



THE STRATEGIC ENERGY RESERVE & THE NEW ENERGY ECONOMY

PROF. JAMES W. COLEMAN • @EnergyLawProf

World Changers Shaped Here



SMU

Today

- The Strategic Petroleum Reserve:
Its Purpose, Use, and Shortcomings
- Move to Cleaner but More Fragile Energy Sources
Creates Pressing Need for Gas & Electricity Storage
- Building a Strategic Energy Reserve to Secure an
Affordable and Reliable Energy Future



The Strategic Petroleum Reserve: Its Purpose, Use, and Shortcomings



World Changers Shaped Here



SMU

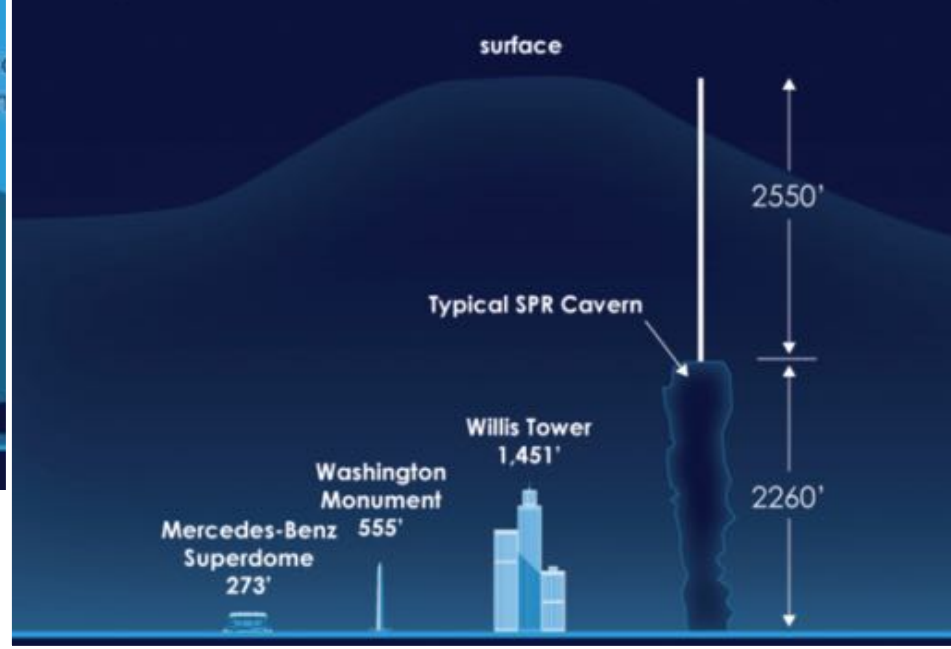
The Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) is the world's largest supply of emergency crude oil. Administered by the U.S. Department of Energy, these federally-owned oil stocks are stored in massive underground salt caverns along the Texas and Louisiana coastlines of the Gulf of Mexico.



Centrally located along the Gulf Coast, the SPR's oil is distributed to nearly half of all U.S. oil refineries using interstate pipelines or barges.

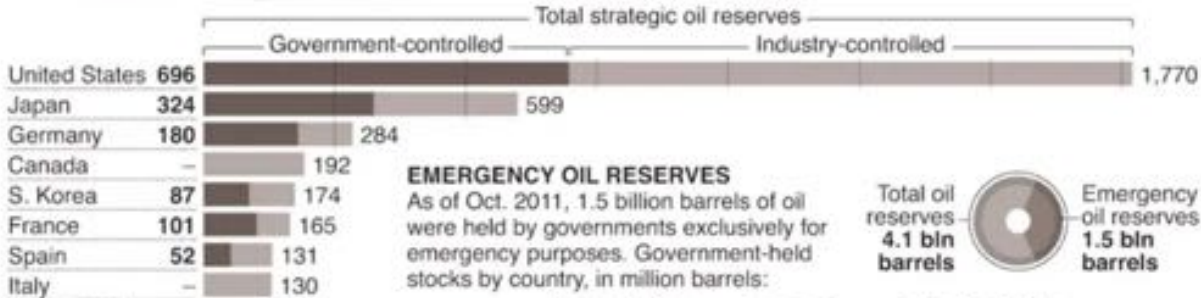
Strategic Petroleum Reserve: The Basics

The SPR comprises 60 salt caverns. Each cavern is roughly cylindrical in shape with an average diameter of about 200 feet and a height of 2,550 feet, which is large enough for Chicago's Willis Tower to fit inside with room to spare.



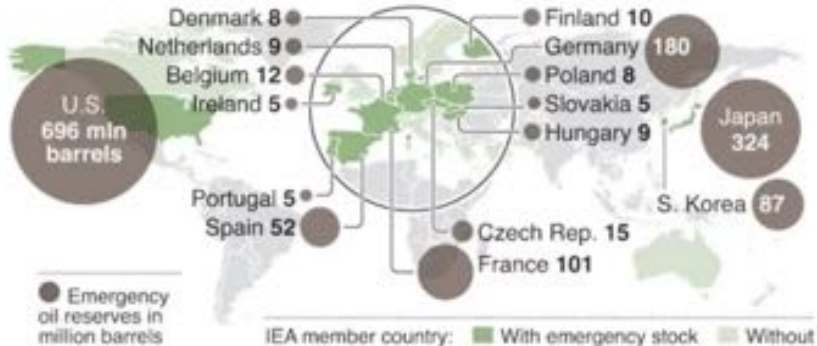
STRATEGIC OIL RESERVES

IEA member countries maintain total oil stocks equivalent to at least 90 days of the previous year's net imports. Oil stock as of Oct. 2011, in million barrels:

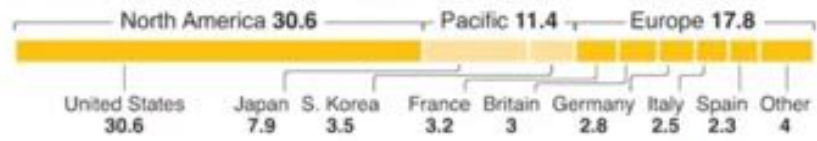


EMERGENCY OIL RESERVES

As of Oct. 2011, 1.5 billion barrels of oil were held by governments exclusively for emergency purposes. Government-held stocks by country, in million barrels:



IEA JOINT RELEASE — A collective action launched on June 23, 2011, released 60 million barrels from the emergency oil stock to fill the supply gap caused by Libya's civil war. IEA member contributions in million barrels:



United States' Petroleum Reserve Is World's Biggest By Far

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Energy, International Energy Agency (IEA)



Weekly U.S. Ending Stocks of Crude Oil in SPR

Thousand Barrels

1,000,000

750,000

500,000

250,000

0

1990

2000

2010

— Weekly U.S. Ending Stocks of Crude Oil in SPR

History of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: Filling For Decades to Six-Month Draw-Down

Reuters

U.S. emergency oil reserves tumble to lowest since 1984

HOUSTON, Sept 12 (Reuters) - U.S. emergency crude oil stocks fell 8.4 million barrels last week to 434.1 million barrels, their lowest since...

