UNITED STATES REFINERY CAPACITY

A REPORT OF
THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL
1958

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON

U. S. REFINERY CAPACITY

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE: CLYDE T. FOSTER

NOVEMBER 12, 1957

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

OFFICERS

Walter S. Hallanan, Chairman R. G. Follis, Vice-Chairman James V. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS Washington 25, D. C.

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March 1, 1957

Mr. Walter S. Hallanan Chairman, National Petroleum Council 1625 K Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hallanan:

Significant technological advances in recent years have enabled domestic refiners to produce a larger proportion of higher quality products. Knowledge of the capabilities of U. S. petroleum refineries is essential to an evaluation by the Government of petroleum supply in peace or war.

It is requested that the National Petroleum Council undertake a study of the U. S. petroleum refining capacity by principal refining areas as of January 1, 1957, and submit a report thereon with appropriate recommendations. The study should include, in addition to crude oil throughput capacity, information on capacity for thermal cracking, catalytic cracking, thermal reforming, catalytic reforming, hydrogenation, and alkylation (aviation and motor).

It would be of great assistance if the National Petroleum Council would include in its report information showing anticipated increases in capacity resulting from facilities now under construction or facilities the construction of which has been announced.

Sincerely yours,

/S/ H. A. Stewart

Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Oil and Gas Division Washington 25, D. C.

August 2, 1957

Mr. Walter S. Hallanan Chairman, National Petroleum Council 1625 K Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hallanan:

In our letter to you of March 1, 1957, we requested that the National Petroleum Council undertake a study of the U. S. Petroleum refining capacity as of January 1, 1957.

Inasmuch as there has been unavoidable delay in getting the study underway, we are requesting that the effective date of the survey be changed to March 31, 1957. This will make the information more complete and up-to-date for our use.

All other terms of our request of March 1 remain unchanged.

Sincerely yours,

/S/ H. A. Stewart
Director

Report of:

Committee on U. S. Refinery Capacity

National Petroleum Council

November 12, 1957

This is the final report of your Committee appointed on March 29, 1957, to "study U. S. refinery capacity by principal refining areas as of January 1, 1957, showing anticipated increases in capacity resulting from facilities now under construction or facilities the construction of which has been announced. In addition to crude oil throughput, information on thermal and catalytic cracking, thermal and catalytic reforming hydrogenation and alkylation (aviation and motor) should be included."

A Working Subcommittee was appointed on May 28, 1957 to investigate the request and develop the necessary statistics. A list of the members of the Committee and Working Subcommittee is attached as Appendix I.

The purpose of this study is to provide the Military Petroleum Advisory Board with a portion of the data required to make a broad wartime emergency investigation requested by the Departments of Defense and Interior. In order to obtain all the information necessary for this emergency study, the Military Petroleum Advisory Board addressed a capacity questionnaire to refiners to gather those statistics not considered part of the work requested of the Committee. The Working Subcommittee, with the help of the Refining Technical Subcommittee of the Military Petroleum Advisory Board, defined the scope of the Committee survey so as to avoid duplicating effort and putting an unnecessary burden on refiners.

At the request of the Office of Oil & Gas, the starting date of the survey was moved from January 1, 1957 to March 31, 1957, to correspond to the starting date for the Council's Committee on Petroleum Storage Capacity.

In addition, survey dates, July 1, 1958 and July 1, 1959, were substituted in the original Committee assignment for the phrases, "showing anticipated increases in capacity from facilities now under construction or facilities the construction of which has been announced."

The principal refining areas are defined as Bureau of Mines refining districts with the East Coast, Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky, Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota, and West Coast Districts broken down into sub-districts. Within a district or sub-district, figures are reported for capacity on tidewater. Definitions of total capacity on tidewater, refining districts and sub-districts are listed as Appendix II.

The American Petroleum Institute definition of operable refinery capacity was used as the basis to define charging capacity and production capacity.

Charging capacity is defined as the maximum barrels per day which can be processed on a calendar-day basis, with allowance for normal downtime for inspection, cleanout and repairs. This maximum capacity is based on normal yearly average operations when finishing

crude oil to the kind and types of products generally manufactured. This includes capacity that is shutdown but in operable condition. In addition, for crude oil distillation, capacity is based on charging 100% crude oil of the type or types of crude available or expected to be available, not on mixtures of crude oil and natural gasoline, distillates, etc. If, on the survey date, crude oil was being charged and is expected to continue to be charged directly to cracking units consistently, average or representative figures of such charges directly to cracking units are included as part of the total crude oil throughput capacity.

Production capacity is defined as the maximum production attainable stated on a calendar-day basis with allowance for normal downtime for inspection, cleanout and repairs. This maximum production is based on normal yearly average operations, when finishing crude oil to the kind and type of products generally manufactured.

Attached is a tabulation of figures for the total U.S. capacity, the total U.S. capacity on tidewater, and the capacity of each refining district and sub-district, including a separate breakdown for capacity on tidewater.

The total U. S. crude distillation capacity in 293 refineries as of March 31, 1957, was 8,939,896 barrels per calendar day. This compares favorably with the 8,931,400 barrel figure reported by the American Petroleum Institute, as of the same date, in the A.P.I. Bulletin #59 published on November 28, 1956. Of the total 293 refineries, 84 have access to tidewater with a total crude distillation capacity of 5,448,000 barrels per calendar day. This represents 61% of the total U. S. crude oil refining capacity on March 31, 1957.

