$\underline{\texttt{REPORT}} \ \underline{\texttt{OF}} \ \underline{\texttt{THE}}$

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE

ON

MILITARY & GOVERNMENT PETROLEUM REQUIREMENTS

JUNE 10, 1947

CHAIRMAN: J. FRANK DRAKE

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AND GOVERNMENT PETROLEUM REQUIREMENTS

The Committee on Military and Government Petroleum Requirements was appointed by the National Petroleum Council at the suggestion of the Oil and Gas Division of the Interior Department and was given the following instructions:

> "...to ascertain the facts and report to the Council the requirements of the armed forces and other government agencies and to make such recommendations, not involving plans, programs or allocations as may appear helpful in having such requirements duly met."

A subcommittee was appointed by the Chairman, J. F. Drake, to assemble and report upon the facts bearing on the Military and Government Petroleum Requirements. The members of the subcommittee are: H. W. Page, Chairman, R. B. Brown and F. B. Dow.

A meeting was held in Washington at the Hotel Statler on June 10, 1947 and the following members were present:

J. F. Drake	Fayette B. Dow	Howard W. Page
Paul G. Benedum	J. A. Lentz	Reese H. Taylor
Russell B. Brown	B. L. Majewski	R.G.A. van der Woude
E. DeGolyer	J. Howard Marshall	1

In addition, the following alternates attended for committee members:

H. W. Ferguson for H. C. Wiess John Boatwright for B. K. Brown J. S. Worden) for W. S. S. Rodgers A. W. Stearns

The following members were unable to attend and were not represented by alternates:

Β.	H.	Dresser	1.1	J. L.	Taylor
R.	G.	Follis		Ralph	T. Zook

In addition to the above, the meeting was attended by Max W. Ball, Director of the Oil and Gas Division of the Interior Department and Robert E. Friedman, Oil and Gas Division of the Interior Department. During the afternoon session, starting at 2:30 P.M., members of Petroleum Procurement Agencies attended:

Army-Navy Petroleum Board

Bureau of Federal Supply

Colonel G. H. Vogel Captain Ralph E. Wilson, U.S.N. Captain Paul P. Blackburn, Jr., U.S.N. Frederick R. Speed In addition, the afternoon session was attended by M. S. Jameson, Jr., Independent Petroleum Association.

The report of the subcommittee, previously distributed, was discussed and accepted. A copy of the subcommittee's report is attached hereto. This report embraces -

- 1 Total government purchase requirements for petroleum, both military and civil, summarized by areas of desired purchase and by principal product classifications.
- 2 Suitable alternative areas of purchase.
- 3 Minutes of Subcommittee Meeting May 20, 1947.
- 4 Complete statement of military purchase requirements, broken down by products, areas, and quarterly periods for the fiscal year 1948.
- 5 Quarterly requirements of Federal Bureau of Supplies, fiscal year 1948, broken down by regions and products.
- 6 Questions asked Government Procurement Agencies by the subcommittee regarding methods of procurement and replies received.

A supplementary report from the Army-Navy Petroleum Board, requested by the subcommittee, showing coverage of total requirements for the fiscal year 1948 as of June 9, 1947, is also attached. It should be noted that this is an interim report and does not include bids on aviation gasoline which were scheduled for opening on June 12, 1947.

The report indicates that residual fuel oil coverage from the Persian Gulf is 1,500,000 bbls. in excess of the amount shown as a requirement in the subcommittee's report for the first and second quarters of the fiscal year. The requirements from United States/ Caribbean sources, therefore, will be less than shown by 1,500,000 barrels in each of these quarters. No coverage was shown from the Persian Gulf for the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year. It is the understanding of the committee that it is reasonable to expect offers will be made in relation to the requirements shown for the third and fourth quarter at a later date.

Navy Petroleum Board and the Bureau of Federal Supply who were present at the afternoon session. The Committee was informed by the Army-Navy Petroleum Board at the Bureau of Federal Supply authorities that if there are any provisions in the government invitations for bids which any supplier believes he cannot meet, the government will be glad to consider bids subject to such specific reservations or modifications as any supplier deems necessary. It is believed that this attitude on the part of the government, if made known to the industry as a whole will encourage additional offerings from a wider number of suppliers.

The Committee discussed the physical problem of supplying the very small quantities of 80 octane all-purpose gasoline indicated as required b the Army. The quantities of this special grade of gasoline are so small that in many cases it would be impractical for refiners to attempt to segregate equipment and tankage for the preparation of this material. Also, to the extent that it can reason-ably be produced in a few localitites, the distribution by the Army to the point of consumption would require a disproportionately higher use of transportation facilities than if the requirements were obtained in local areas. For these reasons, it was suggested that under present conditions the Army give careful consideration to the possibility of using commercial grades of gasoline rather than this special grade. Information obtained by the subcommittee to the effect that the armed forces would consider the purchase and use of 100/130 aviation gasoline containing more than the specified 3 cc's of lead per gallon was brought to the attention of the committee. Ιt was felt that the industry, as a whole, should be acquainted with this information, as it was believed that relaxation of the lead specification would result in increasing the number of suppliers who would be able to bid on this material.

The Committee, in discussing the overall supply situation in its relation to the availability for military and government requirements, concluded that the immediate situation is complicated by the shortage of all transportation media -- water, railroad, and pipe This shortage exists, in turn, because steel and other materline. ials have not been, and are not presently, available in adequate quantities for the new facilities which have been projected to meet These requirements the rapidly increasing petroleum requirements. have already reached a level considerably above the peak demand of the war period, as well as that of any previous peace-time year. The Committee also was advised that some individual companies have already taken steps to improve the transportation situation by more effectively using existing facilities. Examples were cited where trucks were substituted for tank cars on short hauls, thereby releasing tank cars for required long distance movements. Steps have been taken to improve the turn-around time on tank car utilization by faster loading and unloading and maintenance of these operations on Saturdays and Sundays. The tank cars released by such activities have enabled several of the companies to obtain train-load movements of crude oil from areas where pipe line facilities are presently inadequate to handle full efficient production.

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It was the Committee's opinion that a further improvement in the transportation situation could result from additional companies analyzing their own operations to reduce or eliminate cross-hauls and improve loading and unloading operations. Such further improvement would, in the Committee's opinion, materially aid in increasing current supply and, thereby, increase petroleum availability for offering against military and other government requirements.