23 hours ago



Reuters

U.S. crude in SPR hits lowest level since January 1985

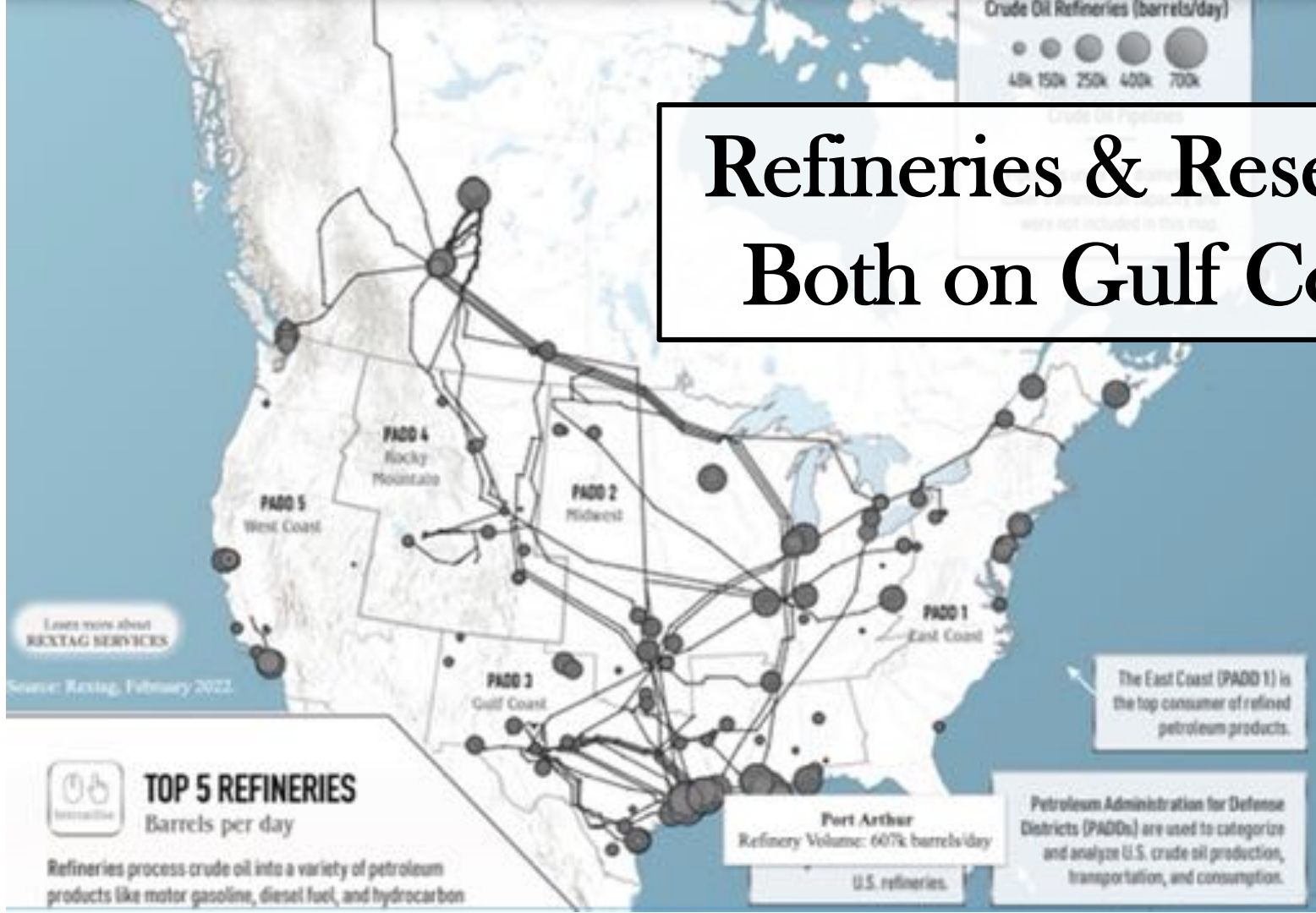
Stockpiles in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) fell to 453.1 million barrels in the week to Aug. 19, according to the data. The 8.1 million...

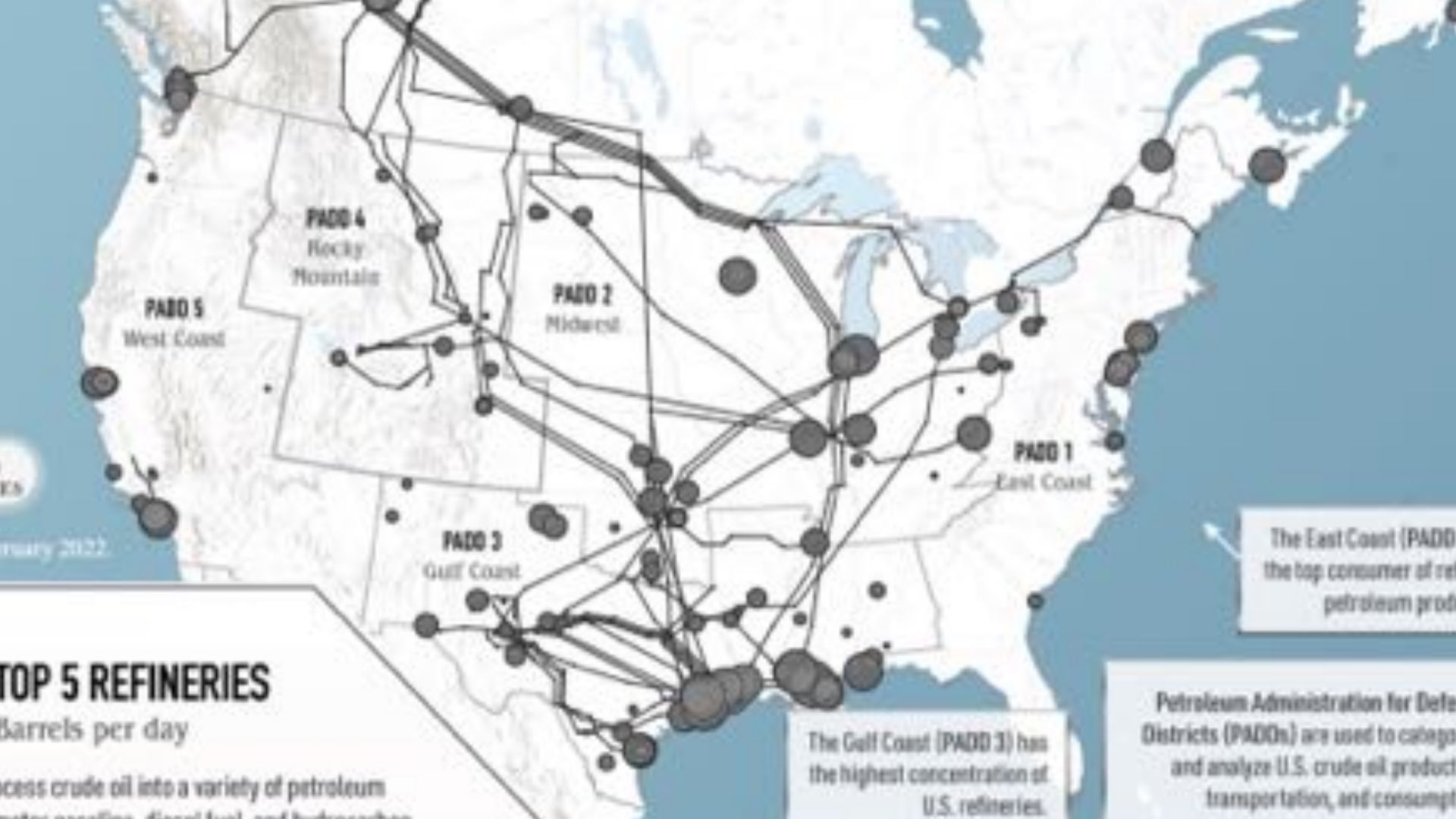
3 weeks ago



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Refineries & Reserves Both on Gulf Coast





January 2022

TOP 5 REFINERIES

Barrels per day

process crude oil into a variety of petroleum products, including gasoline, diesel fuel, and kerosene.

The East Coast (PADD 1) is the top consumer of refined petroleum products.

The Gulf Coast (PADD 3) has the highest concentration of U.S. refineries.

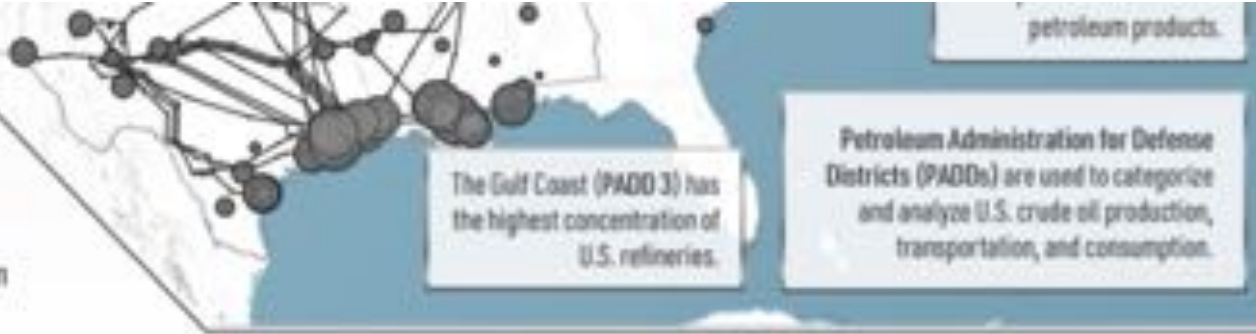
Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADDs) are used to categorize and analyze U.S. crude oil production, transportation, and consumption.



TOP 5 REFINERIES

Barrels per day

Refineries process crude oil into a variety of petroleum products like motor gasoline, diesel fuel, and hydrocarbon gas liquids like propane and butane.



