# Homeland Security 

July 8, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) on or about July 15-17, 2011, to (b) (4) (b) (4) $\quad$ on or about July 16-18, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel In your letter, you state that you have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97011.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


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JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE(b)(4)
\(\square\)
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From: (b)(6) ,
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From: (b)(6) ,
Sent: Thursday, July 07, 2011 6:12 PM
Sent: Thursday, July 07, 2011 6:12 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
cc: (b)(6)
cc: (b)(6)
Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE /(b)(4)
Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE /(b)(4)
(b)(4)
(b)(4)
Good day,
Good day,
Shell Trading is nominating the (b)(4) for our SPR lifting of crude oil from(b)(4)
Shell Trading is nominating the (b)(4) for our SPR lifting of crude oil from(b)(4)
(b)(4)
(b)(4)
PURCHASER OF SPR PETROLEUM...SHELL TRADING (US) COMPANY
PURCHASER OF SPR PETROLEUM...SHELL TRADING (US) COMPANY
POINT OF CONTACT...................(b)(6)
POINT OF CONTACT...................(b)(6)
FOREIGN VESSEL TO BE USED........(b)(4)
FOREIGN VESSEL TO BE USED........(b)(4)
CARGO QUANTITY.....................(b)(4)
CARGO QUANTITY.....................(b)(4)
LOADPORT...............................(b)(4)
LOADPORT...............................(b)(4)
EXPECTED DESTINATION..............(b)(4)
EXPECTED DESTINATION..............(b)(4)
LOAD WINDOW SCHEDULED..........15-17 JUL
LOAD WINDOW SCHEDULED..........15-17 JUL
DOE CONTRACT................................DE-SC96-11PO97011
DOE CONTRACT................................DE-SC96-11PO97011
UNLOADING DATE
UNLOADING DATE
.16-18JUL
.16-18JUL
The vessel has been approved at (b)(4) land the window has been accepted with DOE.
The vessel has been approved at (b)(4) land the window has been accepted with DOE.
Kind regards,
Kind regards,
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Shell Trading US Company
Shell Trading US Company
(b) (6) Houston, TX 77010, USA
(b) (6) Houston, TX 77010, USA
Tel:(b)(6) Other Tel: Cell:(b)(6)
Tel:(b)(6) Other Tel: Cell:(b)(6)
Email(b)(6)
Email(b)(6)
Internet: http://www.shell.com

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Internet: http://www.shell.com
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# Homeland Security 

July 8, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) on or about July 18-20, 2011 to (b)(4), (b) (4) on or about July 21-23, 2011 aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) In your letter, you state that you have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97010.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. §501(b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b)(6)

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { From: } & (\mathrm{b})(6) \\ \text { Sent: } & \text { Friday, July 08, } 2011 \text { 10:57 AM }\end{array}$
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: $\quad(\mathrm{b})(6) \quad$
Subject: Jones Act Waiver Request for Plains Marketing, L.P.
Dear U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP),
We are Plains Marketing, L.P. purchasers of SPR petroleum. We wish to obtain a Jones Act Waiver for the following voyage:

Point of contact:
(b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.


Foreign vessel to be used for the transportation: (b)(4) - To Be Nominated
Cargo quantity: (b)(4) bbls
Load port: (b)(4) . (Seaway)
Loading Date: July 18-20, 2011
Unloading port: (b)(4)
Unloading date: July 21-23, 2011
DOE contract number: DE-SC96-11PO97010
We look forward to your reply.
Thanks and best regards, (b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.

# Homeland Security 

July 8, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) on or about July 18-20, 2011, to (b)(4) (b)(4) $)$ on or about July 21-23, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vesse (b)(4) In your letter, you state that you have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97001.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

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In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a nonavailability determination regarding the subject request.

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. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,



Please confirm receipt of our attached letter requesting Jones Act Waiver for Sale Contract DE-SC96-11P097001 on vessel $(\mathrm{b})(4)$

Thanks for your soonest reply in this matter.


Lead, Americas Chartering ConocoPhillips Company
Office: (b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6)
Fax (b)(6)
yahoo: (b)(6)
email: (b)(6)
Market info email: chartering@conocophillips.com

The information in this electronic message may be privileged and confidential and is intended only for the use of the individual (s) and/or entity (entities) named above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are on notice that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution, or taking of any action in reliance on the contents of the electronically transmitted materials is prohibited.

## ConocoPhillips

DATE: July 8, 2011


ConocoPhillips Company is a successful bidder for a cargo from the Strategic Petroleum Reserves Sale - Notice of Sale DOE Contract Number DE-SC96-11PO97001. On July 8, 2011 ConocoPhillips Company contacted the above regarding available U.S. flag vessels. On July 8, 2011, ConocoPhillips Company was told that none were available. ConocoPhillips Company hereby requests a Jones Act Waiver for the above SPR Sale DOE Contract Number:

| Cargo Size: | (b)(4) bbls |
| :--- | :--- |
| Load Port: | (b)(4) |
| Load Window: | July 18-20, 2011 |
| Discharge Port: | (b)(4) |
| Discharge Window: | July 21-23, 2011 |
| Intended Vessel: | (b)(4) |
| Intended Vessel Flag: | (b)(4) |
| IMO Number: | 9182942 |

If there any questions concerning this request, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at the above contact information.

Please notify me at my contact information above with your decision.
Thank you for consideration.

# Homeland Security 

July 8, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from (b)(4) on or about August 3-5, 2011 to (b)(4) , on or about August 5-7, 2011 aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4) \quad$. In your letter, you state that you have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97008.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

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In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b)(6)

From:


Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 6:32 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6)
Cc:


Subject: $\quad \operatorname{Rev} 1(b)(4) \quad$ Inc. - Jones Act Waiver request
Attachments: $[$ b)(4) -Rev 1 Jones Act Waiver Request.pdf; Notice of Acceptance -(b)(4) \#8280.pdf(b)(4) LQuestionnaire 88.doc; 062911 SPR US FLAG.xlsX
Thank you for your quick response. I have revised the Jones Act Waiver request to include the vessel Name(b)(4) loading dates (August 3-5, 2011) and load port (b)(4) , along with discharge dates (August 5-7, 2011) and disport (b) (4)
Your consideration is much appreciated.

Best regards,


| Fom: | "CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR" [CbpJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov](mailto:CbpJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov) |
| :--- | :--- |
| To: | (b) (6) |
| Date. | $07 / 08 / 201104: 17$ PM |
| Stbiec: | RE(b) $(4)$ |
| Serme | (b)(6) Jones Act Waiver request |

Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

The actual vessel or vessels and corresponding cargo quantity(ies) and lading dates, load ports, and unlading dates, and destination ports for the voyage(s) are required. We can not process a request for possible vessels.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):

- Failure to provide the specific name of the actual vessel(s) that will be engaged in the proposed coastwise transportation.

You may submit a new request once you have the requisite information.
Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2011 5:05 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR;
Cc: (b)(6)
Subject: Murphy Oil USA, Inc. - Jones Act Waiver request

```
(b)(4) Inc. has purchased SPR petroleum (Notice of acceptance attached) and are requesting a Jones
Act Waiver.
Details are attached.
```

Regards,

....- Forwarded by $(\mathrm{b})(6) \quad$ on 07/08/2011 03:40 PM .....


## (b)(6)

Per your request, attached is our most recent listing of available coastwise qualified tankers. Hopefully you can use something from this list to meet your needs.

Regarding the Jones Act waiver request process, please see our website at:

Strategic Petroleum Reserve Draw Down - Jones Act
http://www.marad.dot.gov/ships shipping landing page/domestic shipping/strategic petroleum reserve/strategic petroleum

Our understanding is that Jones Act waivers cannot be requested until the purchaser contract with DOE is completed.

I hope this is of assistance.

Sincerely,


From: (b)(6)
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2011 1:05 PM
To: (b) (6
Subject: US Flag vessel availability

Attn: $(\mathrm{b})(6)$


We are looking for a vessel which will hold the (b)(4) fbbls for one trip to load as early as July 25-30.
Please confirm if there are any U.S. Flag vessels for this purpose.
If not, I wll be applying for a Jones Act waiver.
Please confirm soonest.

Best regards,


This e-mail and all attachments is confidential and may contain legally privileged information intended solely for the use of the addressee. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that reading or any other use of this message is unauthorized. Any views or opinions expressed in this message are solely those of the author, and do not necessarily reflect those of Murphy Oil Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

July 8, 2011
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Office of Regulations and Rulings
Chief, Cargo Security
Carriers and Immigration Branch
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mint Annex
Washington, D.C. 20229
Dear Sir:

Concerning the Notice of Sale DE-NS96-11P097000, we are requesting a Jones Act waiver for movement of Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) as we have been awarded by the Department of Energy. As requested in Standard Sales Provision (SSPs) C.7(e), the following is Murphy Oil USA's requestor information:


Per SSPs C.7(e) the purpose for the waiver is to take delivery of (b)(4) bbls of SPR crude oil sold to Murphy Oil USA, Inc. with assigned contract number DE-SC96-11P097008.

Murphy Oil USA is seeking a Jones Act waiver as there are no U.S. flag vessels available to load the complete cargo of(b)(4) barrels of crude oil that we have purchased. (b)(6) has been contacted and confirmed no U.S. Flag vessels available to hold this quantity.

The vessel we request Jones Act Waiver on is named (b) (4) . (b) (4) The Q88 for this vessel in attached. The intended number of voyages we are requesting is one. Loading of $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ bbls $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$ crude oil will be at (b)(4) (b)(4) $\quad$ with requested load window of August 3-5, 2011. The unlading will be at Murphy Oil USA, Inc. in $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$ on August $5-7,2011$ where these barrels will be processed at our crude oil refinery. The estimated period of time in which vessel will be employed by Murphy is August 1-10, 2011.

We appreciate your consideration of our request.


Supervisor, Marine Services
Attachments: Murphy Oil USA, Inc. Notice of Sale DE-SC96-11PO97008 (b) (4)
Current list of available U.S. Flag vessels received from(b)(6) indicating no available vessels to load the (b) (4)| required for this movement.

July 12. 2011

## (b)(6)

Plains Marketine. I. P
(b) (6)

Houston. TX 7700?
Dear $\square(b)(6)$
Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Morchom Marine for of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Sirategic Peroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) $\square$ on or about July 29-31. 2011 to (b)(4) on or about August 2.4.2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) | In your leter, you state that you have purchased (b)(4) batrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97009.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) $\$ 55102$, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water. or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the constwise laws apply. cither directly or via a foregn port" unless the vessel was buil in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the I mited States, Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsemen from the I.S. Coast Guard. is "contwise qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the tertitorial sea, which is defmed as the belt, three natical miles wide, seaward of the terniorial sea baseline. and to points loeated in internal waters. landward of the territorial sea baseline.

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In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subjeet request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
to the extent qualified U.S.- flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. \$ 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the nonavailability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director. National Shipping Authority. determines that qualified U.S. Hay capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. \& 55102 ) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly.


## (b)(6)

## From: (b)(6)

Sent: Monday, July 11, 2011 4:30 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: (b)(6)
Subject: Jones Act Waiver Request for Plains Marketing, L.P.
Dear U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP),
We are Plains Marketing, L.P. purchasers of SPR petroleum. We wish to obtain a Jones Act Waiver as follows:

Point of contact:

## (b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.
(b)(6)
Houston, TX 77002
W)(b)(6)
C)(b)(6)
Email(b)(6)

Foreign vessel to be used for the transportation: (b)(4)
Cargo quantity: (b)(4) bbls
Load port: (b)(4)
Loading Date: July 29-31, 2011
Unloading port: (b)(4)
Unloading date: Aug 2-4, 2011
DOE contract number: DE-SC96-11PO97009
We look forward to your reply.
Thanks and best regards,
(b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.

# Homeland Security 

July 14. 2011

## (b) (6) <br> Crude Supply and Trading <br> British Petroleum Products, NA <br> Chicago, IL 60606

## Dear $(\mathrm{b})(6)$

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Iones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve at (b)(4) $\square$ on or about July 20-22. 2011, to (b)(4) In or about July 22-24, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97027.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) $\$ 55102$, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard. is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters. landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national delense." 46 U.S.C. $\$ 50$ (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
$\ldots$ to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to
transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be
released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the
Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for
petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31 ,
2011 .

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,



From:


Sent: $\quad$ Tuesday, July 12, 2011 12:12 PM
To:
CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc :
Subject: BP's request for Jones Act Waiver
Attachments: JonesActWaiverRequest.doc


| (b) $(6)$ |
| :--- |
| Crude Trading |

Crude Tra
$B P-I S T$
$\mathrm{Off}(\mathrm{D})(6)$
$\mathrm{Cel} .(6)(6)$
This e-mail may contain confidential or proprietary information belonging to the BP group and is intended only for the use of the recipients named above. If you are not the intended recipient, please immediately notify the sender and either delete this email or return to the sender immediately. You may not review, copy or distribute this email. Within the bounds of law, this part of BP retains all emails and IMs and may monitor them to ensure compliance with BP's internal policies and for other legitimate business purposes.

July 12, 2011


Subj: Jones Act Waiver

As part of our participation in the process for release of SPR Crude Oil, BP Products North America ("BP") has been awarded one parcel of (b)(4) barrels under contract number DE-SC96-11PO97027 to be loaded on July 20-22 out of the (b) (4)

Considering there is no U.S. Flag tonnage available to load this parcel size, BP requests a Jones Act waiver. We have placed on subjects vessel (Q88 attached). Intended destination for this parcel is the Port $(b)(4)$ (b)(4) with an ETA July 22-24.