The Committee wishes to emphasize the extreme importance and necessity of the continued availability of tankers now made possible through existing legislation which will expire June 30, 1947, unless extended.

The supply of the government's petroleum requirements is, of course, a matter of first importance. These requirements have been met at all times in the past, and there is every reason to believe that they will be fully met in the future. The response to the government's request for bids is a matter which properly calls for individual company action. To insure the fullest freedom in purchase of supplies, it is recommended that, not only those suppliers who have heretofore responded to requests by bids now respond to the fullest extent of their ability, but, in addition, that all other suppliers bid on government business to the maximum extent possible. It is felt that this is desirable -- not only that the government agencies may obtain the volumes they require in total, but that adequate offers will be available from which Governmental Procurement Agents may select those offers which are most suitable for their operations.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. Drake, Chairman Paul G. Benedum Bruce K. Brown Russell B. Brown E. DeGolyer Fayette B. Dow B. H. Dresser R. G. Follis J. A. Lentz B. L. Majewski J. Howard Marshall Howard W. Page W. S. S. Rodgers J. L. Taylor Reese H. Taylor R.G.A. van der Woude H. C. Wiess Ralph T. Zook

June 10, 1947 Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE

OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AND GOVERNMENT

PETROLEUM REQUIREMENTS

As requested by J. F. Drake, Chairman of the main Committee, the Subcommittee has obtained the full Military and Government Petroleum Requirements for the Fiscal Year 1948. This information is consolidated and summarized and compared with recent industry refinery operations in the United States and by American companies abroad to give an indication of the relative size of these requirements in the various supply areas, as follows:

Total Government Requirement

for Principal Petroleum Products Average

for Fiscal Year 1948

Requirements (a) Crude Runs % of Crude Runs (Barrels Daily

West Coast
Gulf/East Coast (e)
Inland (f)
Total U. S.
Caribbean
Persian Gulf

131,900 112,200 19,200 263,300 12,800 54,100 330,200

861,000	
2,359,000	
1,750,000	
4,9 <u>7</u> 0,000(b)	
365,000(c)	
(d)	
5,535,000	
-	

15.3 4.8 1.1 5.3 3.5 27.1

(a) Excludes lubes, greases, asphalts, etc.

(b) API Report Week ending May 24, 1947

(c) American Owned

(d) American Owned (approximate)

(e) Includes regions 1 and 2 of Federal Bureau of Supply (See Attachments)

(f) Includes regions 3, 4 and 5 of Federal Bureau of Supply (See Attachments)

Breakdown by Above Government Requirements

Major Product Categories and Areas

West Coast	26,764	37.5	43,813	63.5	61,278	49.9
Gulf/East Coast	36,127	50.5	20,628	29.9	55,430	45.2
Inland	<u>8,573</u>	12.0	<u>4,587</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>6,075</u>	<u>4.9</u>
Total U. S.	71,464	100.0	69,028	100.0	122,783	100.0
Total U.'S. Caribbean Persian Gulf Total Requirements	71,464 <u>7,869</u> 79,333	90.1 <u>9.9</u> 100.0	69,028 2,951 <u>16,721</u> 88,700	77.8 3.3 <u>18.9</u> 100.0	122,783 9,836 29,508 162,127	75.7 6.1 <u>18.2</u> 100.0

The above purchase requirements for each product are constant throughout the fiscal year 1948 with the following exceptions:

Barrels Daily	lst Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Average
Aviation Gasoline (100/130, 91/98, 73) Jet Fuel Total	16,300 1,700 18,000	26,600 3,400 <u>30,000</u>	28,900 <u>3,500</u> <u>32,400</u>	28,900 <u>3,500</u> <u>32,400</u>	25,000 3,000 28,000

The lower requirement for aviation gasoline in the first quarter of the fiscal year results from utilization of surplus military stocks. Increasing Jet Fuel requirements result from increasing availability of jet planes.

The figures as submitted represent purchase requirement and not necessarily consumption. They also represent complete requirements and include any quantities already contracted.

Full details as submitted by the government agencies are shown in the attachments to this report.

The breakdown by areas has been made on the basis of preferred area of purchase. However, as regards the military requirements the following alternative supply sources will be considered:

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ALTERNATE PICKUP LOCATIONS:

A. Onshore

2.

3. 4.

Alternate Source

Gulf Coast Caribbean Gulf Coast Gulf Coast

- B. Offshore
 - l. Caribbean

1. West Coast

Inland

Gulf Coast

East Coast

2. Persian Gulf

Gulf Coast West Coast for Pacific delivery and Caribbean for European delivery.

An estimate of the amount of military requirements for the fiscal year 1948 not covered will be forwarded by the Army-Navy Petroleum Board on June 9 for the information of the main Committee.

In view of the complexity of the requirements purchased by the Bureau of Federal Supply under Treasury Procurement Schedule contracts they will be unable to furnish an estimate of uncovered requirements but state that only part of the fuel oil for two of six regions had been secured as of May 23, 1947.

Statements from the various procurement agencies as to methods of procurement are also attached to this report.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. Page, Chairman Russell B. Brown Fayette B. Dow

Attachments:

- 1. Minutes of Subcommittee meeting May 20, 1947
- 2. Estimated Onshore-Offshore Military Petroleum
- Requirements Fiscal Year 1948 by Quarters 3. Quarterly Requirements of Federal Bureau of Supplies - Fiscal Year 1948
- 4. Navy-Air Force-Army Comments on Procurement Procedure
- 5. Federal Bureau of Supplies Comments on Procurement Procedure

June 2, 1947 Washington, D. C.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON

MILITARY AND GOVERNMENT PETROLEUM REQUIREMENTS

May 20, 1947

A meeting was held at 2:30 PM, May 20th, 1947, in Room 6071 in the Interior Building, Washington, D. C. The individuals shown on the attached list were present.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Max W. Ball, Director of the Oil and Gas Division of the Interior Department, who briefly outlined the purpose of the Military and Government Petroleum Requirements Committee, read a list of the membership of this Committee and introduced the members of the Subcommittee, all of whom were present.