Port Arthur, TX
Motiva Enterprises
607k

Galveston Bay, TX
Marathon Petroleum
585k

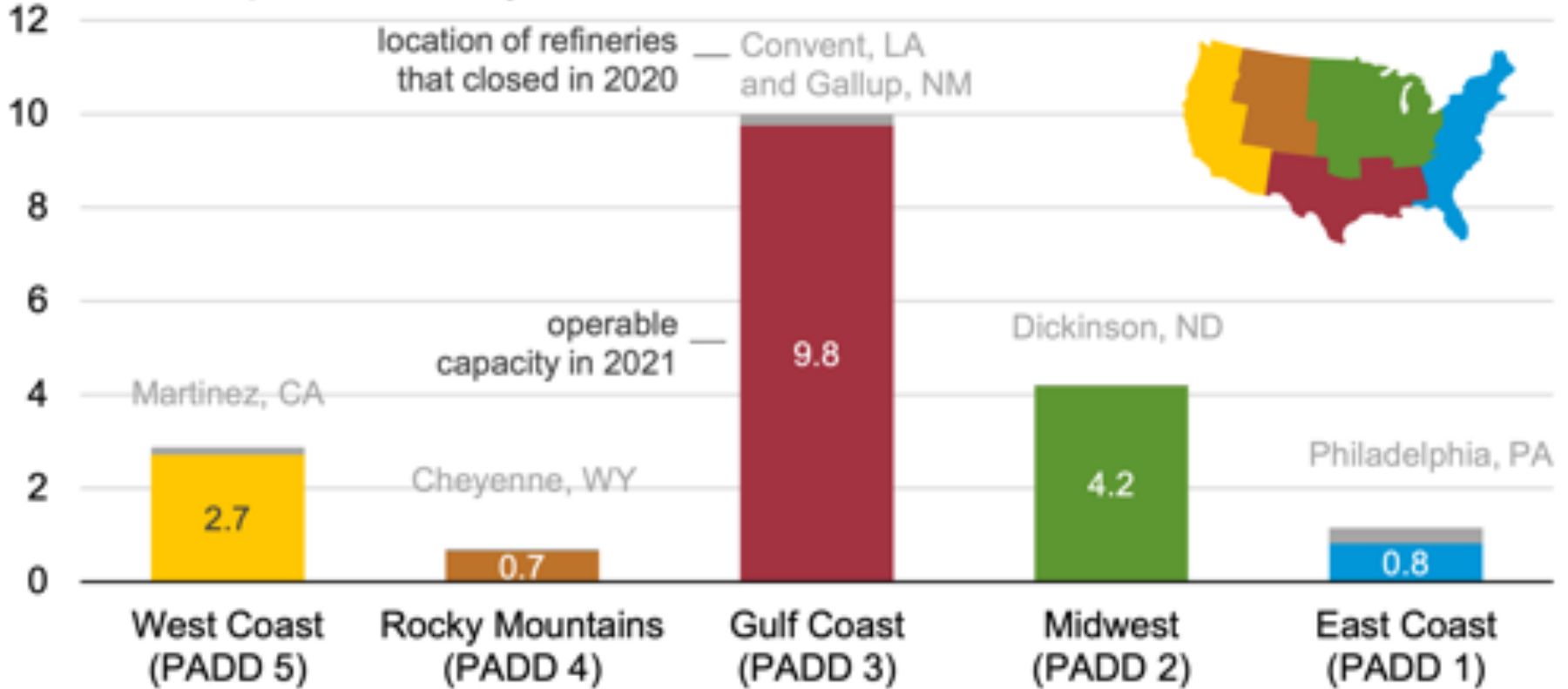
Garyville, LA
Marathon Petroleum
578k

Baytown, TX
ExxonMobil
560k

Baton Rouge, LA
ExxonMobil
518k

U.S. atmospheric crude distillation capacity by region (2021)

million barrels per calendar day



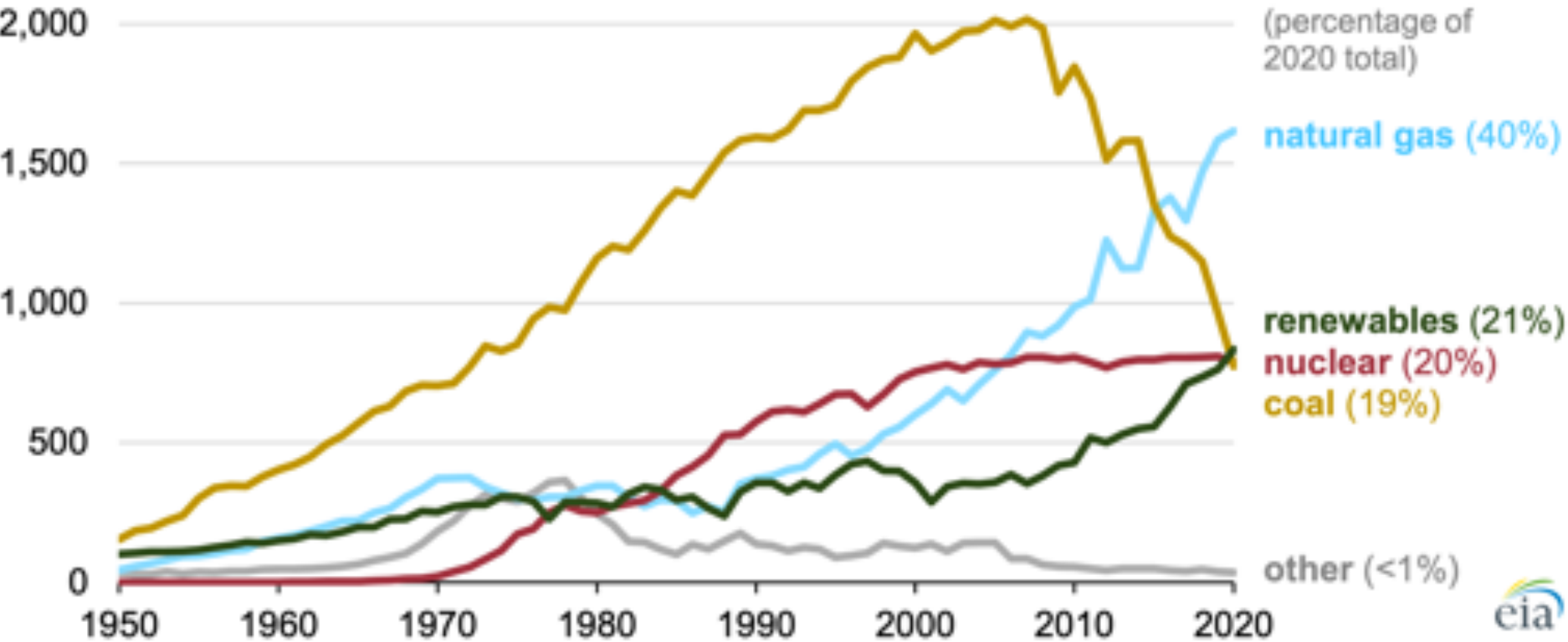


Move to Cleaner but More Fragile Energy Sources Creates Pressing Need for Gas & Electricity Storage



Annual U.S. electricity generation from all sectors (1950–2020)

billion kilowatthours (kWh)



source
(percentage of
2020 total)

natural gas (40%)

renewables (21%)

