secretary deems necessary or appropriate to consider.

# Solicitation for the purchase of crude oil

- The solicitation shall include:
  - Manner of acquisition;
  - Time period for solicitations;
  - Quantity of petroleum products sought;
  - Minimum petroleum product quality requirements;
  - Time period for delivery;
  - Acceptable delivery locations; and
  - Instructions for the offer process.

#### **Bid Selection Process**

- Evaluation of the bids for the lowest cost to the government
- Congress is notified
- After congressional notification apparently successful bidders are notified of the \$ value of their winning bid. (for example, \$40 million)
- After 3 days DOE takes the average closing value for the marker crude used in the solicitation and determines the amount of the crude being purchased. (for example, Mars average 3 day close was \$80/bbl. Therefore, the amount of crude purchased would be 500,000 barrels.)

### **SPR Crude Oil Purchases**

- May 15<sup>th</sup> Solicitation
  - 3.1 million barrels
  - Delivered to Big Hill in August 2023
  - Average Purchase Price: \$73.39 per barrel
- June 20<sup>th</sup> Solicitation
  - 3.2 million barrels
  - Delivered to Big Hill in September 2023
  - Average Purchase Price: \$71.98 per barrel
- July 7<sup>th</sup> Solicitation
  - 6.0 million barrels
  - Solicitation cancelled due to rising flat prices

# Thank You!



@DOE\_CESER



linkedin.com/company/office-of-cybersecurity-energysecurity-and-emergency-response



energy.gov/CESER