We appreciate your consideration and prompt response.
Sincerely,

```
(b)(6)
Crude Supply & Trading
BPPNA
Email:(b)(6)
Off:(b)(6)
```

July 15.2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about July 16-18, 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about July 23-25, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) |. In your letter, you state that you have purchased (b) (4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97011.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water. or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws. can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. § 501 . That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
... to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. $\$ 55102$ ) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$ (b) for petroleum released from the $S P R$ from now through August 31 . 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received. we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.


## (b) (6)

```
From: (b)(6) 
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2011 5:37 PM
```

To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: (b)(6)
Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE /(b)(4)
Good day,
Shell Trading is nominating the (b)(4) for our SPR lifting of crude oil from(b)(4)
(b)(4)
PURCHASER OF SPR PETROLEUM...SHELL TRADING (US) COMPANY
POINT OF CONTACT.....................(b)(6)
FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE USED.........(b)(4)
CARGO QUANTITY........................(b)(4)|
LOADPORT...................................(b)(4)
EXPECTED DESTINATION...............(b)(4)
LOAD WINDOW SCHEDULED..........16-18 JUL
DOE CONTRACT.
DE-SC96-11PO97011
UNLOADING DATE..............................23-25JUL
The vessel has been approved at (b)(4)
Kind regards,
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Shell Trading US Company
(b) (6) Houston, TX 77010, USA
Tel: $4(b)(6) \quad$ Other Tel: Cell(b)(6)
Email:(b)(6)

Internet: http://www.shell.com

July 15, 2011

## Homeland Security



Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver, You requested this waver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) on or about July 19-21. 2011. to the $(b)(4) \square$, on or about July 29 - August 2. 2011. aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4)$. In your letter, you state that you have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97013.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) \$ 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard. is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea. which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide. seaward of the territorial sea baseline. and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws. can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) and the Departmen's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Deparments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.


## JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE(b)(4)

## (b)(6)

From: b$)(6)$
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2011 5:38 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
cc: (b)(6)
Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE /(b)(4) ..... (b) (4) (b) (4)
Good day,
Shell Trading is nominating the $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ for our SPR lifting of crude oil from
(b)(4)
PURCHASER OF SPR PETROLEUM...SHELL TRADING (US) COMPANY
POINT OF CONTACT ..... (b) (6)
FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE USED. ..... (b)(4)
CARGO QUANTITY. ..... (b)(4)
LOADPORT. ..... (b)(4)
EXPECTED DESTINATION. ..... (b)(4)
LOAD WINDOW SCHEDULED ..... 19-21 JUL
DOE CONTRACTDE-SC96-11PO97013
UNLOADING DATE 29JUL-02AUG
The vessel has been approved at (b)(4)
Kind regards,
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Shell Trading US CompanyHouston, TX 77010, USA
Tel: (b)(6) Other Tel: Cell: (b)(6)

## Email:(b)(6)

Internet: http://www.shell.com

## b)(6)

Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Shell Trading US Company


Tel: $+(\mathrm{b})(6) \quad$ Other Tel: Cell: $(\mathrm{b})(6)$
Email: (b)(6)
Internet: http://www.shell.com

# Homeland Security 

July 18, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about July 23-25, 2011 to (b)(4) , on or about July 25-27, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) . In your letter, you state that you have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97005. This request covers the transportation of $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:


#### Abstract

The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.


We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b)(6)

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Friday, July 15, 2011 12:53 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPRSubject: FW: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST (AMENDED TO INCLUDE DOE CONTRACT NUMBER)
From:(b)(6)Sent: Friday, July 15, 2011 12:42 PMTo: (b)(6)
Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST (AMENDED TO INCLUDE DOE CONTRACT NUMBER)
Good morning,
We were successful in securing (b) (4) of the SPR release.
We will be receiving (b) (4) of approx (b)(4) bbls each.
Our first established load window with the DOE is 23-25 July.
Would like to request a Jones act waiver
Required details as follows
DOE CONTRACT NUMBER: DE-SC96-11P097005
FOREIGN FLAG VESSEL REQUESTED: $(\mathrm{b})(4)$
QUANTITY: APPROX(b)(4) ..... BBLS +/- 10 PERCENT
LOAD PORT $(\mathrm{b})(4)$
LOAD WINDOW: 23-25 JULY
DISPORT: (b)(4)
DISPORT WINDOW: 25-27 JULY
tks / brgds,
(b)(6)
JP Morganoffice tel: $(\mathrm{b})(6)$
mobile: (b)(6)
e-mail:(b)(6)

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# Homeland Security 

July 20, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about July 19-21, 2011, tc(b)(4) , on or about July 22-July 24, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) . You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97005, and this portion represents $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


```
(b)(6)
From: (b)(6) 
Sent: Monday, July 18, 2011 4:36 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Subject: FW: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST(b) (4)
From:(b)(6)
Sent: Monday, July 18, 2011 4:26 PM
To:(b)(6)
Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST (b) (4)
Good evening,
We are requesting Jones act waiver for our second SPR delivery out of (b)(4)
Details as follows.
DOE CONTRACT NUMBER: DE-SC96-11PO97005
FOREIGN FLAG VESSEL REQUESTED:(b)(4)
QUANTITY: APPROX(b)(4) \square+/-10 PERCENT
LOAD PORT(b)(4)
LOAD WINDOW: 19-21 JULY
DISPORT:(b)(4)
DISPORT WINDOW: JULY 22-24
tks / brgds,
(b)(6)
JP Morgan
(b)(6)
Stamford CT 06902
office tel:(b)(6)
mobile:(b)(6)
e-mail:(b)(6)
```

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confidentiality, legal privilege, and legal entity disclaimers, available at http://www.jpmorgan.com/pages/disclosures/email.

# Homeland Security 

July 20, 2011

## (b)(6) <br> Chartering and Freight Trading Manager Valero Marketing and Supply Company (b) (6)

San Antonio, Texas 78249

## Dear(b)(6)

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about July 25-27, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about July 30-August 2, 201 l , aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4) \quad$. In your letter, you state that you have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97020, and this portion represents $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
... to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly.



July 18, 2011

U. S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Regulations and Rulings Chief, Cargo Security Carriers and Immigration Branch<br>U.S. Department of Homeland Security<br>1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW<br>Mint Annex Washington, D.C. 20229

Attn:
Re: Request for Jones Act Waiver for Strategic Petroleum Reserve Cargo
Dear Sirs:
Valero is the purchaser of certain petroleum cargos from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve pursuant to the Department of Energy Notice of Sale DE-NS96-11PO97000, as supplemented and amended. The contract number for the purchase is DE-SC96-11P097020.

Valero has confirmed that there are not any available US Flag vessels that could perform the $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ lifting of crude oil on July 25-27 dates.

Because of the unavailability of U.S. flag Jones Act qualified vessels for the marine transport of the purchased petroleum cargos, [Valero] requests a waiver from provisions of 46 U.S.C. App. 883 ("Jones Act") in order to transport the petroleum cargos between coastwise points in the United States on vessels which are not Jones Act qualified. The specific cargo, cargo size, load port, destination, load window and vessel for which the waiver is requested is listed below:

```
(b)(4) barrels of (b) (4)
Loading July 25-27 at(b)(4)
Discharging at Nustar terminal(b)(4) on July 30-Aug 2
Performing vessel:(b)(4) (vessel description attached)
```

Thank you for your consideration.

Valero Marketing and Supply Company


24 Hour Marine Incident \# 1-800-964-2210
**resubmitted with discharge dates**

# Homeland Security 

July 20, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at $(b)(4)$, on or about July 29-31, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about August 1-3,2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b) (4) |. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97009, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels. Your request supersedes your previous request which was granted on July 12, 2011.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S. -flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b) (6)

## From:

## (b)(6)

Sent: Monday, July 18, 2011 5:24 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc:
Subject: FW: SPR Drawdown: Plains Marketing, L.P. Jones Act Waiver Request
Attachments: 11-2908.05 Plains Marketing (b)(4) Approval Signed 07.12.11.pdf
Dear U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP),
Please see attached Jones Act waiver we received on July 12, 2011.
Please issue a new waiver in accordance with details below:
We are Plains Marketing, L.P. purchasers of SPR petroleum. We wish to obtain a Jones Act Waiver as follows:

Point of contact:

## (b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.
Houston, TX 77002
W) (b)(6)
C) ${ }^{(b)}(6)$

Email: (b)(6)
Foreign vessel to be used for the transportation: (b)(4)

Cargo quantity: (b)(4) bbls

## Load port:

Loading Date: July 29-31, 2011
**Unloading port(b)(4)
**Unloading date: Aug 1-3, 2011
DOE contract number: DE-SC96-11PO97009
** change from original
We look forward to your reply.
Thanks and best regards,
(b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.


July 21, 2011

## (b)(6)

Team Lead. International Crude Operations
Shell Trading (US) Company


Dear (b)(6) :
Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about July 28-30, 2011, to the (b)(4) $\square$ on or about July 29-August 2, 2011, aboard the noncoastwise qualified vessel $[b)(4) \quad$ You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97013. Your request supersedes your previous request which was granted on July 15, 2011.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a nonavailability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. $\S 501(b)$ may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,



July 22, 2011

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(b)(6)
Chartering and Freight Trading Manager Valero Marketing and Supply Company (b) (6)
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San Antonio, Texas 78249

## Dear (b)(6) :

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$, on or about July 26-28, 2011, to (b)(4) B, on or about July 31, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) . You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97020, and this portion represents(b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102 ) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. $\S 501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,



# Homeland Security 

July 22, 2011


San Antonio, TX 78259
$\square$
Dear (b) (6)
Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the following transportation of crude oil. The crude oil would be transported from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) on or about August 3-5, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about August 7-9, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel
. Subsequently, the same crude oil would be transported from $(\mathrm{b})(4)$, on or about
(b)(4) on or about August 19-20, 2011, to $(\mathrm{b})(4)$
August $29-30,2011$, on the non-coastwise qualified (b)(4) You have
purchased $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number
DE-SC $96-11$ PO97017 and the transportation described above is for $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501(b)$ and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b) (6)

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, July 21, 2011 10:34 AM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc:
(b) (6)

Subject: TESORO - JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST
GOLD STAR MARITIME, ON BEHALF OF TESORO REFINING \& MARKETING COMPANY, HEREBY NOMINATES 2 FOREIGN FLAG VESSELS TO LIFT THE FOLLOWING SPR CARGOES AND REQUESTS 2 WAIVERS FOR JONES ACT FLEET UTILIZATION.

REFERENCE: DOE CONTRACT \#DE-SC96-11P097017
POINT OF CONTACT(b)(6)
GOLD STAR MARITIME / TESORO MARITIME COMPANY


## FOREIGN VESSEL:

LAYCAN:
LOAD PORT:
DISPORT:
CARGO:


FOREIGN VESSEL:
LAYCAN:
LOAD PORT:
DISPORT:
CARGO:


Best Regards,

## (b) (6)

Chartering
Tesoro Maritime Corp.

## Homeland Security

July 25, 2011

## (b)(6) <br> Marathon Petroleum Company <br> (b)(6) <br> Findlay, Ohio 45840 <br> Dear (b)(6)

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 1-3, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about August 5-7, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4) \quad$. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97006, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters. landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. $\S 501(b)$ may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b) (6)

## From: (b)(6)

Sent: Thursday, July 21, 2011 1:47 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6)


Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Application
Gentlemen,
Marathon Petroleum Company would like to request a waiver of the Jones Act requirements to transport crude oil purchased by Marathon in the recent SPR crude sale. Today I talked to ${ }^{(6)(6)}$ (b) (6) with (b)(4) , an American Flag ship broker, and he has informed me that there are no American Flag vessels available to move our cargo volume of $(b)(4)$ barrels at this time. Details of our movement are as follows:

DOE Contract No.: DE-SC96-11PO97006
Cargo Volume: (b)(4) barrels
Foreign Flag Vessel: (b)(4)
Load Port: (b)(4)
Load Window: August 1-3, 2011
Discharge Port: $\sqrt{(b)(4)}$
Discharge Window: August 5-7, 2011
If you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.
Best Regards,
(b)(6)

Chartering Representative
Marathon Petroleum Company
(b)(6)

Findlay, OH 45840
Office:(b)(6)
Mobile:(b)(6)
Email: (b)(6)

July 22, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the following transportation of crude oil. The crude oil would be transported from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 6-8, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about August 12-14, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel


Subsequently, the same crude oil would be transported from on or about September 15-16, 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about September 30-October 1, 2011, on the non-coastwise qualified (b)(4) . You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11 PO97017 and the transportation described above is for (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded onto the vessel or before August 31, 2011, and subsequently onto the vessel

Yours very truly,


## (b)(6)

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { From: } & (b)(6) \\ \text { Sent: } & \text { Thursday, July 21, } 2011 \text { 4:52 PM }\end{array}$
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc:


Subject: TESORO - JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST
GOLD STAR MARITIME, ON BEHALF OF TESORO REFINING \& MARKETING COMPANY, HEREBY NOMINATES 2 FOREIGN FLAG VESSELS TO LIFT THE FOLLOWING SPR CARGO AND REQUESTS 2 WAIVERS FOR JONES ACT FLEET UTILIZATION.
REFERENCE: DOE CONTRACT \#DE-SC96-11PO97017
POINT OF CONTACT: (b)(6)
GOLD STAR MARITIME / TESORO MARITIME COMPANY


Best Regards,

## (b)(6)

Chartering


# Homeland Security 

July 22, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the following transportation of crude oil. The crude oil would be transported from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) on or about August 1-3, 2011, to the (b)(4)
 on or about August 3-5, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel . You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97001 and the transportation described above is for (b) (4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


```
(b)(6)
From: (b)(6) 
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2011 12:28 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Good day,
I am very sorry for the confusion as this was stated on previous Jones Act
waiver requested and Approved therefore reason for my confusion. I will in
future just stated (b)(4) as that will be final discharge port.
thanks very much for your help clarifying and assisting with our request.
Have very nice weekend.
```


## (b)(6)

```
Lead, Americas Chartering
ConocoPhillips Company
Office: (b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6)
Fax: \((\mathrm{b})(6)\)
yahoo: \(\bar{b})(6)\)
email: (b)(6
Market info email: chartering@conocophillips.com
```

Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Application for SPR Sale - DE-SC96-11PO97001- loading August 1-3, 2011


#### Abstract

The information in this electronic message may be privileged and confidential and is intended only for the use of the individual (s) and/or entity (entities) named above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are on notice that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution, or taking of any action in reliance on the contents of the electronically transmitted materials is prohibited.