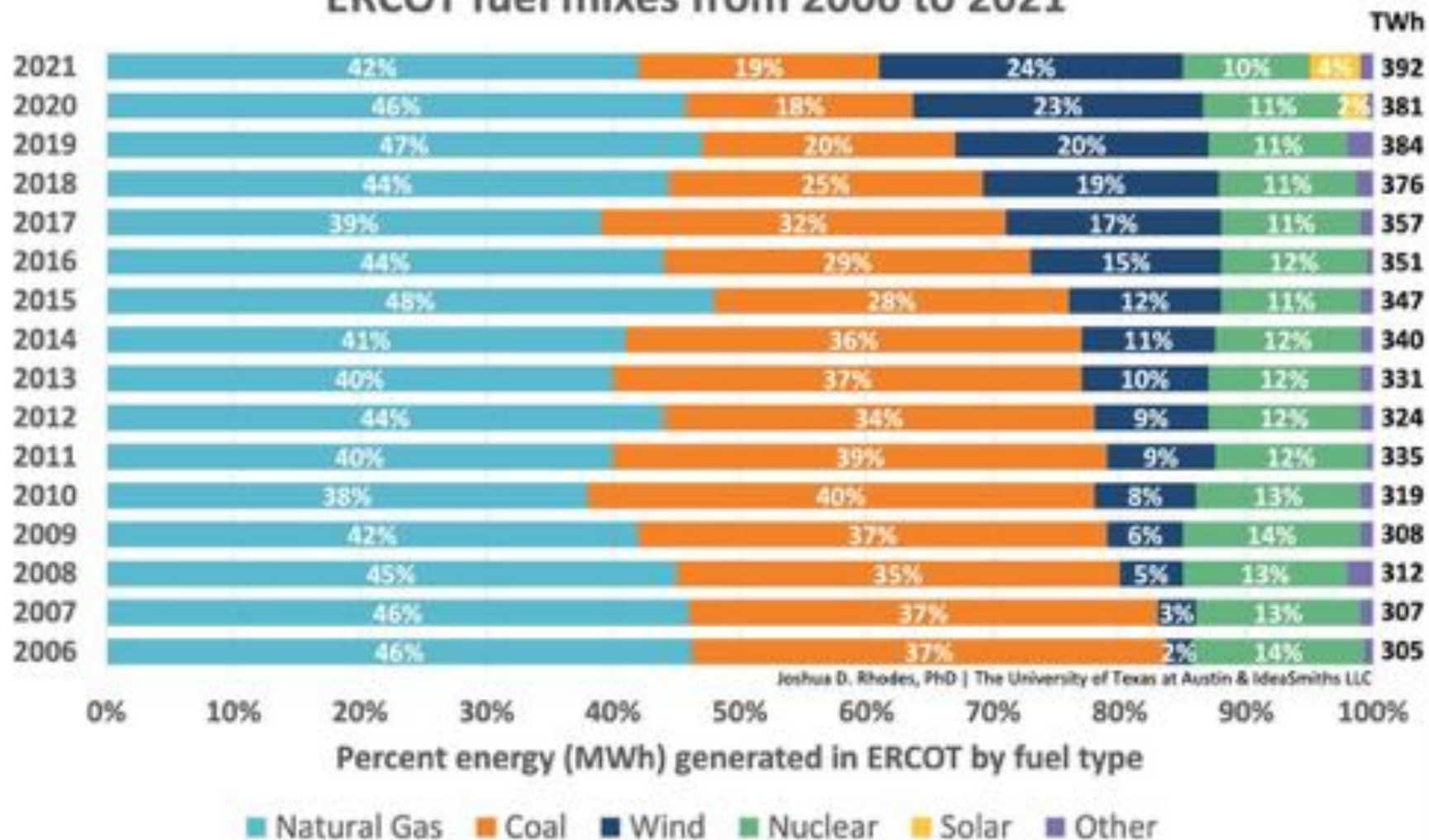
nuclear (20%)

coal (19%)

other (<1%)



ERCOT fuel mixes from 2006 to 2021

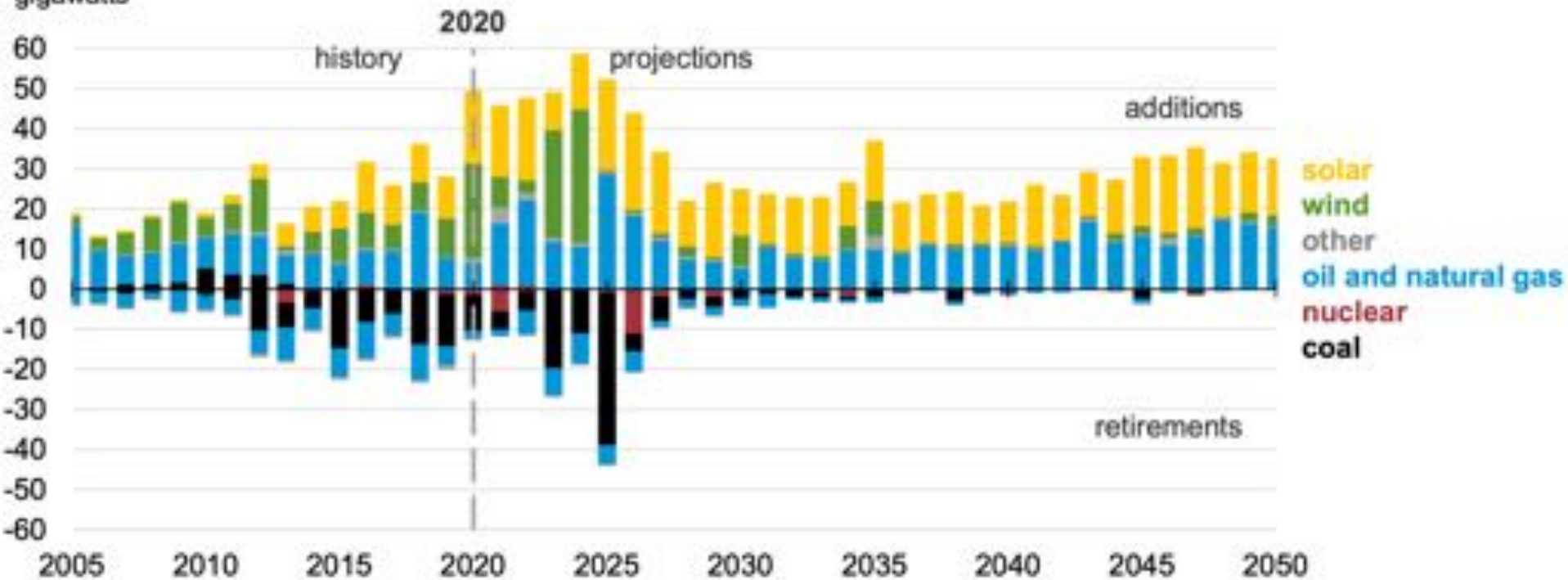


U.S. retiring and new generating capacity

Annual electricity generating capacity additions and retirements

AEO2021 Reference case

gigawatts

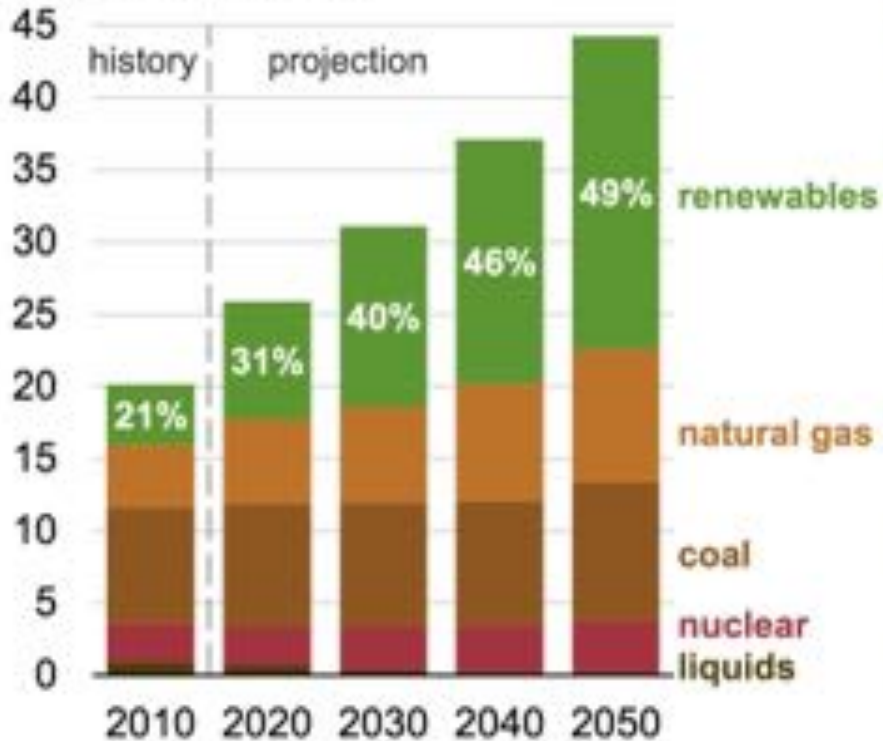


Source: Form EIA-860M, Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report, July 2020