The chair was then turned over to Mr. Page, Chairman of the Subcommittee, who outlined the reasons for the meeting and the subjects suggested for discussion, as well as the functions of the Subcommittee. In regard to the latter, it was pointed out that the Subcommittee would accumulate, consolidate, and analyze data on military and other governmental requirements for the fiscal year 1948 for presentation to the main Committee. The Subcommittee would also pass on to the main Committee such information as regards purchasing methods and product specifications, which the procurement agencies felt would be helpful to the Committee. It was pointed out that in no case would the Subcommittee make recommendations, but, in addition to passing on facts, it would pass on any recommendations or suggestions of the procurement agencies. Mr. Brown and Mr. Dow joined in outlining the functions of the Subcommittee.

There was considerable discussion of the breakdown of information required and the form in which information as to requirements could be made available. It was agreed that the request for information which was available would be presented in a letter to the procurement agencies by the Subcommittee. This was done subsequently and copy of the letter is attached.

Discussion of requirements brought out the following points:

1. That a breakdown of requirements, by products, into areas of preferred purchase could be made available by all procurement agencies.

2. That information heretofore presented to the industry had not included the Army's civil requirements and it was agreed that these requirements would be included in the consolidation of the Armed Forces Requirements. 3. That the Treasury procurement contracts now required only 125% guaranteed coverage as compared with a much larger percentage coverage in the past.

As regards purchasing methods, it was pointed out that all procurement agencies of the government are required to request bids and purchase on the basis of the lowest prices. However, recently the bids have been insufficient to cover the requirements and, as a result, permission had been obtained to negotiate purchases with individual companies. It was requested that a memorandum on this problem from the point of view of each procurement agency be submitted for the Committee's consideration. Procurement agencies indicated that they would give consideration to industry recommendations as to changes in purchasing methods, particularly as regards the length of contract, provided, of course, that such recommendations were within the legal prerogatives of the procurement agencies.

As regards product specifications, the only product discussed in detail was Aviation Gasoline. In this case it was pointed out that while the request for bids give the military specifications, alternate bids on other qualities were acceptable. As regards 100/130 Aviation Gasoline, it was pointed out that recently a large quantity had been purchased containing 4cc's of TEL per gallon, as compared to the specification of 3cc's of TEL per gallon.

Without making any commitments, representatives of the Armed Forces indicated that it would be in order for the Committee to recommend the use of products deviating to a reasonable degree from the military specifications, if this would be an aid to Supply and Procurement.

Mr. Page thanked the various members of the Procurement Agencies for their attendance and assistance and expressed the opinion that, as a result of their cooperation, the main committee would be in a much better position to consider and make recommendations on the procurement problem. Attendance list of Meeting of Subcommittee of National Petroleum Council's Committee on Military and Government Petroleum Requirements held 2:30 PM, May 20, 1947, Room 6071, Interior Building.

Howard W. Page, Chairman - Standard Oil Company (N.J.) Russell B. Brown - Independent Petroleum Assn. of America Fayette B. Dow - National Petroleum Association

GUESTS:

Oil and Gas Division:

Max W. Ball, Director Robert E. Friedman E. E. Swanson Carroll D. Fentress

Army-Navy Petroleum Board:

Admiral J. H. Hoover, U.S.N., Chairman Captain Ralph E. Wilson, U.S.N. Captain Paul P. Blackburn, Jr., U.S.N. Lt. Colonel Robert C. Whipple Paul C. Stratton W. Randolph Pietsch

Joint Army-Navy Petroleum Purchasing Agency:

Forest V. Thompson

Office of the Quartermaster General:

Edward B. Juliber

Lt. Colonel G. C. Abert (F & L

Branch)

Bureau of Federal Supply:

Frederic R. Speed W. M. B. Freeman, Deputy Director W. E. Gannon, Purchasing Officer Daniel Klatzke, Acting Chief Specifications Division

Bureau of Ships:

Commander W. N. Saunders

Office of Chief of Ordnance:

N. L. Klein

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts - Fuel Division:

Lt. Commander W. W. Alexander

Independent Petroleum Association of America:

Minor S. Jameson, Jr.

COVERAGE OF MILITARY PETROLEUM REQUIREMENTS - FISCAL YEAR 1948

June 9, 1947

			(Unit:	M/Bb]	ls)	. *	,		
Proc	luct	-	West Coast	Gulf Coast	<u>t</u>	East <u>Coast</u>	Inlan	<u>d</u>	Carib- bean	Persian Gulf
NAVY SPECIAL								. 1		
First Quarter: Required Committed		N	3600.0 1485.0	-		2700.0	-	N	- 1200.0 N	2700.0
Balance Offered but not			2115.0			2700.0	-		1200.0 /	
<u>Second</u> Quarter Required Committed		N	3600.0 990.0	-		2700.0	-		_ 1200.0 N	
Balance Offered but not Third Quarter:	Contracted For	N	2610.0 1035.0			2700.0	• · ·	4	1200.0 /	1500.0
Required Committed		N	3600.0 540.0	-		2250.0	·	N	900.0	2700.0
Balance Offered but not	Contracted For	N	3060.0 990.0			2250.0		+	900.0	2700.0
Fourth Quarter: Required Committed		N	3600.0 540.0	-		1800.0	-	N	900.0	2700.0
Balance Offered but not	Contracted For	N	3060.0 990.0			1800.0		7	900.0	2700.0
NAVY DIESEL First Quarter:										-
Required Committed		N	900.0 522.0	-	N	594.0 684.0	-			1530.0 1250.0
Balance Offered but not Second Quarter:	Contracted For	N	378.0 360.0		Ť	90.0			270.0	280.0
Required Committed		N	900.0 522.0	-	N	594.0 684.0	- ·			1530.0 1250.0
Balance Offered but not Third Quarter:	Contracted For	N	378.0 360.0		7	90.0			270.0	280.0
Required Committed		N	900.0 369.0	. –	N	594.0 342.0	-		Co Ex	1530.0 esent ntract pires /31/47
Balance Offered but Not	Contracted For	N	531 360.0		N	252.0 34 2.0			270.0	1530.0
Fourth Quarter: Required Committed		N	900.0 369.0	-	N	594.0 342.0			270.0	1530.0
Balance Offered but not	Contracted For	N	531.0 360.0		N	252.0 342.0			270.0	1530.0