From (b)(6) On Behalf Of CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2011 11:25 AM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Application for SPR Sale - DE-SC96-11PO97001- loading August 1-3, 2011

## (b)(6)

The confusion arises from your original request's naming the discharge port as "b)(4)
If you are confirming (b)(4) as the definite discharge port, we will process your request.
Sincerely,

```
From:(b)(6) ]
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2011 12:13 PM
To (b)(6)
(b)(6)
Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Application for SPR Sale - DE-SC96-11PO97001- loading August 1-3, 2011
We did state port discharge to be (b)(4), therefore can you please reconsider approval
for this request or give guidance what more information that you would require as
official port called (b)(4)?
Thanks very much for your help in this matter.
```

(b)(6)
Lead, Americas Chartering
ConocoPhillips Company
Office: (b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6) 6
Fax:
yahoo: (b)(6)
email: (b)(6)
Market info email: chartering@conocophillips.com

The information in this electronic message may be privileged and confidential and is intended only for the use of the individual (s) and/or entity (entities) named above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are on notice that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution, or taking of any action in reliance on the contents of the electronically transmitted materials is prohibited.

## From: (b)(6)

Sent: Friday, July 22, 2011 10:25 AM
To: (b)(6)
(b) 6 )

Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Application for SPR Sale - DE-SC96-11PO97001- loading August 1-3, 2011

## SPR Jones Act Waiver Inbox

Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):

- Failure to provide port of unlading. X You must provide a definite port of unlading.

You may submit a new request once you have the requisite information.
Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection

## From: (b)(6)

Sent: Friday, July 22, 2011 11:09 AM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6)

## (b)(6)

Subject: Jones Act Waiver Application for SPR Sale - DE-SC96-11PO97001- loading August 1-3, 2011


Please confirm receipt of our attached letter requesting Jones Act Waiver for Sale Contract DE-SC96-11P097001 on vessel (b)(4) loading August 1-3, 2011.

Thanks for your soonest reply in this matter.

```
(b)(6) 
Lead, Americas Chartering
ConocoPhillips Company
Office:(b)(6)
Cell:
Eax: (b)(6)
yahoo:(b)(6)
email:(b)(6)
Market info email: chartering@conocophillips.com
```

The information in this electronic message may be privileged and confidential and is
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above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are on notice that any
unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution, or taking of any action in reliance
on the contents of the electronically transmitted materials is prohibited.

## Conocophillips

## (b) (6) Houston TX 77079-1175

DATE: July 22, 2011


RE: Jones Act Waiver Application for SPR Sale - DE-SC96-11PO97001
ConocoPhillips Company is a successful bidder for a cargo from the Strategic Petroleum Reserves Sale - Notice of Sale DOE Contract Number DE-SC96-11PO97001. On July 22, 2011 ConocoPhillips Company contacted the above regarding available U.S. flag vessels. On July 22, 2011, ConocoPhillips Company was told that none were available. ConocoPhillips Company hereby requests a Jones Act Waiver for the above SPR Sale DOE Contract Number:
Cargo Size: $\quad$ (b)(4) bbls

Load Port: (b)(4)
Load Window: August 1-3, 2011
Discharge Port: (b)(4)
Discharge Window: August 3-5, 2011
Intended Vessel: (b)(4)
Intended Vessel Flag:


IMO Number:
(b) (4)

If there any questions concerning this request, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at the above contact information.

Please notify me at my contact information above with your decision.
Thank you for consideration.

July 25, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about July 29-31, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about August 1-3, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b) (4) In your letter, you state that you have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC9611P097009, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels. Your request supersedes your previous requests which were granted on July 12 and 20, 2011.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water. or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b) (6)

## From:

Sent: $\quad$ Friday, July 22, 2011 4:42 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc:


Subject: SPR Drawdown: Plains Marketing L.P. Jones Act Waiver Request
Attachments: 11-2908.12 Plains Marketing (b)(4) Approval Signed 07.20.11.pdf
Dear U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP),
Please see attached Jones Act waiver we received on July 20, 2011.
Please note that we must substitute the vessel (b)(4) $\quad$ with the vessel $(b)(4)$.
All other details of this waiver remain the same. Please issue a new waiver accordingly. Thanks and best regards,
(b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.
Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Handheld

From: (b)(6)
To: (b) (6)
Sent: Thu Jul 21 16:37:44 2011
Subject: FW: SPR Drawdown: Plains Marketing L.P. Jones Act Waiver Request
Dear U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP),
Please see attached Jones Act waiver we received on July 20, 2011.
Please issue a new waiver in accordance with details below:
We are Plains Marketing, L.P. purchasers of SPR petroleum. We wish to obtain a Jones Act Waiver as follows:

Point of contact:
(b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.


Foreign vessel to be used for the transportation: TBN
Cargo quantity (b)(4) bbls
Load port: (b)(4)
Loading Date: July 29-31, 2011
Unloading port: (b)(4)
Unloading date: Aug 1-3, 2011
DOE contract number: DE-SC96-11PO97009

We look forward to your reply.
Thanks and best regards,
Plains Marketing, L.P.

July 26, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b) (4) , on or about August 2-4, 2011, to the (b)(4) on or about August 5-7, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vesse $(b)(4) \quad$. You have purchased $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97014, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. § 501. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


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JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE /(b)(4)
(b)(6)
From:
```Sent: Monday, July 25, 2011 5:53 PM
```

To: $\quad$ CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; $(\mathrm{b})(6)$
(b)(6)
Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE / SUN(b)(4)
Good day,
Shell Trading is nominating the (b)(4) for our SPR lifting of crude oil from(b)
(b) (4) 2-4 AUG...
PURCHASER OF SPR PETROLEUM...SHELL TRADING (US) COMPANY
POINT OF CONTACT ..... (b)(6)
FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE USED. ..... (b)(4)
CARGO QUANTITY ..... (b)(4)
LOADPORT ..... (b)(4)
EXPECTED DESTINATION ..... (b)(4)
LOAD WINDOW SCHEDULED. ..... 2-4AUG
DOE CONTRACT ..... DE-SC96-11PO97014
UNLOADING DATE. ..... 5-7AUG
The vessel has been approved at $(\mathrm{b})(4)$
Kind regards,
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Shell Trading US Company
(b) (6) ..... Houston, TX 77010, USA
Tel: $+(\mathrm{b})(6)$ Other Tel: (b)(6)
Email:(b)(6)

Internet: http://www.shell.com


July 29, 2011

```
(b)(6)
Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Shell Trading (US) Company
(b)(6)
```

Houston, Texas 77010
Dear $(\mathrm{b})(6)$ :
Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 5-7, 2011 to the $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ on or about August 7-9, 2011 aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad \square$. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97014, and this portion represents $(b)(4)$ barrels. Your request supersedes your previous request which was granted on July 26, 2011.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request,

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$ (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


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JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE (b)(4)
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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(b)(6)
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(b)(6)
From: (b)(6)
From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, July 27, 2011 9:05 AM
Sent: Wednesday, July 27, 2011 9:05 AM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR;(b)(6)
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR;(b)(6)
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
Subject: REVISION: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE /(b)(4)
Subject: REVISION: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE /(b)(4)
(b)(4)
(b)(4)
Good day,
Good day,
PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT THE TERMINAL HAS SHUFFLED THE LOAD WINDOWS FOR THE SPR
PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT THE TERMINAL HAS SHUFFLED THE LOAD WINDOWS FOR THE SPR
DRAWDOWN AND OUR NEW WINDOW IS 5-7 AUG(b)(4) , FORMERLY 2-4 AUG.
DRAWDOWN AND OUR NEW WINDOW IS 5-7 AUG(b)(4) , FORMERLY 2-4 AUG.
Please also rescind the (b)(4) waiver.
Please also rescind the (b)(4) waiver.
Shell Trading is nominating the (b)(4) for our SPR lifting of crude oil from
Shell Trading is nominating the (b)(4) for our SPR lifting of crude oil from
(b)(4) 5-7 AUG...
(b)(4) 5-7 AUG...
PURCHASER OF SPR PETROLEUM...SHELL TRADING (US) COMPANY
PURCHASER OF SPR PETROLEUM...SHELL TRADING (US) COMPANY
POINT OF CONTACT
POINT OF CONTACT
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE USED........(b)(4)
FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE USED........(b)(4)
CARGO QUANTITY........................(b)(4)
CARGO QUANTITY........................(b)(4)
LOADPORT.................................(b)(4)
LOADPORT.................................(b)(4)
EXPECTED DESTINATION
EXPECTED DESTINATION
(b)(4)
(b)(4)
LOAD WINDOW SCHEDULED.
LOAD WINDOW SCHEDULED.
.5-7AUG
.5-7AUG
DOE CONTRACT.
DOE CONTRACT.
DE-SC96-11PO97014
DE-SC96-11PO97014
UNLOADING DATE.............................7 9AUG
UNLOADING DATE.............................7 9AUG
The vessel has been approved at(b)(4)
The vessel has been approved at(b)(4)
Kind regards,
Kind regards,
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Shell Trading US Company
Shell Trading US Company
(b) (6) Houston, TX 77010, USA
(b) (6) Houston, TX 77010, USA
Tel: +\sqrt{}{(b)(6) Other Tel:(b)(6)}
Tel: +\sqrt{}{(b)(6) Other Tel:(b)(6)}
Email:(b)(6)

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Email:(b)(6)
```

Internet: http://www. shell.com

# Homeland Security 

August 2, 2011

## (b)(6) <br> Marathon Petroleum Company <br> (b)(6) <br> Findlay, Ohio 45840 <br> Dear(b)(6)

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) a(b)(4) , on or about August 7-9, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about August 10-12, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vesse $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97006, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. § 501. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. $\S 501(\mathrm{~b})$ may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b)(6)

## From: $\quad(\mathrm{b})(6)$

Sent: Monday, August 01, 2011 3:47 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6)
Cc: (b)(6)
Subject: Jones Act Waiver Application
Gentlemen,

Marathon Petroleum Company would like to request a waiver of the Jones Act requirements to transport crude oil purchased by Marathon in the recent SPR crude sale. I have talked to ${ }^{(b)(6)}$ (b)(6) with L\&R Midland, an American Flag ship broker, and he has informed me that there are no American Flag vessels available to move our cargo volume of $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels at this time. Details of our movement are as follows:

DOE Contract No.: DE-SC96-11PO97006

Cargo Volume: (b)(4) barrels
Foreign Flag Vessel: $(\mathrm{b})(4)$

Load Port: (b)(4)

Load Window: August 7-9, 2011

Discharge Port: (b)(4)

Discharge Window: August 10-12, 2011

If you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best Regards,

```
(b)(6)
```


## Chartering Representative

## Marathon Petroleum Company

$\square$
b)(6)

# Homeland Security 

August 5, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 8-10, 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about August 29-31, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$. You have purchased $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$ barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-1 1PO97022, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,

(b)(6)From:

Sent: $\quad$ Tuesday, August 02, 2011 11:51 AM
To:
Cc:

| $(b)(6)$ | CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; Shipping.Better@dot.gov |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(\mathrm{b})(6)$ |  |

Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST- crude contract DE-SC96-11PO97022-(b)(4) Importance: High
Attachments: (b)(4) Questionnaire 88.doc
August 2, 2011
U. S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Regulations and Rulings Chief, Cargo Security Carriers and Immigration Branch
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mint Annex Washington, D.C. 20229

## Attn:

Re: Request for Jones Act Waiver for Strategic Petroleum Reserve Cargo
Dear Sirs:
Valero Marketing and Supply Company (VMSC) is the purchaser of certain petroleum cargos from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve pursuant to the Department of Energy Notice of Sale DE-NS96-11PO97000, as supplemented and amended. The contract number for the purchase is DE-SC96-11PO97022.
VMSC has confirmed that there are not any available US Flag vessels that could perform the (b)(4) lifting of crude oil on August 8-10 dates.
Because of the unavailability of U.S. flag Jones Act qualified vessels for the marine transport of the purchased petroleum cargos, VMSC requests a waiver from provisions of 46 U.S.C. App. 883 ("Jones Act") in order to transport the petroleum cargos between coastwise points in the United States on vessels which are not Jones Act qualified. The specific cargo, cargo size, load port, destination, load window and vessel for which the waiver is requested is listed below:

```
(b)(4) barrels of(b) (4)
Loading Aug 8-10 at (b)(4)
Discharging at Valero terminal \((b)(4) \quad\) on August 29-31
```

Performing vessel: (b)(4) (full vessel description attached)
Thank you for your consideration. Please confirm receipt of this request.


# Homeland Security 

August 5, 2011

## (b)(6) Plains Marketing L.P.

Houston, Texas 77002

## Dear (b) (6)

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) $\quad$, on or about August 8-10, 2011, to (b)(4) $\quad$, on or about August 10-12, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4) \quad$. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97009, and this portion represents (b) (4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b)(6)

## From: [b)(6)]

Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2011 3:02 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: $\quad$ 'Shipping Better (Shipping.Better@dot.gov)'; (b)(6)

## (b)(6)

Subject: Jones Act Waiver Request for Plains Marketing, L.P.
Dear U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP),
We are Plains Marketing, L.P. purchasers of SPR petroleum. We wish to obtain a Jones Act Waiver as follows:

Point of contact:
(b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.
Houston. TX 77002

Foreign vessel to be used for the transportation: (b)(4)
Cargo quantity: (b)(4) bbls
Load port: (b)(4)
Loading Date: Aug 8-10, 2011
Unloading ports and dates: Part cargo will discharge at (b)(4) around Aug 9-11, 2011. The ship will then travel directly to (b)(4) where it will discharge all remaining cargo around Aug 13-15, 2011.

DOE contract number: DE-SC96-11PO97009
We look forward to your reply.
Thanks and best regards,
(b) (6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.

# Homeland Security 

August 5, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) a $(\mathrm{b})(4)$, on or about August 10-12, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about August 13-15, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4) \quad$. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97007, and this portion represents (b) (4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501(b)$ and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b)(6)

## From: (b)(6)

Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2011 1:03 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: (b)(6)
Subject: Jones Act Waiver Application
Gentlemen,
Marathon Petroleum Company would like to request a waiver of the Jones Act requirements to transport crude oil purchased by Marathon in the recent SPR crude sale. I have talked to ${ }^{[(\mathrm{b})(6)}$ (b)(6) with L\&R Midland, an American Flag ship broker, and he has informed me that there are no American Flag vessels available to move our cargo volume of $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels at this time. Details of our movement are as follows:

DOE Contract No.: DE-SC96-11P097007
Cargo Volume: (b)(4) barrels
Foreign Flag Vessel: (b)(4)
Load Port: (b)(4)
Load Window: August 10-12, 2011
Discharge Port: (b)(4)
Discharge Window: August 13-15, 2011
If you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.
Best Regards,
(b)(6)

Chartering Representative
Marathon Petroleum Company
(b)(6)


## Seciot




August 8, 2011

## (b) (6) <br> Tesoro Maritime Corporation <br> (b) (6) <br> San Antonio, TX 78259 <br> Dear $(\mathrm{b})(6)$

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the following transportation of crude oil. The crude oil was loaded from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$ on August 6,2011 , destined to $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$, on or about August 7-9, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel Subsequently, the same crude oil would be transported from $(\mathrm{b})(4) \square \quad$, on or about August 14-15, 2011, to (b) (4) , on or about August 26-27, 2011, on the non-coastwise qualified $\overline{(\mathrm{b})(4)} \quad$. You have purchased $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97017 and the transportation described above is for (b)(4) barrels. Your request supersedes your request which was granted on July 22, 2011.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:


#### Abstract

The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.


We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b)(6)



Gold Star Maritime, on behalf of Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company confirms that the only the second vessel, (b)(4) loading dates are changing and the (b)(4) (b)(4) and (b)(4) remain the two performing vessels in the attached waiver.

Sincerely,
(b)(6)

Manager Commercial Shipping
Tesoro Maritime Company



Subject: RE: TESORO - JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - revision \#3
$\square$
Please confirm that you are only changing the second vessel's lading dates for the attached waiver, and please confirm that you are still using the same two vessels referenced in the attached waiver.

Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2011 2:12 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: RE: TESORO - JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - revision \#3

GOLD STAR MARITIME, ON BEHALF OF TESORO REFINING \& MARKETING COMPANY, HEREBY REQUESTS CHANGE IN LIFTING DATES OF NOMINATED FOREIGN FLAG VESSEL, (b) (4 FROM 19-20 AUGUST 2011 TO 14-15 AUGUST 2011 AND REQUESTS A WAIVER TO LIFT THE FOLLOWING SPR CARGO FOR JONES ACT FLEET UTILIZATION ON THESE NEW DATES.

## REFERENCE: DOE CONTRACT \#DE-SC96-11P097017

## POINT OF CONTACT: (b)(6)

GOLD STAR MARITIME / TESORO MARITIME COMPANY


## NEW

FOREIGN VESSEL:
LAYCAN:
LOAD PORT:
DISPORT:
CARGO:
Previous
FOREIGN VESSEL:
LAYCAN:
LOAD PORT:
DISPORT:
CARGO:


BEST REGARDS,


From: (b)(6)
To: (b) (6) 'CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR'
Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: RE: TESORO - JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - revision \#2


From: (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, July 21, 2011 9:34 AM
To: 'CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR'
Cc: (b)(6)
Subject: TESORO - JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST
GOLD STAR MARITIME, ON BEHALF OF TESORO REFINING \& MARKETING COMPANY, HEREBY NOMINATES 2 FOREIGN FLAG VESSELS TO LIFT THE FOLLOWING SPR CARGOES AND REQUESTS 2

WAIVERS FOR JONES ACT FLEET UTILIZATION.
REFERENCE: DOE CONTRACT \#DE-SC96-11PO97017


Best Regards,


## Homeland Security

August 5, 2011

## (b)(6)

Sea River Maritime, Inc.
SRM-EMB-4.024
(b) (6)

Houston, Texas 77002

## Dear(b)(6) :

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the following transportation of crude oil. The crude oil would be transported from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b) (4) on or about August 9-11, 2011, to the (b) (4) (b) (4) on or about August 13-15, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel from the SPR pursuat to cont number DE SC9611PO97003, and the above tranportion from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97003, and the above transportation is for the entire contract.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. §501. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:

The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501(\mathrm{~b})$ may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the nonavailability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the $S P R$ from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## From:

Sent:
To:
Cc:

## Subject:

## Attachments:

(b)(6)

Wednesday, August 03, 2011 5:09 PM
CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b) (6)
Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b) (6)
RE: Jones Act Waiver Application - Single SPR Marine Cargo Lifting

SKMBT_C65211080316020.pdf


SKMBT_C65211080 316020.pdf (495...

All:
Please accept the attached resubmission of our application for a Jones Act Waiver on behalf of ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, the purchaser of a single marine parcel of SPR (b) (4) The corresponding DOE Sales Contract number is: DE-SC96-11PO97003.
(See attached file: SKMBT.C65211080316020.pdf)
Regards, (b)(6)


Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):

Failure to provide DOE contract number.
You may submit a new request once you have the requisite information. Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection


## (b)(6)

I am bringing this waiver application directly to your attention as we received a failed delivery notification when attempting to submit the application to the specified email address (CbpJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov).

I seek your assistance by acknowledging receipt of the attached and forwarding it to the proper email address.

Respectfully, (b)(6)

## (b)(6)

External Affairs Manager
SeaRiver Maritime, Inc.
(b)(6)

ton/ExxonMobil

08/03/2011


Jones Act Waiver Application Single SPR Marine Cargo Lifting

Please see attached Jones Act Waiver Application submitted on behalf of ExxonMobil Oil Corporation.
(See attached file: Jones Act Waiver Application.pdf)
Regards,




## (b) (6)

Director, Border Security \& Trade Compliance Division Regulations and Rulings " Office of International Trade U.S. Customs and Border Protection

799 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20229-1179
Transmitted by email: CbpJonesActWaver-SPR@dhas gov

## (b) (6)

## Dear(b)(6)

This letter is pursuant to the protocol established by The Department of Energy, the Department of Homeland Security (U.S. Customs and Border Protection) and the Department of Transportation (Maritime Administration) for Jones Act Waiver applications related to the recent drawdown directive of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve by the President of the United States. SeaRiver Maritime, Inc., a whollyowned marine affiliate of Exxon Mobil Corporation, is submitting this application on behalf of ExxonMobil Oll Corporation, the purchaser of a single marine parcel of (b)(4) barrel of $\square$ (b)

The lack of suitable Jones Act tonnage capable of a single lifting makes it necessary to petition for the temporary use of a foreign flag vessel. Therefore, SeaRiver seeks approval of the use of the ${ }^{(b)(4)}$

| $(b)(4)$ | to transport the subject volume from $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ | in mid-August. |

## Application Details:

Nominated Vessel(s): (b)(4)
DOE Contract Number: DE-SC96-11PO97003
Parcel Volume and Type:(b)(4) barrels (single lifting)(b) (4)
Load Point: (b)(4)
Load Date: $9-11$ August 2011
Discharge Point(b)(4)
Discharge Date: 13-15 August 2011
Please contact me at $(b)(6)$ if you need clarification of additional information.


## CC:

U.S. DOT - MarAd

Washington, DC 20590
Shpping. Betterocotgoy

```
(b)(6)
Deputy Secretary - Petroleum Reserves
Office of Fossil Energy - U.S. DOE
(b) (6)
Washinaton DC 20585
(b) 6)
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# Homeland Security 

## August 5, 2011



Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) $\qquad$ , on or about August 10-12, 2011, tc(b)(4) on or about August 14-16, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4) \quad$. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-1 1PO97022, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,



August 2, 2011
U. S. Customs and Border Protection Office
of Regulations and Rulings Chief, Cargo Security
Carriers and Immigration Branch
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mint Annex Washington, D.C. 20229
Attn: $(\mathrm{b})(6)$
Re: Request for Jones Act Waiver for Strategic Petroleum Reserve Cargo

Dear Sirs:

Valero Marketing and Supply Company (VMSC) is the purchaser of certain petroleum cargos from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve pursuant to the Department of Energy Notice of Sale DE-NS96-11PO97000, as supplemented and amended. The contract number for the purchase is DE-SC96-11PO97022.

VMSC has confirmed that there are not any available US Flag vessels that could perform the ${ }^{[b](4)} \mathbf{~ m b b l}$ lifting of crude oil on August 10-12 dates.

Because of the unavailability of U.S. flag Jones Act qualified vessels for the marine transport of the purchased petroleum cargos, VMSC requests a waiver from provisions of 46 U.S.C. App. 883 ("Jones Act") in order to transport the petroleum cargos between coastwise points in the United States on vessels which are not Jones Act qualified. The specific cargo, cargo size, load port, destination, load window and vessel for which the waiver is requested is listed below:
(b)(4) barrels of (b) (4)

| Loading at (b)(4) |
| :--- | Aug 10-12

Discharging at Valero(b)(4) Aug 14-16
Performing vessel: (b)(4) (full vessel description attached)
Thank you for your consideration. Please confirm receipt of this request.


24 Hour Marine Incident \# 1-800-964-2210

# Homeland Security 

August 5, 2011
> (b)(6) .

> Manager Marine Chartering Sunoco Inc.

> Lester, PA 19029
> Dear(b)(6)

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum, Reserve (SPR) at (b) (4) , on or about August 26-28, 2011, aboard the (b) (4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97015.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:


#### Abstract

. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.


The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the nonavailability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b) (6)

## From: (b)(6)

Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2011 12:06 PM


Subject: RE: JONES ACT WAIVER APPLICATION Aug 4, 2011 - attached Good Afternoor(b)(6)

The Vessel is named the (b)(4) it is a single name vessel.
The Flag (country of register) is Greek - Greece
Thanks,

Kindest Regards,


Manager Marine Chartering
Waterborne Operations
Products and Chemicals

Sunoco Inc.


Lester, PA 19029
Mobile: (b)(6)
Office: (b)(6)
Home: (b)(6)
E-mail: (b)(6)
EZ link Fax: (b) (6)

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2011 11:57 AM
To: (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; Shipping.Better@dot.gov;
(b) (6)

Subject: FW: JONES ACT WAIVER APPLICATION Aug 4, 2011 - attached

## Good Afternoon (b)(6) ,

Please define what the terminology used in your specified vessel means, (b)(4)
flag" and confirm that this is a single named vessel.
Customs and Border Protection

From: $(\mathrm{b})(6)$
Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2011 11:43 AM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Subject: FW: JONES ACT WAIVER APPLICATION Aug 4, 2011 - attached

## From: $(\mathrm{b})(6)$ <br> Of $(\mathrm{b})(6)$

Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2011 11:38 AM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: FW: JONES ACT WAIVER APPLICATION Aug 4, 2011 - attached

## From: $(\mathrm{b})(6)$

Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2011 10:10 AM
To: CpbJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov;
Cc: \#Crude Operations; (b)(6)
Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER APPLICATION Aug 4, 2011 - attached

August 4, 2011
Dear Sir / Madam,

We are Sunoco Inc, (R \& M). We are the purchaser of SPR petroleum. On the above attachment, you will find our application for a Jones Act Waiver. Contained within the document is the information exactly as specified on the DOE website for the application process. Please review the Waiver Application under the enhanced procedure being used for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Sale - and advise me directly if you need more information.