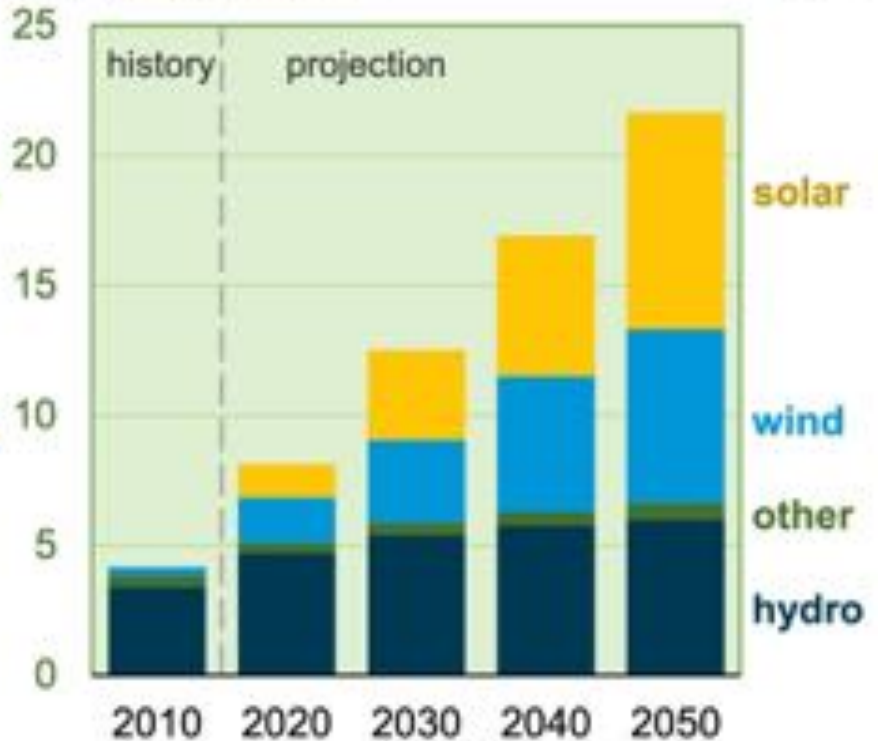
Similar Expectations for World Power



World net electricity generation by fuel, IEO2019 Reference case (2010-2050)
trillion kilowatthours

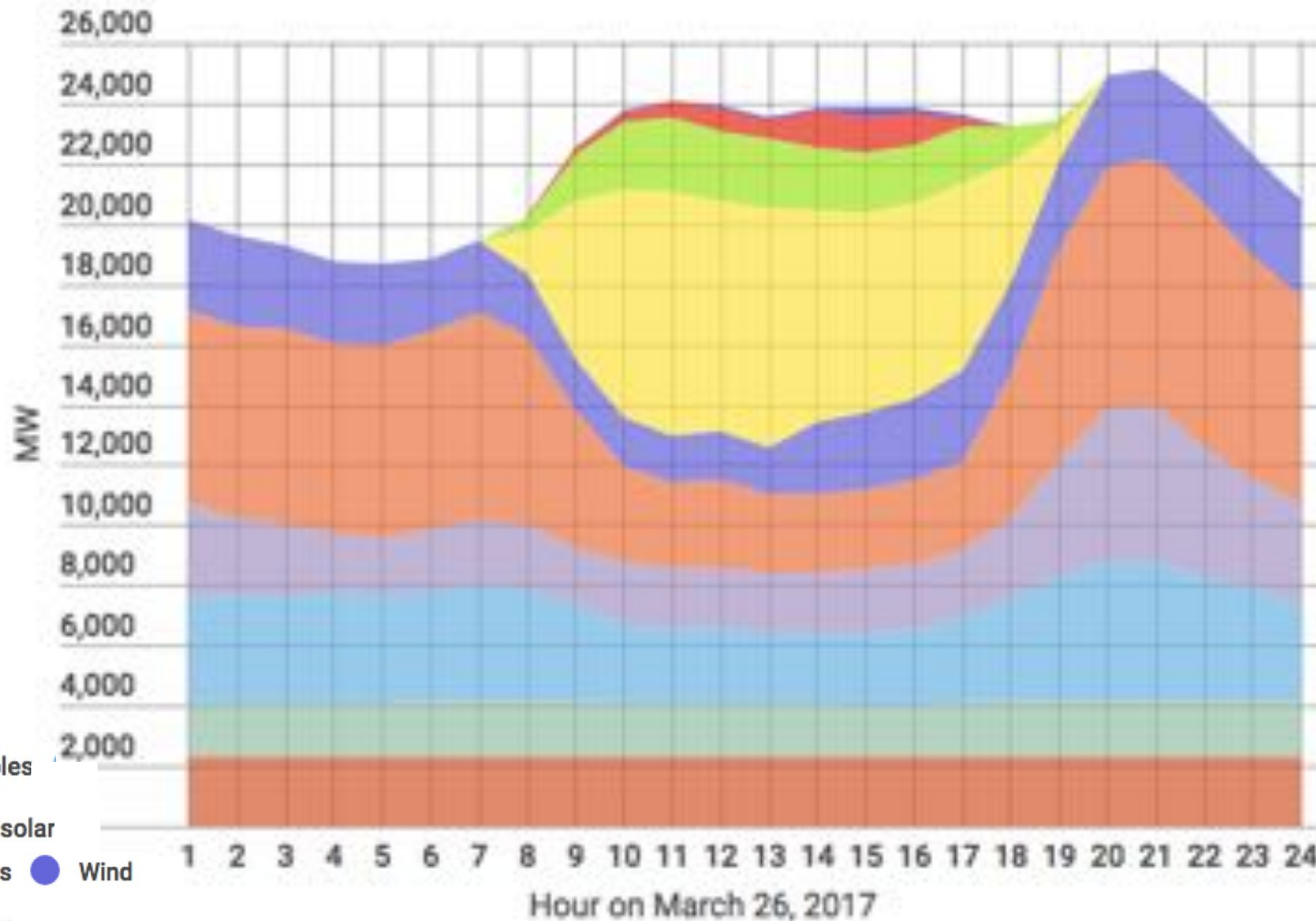


trillion kilowatthours



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Outlook 2019*

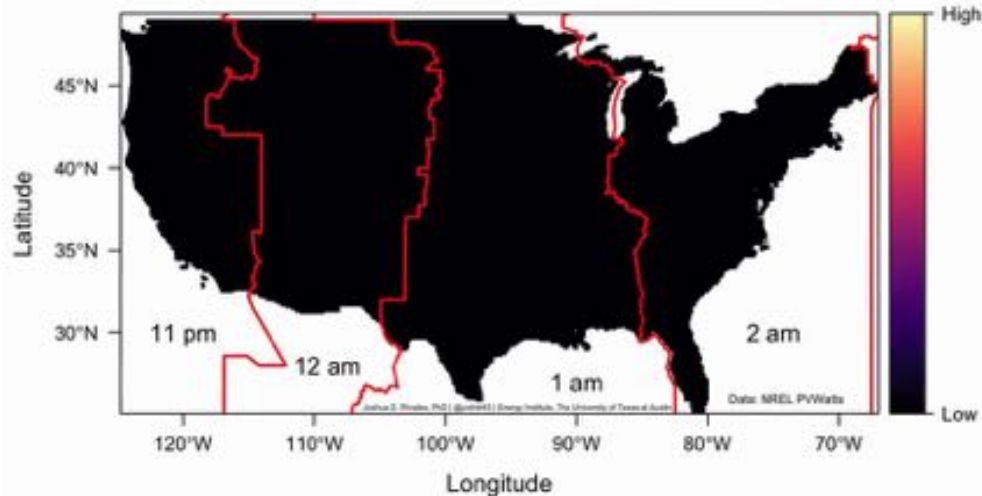
Grid Must
Always
Balance:
Renewables
Save Fuel
But May Not
Be There



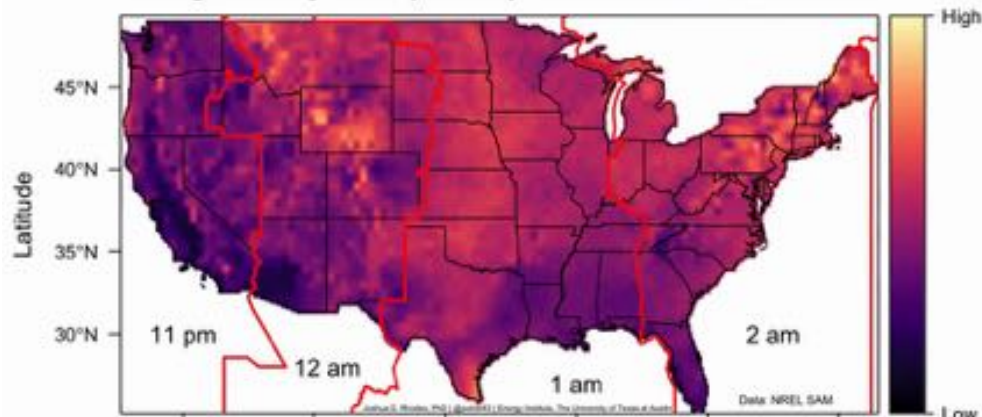
Wind & solar power
vary over the day...