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Product	West Coast	Gulf Coast	East <u>Coast</u> Ir	land	Carib- bean	Persian Gulf
OTHER HEAVY	- -					
First Quarter:						
Required	1056.0	780.7	1280.0 4	16.6	900.0	
Committed		N	450.0*		-	
Balance (See att.Navy Coverag	e Memorano	lum)	830.0			
Offered but not contracted for						
Second Quarter:			7.000 0			•
Required	1056.0		1280.0 4	10.0	900.0	-
Committed Balance (See attached Navy Co	warne Mar	N	450.0* 830.0			
Balance (See attached Navy Co Offered but not contracted for	verage men		020.0		. 4.	
Third Quarter:						
Required	1056.0	780.7	1280.0 4	16.6	900.0	-
Committed		450.0*			<i>.</i>	
Balance		330.0				
Offered but not contracted for						
Fourth Quarter:	~	•		~ ~		
Required	1056.0		1280.0 4	16.6	900.0	-
Committed	N	450.0*				
Balance Offered but not contracted for		330.0				
offered but not contracted for					ж.	
					s 1.	
OTHER DIESEL						
First Quarter:						
Required	1490.6	61.3	216.5	27.5	· -	-
Committed A	A 77.0					
Balance (See attached Navy Cov	verage Mem	orandun	1)			
Offered but not contracted for						
Second Quarter:	Theo C	(1, 2)				
Required	1490.6	61.3	210.5	27.5		-
Committed Balance (See attached Navy Cov	arare Mer	เกษอบสาเพ	,)			
Offered but not contracted for	erage men	oranuu	· · ·		s.*	
Third Quarter:						
Required	1490.6	61.3	216.5	27.5		-
Committed				1.45		
Balance						
Offered but not contracted for						
Fourth Quarter:		-	~			
Required	1490.6	61.3	216.5	27.5		-
Committed						
Balance						
Offered but not contracted for						

* Grade II (No. 6) for cargo liftings.

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NAVY COVERAGE MEMORANDUM

9 June 1947

ONSHORE

Region #1 (Fuel Oils, Diesels, Kerosene and Gasoline.) Expires 31 October 1947.

(East Coast) This requirement is approximately 99% covered. There is no coverage beyond 31 October 1947

Region #2 (Fuel Oils, Diesels, Kerosene and Gasoline.) Expires 31 August 1947.

(Gulf Coast) This requirement is approximately 99% covered. There is no coverage beyond 31 August 1947

Regions #3, 4, and 5. (Fuel Oils, Diesels, Kerosene and Gasoline.) Expires 30 November 1947.

• (Inland) This requirement is approximately 90% covered. There is no coverage beyond 30 November 1947.

Region #6. (Fuel Oils, Diesels, Kerosene and Gasoline.) Expires 31 July 1947.

(West Coast) This requirement is approximately 90% covered. There is no coverage beyond 31 July 1947.

Marine Delivery-West Coast. (Navy Specials, Diesels and Grade II gasoline.) Expires 31 December 1947.

This requirement is approximately 75% covered. There is no coverage beyond 31 December 1947.

Marine Delivery-East Coast. (Navy Special, Navy Diesel and Grade II Gasoline)

Expires 30 September 1947. There is no coverage beyond 30 September 1947. This requirement is approximately 70% covered.

Product	West Coast	Gulf <u>Coast</u>	East Coast	Inland	Carib- bean	Persian Gulf
BURNER FUEL						
First Quarter: Required Committed	731.2	221.4	355.3	132.8	—	_
Balance (See attached Nav Offered but not contracted for	y Coverage	Memorar	ndum)			
<u>Second Quarter:</u> Required Committed	731.2	221.4	355.3	132.8	 .	
Balance (See attached Nav Offered but not contracted for	y Coverage	Memorar	ndum)	•	• • •	
<u>Third Quarter</u> : Required Committed	731.2	221.4	355.3	132.8	_	_
Balance (See attached Nav Offered but not contracted for Fourth Quarter:	y Coverage	Memorar	ndum) •		•	
Required Committed	731.2	221.4	355.3	132.8	-	_
Balance (See attached Navy Offered but not contracted for	v Coverage	Memorar	ndum)			·
KEROSENE						
First Quarter: Required Committed	153.3 34.0	5.5	23.9 A 34.0	1.7	-	-
Balance (See attached Navy Offered but not contracted for		Memorar				· · ·
<u>Second Quarter</u> : Required	153.3	5.5	23.9	1.7	-	-
Committed Balance (See attached Navy Offered but not contracted for	v Coverage	Memorar	ndum)			
<u>Third Quarter:</u> Required Committed	153.3	5.5	23.9	1.7	-	_
Balance Offered but not contracted for Fourth Quarter: Required Committed Balance	153.3	5.5	23.9	1.7	_	-
Offered but not contracted for						

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Pro	duct	West Coast	Gulf Coast	East Coast	<u>Inland</u>	Carib- bean	Persian Gulf
MoGAS First Quarter: Required Committed Balance (See a Offered but not Second Quarter:		A 265.0 b) / 614.2	61.6	961.8 A 260.0	25.7	_ N	720.0 250.0
Required Committed Balance (See Offered but not		700.8 Coverage Mem for	61.6 orandum)	961.8	25.7	- N	720.0 250.0 470.0
<u>Third Quarter</u> : Required Committed Balance		700.8	61.6	961.8	25.7	-	720.0
Offered but not <u>Fourth Quarter</u> : Required Committed Balance Offered but not	•	700.8	61.6	961.8	25.7	-	720.0
LUBES					•		
First Quarter: Required Committed		85.0 N 117.0 A 300.6	70.0 N117.0	17 9. 0 N117.0	50.0	- ···	_
Balance Offered but not <u>Second Quarter</u> : Required Committed Balance	contracted			179.0 N117.0	50.0	-	-
Offered but not <u>Third Quarter</u> : Required Committed Balance		85.0 N 117.0	70.0 N117.0		50.0	-	-
Offered but not Fourth Quarter: Required Committed Balance Offered but not		85.0 N 117.0		179.0 N117.0	50.0	-	-