If for any reason you have difficulty opening the attachments, please advise me immediately.
We very much appreciate your time and effort in this matter.
Kindest Regards,
(b)(6)

Manager Marine Chartering
Waterborne Operations
Products and Chemicals
Sunoco inc.
Lester, PA 19029
Mobile (b) (6)
Office:(b) (6)
Home $(\mathrm{b})(6)$

# Homeland Security 

August 5, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$, on or about August 11-13, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about August 16-18, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4) \quad$. You have purchased (b) (4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97021, and this portion represents (b) (4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## CANTALUPO, DEAN

From:
Sent: $\quad$ Thursday, August 04, 2011 2:35 PM
To:


Cc:

Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST- crude contract DE-SC96-11PO97021-(b) (4)
Importance: High
Attachments: (b)(4) LQuestionnaire 88.doc
August 4, 2011
U. S. Customs and Border Protection Office
of Regulations and Rulings Chief, Cargo Security
Carriers and Immigration Branch
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mint Annex Washington, D.C. 20229

Attn:
Re: Request for Jones Act Waiver for Strategic Petroleum Reserve Cargo

Dear Sirs:

Valero Marketing and Supply Company (VMSC) is the purchaser of certain petroleum cargos from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve pursuant to the Department of Energy Notice of Sale DE-NS96-11PO97000, as supplemented and amended. The contract number for the purchase is DE-SC96-11PO97021.

VMSC has confirmed that there are not any available US Flag vessels that could perform the (b) mbbl lifting of crude oil on August 11-13 dates.

Because of the unavailability of U.S. flag Jones Act qualified vessels for the marine transport of the purchased petroleum cargos, VMSC requests a waiver from provisions of 46 U.S.C. App. 883 ("Jones Act") in order to transport the petroleum cargos between coastwise points in the United States on vessels which are not Jones Act qualified. The specific cargo, cargo size, load port, destination, load window and vessel for which the waiver is requested is listed below:


Thank you for your consideration. Please confirm receipt of this request.

[^0]
# Homeland Security 

August 5, 2011


New York, New York 10036
Dear (b)(6)
Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$, on or about August 9-11, 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about August 12-13, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97004, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


## (b)(6)

## From: (b)(6)

Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2011 4:42 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; shipping, better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
Cc: (b)(6)
Subject: Jones Act waiver request
Previous email amended for contract number and full address.
Re: DOE contract DE SC96-11PO97004
BD09B700401
Aug 9-11(b)(4) ex(b)(4)
Hess Energy Trading Company, LLC, a purchaser of SPR petroleum, requests a Jones Act waiver for the following delivery:

```
Vessel name:(b)(4)
Cargo size:[b)(4)]bbls
Loadport:(b)(4)
Dates of loading: Aug 9-11
Destination:(b)(4)
Date of unloading: Aug 12-13
```

Regards
(b)(6)

Hess Energy Trading Company, LLC
(b)(6)

New York, NY 10036
Office(b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6)
Fax:(b)(6)
Email: (b)(6)
Yahoo: (b)(6)

August 8, 2011

```
(b)(6)
IP Morgan Ventures Energy Corp.
(b)(6)
Stamford, Connecticut 06902
Dear(b)(6)
```

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 12-14, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about August 14-16, 2011, aboard the noncoastwise qualified vessel $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$. You have purchased $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$ barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97005, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water. between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply. either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt. three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S. -flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


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(b)(6)
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From: [b)(6) 
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From: [b)(6)
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2011 10:45 AM
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2011 10:45 AM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: (b)(6) Shipping.Better@dot.gov'
Cc: (b)(6) Shipping.Better@dot.gov'
Subject:(b)(4) JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST
Subject:(b)(4) JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST
Good morning,
We are requesting a lones act waiver for our third and final SPR delivery loading out of(b)(4)
12-14 August.
Details as follows.
DOE CONTRACT NUMBER: DE-SC96-11PO97005
FOREIGN FLAG VESSEL REQUESTED: (b)(4)
QUANTITY: APPROX (b)(4) BBLS
LOAD PORT:(b)(4)
LOAD WINDOW: 12-14 AUGUST
DISPORT:(b)(4)
DISPORT WINDOW: 14-16 AUGUST
tks / brgds,
(b)(6)
JP Morgan Ventures Energy Corp.
(b)(6)
Stamford CT 06902
office tel:(b)(6)
mobile:(b)(6)
e-mail:(b)(6)

```

This email is confidential and subject to important disclaimers and conditions including on offers for the purchase or sale of securities, accuracy and completeness of information, viruses, confidentiality, legal privilege, and legal entity disclaimers, available at http://www.jpmorgan.com/pages/disclosures/email.

\title{
Homeland Security
}

August 13, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 14-16, 2011, to \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\), on or about August 29-31, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\). You have purchased \(\longrightarrow\) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97002, and this portion represents (b) (4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § \(501(\mathrm{~b})\) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § \(501(\mathrm{~b})\) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,

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(b)(6)
From:
b)(6)
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2011 3:21 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR;(b)(6)
(b)(6)
Subject: Jones Act Waiver Application for SPR Sale - DE-SC96-11PO97002- loading August 14-16, 2011
Attachments: SPR JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST(b)(4) 080511.doc
TO: CbpJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov
(b)(6)
Please confirm receipt of our attached letter requesting Jones Act Waiver for
Sale Contract DE-SC96-11P097002 on vessel (b)(4) loading August 14-16,
2 0 1 1 ~ a t ~ ( b ) ( 4 )
Thanks for your soonest reply in this matter.

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Market info email: chartering@conocophillips.com
The information in this electronic message may be privileged and confidential and is intended only for the use of the individual (s) and/or entity (entities) named above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are on notice that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution, or taking of any action in reliance on the contents of the electronically transmitted materials is prohibited.

```

\section*{Conocophillips}

\author{
(b)(6) , Houston TX 77079-1175
}

DATE: August 5, 2011


RE: Jones Act Waiver Application for SPR Sale - DE-SC96-11P097002
ConocoPhillips Company is a successful bidder for a cargo from the Strategic Petroleum Reserves Sale - Notice of Sale DOE Contract Number DE-SC96-11P097002. On August 5, 2011 ConocoPhillips Company contacted the above regarding available U.S. flag vessels. On August 5, 2011, ConocoPhillips Company was told that none were available. ConocoPhillips Company hereby requests a Jones Act Waiver for the above SPR Sale DOE Contract Number:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Cargo Size: & (b)(4) pbls \\
Load Port: & (b)(4) \\
Load Window: & August 14-16, 2011 \\
Discharge Port: & (b)(4) bbls(b) (4) and (b)(4) bbls (b)(4) \\
Discharge Window: & August 23-25, 2011 \\
Intended Vessel: & (b)(4) \\
Intended Vessel Flag: & (b)(4) \\
IMO Number: & (b)(4)
\end{tabular}

If there any questions concerning this request, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at the above contact information.

Please notify me at my contact information above with your decision.
Thank you for consideration.

\title{
Homeland Security
}

August 10, 2011
(b)(6)

Hess Energy Trading Company, LLC


New York, New York 10036
Dear \((\mathrm{b})(6)\)
Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\), on or about August 11-13. 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about August 17-19, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel \((b)(4) \quad\). You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97004, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. \(\$ 501\) (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:

The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


\section*{b)(6)}

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2011 3:35 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; shipping.better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
Cc: (b)(6)
Subject: SPR Jones Act waiver request

Re: DOE contract DE SC96-11PO97004
BD09B700402
Aug 11-13(b) (4) ex (b)(4)
Hess Energy Trading Company, LLC, a purchaser of SPR petroleum, requests a Jones Act waiver for the following delivery:
```

Vessel name:(b)(4)
Cargo size:(b)(4) bbls
Loadport: Sunoco, (b)(4)
Dates of loading: Aug 11-13
Destination:(b)(4)
Date of unloading: Aug 17-19
Regards
(b)(6)
Hess Energy Trading Company, LLC
(b)(6)
New York, NY }1003
Office:(b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6)
Fax:(b)(6)
Email: (b)(6)
Yahoo:(b)(6)

```

\title{
Homeland Security
}

August 11, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) on or about August 17-19, 2011, to (b) (4) , on or about August 20-22, 2011, aboard the noncoastwise qualified vessel \((b)(4) \quad\). You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97007, and this portion represents(b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. § 501. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501(\mathrm{~b})\) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the nonavailability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,

```

(b)(6)
From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 10, 2011 3:10 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: b)(6) Shipping.Better@dot.gov
Subject: Jones Act Waiver Application
Gentlemen,
Marathon Petroleum Company would like to request a waiver of the Jones Act requirements to transport crude oil purchased by Marathon in the recent SPR crude sale. I have talked to ${ }^{\left({ }^{(0)(6)}\right.}$ (b) (6) with L\&R Midland, an American Flag ship broker, and he has informed me that there are no American Flag vessels available to move our cargo volume of $(\mathrm{b})(4)$ barrels at this time. Details of our movement are as follows:
DOE Contract No.: DE-SC96-11PO97007
Cargo Volume: (b)(4) barrels
Foreign Flag Vessel: (b)(4)
Load Port: $(b)(4)$
Load Window: August 17-19, 2011
Discharge Port: (b)(4)
Discharge Window: August 20-22, 2011
If you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.
Best Regards, (b)(6)
Chartering Representative
Marathon Petroleum Company
(b)(6)
Findlay, OH 45840
Office (b)(6)
Mobile:(b)(6)
Email: (b)(6)

```

\title{
Homeland Security
}

August 12, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum, Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 25-27, 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about September 1-3, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\). In your letter, you state you have purchased \((\mathrm{b})(4)\) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC9611PO97016.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. § 501. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § \(501(\mathrm{~b})\) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


\section*{(b)(6)}

From:
Sent: \(\quad\) Thursday, August 11, 2011 11:44 AM
To: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc:

\section*{(b)(6)}

Subject: RE-SUBMITTED JONES ACT WAIVER APPLICATION Aug 11, 2011 - attached
Attachments: JONES ACT WAIVER APPLICATION (b)(4) AUG 11 2011.docx
Please see attached (re-submitted to exclude "or suitable..")
ALSO - thank-you for your advise about the email address typo. We very much appreciate your efforts.
Herewith Corrected submission document:

Dear Sir / Madam,

We are Sunoco Inc, (R \&amp;M). We are the purchaser of SPR petroleum. On the above attachment, you will find our application for a Jones Act Waiver. Contained within the document is the information exactly as specified on the DOE website for the application process. Please review the Waiver Application under the enhanced procedure being used for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Sale and advise me directly if you need more information.

If for any reason you have difficulty opening the attachments, please advise me immediately.
We very much appreciate your time and effort in this matter.
Kindest Regards,
(b)(6) Manager Marine Chartering

Waterborne Operations
Products and Chemicals
Sunoco Inc.
(b)(6)

Lester, PA 19029
Mobile:(b)(6)
Office (b) (6)
Home: (b) (6)

\title{
JONES ACT WAIVER APPLICATION
}

DATE: AUGUST 11, 2011
TO: CpbJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov Shipping.Better@dot.gov

\author{
(b)(6) Attention: (b)(6)
}

IDENTIFIED PURCHASER: Sunoco Inc, (R \&amp;M),
DOE CONTRACT NUMBER: DE-SC96-11PO97016
CARGO: SPR Petroleum. (b) (4)
CARGO SIZE: (b)(4) BBLS (in one lot - lot not to be split) LAYDAYS LOAD WINDOW: AUGUST 25-27, 2011.

LOAD PORT(b)(4) -
Date: August 25-27, 2011
DISCHARGE PORT: (b)(4) -
Date: September 1-3,2011. (based on estimated sailing time).
Dear Sirs,
We are Sunoco Inc, (R \&amp;M). We are the purchaser of SPR petroleum as identified above. Please review this Waiver Application under the enhanced procedure being used for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Sale.

As per the pre-bid telephone conference call on Tuesday June 28 it was advised that if the lot size required is larger than the US Flag Vessel availability a waiver would be granted. We will lift(b)(4) bbls in one lot - lot cannot be split.

We cannot identify a U.S. flag vessel for use that can lift in one parcel our quantiy as identified in contract award above of \((\mathrm{b})(4)\) US BBLS. Since a U.S. flag vessel is not available to lift our quanity our intention is to use the following foreign flag vessel:

(b) (4) Please confirm we may use this foreign flag vessel to transport the SPR cargo.