Neither is particularly
strong during peak
power consumption
(early evening)

Average hourly solar power production across the U.S.



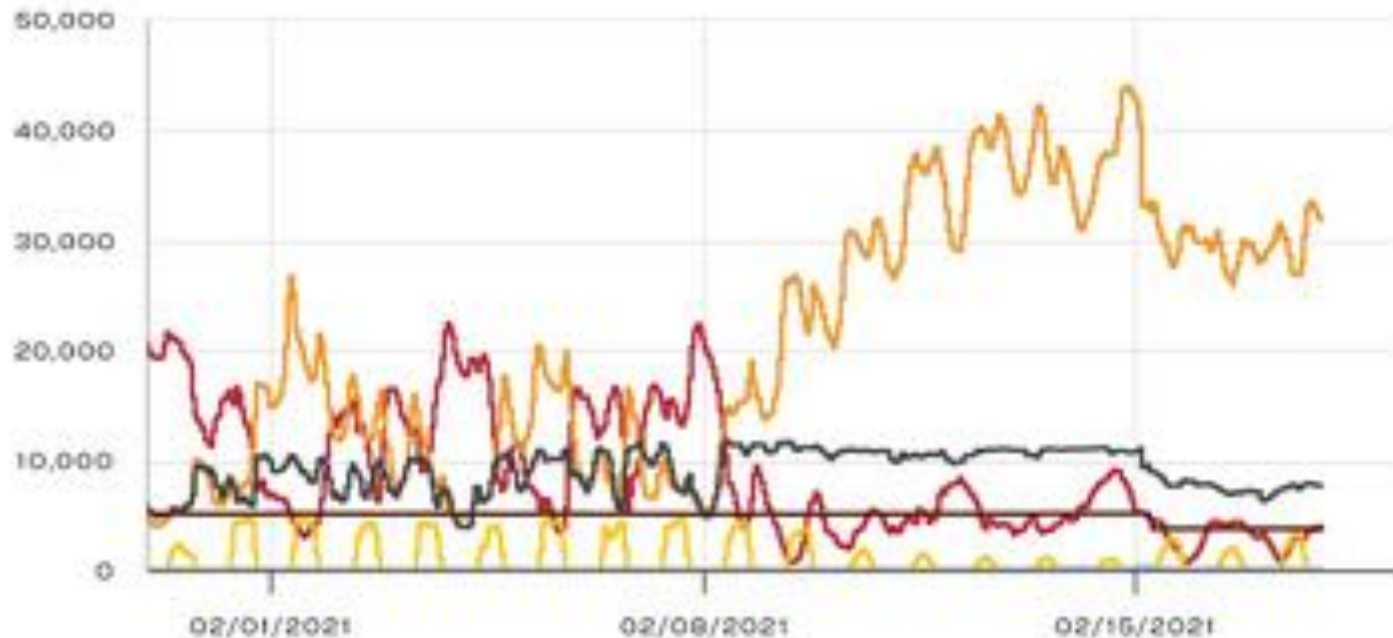
Average hourly wind power production across the U.S.



TEXAS REGION ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY ENERGY SOURCE

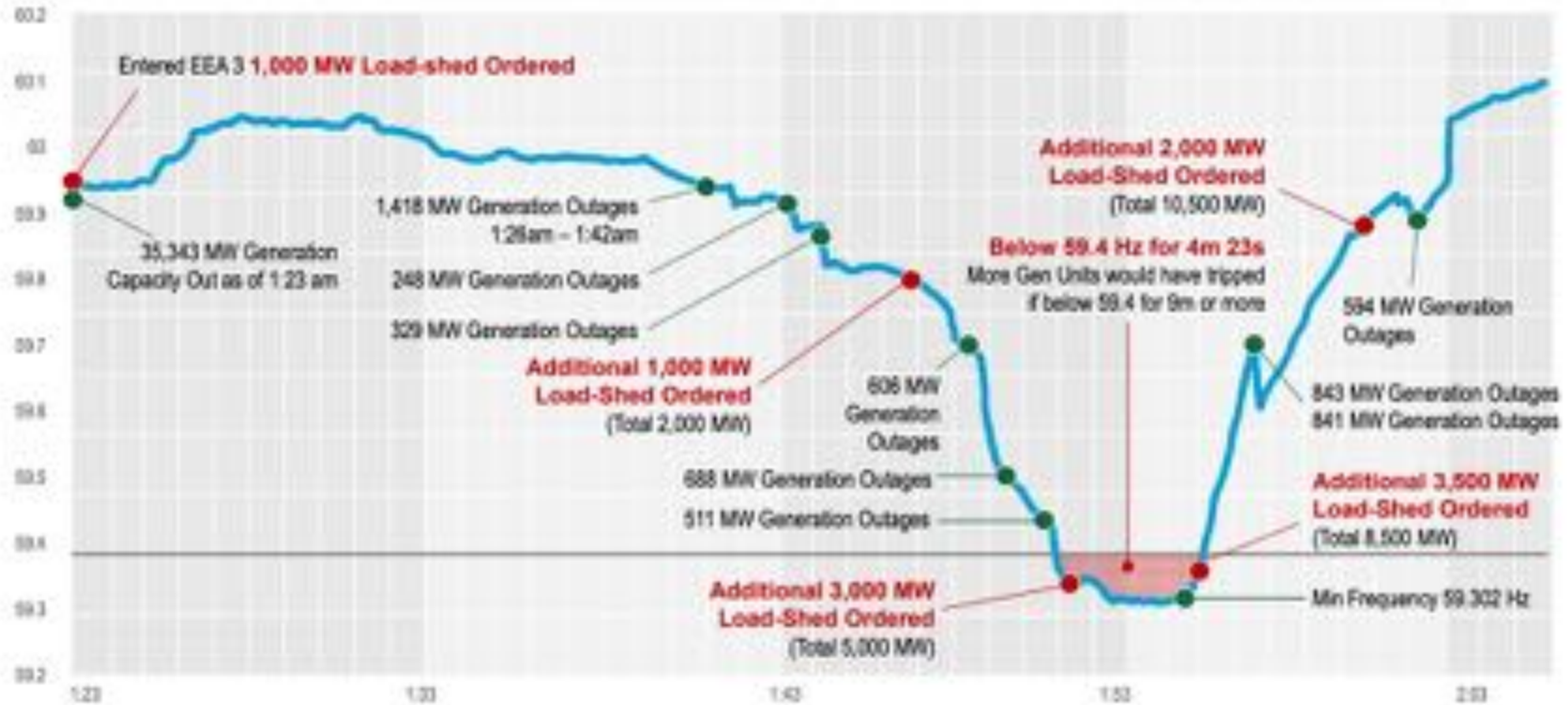
(1/30/2021 - 2/18/2021, Central Time)

megawatthours



WIND SOLAR HYDRO OTHER
NATURAL GAS COAL NUCLEAR TOTAL GENERATION

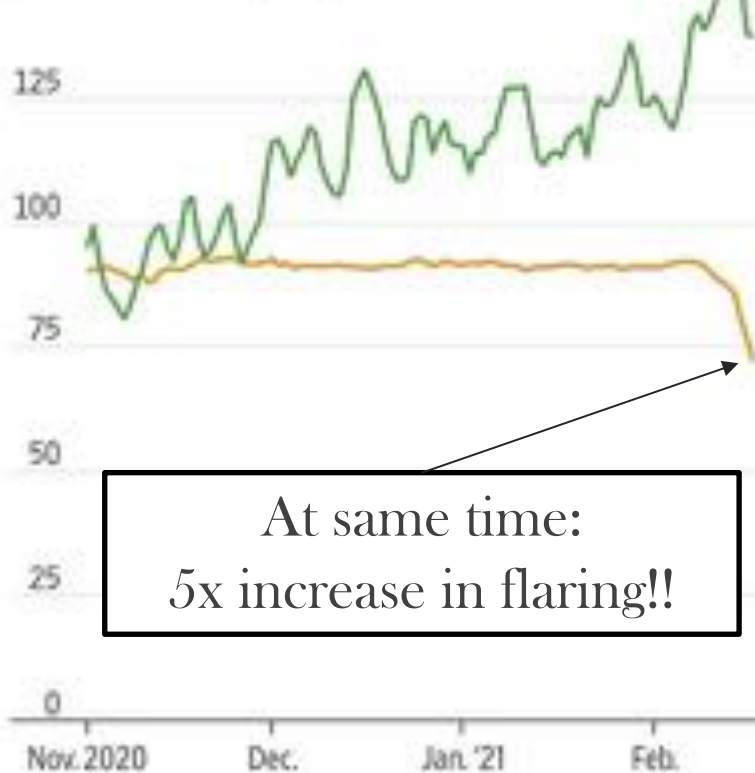
Rapid Decrease in Generation Causes Frequency Drop



U.S. natural gas demand and production

■ Demand ■ Production

150 billion cubic feet per day



At same time:
5x increase in flaring!!