AvGAS 115/145						
<u>First Quarter</u> : Required		254.3	320.5			
Committed (Navy Bid Openin	N 265.0 N	1 267.5	N110.3			
Balance Offered but not contracted		34.8	210.2			
<u>Second</u> Quarter: Required		254.3	320.5			
Committed (Navy Bid Openin	g 12 June N	1 21.6		-		,
Balance	N265.0 N 466.3		NII0.3 210.2		-	•
Offered but not contracted Third Quarter:	for					
Required Committed	731.3	254.3	320.5			
Balance						
Offered but not contracted Fourth Quarter:						•
Required Committed	731.3	254.3	320.5			
Balance Offered but not contracted	for N72 0					
offered but not contracted	101 N/2.0					
AvGAS 100/130 First Quarter:						
Required Committed	521.2 AAF 318.0		200.8 N 1 1	140.0		-
Balance (Navy Bid Opening	12J m 203. 2	176.2	199.7	140,0		
12 June) Offered but not contracted	for		AAF241.7			
<u>Second Quarter:</u> Required	576.6	623.8	201.0	385.6		
Committed Balance (Navy Bid Opening	AAF 318.0 258.6	N 3.5 620.3	N 1.1 199.9	385.6		
12 June)		020.5		505.0		
Offered but not contracted Third Quarter:			AAF241.7		••	
Required Committed	714.6	744.6	201.7	377.6		-

Balance Offered but not contracted for

Product

Fourth Quarter: Required 714.4 744.4 201.5 377.4 Sommitted Balance

Offered but not contracted for

- 5 -

Gulf

Coast

East

Coast

Inland

West

Coast

Persian

Gulf

Carib-

bean

Product	West Coast	Gulf Coast	East Coast	Inland	Carib- _bean	Persian Gulf
AvGAS 91/98 First Quarter: Required Committed (Navy Bid Opening Balance Offered but not contracted f	137.3	N66.3	96.7 N48.3 48.4	27.8 27.8	- *	-
<u>Second Quarter</u> : Required Committed (Navy Bid Opening Balance Offered but not contracted f	156.2	N66.3	96.7 48.3 48.4 71.6	82.4 82.4	· _	-
<u>Third Quarter</u> : Required Committed Balance	156.2	199.2	96.7	79.5	_	-
Offered but not contracted f Fourth Quarter: Required Committed Balance Offered but not contracted f	156.2	199.2	96.7	79.5	-	-
AvGAS 73 First Quarter:						
Required Committed (Navy Bid Opening Balance	14.7 12 June) 14.7	20.8 N30.0	3.2 3.2	2.9	 • 5	-
Offered but not contracted f Second Quarter:		≠ 9.2 AAF 5.8	ے <u>،</u> د	2.9 AAF.7		
Required Committed (Navy Bid Opening	15.1 12 June)		3.2	8.6	-	· -
Balance Offered but not contracted f Third Quarter:	15.1 or AAF 6.3	36.5 AAF 5.8	3.2	8.6 AAF.7		
Required Committed	16.9	34.1	3.2	5.6	-	.
Balance Offered but not contracted f Fourth Quarter:	or AAF 6.3	AAF 5.8		AAF.7		
Required Committed	16.9	34.1	3.2	5.6	- .	
Balance Offered but not contracted f	or AAF 6.3	AAF 5.8		AAF.7		

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Pro	duct		West Coast	Gulf Coast	East Coast	Inland	Carib- bean	Persian Gulf
<u>JP</u> <u>First Quarter</u> : Required Committed			91.9	15.5	21.1	26.1	-	- -
Balance Offered but not	contracted	for	AAF85.5A	AF16.4	AFF21.4	AAF8.9		
Second Quarter: Required Commited			111.7	101.5	21.5	73.3		-
Balance Offered but not	contracted	for	AAF85.5A	AF16.4	AAF21.4	AAF8.9	\$	
Third Quarter: Required Committed			133.3	65.1	22.3	100.7	-	-
Balance Offered but not	contracted	for	AAF85.5A	AF16.4	AAF21.4	AAF8.9		
Fourth Quarter: Required Committed			133.6	65.4	22.6	101.0	- .	-
Balance Offered but not	contracted	for	AAF85.5A	AF16.4	AAF21.4	AAF8.9		

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All figures in M. Barrels

Consolidated 28 May 1947 by Army-Navy Petroleum Board from estimates of the Navy - Air -Army Forces.

First Quarter 1 July 1947 Through 30 September 1947

PRODUCT	West Coast	Gulf Coast	East Coast	Inland	Tot.Onshore	Caribbean		ot-Offshor	e Total
NAVY SPECIAL (7-0-1)	3,600.00		2,700.0		6,300.0		2,700.0	2,700.0	9,000.0
(2) Other Heavy Fuels	1,056.0	780.7	1,280.0	416.6	3,533.3	900.0		900.0	4,433.3
Navy Diesel (7-0-2)	900.0		594.0		1,494.0	270.0	1,530.0	1,800.0	3,294.0
Other Diesel Fuels	1,490.6	61.3	216.5	27.5	1,795.9			^m mene	1,795.9
(3)Burner Fuels	731.2	221.4	355.3	132.8	1,440.7				1,440.7
(4)Kerosene	153.3	5.5	23.9	1.7	184.4				184.4
Mogas	700.8	61.6	961.8	25.7	1,749.9	an an an an se	720.0	720.0	2,469.9
Lubes	85.0	70.0	179.0	50.0	384.0		~~~~		384.0
Greases	1.1	.9	1.8	.6	4.4	~~~~~			4.4
(5) Aviation Fuels									
115/145	731.3	254.3	320.5		1,306.1	****			1,306.1
100/130	521.2	179.7	200.8	140.0	1,041.7	~~~~			1,041.7
91/98	137.3	141.2	96.7	27.8	403.0	******	10 10 00 00 00 00	40 40 09 0 0	403.0
73	14.7	20.8	3.2	2.9	41.6				41.6
JP	91.9	15.5	21.1	26.1	154.6				154.6
Avlubes	14.6	5.1	6.4		26.1			*** *** **	26.1
TOTAL	10 000 0	1,818.0	6,961.0	861 7	10 850 7	1 170 0	1 050 0	6 190 0	AE A7A 7
TOTAL	10,229.0	0.010 و 1	0,901.0	851.7	19,859.7	1,170.0	4,950.0	6,120.0	25,979.7

SPECIFIC NOTES:

- (1) All figures as shown on this chart represent the anticipated purchase program, and do not show estimated consumption by the Military Forces. Petroleum products that will be required by the Military Forces onshore, and which are obtained under Treasury Procurement Contracts are not included herein. Other Heavy Fuels includes Bunker "C" and Nos. 5 and 6 residual fuel.
- (2)
- $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ Burner Fuels includes distillate Nos. 1,2, and 3.
- Solvents included with kerosene figures.
- $\left< 5 \right>$ At this time it is not believed that any of the aviation fuel requirement can be met from offshore production.