Kindest Regards,
(b)(6)

Manager Marine Chartering
Waterborne Operations
Products and Chemicals
Sunoco Inc.
(b) (6)

Lester, PA 19029
Mobile: (b)(6)
Office: (b)(6)
Home: (b) (6)
E-mail:(b)(6)
EZ link Fax:(b)(6)

Secretar
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Washangton. DC 20528

August 12, 2011
```

(b)(6)
Team Lead - Intemational Crude Operations
Shell Trading (US) Company
|(b)(6)
Houston, Texas 77010
Dear $(\mathrm{b})(6)$ :

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Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 17-19, 2011, to the (b)(4) On or about August 22-24, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) \(\quad\). You have purchased (b) (4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97012, and this portion represents (b) (4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. \(§ 501\) (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § \(501(b)\) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,



Whemeron, 190 20528

\title{
Homeland Security
}

August 15,2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) on or about August 19-21, 2011 to (b)(4) on or about August 21-23, 2011 aboard the noncoastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) |. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97012, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\$ 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualiffed U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. \(\$ 501\) (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31,2011.

Yours very truly,


\section*{JONES
(b) \((6)\)}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
From: & \((b)(6)\) \\
Sent: & Friday, August 12, 2011 3:54 PM
\end{tabular}


Subject: JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST - SPR CRUDE /


Good day,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Shell Trading is nominating the (b)(4 & for our SPR lifting of crude oil from (b) (4) \\
\hline (b) (4) / 19-21 AUG... & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PURCHASER OF SPR PETROLEUM...SHELL TRADING (US) COMPANY} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{POINT OF CONTACT.....................(b)(6)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE USED........(b)(4)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{CARGO QUANTITY........................(b)(4)} \\
\hline LOADPORT. & ]) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EXPECTED DESTINATION................ (b)(4)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{LOAD WINDOW SCHEDULED............19-21 AUG} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DOE CONTRACT...............................DE-SC96-11PO97012} \\
\hline UNLOADING DATE........................... & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Kind regards,
(b)(6)
(b)(6)

Team Lead - International Crude Operations
Shell Trading US Company
(b)(6) Houston, TX 77010, USA

Tel: \(+(\mathrm{b})(6) \quad\) Other Tel: Cell: \((\mathrm{b})(6)\)
Email: (b)(6)
Internet: http://www.shell.com

August 17. 2011

\section*{(b)(6)}

Plains Marketing L.P.
(b)(6)

Houston. Texas 77002
Dear (b)(6)
Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) on or about August 19-21, 2011 , to (b)(4) on or about August 25-27, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vesse \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\). You have purchased \((\mathrm{b})(4)\) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97010, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\$ 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


\section*{(b) (6)}

\section*{\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { From: } & (\mathrm{b})(6) \\ \text { Sent: } & \text { Tuesday, August 16, } 2011 \text { 11:09 AM }\end{array}\)}

To: (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: \(\quad\) 'Shipping Better; (b)(6
Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Request for Plains Marketing, L.P.
Dear U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) / (b)(6)
Please see revised window of discharge: Aug 25-27, 2011
Kindly confirm all in order.
Best regards,
(b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P

\section*{(b)(6)}

Houston, Tx 77002
W) \((\mathrm{b})(6)\)
c) \((b)(6)\)

\section*{From: (b)(6}

Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2011 9:59 AM
To: \((\mathrm{b})(6) \quad\) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: 'Shipping Better;
b) (6)

Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Request for Plains Marketing, L.P.
SPR Jones Act Waiver Inbox
Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):
- Please provide a window for the dates of discharge that is no more than \(\mathbf{3}\) days.

You may submit a new request once you have more specific information regarding dates of unlading.

Sincerely,

\section*{From: (b)(6)}

Sent: Monday, August 15, 2011 5:01 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: 'Shipping Better; (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Request for Plains Marketing, L.P.
Dear U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)/[b)(6)
Please see revised window of discharge: Aug 24-27, \(2011^{* * *}\) see above
Kindly confirm all in order.
Best regards,
(b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.
Houston, Tx 77002
W) \((b)(6)\)
c) \((b)(6)\)

\section*{From: (b)(6)}

Sent: Monday, August 15, 2011 3:51 PM
To: \((\mathrm{b})(6) \quad\) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: 'Shipping Better; (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Request for Plains Marketing, L.P.

\section*{SPR Jones Act Waiver Inbox}

Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):
- Please provide a smaller window for the dates of discharge.

You may submit a new request once you have more specific information regarding the port of unlading and dates of unlading.

Sincerely,

\section*{US Customs and Border Protection}

\section*{From: (b)(6)}

Sent: Monday, August 15, 2011 4:42 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: "Shipping Better'; (b) (6)

Subject: Jones Act Waiver Request for Plains Marketing, L.P.

\section*{Dear U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP),}

We are Plains Marketing, L.P. purchasers of SPR petroleum. We wish to obtain a Jones Act Waiver as follows:
Point of contact:
(b)(6)


Foreign vessel to be used for the transportation: (b)(4)
Cargo quantity: (b)(4) bbls
Load port: (b)(4)
Loading Date: Aug 19-21, 2011
Unloading port: (b)(4)
Unloading date: Aug 25-27, \(2011^{\text {*** }}\) revised
DOE contract number: DE-SC96-11PO97010
We look forward to your reply.
Thanks and best regards,
(b)(6)

Plains Marketing, L.P.

\title{
Homeland Security
}

August 18, 2011


Suite 5500
Houston, Texas 77338
Dear \((\mathrm{b})(6)\)
Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 23-25, 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about August 31-September 2, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\). You have purchased \((\mathrm{b})(4)\) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97025 and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,

```

From:(b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 9:09 AM
To:(b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov;(b)(6) CBP Jones Act
Waiver - SPR
Subject: REVISED: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/23-25 (b) (4)
(b)(4)
Importance: High
Morning (b)(6)
Please note the additional information requested below:
delivery window @ (b)(4) 8/31-9/02
Please confirm if anything additional is needed.
Thanks again,

| $(\mathrm{b})(6)$ |
| :--- |
| Vitol Inc. |
| Office: |
| Cell: |
| (b) $(6)$ |
| Email: |
| (b) | | (b) $(6)$ |
| :--- |

```

From: \((\mathrm{b})(6)\)
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 7:54 AM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6) (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/23-25(b) (4) /(b)(4)
Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):
- Failure to provide date of unlading with a window of three days or less.

You may submit a new request once you have the requisite information.

Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2011 11:27 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b)(6) |

Subject: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/23-25 (b) (4) /(b)(4)
Importance: High


Reference Vitolinc.'s purchase award of SPR Petroleum for August 2011 loadings, Vitol Inc. is applyi Jones Act Waiver for the following vessel and associated details:


We have attached copy of the updated \(Q 88\) along with the US Flag position list on CPP and DPP for: As always, please confirm your receipt by return email and your prompt review and advise is greatly a

\section*{Eest regards,}
(b)(6)

Crude Oil Operations
Vitol inc.


IMPORTANT: This email (including all attachments) is confidential and may be privileged. It may be read, copied and used only by the intended recipients, and must not be re-transmitted in any form without our consent. If you have received it in error, please contact us immediately by return email. Please then delete it and do not disclose its contents to any other person.

Security and reliability of email is not guaranteed, Communications should be verified from a mailed or faxed copy. All emails to anyone @vitol.com are communications to the firm and are not private or confidential to any named individual.

August 18, 2011


Houston, Texas 77002

\section*{Dear(b)(6) :}

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 22-23, 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about September 20-22, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\). You have purchased \((\mathrm{b})(4)\) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97025 and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) \(\$ 55102\), states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501(\mathrm{~b})\) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,

```

From:(b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 9:11 AM
To:(b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov;(b)(6) CBP Jones Act
Waiver - SPR
Subject: REVISED: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/22-23 Big Stone / (b)(4)
Importance: High
Morning (b)(6)
Please note the additional information requested below:
delivery window @ (b)(4) of 9/20-22
Please confirm if anything additional is needed.
Thanks again,
(b)(6)
Vitol Inc.
Office:
Cell:
Email:

```

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 7:53 AM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/22-23 (b) (4) / /b)(4)
SPR Jones Act Waiver Inbox
Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):
- Failure to provide date of unlading with a window of three days or less.

You may submit a new request once you have the requisite information.

Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection


Date: 8 816/2011
To: CbpJonesActWaiver-SPR@ahs.gov
cc: \(\quad\) The Maritime Administration at (Shipping.Betten@odot.gov)
The Maritime Administration: (b)(6)
The Office of Petroleum Reserves, Department of Energy: (b)(6)
From: Vitol Inc.
(b)(6)
Hauston, \(\mathrm{T} \times 77002\)

USA
Re: Jones Act Waiver Request
i i
Reference Vitol Inc.'s purchase award of SPR Petroleum for August 2011 loadings, Vitol Inc. is applyi Jones Act Waiver for the following vessel and associated details:


We have attached copy of the updated Q88 along with the US Flag position list on CPP and DPP for: As always, please confirm your receipt by return email and your prompt review and advise is greatly a

Best regards,
(b)(6) ;

Crude Oil Operations
Vitol Inc.
Office: (b)(6)
Cell:
Email: (b)(6)

IMPORTANT: This email (including all attachments) is confidential and may be privileged. It may be read, copied and used only by the intended recipients, and must not be re-transmitted in any form without our consent. If you have received it in error, please contact us immediately by return email. Please then delete it and do not disclose its contents to any other person.

Security and reliability of email is not guaranteed, Communications should be verified from a mailed or faxed copy. All emails to anyone @vitol.com are communications to the firm and are not private or confidential to any named individual.

August 19, 2011

\section*{(b)(6)}

Tesoro Maritime Corporation (b) (6)

San Antonio, TX 78259

\section*{Dear (b)(6)}

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the following transportation of crude oil. The crude oil was loaded from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) a(b) (4) on August 6, 2011, destined to a location offshore (b)(4) aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) . Upon arrival offshore (b)(4) ,(b)(4) barrels of the crude oil would be lightered aboard the noncoastwise qualified vessel (b) (4) on or about August 21-23, 2011; and, 300,000 barrels of the crude oil would be lightered aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b) (4) on or about August 24-25, 2011. Upon completion of lightering operations, the non-coastwise qualified vessels \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\) and \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\) would transit the (b)(4) \(\quad\). The crude oil from both vessels would be lightered offshore (b)(4) , (b)(4) aboard the non-coastwise qualified(b)(4) on or about

August 26 -August 30, 2011. Subsequently, the same crude oil would then be transported from offshore (b)(4) to (b)(4) arriving on or about September 11-13, 2011. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97017 and the transportation described above is for \((\mathrm{b})(4)\) barrels. Your request supersedes your request which was granted on August 8, 2011 .

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\$ 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified
U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § \(501(\mathrm{~b})\) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


\section*{CANTALUPO, DEAN}


From: (b)(6)
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2011 5:40 PM
To:
Cc: ESEC SPR Jones Act; OIOC-SIT Jones Act Waiver - SPR; CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Subject: SPR Drawdown: Tesoro Maritime Corporation Jones Act Waiver Request
(b)(6)

Attached, please find a letter from the Department of Homeland Security approving Tesoro Maritime Corporation's request for a Jones Act Waiver. Please confirm receipt.
```

(b)(6)
Senior Liaison Officer, Team 1
Office of the Executive Secretary
Department of Homeland Security
Office: (b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6)

```

August 22, 2011


Houston, TX 77002

\section*{Dear(b)(6)}

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transpontation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4), on or about August 23-25,2011,(b)(4) On or about September 10-12, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel \(\quad\) (b) (4) . You have purchased \((\mathrm{b})(4) 10\) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11 PO97025 and this portion represents (b)(4) parrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified US.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:

The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31 , 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


\section*{(b) (6)}


This provides verification that DOE Contract \#DE-SC96-11PO97025 for (b)(4) barrels of SPR crude was awarded to Vitol Inc. on July 11, 2011. This request is for the fourth marine cargo under this contract.

Vitol Inc.'s desire to move(b)(4) barrels of crude oil from(b)(4) to (b)(4) in the time period of August 23-25 in one shipment is consistent with the expedited objectives of the drawdown from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve ordered in connection with the International Energy Agency action on June 23, 2011.

\section*{(b)(6)}

Deputy Assistant Secretary
Office of Petroleum Reserves
U.S. Department of Energy

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 3:06 PM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: FW: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/23-25(b) (4)
Importance: High

\section*{From: (b)(6)}

Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 2:42 PM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/23-25(b) (4)
Importance: High

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Date: \(8 / 17 / 2011\)

To:
CbpJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov
cc:
The Maritime Administration at (Shipping.Better@dot.gov)
The Maritime Administration: (b)(6)
The Office of Petroleum
(b)(6)
Reserves, Department of Energy:

\section*{(b) (6) \\ }

From: Vitol Inc.
(b)(6)

Houston, TX 77002
USA

Re: Jones Act Waiver Request

Reference Vitol Inc.'s purchase award of SPR Petroleum for August 2011 loadings, Vitol Inc. is applying for a Jones Act Waiver for the following vessel and associated details:
```

    DOE Contract #: DE-SC96-11P097025 / BD04B702501
    ```

Company:
Vitol Inc.


Vessel:
Flag:
Quantity:
Load Port:
Load Dates:
(b)(4) (Q-88 attached)
(b)(4)
approx \((\mathrm{b})(4)\) bbls


Destination: (b)(4)
Receivers: Murphy Oil
Delivery Dates: 9/10-12/2011

We have attached copy of the updated \(Q 88\) along with the US Flag position list on CPP and DPP for your reference.

As always, please confirm your receipt by return email and your prompt review and advise is greatly appreciated.

Best regards,
(b)(6)

Crude Oil Operations
Vitol Inc.

Office
Cell: (b)(6)
Email:

IMPORTANT: This email (including all attachments) is confidential and may be privileged. It may be read, copied and used only by the intended recipients, and must not be re-transmitted in any form without our consent. If you have received it in error, please contact us immediately by return email. Please then delete it and do not disclose its contents to any other person.

Security and reliability of email is not guaranteed, Communications should be verified from a mailed or faxed copy. All emails to anyone @vitol.com are communications to the firm and are not private or confidential to any named individual.

