

**(c) Access to stored oil**

The Secretary shall ensure that agreements to store petroleum products for foreign governments or their representatives do not impair the ability of the United States to withdraw, distribute, or sell petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in response to an energy emergency or to the obligations of the United States under the Agreement on an International Energy Program.

**(d) Availability of funds**

Funds collected through the leasing of Strategic Petroleum Reserve facilities authorized by subsection (a) after September 30, 2007, shall be used by the Secretary of Energy without further appropriation for the purchase of petroleum products for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title I, §168, as added Pub. L. 105-33, title IX, §9303(a), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 676.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original "this title", meaning title I of Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 875, which is classified principally to this subchapter. For complete classification of title I to the Code, see Tables.

**§ 6247b. Purchase of oil from marginal wells****(a) In general**

From amounts authorized under section 6246 of this title, in any case in which the price of oil decreases to an amount less than \$15.00 per barrel (an amount equal to the annual average well head price per barrel for all domestic crude oil), adjusted for inflation, the Secretary may purchase oil from a marginal well at \$15.00 per barrel, adjusted for inflation.

**(b) Definition of marginal well**

The term "marginal well" has the same meaning as the definition of "stripper well property" in section 613A(c)(6)(E) of title 26.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title I, §169, as added Pub. L. 106-469, title III, §301(a), Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2037.)

## PART C—AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCT NOT OWNED BY UNITED STATES

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior part C, consisting of section 6251 of this title, was redesignated part E of this subchapter, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 109-58.

**§ 6249. Contracting for petroleum product and facilities****(a) In general**

Subject to the other provisions of this part, the Secretary may contract—

(1) for storage, in otherwise unused Strategic Petroleum Reserve facilities, of petroleum product not owned by the United States; and

(2) for storage, in storage facilities other than those of the Reserve, of petroleum product either owned or not owned by the United States.

**(b) Conditions**

(1) Petroleum product stored pursuant to such a contract shall, until the expiration, termi-

nation, or other conclusion of the contract, be a part of the Reserve and subject to the Secretary's authority under part B.

(2) The Secretary may enter into a contract for storage of petroleum product under subsection (a) only if—

(A) the Secretary determines (i) that entering into one or more contracts under such subsection would achieve benefits comparable to the acquisition of an equivalent amount of petroleum product, or an equivalent volume of storage capacity, for the Reserve under part B, and (ii) that, because of budgetary constraints, the acquisition of an equivalent amount of petroleum product or volume of storage space for the Reserve cannot be accomplished under part B; and

(B) the Secretary notifies each House of the Congress of the determination and identifies in the notification the location, type, and ownership of storage and related facilities proposed to be included, or the volume, type, and ownership of petroleum products proposed to be stored, in the Reserve, and an estimate of the proposed benefits.

(3) A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall not limit the discretion of the President or the Secretary to conduct a drawdown and sale of petroleum products from the Reserve.

(4) A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall include a provision that the obligation of the United States to make payments under the contract in any fiscal year is subject to the availability of appropriations.

**(c) Charge for storage**

The Secretary may store petroleum product pursuant to a contract entered into under subsection (a)(1) with or without charge or may pay a fee for its storage.

**(d) Duration**

Contracts entered into under subsection (a) may be of such duration as the Secretary considers necessary or appropriate.

**(e) Binding arbitration**

The Secretary may agree to binding arbitration of disputes under any contract entered into under subsection (a).

**(f) Availability of funds**

The Secretary may utilize such funds as are available in the SPR Petroleum Account to carry out the activities described in subsection (a), and may obligate and expend such funds to carry out such activities, in advance of the receipt of petroleum products.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title I, §171, as added Pub. L. 101-383, §6(a)(4), Sept. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 729; amended Pub. L. 102-486, title XIV, §1403, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2994; Pub. L. 106-469, title I, §103(20), Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2033.)

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 171 of Pub. L. 94-163 was renumbered section 191 and was classified to section 6251 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 109-58.

## AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (b)(2)(B). Pub. L. 106-469, §103(20)(A), amended subpar. (B) generally. Prior to amendment,

subpar. (B) read as follows: “the Secretary notifies each House of the Congress of such determination and includes in such notification the same information required under section 6234(e) of this title with regard to storage and related facilities proposed to be included, or petroleum product proposed to be stored, in the Reserve.”

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 106-469, §103(20)(B), substituted “sale of petroleum products from” for “distribution of”.

1992—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 102-486 added subsec. (f).

### § 6249a. Implementation

**(a), (b) Repealed. Pub. L. 106-469, title I, § 103(21), Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2033**

#### (c) Legal status regarding other law

Petroleum product and facilities contracted for under this part have the same status as petroleum product and facilities owned by the United States for all purposes associated with the exercise of the laws of any State or political subdivision thereof.

#### (d) Return of product

At such time as the petroleum product contracted for under this part is withdrawn from the Reserve upon the expiration, termination, or other conclusion of the contract, such petroleum product (or the equivalent quantity of petroleum product withdrawn from the Reserve pursuant to the contract) shall be deemed, for purposes of determining the extent to which such product is thereafter subject to any Federal, State, or local law or regulation, not to have left the place where such petroleum product was located at the time it was originally committed to a contract under this part.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title I, §172, as added Pub. L. 101-383, §6(a)(4), Sept. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 730; amended Pub. L. 106-469, title I, §103(21), Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2033.)

#### AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 106-469 struck out subsecs. (a) and (b) which read as follows:

“(a) AMENDMENT TO PLAN NOT REQUIRED.—An amendment of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Plan is not required for any action taken under this part.

“(b) FILL RATE REQUIREMENT.—For purposes of section 6240(d)(1) of this title, any petroleum product stored in the Reserve under this part that is removed from the Reserve at the expiration, termination, or other conclusion of the agreement shall be considered to be part of the Reserve until the beginning of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the petroleum product was removed.”

**§ 6249b. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-469, title I, § 103(22), Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2033**

Section, Pub. L. 94-163, title I, §173, as added Pub. L. 101-383, §6(a)(4), Sept. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 731, related to contracts not requiring implementing legislation.

**§ 6249c. Contracts for which implementing legislation is needed**

#### (a) In general

(1) In the case of contracts entered into under this part, and amendments to such contracts, for which implementing legislation will be needed, the Secretary may transmit an implementing bill to both Houses of the Congress.

(2) In the Senate, any such bill shall be considered in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(3) For purposes of this section—

(A) the term “implementing bill” means a bill introduced in either House of Congress with respect to one or more contracts or amendments to contracts submitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate under this section and which contains—

(i) a provision approving such contracts or amendments, or both; and

(ii) legislative provisions that are necessary or appropriate for the implementation of such contracts or amendments, or both; and

(B) the term “implementing revenue bill” means an implementing bill which contains one or more revenue measures by reason of which it must originate in the House of Representatives.

#### (b) Consultation

The Secretary shall consult, at the earliest possible time and on a continuing basis, with each committee of the House and the Senate that has jurisdiction over all matters expected to be affected by legislation needed to implement any such contract.

#### (c) Effective date

Each contract and each amendment to a contract for which an implementing bill is necessary may become effective only if—

(1) the Secretary, not less than 30 days before the day on which such contract is entered into, notifies the House of Representatives and the Senate of the intention to enter into such a contract and promptly thereafter publishes notice of such intention in the Federal Register;

(2) after entering into the contract, the Secretary transmits a report to the House of Representatives and to the Senate containing a copy of the final text of such contract together with—

(A) the implementing bill, and an explanation of how the implementing bill changes or affects existing law; and

(B) a statement of the reasons why the contract serves the interests of the United States and why the implementing bill is required or appropriate to implement the contract; and

(3) the implementing bill is enacted into law.

#### (d) Rules of Senate

Subsections (e) through (h) are enacted by the Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they are deemed a part of the rules of the Senate but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in the Senate in the case of implementing bills and implementing revenue bills described in subsection (a), and they supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of the Sen-