All figures in M. Barrels

Consolidated 28 May 1947 by Army-Navy Petroleum Board from estimates of the Navy - Air - Army Forces.

THIRD QUARTER 1 JANUARY 1948 THROUGH 31 MARCH 1948

		THIND WUANT	EN I JANUAN	I 1940 ID	nough 21 MAN				
PRODUCT	West Coast	Gulf Coast	East Coast	Inland	Tot.Onshore	Caribbean	Persian	Tot.Offsho	
NAVY SPECIAL (7-0-1)	3,600.0	600 (CD) (CD) (CD)	2,250.0	*** (** 41) 42)	5,850.0		2,700.0	2,700.0	8,550.0
(2) Other Heavy Fuels	1,056.0	780.7	1,280.0	416.6	3,533.3	900.0		900.0	4,433.3
Navy Diesel (7-0-2)	900.0	~~~~	594.0		1,494.0	270.0	1,530.0	1,800.0	3,294.0
Other Diesel Fuels	1,490.6	61.3	216.5	27.5	1,795.9			423 04 438	1,795.9
(3)Burner Fuels	731.2	221.4	355.3	132.8	1,440.7	100 100 100 100			1,440.7
(4)Kerosene	153.3	5.5	23.9	1.7	184.4	era 600 400 400		400 100 100	184.4
Mogas	700.8	61.6	961.8	25.7	1,749.9	******	720.0	720.0	2,469.9
Lubes	85.0	70.0	179.0	50.0	384.0			40 40 40	384.0
Greases	1.1	.9	1.8	.6	4.4				4.4
(5) Aviation Fuels									
115/145	731.3	254.3	320.5	CTA 622 CTB 608	1,306.1				1,306.1
100/130	714.6	744.6	201.7	377.6	2,038.5	100 00 400 400			2,038.5
91/98	156.2	199.2	96.7	79.5	531.6	400 400 MQ 400			531.6
91/98 73	16.9	34.1	3.2	5.6	59.8		AND - CO CO.		59.8
JP	133.3	65.1	22.3	100.7	321.4				321.4
Avlubes	14.6	5.1	6.4		26.1				26.1
TOTAL	10,484.9	2,503.8	6,513.1	1,218.3	20,720.1	1,170.0	4,950.0	6,120.0	26,840.1
						•		-	-

All figures in M. Barrels

Consolidated 28 May 1947 by Army-Navy Petroleum Board from estimates of the Navy - Air - Army Forces.

		.		Tot	al Fiscal	Year 1948				
	PRODUCT	West Coast	Gulf Coast	East Coast	Inland	Tot.Onshore	Caribbean	Persian	Tot.Offsho	
	NAVY SPECIAL (7-0-1)	14,400.0		9,450.0		23,850.00		10,800.0	10,800.0	34,650.0
(2)	Other Heavy Fuels	4,224.0	3,122.8	5,120.0	1,666.4	14,133.2	3,600.0		3,600.0	17,733.2
	Navy Diesel (7-0-2)	3,600.0	-	2,376.0		5,976.0	1,080.0	6,120.0	7,200.0	13,176.0
	Other Diesel Fuels	5,962.4	245.2	866.0	110.0	7,183.6				7,183.6
(3)	Burner Fuels	2,924.8	885.6	1,421.2	531.2	5,762.8	-		50 60 F	5,762.8
(4)	Kerosene	613.2	22.0	95.6	6.8	737.6			410 400 400	737.6
	Mogas	2,803.2	246.4	3,847.2	102.8	6,999.6	400 etc. 400	2,880.0	2,880.0	9,879.6
	Lubes	340.0	280.0	716.0	200.0	1,536.0	-			1,536.0
	Greases	4.4	3.6	7.2	2.4	17.6	608 mm 999	-		17.6
(5)	Aviation Fuels									
	115/145	2,925.2	1,017.2	1,282.0		5,224.4		-		5,224.4
	100/130	2,526.8	2,292.5	805.0	1,280.6	6,904.9	·			6,904.9
	91/98	605.9	746.6	386.8	269.2	2,008.5				2,008.5
	73	63.6	155.5	12.8	22.7	254.6				254.6
	JP	470.5	247.5	87.5	301.1	1,106.6			400 ann 400	1,106.6
	Avlubes	58.4	20.4	25.6		104.4	<u>~~~~</u>			104.4

TOTAL

41,522.4 / 9,285.3

26,498.9 4,493.2 81,799.8

799.8 4.680.0

4,680.0 19,800.0 24,480.0 106,279.8

All figures in M. Barrels

Consolidated 28 May 1947 by Army-Navy Petroleum Board from estimates of the Navy - Air -Army Forces.