\title{
Homeland Security
}


Houston, TX 77010

\section*{Dear(b)(6)}

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 25-27, 2011, to a point other than the point of lading at \(\square\) (b)(4), on or about August 30September 1, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b) (4) . In your letter, you state you have purchased \((\mathrm{b})(4)\) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97019.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\$ 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. \(\$ 501\) (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,


\section*{(b) (6)}

\section*{From: (b)(6)}

Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 6:07 PM
To: \(\quad\) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR \((\mathrm{b})(6)\)
Cc: \(\quad\) Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Request- SPR - (b)(4)
Please see clarification below. The ports of loading and unloading are the same.

\section*{Thanks, \\ (b)(6)}

From: (b)(6) On Behalf Of CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 4:59 PM
To (b)(6) ; CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Jones Act Waiver Request- SPR - (b)(4)

\section*{SPR Jones Act Waiver Inbox}

Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):
- Failure to provide cities and states for the ports of lading and unlading. It appears that the ports of lading and unlading are the same. Please clarify.

You may submit a new request once you have the requisite information.
Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection

\section*{From: (b)(6)}

Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 5:38 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b) (6)
Subject: Jones Act Waiver Request- SPR -(b)(4)

Good afternoon,
Please see below request for Jones Act Waiver.

\section*{Foreign vessel: (b)(4)}

\section*{Cargo Quantity: (b)(4) bbls}

Load port: (b)(4)
Destination: (b)(4)
Dates of Loading: Aug 25-27
Dates of Unloading: Aug 30-Sept 1
DOE contract number: DE-SC96-11PO97019
Thanks,


\footnotetext{





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}

\title{
Homeland Security
}

August 18, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) a(b) (4), on or about August 21-23, 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about September 20-22, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vesse \((b)(4) \quad\). You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97025 and this portion represents (b) (4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. § 501. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\) (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,

```

(b)(6)
From:
(b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2011 2:13 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR;(b)(6)
Subject: Fw: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/22-23(b) (4)
Attachments: US FLAG DPP POSITIONS 8-16-11.xls; SHIPTRACKrevised2.xls; (b) (4)
88.doc
From:(b)(6)
To:(b)(6)
Sent: Wed Aug 17 14:08:01 2011
Subject: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/22-23(b) (4)

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Date: 8/16/2011

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Date: 8/16/2011
To: CbpJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov
cc: The Maritime Administration at (Shipping.Better@dot.gov)
    The Maritime Administration: (b)(6)
    The Office of etroleum Reserves, Department of Energy: (b)(6)
(b)(6)
From: Vitol Inc.
    (b)(6) 
    Houston, TX }7700
    USA
Re: Jones Act Waiver Request
Reference Vitol Inc.'s purchase award of SPR Petroleum for August 2011
loadings, Vitol Inc. is applying for a Jones Act Waiver for the following
vessel and associated details:
    DOE Contract #: DE-SC96-11PO97025 / BD09B702501
    Company: Vitol Inc.
        Attn: (b) (6)
        Office: (b)(6)
        Cell: (b)(6)
        email: (b)(6)
    Vessel:
    Flag:
    Quantity:
```



```
Load Port: (b) (6) \}\\mathrm{ - Sunoco
Load Dates: 8/21-23/2011
Destination:
Receivers:
                                (b)(4)
We have attached copy of the updated Q88 along with the US Flag position list on CPP
and DPP for your reference.
As always, please confirm your receipt by return email and your prompt review and
advise is greatly appreciated.
Best regards,
(b)(6)
Crude Oil Operations
Vitol Inc.
Office:
Cell: (b)(6)
Email
<<US FLAG DPP POSITIONS 8-16-11.x|s>> <<SHIPTRACKrevised2.xls>> < (b)(4) QQuestionnaire
88.doc>>
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August 19, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) on or about August 25-27, 2011. to (b) , on or about August 30-31, 2011, aboard the noncoastwise qualified vessel (b) (4) You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97021, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:


#### Abstract

The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.


We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,



[^1]Valero Marketing and Supply Company
San Antonio, Texas 78249
(Office) (b) (6) (Fax $\overline{\text { b) }(6)}$
(Cell) (b) (6) |
24 Hour Marine Incident \# 1-800-964-2210

August 26, 2011


## Dear(b)(6)

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 27-29. 2011, to (b)(4) on or about September 5-7, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4) \quad$. You have purchased $(b)(4) \quad$ barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97025 and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501(\mathrm{~b})$ and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31. 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. $\$ 55102$ ) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. $\$ 501(b)$ for petroleum released from the $S P R$ from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,




We have attached copy of the updated $Q 88$ along with the US Flag position list on CPP and DPP for your reference.

As always, please confirm your receipt by return email and your prompt review and advise is greatly appreciated.

Best regards,


Crude Oil Operations
Vitol Inc.
Office: (b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6)
Email: (b)(6)
IMPORTANT: This email (including all attachments) is confidential and may be privileged. It may be read, copied and used only by the intended recipients, and must not be re-transmitted in any form without our consent. If you have received it in error, please contact us immediately by return email. Please then delete it and do not disclose its contents to any other person.

Security and reliability of email is not guaranteed, Communications should be verified from a mailed or faxed copy. All emails to anyone @vitol.com are communications to the firm and are not private or confidential to any named individual.

August 26, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 29-31, 2011, to (b)(4) , on or about September 1-2, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad$. You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97026 and this portion represents barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501(\mathrm{~b})$ and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act ( 46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,



Brgs,
(b)(6)

Vitol Inc.


Cell: (b)(6)
Email: (b)(6)

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2011 8:00 AM
To: $(\mathrm{b})(6) \quad$; CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b)(6) |

Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/29-31(b) (4)
(b)(4)

SPR Jones Act Waiver Inbox
SPR Jones Act Waiver Inbox
Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):

- Dates of unlading greater than three days.

Please provide a window for the dates of unlading that is no more than 3 days.
You may submit a new request once you have more specific information regarding dates of
unlading.
Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, August 23, 2011 2:55 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Subject: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/29-31 (b) (4) /(b)(4) Importance: High

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<(b)(4) LQuestionnaire 88.doc>>
++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Date: 8/23/2011
To: CbpJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov
cc: The Maritime Administration at (Shipping.Betterodot.gov)
    The Maritime Administration: (b)(6)
        The Office of Petroleum Reserves, Department of Energy:
                (b)(6)
                \square
Erom: Vitol Inc.
    (b) (6) 
    Houston, TX }7700
    USA
Re: Jones Act Waiver Request
Reference Vitol Inc.'s purchase award of SPR Petroleum for August 2011 loadings,
Vitol Inc. is applying for a Jones Act Waiver for the following vessel and
associated details:
    DOE Contract #: DE-SC96-11P097026 / BD01B702602
    Company: Vitol Inc.
    Attn: (b)(6)
    Office: (b)(6)
```

```
Cell: (b)(6)
    Vessel: (b)(4) (Q-88 attached)
    Flag:
    Cargo:
    Quantity:
    Load Port:
    Load Dates:
    Discharge Port: (b)(4)
    Discharge Dates: 9/02-05/2011
Receivers:
```



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    8/29-31/2011
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We have attached copy of the updated Q88 for your reference.
As always, please confirm your receipt by return email and your prompt review and
advise is greatly appreciated.
Best regards,
(b)(6)
Crude Oil Operations
Vitol Inc.
Office: (b)(6)
Cell:
Email: (b)(6)
```

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# Homeland Security 

August 29, 2011


Houston, Texas 77338

## Dear (b)(6) :

Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow crude oil loaded on August 29, 2011, at the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) in $\square$ (b)(4)), to be transported to (b)(4) on or about September 5-7, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel $(b)(4) \quad$. You have purchased (b) (4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97026 and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102 , states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Deparmment of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31, 2011.

Yours very truly,



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From: (b)(6)
Sent: Monday, August 29, 2011 11:51 AM
To: (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b) (6)

Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-2s(b) (4) /(b)(4) (b)(4)

## b)(6)

Thanks for the prompt reply.
The requirement that the vessel be "coastwise qualified" is understood. With regard to the ultimate plan for the discharge of all the oil, we still don't have clear direction from Conoco who are assessing the situation at their facilities in the aftermath of Hurricane Irene. So at this time, the plan remains that all of the oil, even any oil that might be lightered to a coastwise qualified barge/vessel, would discharge at (b)(4)

Thanks,
(b)(6)

```
From: (b)(6)
Sent: Monday, August 29, 2011 10:44 AM
To: \((\mathrm{b})(6) \quad\); CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR (b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b) 6 )
Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29
(b)(6)
these terms are reflected in your amended request.
(b)(6)
(b)(6) \(\square\)
Director, Border Security \& Trade Compliance Division
Regulations and Rulings
Office of International Trade
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Department of Homeland Security
Mint Annex
799 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20229-1179
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
(b) (6) \\
(b) \\
(6) \\
(b) \\
(6)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
(phone) \\
(fax)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
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They may lighter the (b)(4) using an American flag barge with the following caveat: if they lighter within
the 3 -mile territorial waters, the barge must not only be U.S.-flagged, it must also be coastwise-qualified (i.e.,
U.S.-built, owned and documented). Also, I am assuming all of the oil in question is still to be discharged in
(b)(4) If not, the terms of your waiver request have changed and our review process will have to halt until

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$\qquad$

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Monday, August 29, 2011 11:32 AM
To: $(\mathrm{b})(6) \quad$ CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29 (b) /(b)(4)
(b) (6)

Can you confirm that if our receivers Conoco wish to lighter the $(b)(4) \quad$ using an American flag barge, that they are free to do so.

```
(b)(6)
```

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Monday, August 29, 2011 7:25 AM
To: (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6)
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b)(6)

## Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29(b) (4) (b) (4) <br> $\square$

Can you confirm which day you loaded (Saturday (8/27) or Sunday (8/28))?
Thanks,


Director, Border Security \& Trade Compliance Division
Regulations and Rulings
Office of International Trade
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Department of Homeland Security
Mint Annex
799 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20229-1179

| (b)(6) | (phone) |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) (6) | [fax) |
| (b) (6) |  |

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***************************************************************

## From: <br> (b)(6) <br> Sent: Friday, August 26, 2011 10:11 PM <br> To: (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; (b)(6) <br> Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)

## (b) (6)

Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29 (b) (4) /(b)(4)

## (b)(6)

Thank you for your time today in discussing this situation with myself and (b)(6) of MARAD.
As promised I am emailing you now to inform you of our plan to proceed with the loading of the (b)(4) at $(b)(4) \quad$ for onward delivery to our receivers Conoco in the $(b)(4)$. The loading is expected to occur tomorrow or Sunday.

Basis our revised plan to discharge this vessel at only one port, we kindly ask for your prompt granting of the requested waiver.

Best of luck over this weekend with Hurricane lrene and I look forward to hearing from you regarding the waiver as soon as possible.

Regards, (b)(6)
From: $(b)(6$
Sent: Friday,
To: $(b)(6)$
Cc: Shipping
(b) 6 )
Subject: RE:
(b) $(6)$
Best regards,

| (b) (6) (phone) <br> (b) (6) (fax) <br> (b) (6) |  |
| :--- | :--- |

```
(b)(6)
(b)(6)
Director, Border Security & Trade Compliance Division
Director, Border Security & Trade Compliance Division
Regulations and Rulings
Regulations and Rulings
Office of International Trade
Office of International Trade
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Department of Homeland Security
Department of Homeland Security
Mint Annex
Mint Annex
799 9th Street, N.W.
799 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20229-1179
Washington, D.C. 20229-1179

CBP cannot confirm that your waiver will be issued under either scenario. What we can confirm is that if you can settle on a specific discharge location, be that (b)(4) \(\quad \mathrm{OR}(\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\) the waiver can commence to be processed. Absent one specific discharge location, your waiver request will not be processed.

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From: (b)(6)
Sent: Friday, August 26, 2011 12:27 PM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; Craig Hooper
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29
(b) (4)

Can you please confirm the following points :
1) If i can get my receiver to settle on a specific discharge location, be that (b)(4) or (b)(4) the waiver can be issued.
2) If my receiver commits to discharge a set number of barrels at their (b)(4) and a set number of barrels at their \((\mathrm{b})(4) \quad\) - the waiver can be issued.

Basis this, I will know exactly what I need to get from my receivers in order to assist you in your process.


Thank you for your request for a Jones Act Waiver pertaining to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has conducted a review of your request and has determined that you have not provided sufficient information from which your request may be considered.

Accordingly, your request for a Jones Act Waiver is being rejected for the following reason(s):
- Failure to provide a specific port of unlading.

Jones Act waivers are granted pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 501 "in the interest of national defense." Such waivers are not premised, or amended, on possible weather scenarios. In the event that the cargo is unladed at a port other than the port designated in your waiver due to Hurricane Irene, you would be given an opportunity to present your case to local CBP Fines, Penalties and Forfeiture Officer (FP\&F) to consider as possible mitigation factors in the assessment of a penalty.

You may submit a new request once you have a specific port of unlading.
Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection
```

From:(b)(6)
Sent: Friday, August 26, 2011 11:05 AM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; Craig Hooper
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov;(b)(6)
Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29(b) (4)
/(b)(4)

```
(b)(4)
but they have the contractual right to order the discharge at additional ports / berths at their cost. Given that contractual element and the situation with the hurricane bearing down on the \((\mathrm{b})(4)\), the exact discharge plan is not as firm as we'd like it to be so we would like to request that this waiver be extended to allow us the flexibility to deliver to the \((b)(4)\) and/or(b)(4)
```

At the point in time when we know exactly where the oil would deliver, we would immediately advise you. Please confirm that this is acceptable to you.