The World's #1
Natural Gas Producer
& The World's 4th
Biggest Net Exporter

...

Consuming Double its
Production

Direct Use of Natural Gas

From the place where it is extracted from the ground, to appliances in your home, natural gas achieves **91% energy efficiency**.



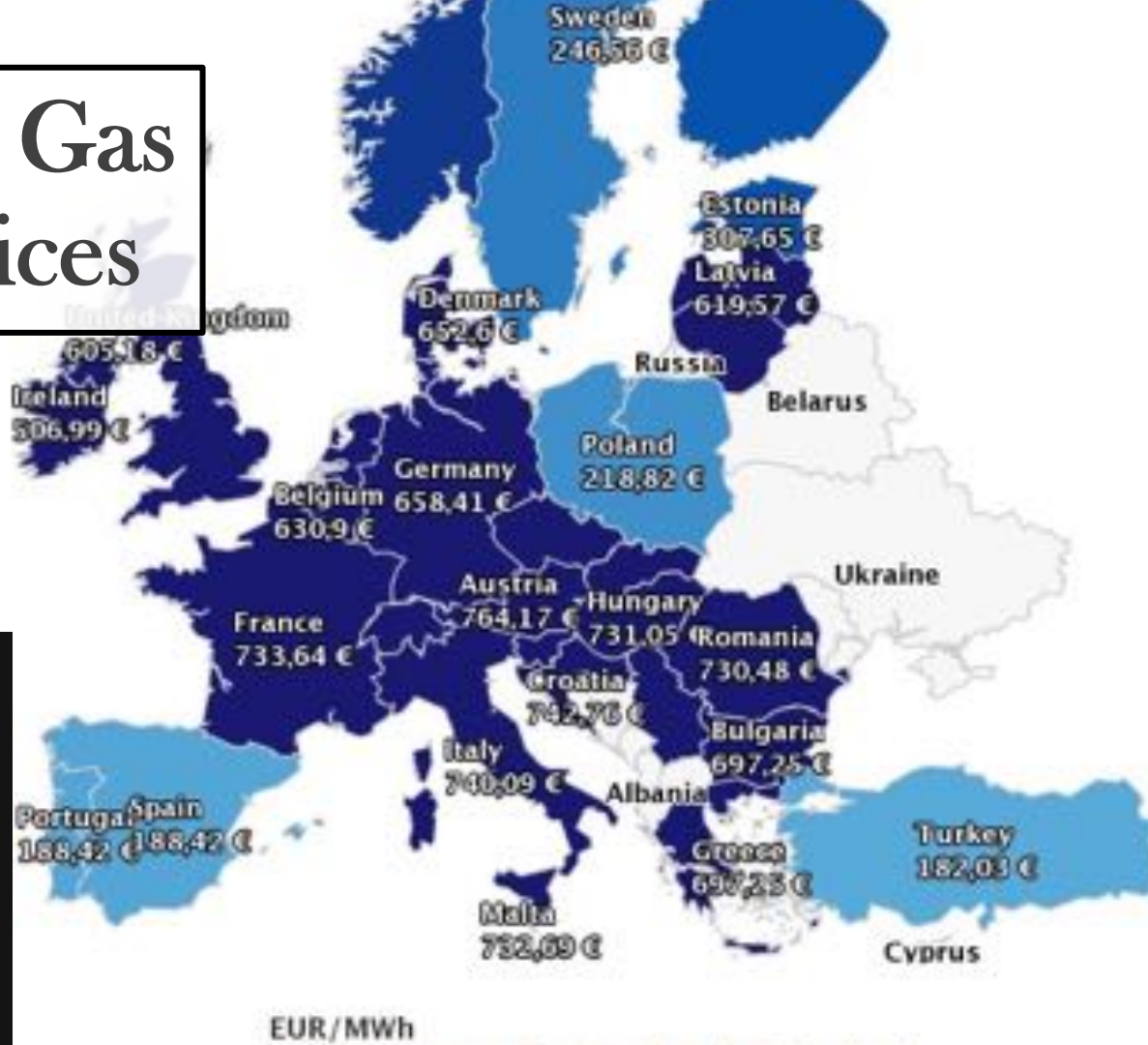
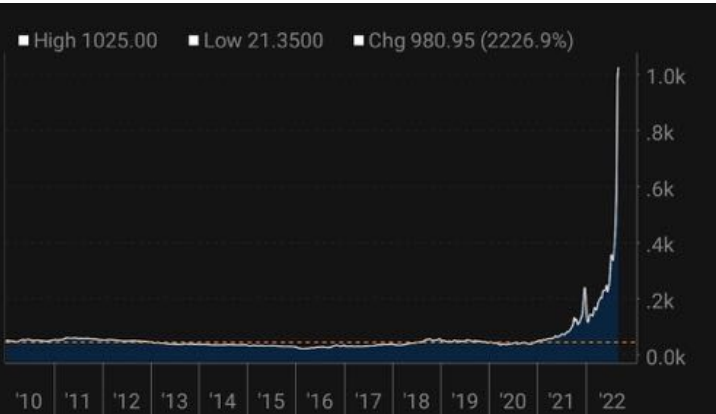
Converting to Electricity

Converting natural gas into electricity to power comparable electric end-use products only maintains **36%** of usable energy. This is because of the significant amount of energy lost on the journey from production to customer.