		SECOND QU	ARTER 1 OCT	DBER 1947	THROUGH 31 I	DECEMBER 194	7		
P.R O D U C T	West Coast	Gulf Coast	East Coast	Inland	Tot.Onshore	Caribbean	Persian G.	Tot.Offsho	
NAVY SPECIAL (7-0-1)	3,600.0		2,700.0		6,300.0		2,700.0	2,700.0	9,000.0
(2) Other Heavy Fuels	1,056.0	780.7	1,280.0	416.6	3,533.3	900.0		900.0	4,433.3
Navy Diesel (7-0-2)	900.0	-	594.0		1,494.0	270.0	1,530.0	1,800.0	3,294.0
Other Diesel Fuels	1,490.6	61.3	216.5	27.5	1,795.9	. 639 990 639	~~~		1,795.9
(3)Burner Fuels	731.2	221.4	355.3	132.8	1,440.7		a'0a		1,440.7
(4)Kerosene	153.3	5.5	23.9	1.7	184.4	-	100 eza 103 ·		184.4
Mogas	700.8	61.6	961.8	25.7	1,749.9		720.0	720.0	2,469.9
Lubes	85.0	70.0	179.0	50.0	384.0				384.0
Greases	1.1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.8	.6	4.4				4.4
(5)Aviation Fuels									
115/145	731.3	254.3	320.5	400 MG 163	1,306.1				1,306.1
100/130	576.6	623.8	201.0	385.6	1,787.0		~ ~ ~		1,787.0
91/98	156.2	207.0	96.7	82.4	542.3		~~~~	404 City and	542.3
73	15.1	66.5	3.2	8.6	93.4		~ ~ ~		93.4
JP	111.7	101.5	21.5	73.3	308.0				308.0
Avlubes	14.6	5.1	6.4		26.1				26.1
								-	
TOTAL	10,323.5	2,459.6	6,961.6	1,204.8	20,949.5	1,170.0	4,950.0	6,120.0	27,069.5

All figures in M. Barrels

Consolidated 28 May 1947 by Army-Navy Petroleum Board from estimates of the Navy - Air - Army Forces.

	FOUF	TH QUARTER	LAPRIL 1948	3 THROUGH	30 JUNE 1948				
PRODUCT	West Coast	Gulf Coast	East Coast	Inland	Tot. Onshore	Caribbean	Persian G.	Tot.Offshore	Total
NAVY SPECIAL (7-0-1)	3,600.0	التاجة متبرجه الت	1,800.0		5,400.0		2,700.0	2,700.0	8,100.0
(2) Other Heavy Fuels	1,056.0	780.7	1,280.0	416.6	3,533.3	900.0		900.0	4,433.3
Navy Diesel (7-0-2)	900.0		594.0		1,494.0	270.0	1,530.0	1,800.0	3,294.0
Other Diesel Fuels	1,490.6	61.3	216.5	27.5	1,795.9				1,795.9
(3)Burner Fuels	731.2	221.4	355.3	132.8	1,440.7				1,440.7
(4)Kerosene	153.3	5.5	23.9	1.7	184.4		······································		184.4
Mogas	700.8	61.6	961.8	25.7	1,749.9		720.0	720.0	2,469.9
Lubes	85.0	70.0	179.0	50.0	384.0				384.0
Greases	1.1	•9	1.8	.6	4.4				4.4
(5)Aviation Fuels		. •							· · ·
115/145	731.3	254.3	320.5		1,306.1				1,306.1
100/130	714.4	744.4	201.5	377.4	2,037.7				2,037.7
91/98	156.2	199.2	96.7	79.5	531.6			, , 	531.6
91/98 73	16.9	34.1	3.2	5.6	59.9				59.8
JP	133.6	65.4	22.6	101.0	322.6				322.6
Avlubes	14.6	5.1	6.4		26.1				322.6 26.1
		5 	.				•		~5
		1. N. 1.		. .		T			_
TOTAL	10,485.0	2,503.9	6,063.2	1,218.4	20,270.5	1,170.0	4,950.0	6,120.0	26,390.5

All figures in M. Barrels

Consolidated 28 May 1947 by Army-Navy Petroleum Board from estimates of the Navy - Air -Army Forces.

ALTERNATE PICKUP LOCATIONS

Α.	Onshore	<u>Alternate Source</u>
	1. West Coast	Gulf Coast
	2. Gulf Coast	Caribbean
	3. East Coast	Gulf Coast
·	4. Inland	Gulf Coast

B. Offshore

- 1. Caribbean Gulf Coast
- 2. Persian Gulf West Coast for Pacific delivery and Caribbean for European delivery

METHODS OF DELIVERY

Α.	Onshore	Method
	1. West Coast	For offshore deli- veries pickup will
	2. Gulf Coast	be by tanker from coastal point; all
	3. East Coast	delivery up to that
	4. Inland	point, or for on- shore redistribution, will be by pipéline,
		tank car or truck, and barge.

B. Offshore

1. Caribbean 2. Persian Gulf Tanker

Quarterly Requirements of Federal Bureau of Supplies Fiscal Year 1948 Includes Civilian Government

And On-Shore Army Ground Force Requirements

(All figures in thous. of bbls.)

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Total
Navy Special	9.3	20.6	8.8	1.3	.2	28.7	68.9
Other Hvy. Fuels	463.9	154.8	102.3	25.7	1.0	922.2	1669.9
Navy Diesel	68.6	56.7	50.7	34.6	12.5	48.0	271.1
Burner Fuels	144.5	39.8	34.9	32.1	7.9	563.0	822.2
Kerosene	5.4	10.8	3.8	4.8	1.1	5.2	31.1
Motor Gaso.	375.2	229.2	129.3	138.8	70.2	212.1	1154.8
White Gaso.	1.6	1.6	3.6	2.0	21.7	5.6	36.1
Total	1068.5	513.5	333.4	239.3	114.6	1784.8	4054.1

Source of data: Computed from data prepared by Bureau of Federal Supply, Treasury Department. The original data covered requirements for the full fiscal year, expressed in gallons per year under a somewhat different product classification. In computing the above figures, the full year's requirements were put on a quarterly basis by arbitrarily dividing into four equal parts. The gallonage figures were converted to barrels by dividing by 42 and the products were regrouped to conform with other Government requirements, submitted by the Army-Navy Petroleum Board, as follows:

> Above Product Classification

Navy Special Other Hvy. Fuels

Navy Diesel Burner Fuels

Kerosene Motor Gaso.

White Gaso.