Regards, (b)(6)


Sent: Friday, August 26, 2011 9:51 AM
To: (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29(b) (4) //(b)(4)
SPR Jones Act Waiver Request Received

Thank you for submitting your request for a waiver of the Jones Act with respect to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. This email message serves as a confirmation that your request has been received and will be routed for processing. Please do not submit more than one email request for the same transaction as doing so will significantly hinder our ability to provide a timely response.

## The change to one port of unlading - $-(b)(4) \quad$-supersedes your previous request to split the cargo between (b)(4) .

Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection

From:(b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2011 7:00 PM
To: (b) (6) ; CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b) (6)
(b) (6)

Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-2s(b) (4) /(b)(4)
Importance: High
Evening (b)(6)

```
Please be advised that our contract requires us to deliver the full cargo of (b)(4) mb
(b)(4) \o one safe port intention (b)(4) \
As such, look forward to your confirmation of the Jones Act Waiver requested
acceptance for the (b)(4) which is currently slotted to load Aug 27th at
(b)(4)
```

Brgs,
(b)(6)
Vitol Inc.
Office: (b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6)
Email: $(\mathrm{b})(6)$

From: Craig Hooper
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2011 9:28 AM
To: (b)(6) 'CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR'
Cc: 'Shipping.Better@dot.gov'; (b)(6) E'
(b) (6)

Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29(b) (4)
/(b)(4)
Importance: High

Morning
Understand there maybe some complications on the issuance of the Jones Act Waiver for the $(b)(4)$ which surround a 2 -port discharge to ConocoPhillips basis USAC.

Just for clarification, Vitol Inc. Purch cargo of (b)(4) (b) (4) and sold same volume to ConocoPhillips basis "1" safe disport USAC intention (b)(4) With delivery dates Sep 05-07, 2011.

Per the Contract, receivers have the option to deliver to a different and/or additional port provided falls within the constraints of the CP and reimburse for all additional costs.

After Vitol had put the (b)(4) on subjects, ConocoPhillips had advised that they were clearing with both their (b) (4) and shortly there after advised their current intention was to deliver $1 / 2$ cargo to (b) (4) and balance to (b) (4)

I have added the insert from Vitol Inc.'s sales contract for your reference:
$t+t+t+++t+t++t+t+t+t$

VITOL CONTRACT NO.: 1269609
VITOL TRADER: (b) (6)
SELLER: VITOL INC.
BUYER: CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY

## PRODUCT (b) (4)

QUANTITY: (b)(4) BARRELS AT(b) (4) .
QUANTITY DETERMINATION AS PER MEASUREMENT TERMS HEREIN. IN THE EVENT OF BOOK / STOCK / IN-TANK TRANSFER, QUANTITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE SHALL BE SET FORTH IN THE EMAILED/FAXED CONFIRMATION.

QUALITY: CRUDE OIL OF NORMAL EXPORT QUALITY.
DELIVERY: VIA SELLER'S NOMINATED VESSEL "TBN" OR SUITABLE SUB, INTO ONE SAFE PORT.

```
INCOTERMS:
LOCATION:
DELIVERY DATES: 05 September 2011-07 September 2011
```

SELLER'S VESSEL SHALL BE SUBJECT TO BUYER'S APPROVAL, WHICH SHALL NOT BE UNREASONABLY WITHHELD. IF REQUIRED, LIGHTERING SHALL BE ARRANGED BY SELLER AND ALL ASSOCIATED COSTS SHALL BE FOR THE SELLER'S ACCOUNT. FREIGHT DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN PORT OF INTENTION AND ACTUAL DISCHARGE PORT SHALL BE THE COST DIFFERENCE SPECIFIED IN THE LIGHTERING AGREEMENT PLUS ANY OVERTIME INCURRED.

FOR VOYAGES LONGER THAN 96 HOURS, USCG REQUIRES A 96 HOUR PRE-ARRIVAL NOTICE FOR EACH VESSEL. FOR VOYAGES LESS THAN 96 HOURS, USCG REQUIRES NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO OR UPON THE VESSEL SAILING THE PRIOR PORT. THE PRE-ARRIVAL NOTICE TO USCG IS NOT OPTIONAL AND AS SUCH, BUYER IS REQUIRED TO GIVE SELLER A MINIMUM OF 96 HOURS NOTICE OF THE DISCHARGE PORT FOR THE VOLUMES RELATED TO THIS CONTRACT. ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DELAYS DUE TO BUYER'S FAILURE TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE NOTICE OF DISCHARGE PORT AS REQUIRED BY USCG, SHALL BE FOR BUYER'S ACCOUNT.

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at your earliest convenience.
Thanks again,
Brgs,
(b)(6)
Vitol Inc.
Office: (b)(6)
Cell:
Email:
    (b)(6)
```

As always, we appreciate your consideration and advise concerning the Waiver request
From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2011 11:27 AM
To: (b)(6) ; CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b) (6)
Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29
(b) (4) $/(b)(4)$

SPR Jones Act Waiver Request Received

Thank you for submitting your request for a waiver of the Jones Act with respect to the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. This email message serves as a confirmation that your request has been received and will be routed for processing. Please do not submit more than one email request for the same transaction as doing so will significantly hinder our ability to provide a timely response.

Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2011 12:24 PM
To: (b)(6) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29


COP currently planning to disch even split of $\sqrt{(b)(4)}$ at each location (b)(4) followed by(b) (4)

From: $(\mathrm{b})(6)$
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2011 10:24 AM
To: Craig Hooper; CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR
Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Subject: RE: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29 (b) (4)
(b)(6)

In regards to your request stating "Discharge Port $\square$ please specify the quantity to be discharged at each port.

Thank you.
Sincerely,

US Customs and Border Protection

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2011 10:25 AM
To: CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR

# Cc: Shipping.Better@dot.gov; (b)(6) <br> (b) (6) <br> Subject: SPR-DOE JONES ACT WAIVER REQUEST 8/27-29(b) (4) /(b)(4) Importance: High 

```
(b)(4) LQuestionnaire 88.pdf>>
+++t++++++++++++++++++++
Date: 8/24/2011
To: CbpJonesActWaiver-SPRQdhs.gov
cc: The Maritime Administration at (Shipping. Better@dot.gov)
```



``` The Office of Petroleum Reserves, Department of Energy:
```

$\square$

From: Vitol Inc.

## (b)(6)

Houston, TX 77002
USA

Re:
Jones Act Waiver Request

Reference Vitol Inc.'s purchase award of SPR Petroleum for August 2011 loadings, Vitol Inc. is applying for a Jones Act Waiver for the following vessel and associated details:

```
DOE Contract #: DE-SC96-11P097026 / BD01B702601
```

Company:


Vessel:
Flag:
Cargo:
Quantity:
Load Port:


Load Dates:


Discharge Port: (b)(4)
Discharge Dates: 9/05-07/2011
Receivers: CONOCOPHILLIPS

We have attached copy of the updated $Q 88$ for your reference.

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As always, please confirm your receipt by return email and your prompt review and
advise is greatly appreciated.
```

Best regards,
(b)(6)
Crude Oil Operations
Vitol Inc.
Office: (b)(6)
Cell:
Email:

IMPORTANT: This email (including all attachments) is confidential and may be privileged. It may be read, copied and used only by the intended recipients, and must not be re-transmitted in any form without our consent. If you have received it in error, please contact us immediately by return email. Please then delete it and do not disclose its contents to any other person.

Security and reliability of email is not guaranteed, Communications should be verified from a mailed or faxed copy. All emails to anyone @vitol.com are communications to the firm and are not private or confidential to any named individual.

# Homeland Security 

August 29, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b) (4) , on or about August 31-September 2, 2011, to the (b)(4) on or about September 10-12, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97002, and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$. That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

In accordance with the provisions of 46 U.S.C. $\S 501$ (b) and the Department's usual practice, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) sought advice regarding your request from MARAD, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. MARAD has made a non-availability determination regarding the subject request.

Both the Departments of Energy and Defense concur in the issuance of a waiver in the circumstances presented here. The Department of Energy stated "petroleum availability is crucial to economic security and the national defense" and:
. . . to the extent qualified U.S.-flagged vessels are not available to transport the volume of petroleum the President has ordered to be released, the Department of Energy supports a decision by the Department of Homeland Security to waive the Jones Act for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011.

The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § $501(\mathrm{~b})$ may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualified U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501(b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before September 2, 2011.


```
(b)(6)
```


## From:

## (b)(6)

```
Sent: \(\quad\) Friday, August 26, 2011 1:41 PM
To: \(\quad\) CBP Jones Act Waiver - SPR; 'Shipping.Better@dot.gov'; (b)(6) (b)(6)
Subject: REVISED Jones Act Waiver Application for SPR Sale - DE-SC96-11PO97002- loading August 31-September 02, 2011
Attachments: SPR JONES ACT WAIVER REVISED REQUEST(b)(4) 082611.doc
TO: CbpJonesActWaiver-SPR@dhs.gov Shipping.Better@dot.gov
```



```
Please confirm receipt of our REVISED attached letter requesting Jones Act Waiver for Sale Contract DE-SC96-11P097002 on vessel (b)(4) loading August 31 - September 02, 2011 at (b)(4) |
Thanks for your soonest reply in this matter.
```

```
(b)(6)
```

(b)(6)
Lead, Americas Chartering
Lead, Americas Chartering
ConocoPhillips Company
ConocoPhillips Company
Office:(b)(6)
Office:(b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6)
Cell: (b)(6)
Fax: (b)(6)
Fax: (b)(6)
yahoo: (b)(6)
yahoo: (b)(6)
email:(b)(6)
email:(b)(6)
Market info email: chartering@conocophillips.com
Market info email: chartering@conocophillips.com
The information in this electronic message may be privileged and confidential
and is intended only for the use of the individual (s) and/or entity (entities) named above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are on notice that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution, or taking of any action in reliance on the contents of the electronically transmitted materials is prohibited.

```

\section*{Conocophillips}

\section*{(b) (6) , Houston TX 77079-1175}

DATE: August 26, 2011
 Reserves Sale - Notice of Sale DOE Contract Number DE-SC96-11PO97002. On August 26, 2011 ConocoPhillips Company contacted the above regarding available U.S. flag vessels. On August 26, 2011, ConocoPhillips Company was told that none were available. ConocoPhillips Company hereby requests a Jones Act Waiver for the above SPR Sale DOE Contract Number:

If there any questions concerning this request, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at the above contact information.

Please notify me at my contact information above with your decision.
Thank you for consideration.

September 6, 2011


Thank you for your letter and supporting documentation requesting a Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Jones Act) waiver. You requested this waiver to allow the transportation of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) at (b)(4) , on or about August 23-25, 2011, to (b)(4) on or about September 5-7, 2011, aboard the non-coastwise qualified vessel (b)(4) \(\quad\). You have purchased (b)(4) barrels of crude oil from the SPR pursuant to contract number DE-SC96-11PO97025 and this portion represents (b)(4) barrels. Your request supersedes your previous request which was granted on August 18, 2011.

The Jones Act, 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 55102, states "a vessel may not provide any part of the transportation of merchandise by water, or by land and water, between points in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port" unless the vessel was built in and documented under the laws of the United States and is wholly owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. Such a vessel, after obtaining a coastwise endorsement from the U.S. Coast Guard, is "coastwise-qualified." The coastwise laws generally apply to points in the territorial sea, which is defined as the belt, three nautical miles wide, seaward of the territorial sea baseline, and to points located in internal waters, landward of the territorial sea baseline.

The navigation laws, including the coastwise laws, can only be waived under the authority provided by 46 U.S.C. \(\S 501\). That statute provides in relevant part that the Secretary of Homeland Security can grant a waiver of the Jones Act requirements only if (1) the Maritime Administration (MARAD) at the Department of Transportation determines there is no qualified U.S.-flagged vessel available and (2) the waiver is "necessary in the interest of national defense." 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b).

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The Department of Defense stated:
The Department of Defense recognizes that the Department of Homeland Security under 46 U.S.C. § \(501(\mathrm{~b})\) may grant waivers based on national defense interests and the non-availability of qualified U.S. flag vessels. If the Maritime Administrator, while acting in his capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, determines that qualitied U.S. flag capacity is unavailable, the Department of Defense has no objection to the waiving of the Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 55102) pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 501 (b) for petroleum released from the SPR from now through August 31, 2011 and concurs with the issuance of waivers in these circumstances.

We have carefully considered your request for a waiver of the Jones Act and the input of other Government entities. Based in part on the views of the Departments of Energy and Defense and on the other information we received, we find that such a waiver is in the interest of national defense. Accordingly, your request for a waiver of the Jones Act is granted. This waiver is in effect for SPR crude oil loaded on the subject vessel on or before August 31,2011.

Yours very truly,
```


[^0]:    (b)(6)

    Chartering and Freight Trading Manager
    Valero Marketing and Supply Company
    San Antonio, Texas 78249
    (Office ${ }^{(b)}$ (6)
    (Cell)
    24 Hour Marine Incident \# 1-800-964-2210

[^1]:    (b) (6)

    Chartering and Freight Trading Manager