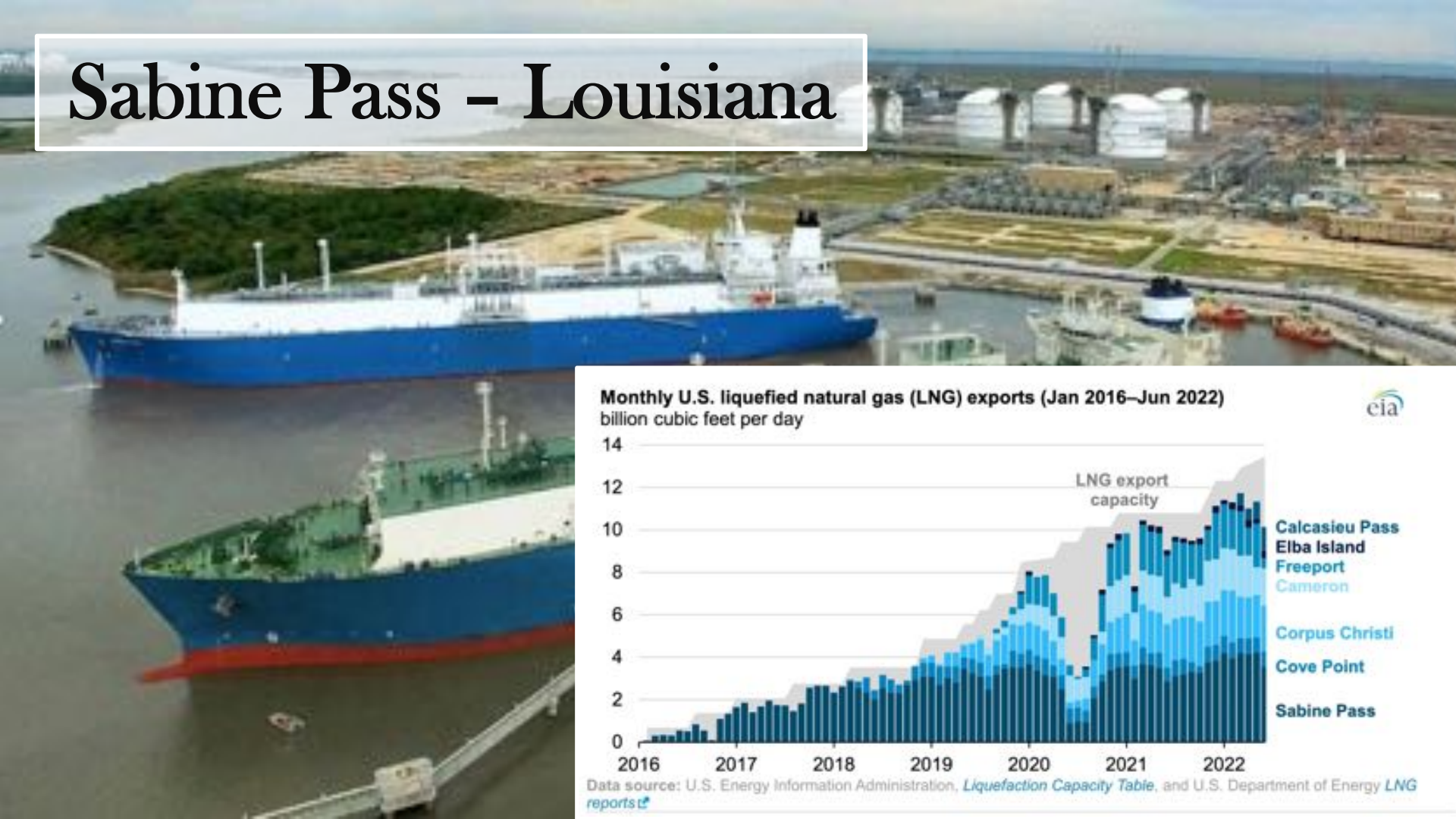
Europe: Record Gas & Electricity Prices

More than 10x past years' prices

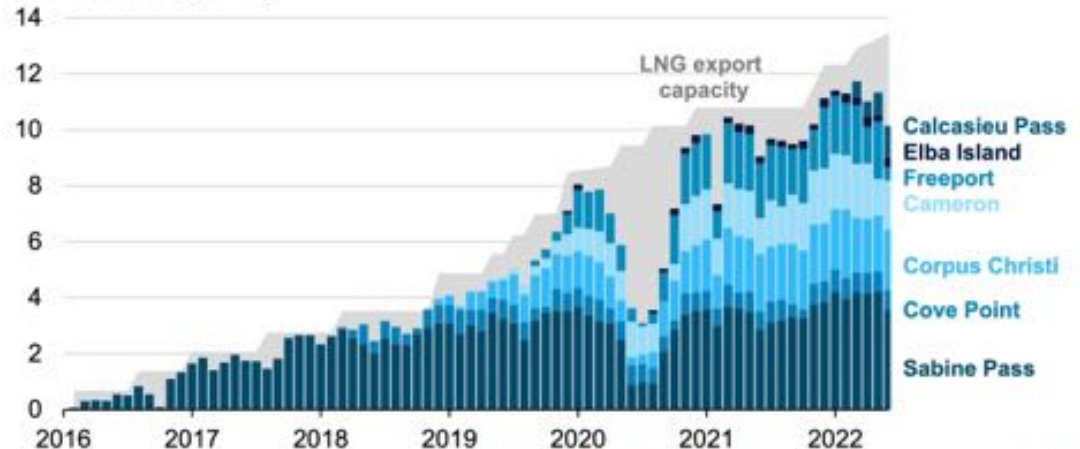


EUR/MWh

Sabine Pass - Louisiana



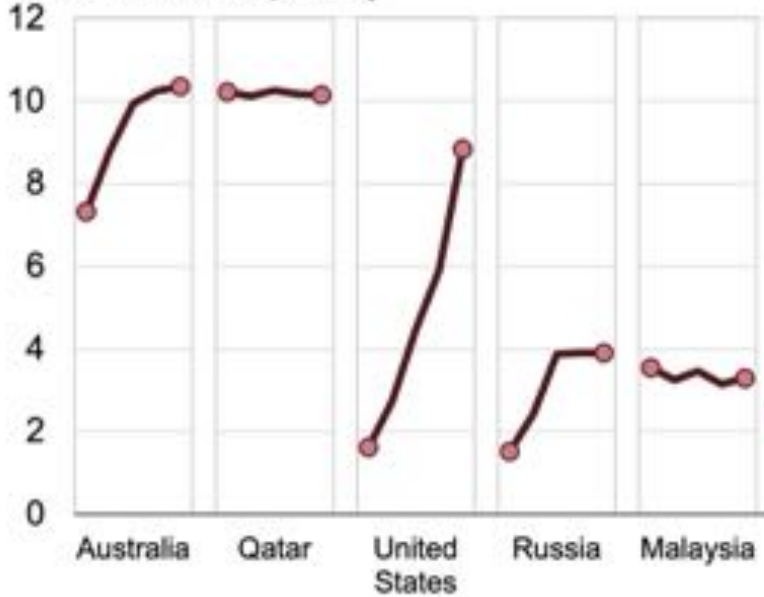
Monthly U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports (Jan 2016–Jun 2022)
billion cubic feet per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Liquefaction Capacity Table*, and U.S. Department of Energy *LNG reports*

U.S.: World's #1 LNG Exporter & Promising More

Exporters of liquefied natural gas (2017–2021)
billion cubic feet per day



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 25, 2022

FACT SHEET:
United States and European Commission Announce Task Force to Reduce Europe's Dependence on Russian Fossil Fuels

Today, President Joe Biden and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen announced a joint Task Force to reduce Europe's dependence on Russian fossil fuels and strengthen European energy security as President Putin wages his war of choice against Ukraine.

This Task Force for Energy Security will be chaired by a representative from the White House and a representative of the President of the European Commission. It will work to ensure energy security for Ukraine and the EU in preparation for next winter and the following one while supporting the EU's goal to end its dependence on Russian fossil fuels.

The Task Force will organize its efforts around two primary goals: (1) Diversifying liquefied natural gas (LNG) supplies in alignment with climate objectives; (2) Encouraging demand for natural gas.

Diversifying LNG Supplies in Alignment with Climate Objectives

- The United States will work with international partners and strive to ensure additional LNG volumes for the EU market of at least 45 bcm in 2030, with expected increases going forward.
- The United States and the European Commission will undertake efforts to reduce the greenhouse gas intensity of all new LNG infrastructure and associated pipelines, including through using clean energy to power onsite operations, reducing methane leaks, and building clean and renewable hydrogen-ready infrastructure.
- The European Commission will prepare an upgraded regulatory framework for energy security of supply and storage, as well as working with EU Member States to accelerate regulatory procedures to review and determine approvals for

LNG import infrastructure. The United States will maintain its regulatory environment with an emphasis on supporting this emergency energy security objective and the REPowerEU goal.

- The European Commission will work with EU Member States toward the goal of ensuring, until at least 2030, demand for approximately 50 bcm/year of additional U.S. LNG that is consistent with our shared net-zero goals. This also will be done on the understanding that prices should reflect long-term market fundamentals and stability of supply and demand.

Reducing Demand for Natural Gas

- The United States and the European Commission will engage key stakeholders, including the private sector, and deploy immediate measures to reduce overall gas demand by accelerating market deployment of clean energy measures.
- Immediate reductions in gas demand can be achieved through energy efficiency solutions such as ramping up demand response devices, installing smart thermostats, and deployment of heat pumps. The REPowerEU plan estimates that reductions through energy savings in homes can replace 15.5 bcm this year and that accelerating wind and solar deployment can replace 20 bcm this year, and through EU's existing plans such as "Fit for 55" contribute to the EU goal of saving 170 bcm/year by 2030.
- As global leaders in renewable energy, the United States and the European Commission will work to expedite planning and approval for renewable energy projects and strategic energy cooperation, including on technologies where we both excel such as offshore wind.
- We will continue to collaborate to advance the production and use of clean and renewable hydrogen to replace coal-fired power plants and oil greenhouse gas emissions, which will include both technology and supporting infrastructure.

###

White House Press Office | 1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW | Washington, DC 20503-8003 USA | 202-456-1111

- The European Commission will work with EU Member States toward the goal of ensuring, until at least 2030, demand for approximately 50 bcm/year of additional U.S. LNG that is consistent with our shared net-zero goals. This also will be done on the understanding that prices should reflect long-term market fundamentals and stability of supply and demand.



Building a Strategic Energy Reserve to Secure an Affordable & Reliable Energy Future



World Changers Shaped Here



SMU

Building a Strategic Energy Reserve

- A month of storage of actual consumer fuels—gasoline, diesel, jet fuel—plus optimized rotation & use of futures
- Roughly a month of natural gas storage to provide similar security to gas & electricity system
- Move towards hours, then days, then weeks of electricity storage
- Distribute storage geographically & ensure gas & power transmission to provide nationwide security

Prof. James W. Coleman

World Changers Shaped Here  SMU

Blog: EnergyLawProf.com

Twitter & YouTube: @EnergyLawProf

Interviews: EnergyTradeoffs.com

Slides available: <http://bit.ly/StrategicEnergyReserve>