Includes following Products as Classified by Federal Bureau of **Su**pplies

No. 5 L Fuel Oil (No. 5 Fuel Oil (No. 6 Fuel Oil 2-102 Diesel (No. 1 Fuel Oil (No. 2 Fuel Oil (No. 3 Fuel Oil Kerosene (R. Gasoline (P. Gasoline (2-116 Gasoline (G. Gasoline

Definition of Regions:

REGION 1 (Comprising States of Connecticut; Delaware; Maine; Maryland; Massachusetts; New Hampshire; New Jersey; New York; Pennsylvania; Rhode Island; Vermont; Virginia; West Virginia; and the District of Columbia)
REGION 2 (Comprising States of Alabama; Arkansas; Florida; Georgia; Kentucky; Louisiana; Mississippi; N. Carolina; So. Carolina; and Tennessee)
REGION 3 (Comprising States of Illinois; Indiana; Iowa; Michigan; Minnesota; Missouri; Nebraska; No. Dakota; Ohio; So. Dakota; and Wisconsin)
REGION 4 (Comprising States of Kansas; New Mexico; Oklahoma; and Texas)
REGION 5 (Comprising States of Colorado; Idaho; Montana; Utah; Wyoming)
REGION 6 (Comprising States of Arizona; California; Nevada; Oregon; and Washington)

STATEMENT II

METHODS OF PROCUREMENT

The following information is requested for transmission to the members of the Committee on Military and Government Petroleum Requirements on the subject of <u>methods</u> of procurement as affecting supply. This statement might answer the following questions as well as others which you may deem pertinent.

- (a) What are the present requirements of law governing purchases of your Agency?
- (b) What exceptions to these requirements have been made covering purchases for the fiscal year 1947?
- (c) To what extent have the methods of procurement affected the obtaining of a sufficient supply during the fiscal year 1947?
- (d) Any further comments or suggestions on this subject.

NAVY DEPARTMENT BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS Washington 25, D. C.

JJ7-6 (PF-2-ert)

29 May 1947

MEMORANDUM

From:	Fuel Division, RF
То:	The Joint Chiefs of Staff
	Army-Navy Petroleum Board
	Building L
	Washington, D.C.

Subj: Information requested by Subcommittee of Committee on Military and Government Petroleum Requirements NPC

Ref:

ANPB Memo Serial 30-36 dtd 23 May 1947 for Col. Anderson, Cdr. Drescher and Lt. Col. Young

1. As requested in the reference the following answers are submitted to the questions raised in Statement II transmitted therewith. The answers pertain to the subparagraphs contained in Statement II.

(a) Navy purchases of petroleum products have been and are being negotiated in accordance with authority contained in the First War Powers Act, 1941.

(b) Contracts have been negotiated only after obtaining the widest competition possible. In making awards, all offers and available sources of supply were prudently considered so that the interests of the Government might be served most satisfactorily. Whenever offers were not adequate to cover the entire needs, new offers were requested or contact was made with the industry by dispatch, telephone or personal conference.

(c) It is not considered that the method of progurement has been detrimental to obtaining an adequate supply of petroleum products; on the contrary, the practice followed has been most advantageous to the Government. There has been a sellers' market instead of a buyers' market and consequently sales were made along the lines of least resistence; i.e., to commercial accounts. In some instances suppliers are uninformed as to Government procedure and are reluctant to enter into Government contracts. Every effort is being made to acquaint such suppliers with the facts. A further difficulty in fully covering the Government needs of petroleum products results from the fact that many commercial suppliers prefer to sell their product to commercial interests thereby building up good will which is deemed advantageous in further business transactions. There are certain restrictions which must be imposed in the expenditure of public funds and although a supplier has performed acceptably during one year, if his competitor offers a lower price for a like product for the next year, award must necessarily be made to the lowest responsible bidder.

/s/ C. G. DRESCHER

26 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lt. Col. A. M. Galletly, AAF Representative, ANPB

SUBJECT: Information Requested by Subcommittee of Committee on Military and Government Petroleum Requirements NPC

1. Reference is made to Memorandum dated 23 May 1947 from ANPB, Serial 30-36, relative to the above subject.

2. The following information answers questions raised by Statement II:

a. Present law - - - Rev. Statutes 3709 lst War Powers 2nd War Powers

Actually, the War Department is operating under HR 3866 which is expected to become law 1 July 1947. The new statute supersedes the above and permits negotiation of procurements where formal advertisement is not practical.

b. The War Department desired to use formal advertisement procedures as set forth in R.S. 3709, however, during Fiscal Year 1947 it was often necessary to follow negotiation procedures authorized by the War Powers and Executive Order 9001, December 27, 1941.

c. Formal advertisement procedures have not been satisfactory in the present market and the use of such procedures during Fiscal Year 1947 delayed many procedurements. However, delay was the only undesirable result, because the War Powers which were still in effect could be used to negotiate necessary procurements.

> /s/ ALFRED D. HAGEN, Capt., AC for A. S. YOUNG Lt. Colonel, Air Corps Chief, AAF Branch Joint Army-Navy Petroleum Purchase Agency

STATEMENT II

METHODS OF PROCUREMENT

- (a) Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes is the law governing the procurement of liquid fuels and gasoline by the Bureau of Federal Supply.
- (b) No exceptions were made from the procedure prescribed by Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes in the procurement of liquid fuels and gasoline during the fiscal year 1947.
- (c) Until February of this year no difficulty was experienced in securing contracts for gasoline and liquid fuels under the method prescribed by the Statute.

It is suggested that the companies which held contracts to supply certain activities of the Government during the fiscal year 1947 are morally bound to bid to retain that business during the fiscal year 1948, unless they anticipate liquidation. QMGKP 463 ANPB

lst Ind

War Dept., OQMG, Washington 25, D. C. 26 May 1947

To: The Army-Navy Petroleum Board, Washington 25, D. C.

1. Information pertaining to Statement I referred to in basic communication was coordinated by Mr. Barton of this office with Commander Norton of your office.

2. Reference is made to Statement II,

a. (1) Formal advertising by sealed bids, without benefit of escalator clause.

(2) Negotiation in cases where formal advertising fails to accomplish the desired results.

(3) Local procurement by spot purchases where authorized in emergency situations.

b. Negotiation has been authorized in cases of directed purchase for overseas shipment.

c. In view of the fact that a sealed bid is at a set price without benefit of an escalator clause, there is a decided reluctance upon the part of industry to submit bids.

d. The approval of the escalator clause will induce industry to submit bids.

FOR THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL:

/s/ WEBSTER ANDERSON Colonel, QMC Supply Division

l Incl (not prev. listed) Cy Ltr f/Mr. Page w/Incls