Refiners indicated that crude distillation capacity will increase 3% over March 31 of this year to 9,207,063 barrels per calendar day by July 1, 1958, and an additional 2.6% to 9,443,302 barrels per calendar day by July 1, 1959. The percentage of U. S. crude oil refining capacity on tidewater will decrease from 61% on March 31, 1957, to 60% on July 1, 1959, because of more rapid expansion of inland refineries.

While the country's crude oil charge capacity will increase 5.6% during the 2 1/4 year period covered by this survey,
the capacity of processes which improve the quality and yield of
gasoline per barrel of crude will expand at a much faster rate.
Catalytic cracking charging capacity will increase 11.6% above the
March 31, 1957 level of 3,870,710 barrels per calendar day.
Catalytic reforming capacity is expected to expand 49% above the
March 31, 1957 level of 1,176,960 barrels per calendar day, while
the production of pentane-free alkylate will increase 35% from
260,980 to 351,627 barrels per calendar day by January 1, 1959.

The most significant capacity change for the 2 1/4 year period is the 84% increase from 922,776 to 1,693,346 barrels per calendar day reported for hydrogen treatment. Analysis of the figures indicates that 69% of this increase will be used to remove platinum catalyst poisons from catalytic reformer feed. 8% of the capacity expansion will be designed to upgrade other process unit feeds. The remaining 23% will be used primarily to remove sulfur from products, which is an indication that U. S. refiners expect the trend to higher sulfer content crude oils to continue.

The Committee desires to acknowledge its indebtedness to Messrs. H. A. Stewart and C. D. Fentress of the Office of Oil & Gas for their invaluable help in defining the scope of this work and to Mr. J. V. Brown of the National Petroleum Council for his efforts in securing and compiling the necessary basic information.

Respectfully submitted,
Committee on U. S. Refinery Capacity
Clyde T. Foster, Chairman

Total U. S. Capacity

Total Number Refineries: 293

PART A - Charging Capacity in Barrels (42 gal.) per Calendar-Day

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	8,939,896	9,207,063	9,443,302
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	Feed 278,000 610,095 826,490 417,692	216,250 622,080 815,945 419,742	209,050 599,880 847,345 448,142
3,•	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion % on F		3,089,127 4,040,100	3,283,118 4,320,371
		Feed % 61	% 62	% 62
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	1,176,960	1,648,521	1,754,333
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	Feed 585,285 40,885 296,606	1,008,578 89,785 404,193	1,121,718 99,785 471,843
PAR'	T B - Production Capacity	in Barrels (42	gal.) per Cale	ndar-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	119,817 77 , 588	121,257 76,913	122,007 77,263
2,	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	14,970	24,830	27,030
3,	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer		129,642	131,921
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total	260,980	320,987	351,627
* C	apacity included which ma undergo residuum crackin in the alternative		204,250	199,250

Total U. S. Capacity on Tidewater

Total Number Refineries: 84

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	5,448,400	5,533,700	5,661.700
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	156,600 323,960 651,550 156,050	114,800 336,160 638,350 154,250	114,500 323,960 665,350 180,450
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	1,806,385 2.331,720	1,833,660 2,380,375	1,957,460 2,535,075
	Feed	% 60	% 61	% 61
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	676 , 150	989,550	1,039,550
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	359,900 17,500 248,150	590,000 62,500 332,250	655,000 72,500 368,350
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in :	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	87,890 53,350	88,740 53,350	89,090 53,350
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	8,840	13,340	15,540
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	62,990	66,255	67,805
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	175 , 530	203,060	221,160
* C	apacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	132,700	132,700	132,700

Committee On U. S. Refinery Capacity Questionnaire

REFINING DISTRICT:

East Coast **

Total Number Refineries: 27

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	1,361,800	1,361,300	1,432,300
2.	Thermal Processes - Fresh Fa) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	Feed 55,500 9,000 101,900 55,850	48,300 9,000 107,900 47,750	48,000 9,000 132,900 73,950
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	477,600 667,800 % 61	452,300 626,400 % 61	472,800 667,400 % 62
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	161,600	251 , 400	270,400
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	94,200 0+ 104,750	136,200 -0- 140,800	174,200 10,000 140,800
PAR'	T B - Production Capacity in	n Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	13,850 11,800	13,850 11,800	13,850 11,800
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	∞ ○ ∞	() <i>≟</i>	inter () anim.
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	27,280	27,380	28,180
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	28,930	38 , 610	41 , 210

^{**} Total capacity is on tidewater.

REFINING DISTRICT:
REFINING SUB-DISTRICT:

East Coast
New England **

Total Number Refineries: 4

		•		
		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	54,500	59,500	99,500
2.	Thermal Processes - Fresh Fe a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	eed 4,000 -0- 9,000 -0-	4,000 -0- 9,000 -0-	4,000 -0- 9,000 9,200
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	17,000 22,600 % 58	17,000 22,600 % 58	37,500 63,600 % 70
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	O	5,900	900و 15
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment		·5·,900 -0- -0-	15,900 10,000 -0-
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types		-0-	-0 -
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	takip dikin	-0-	-0 -
3	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	1,650	1,650	2,450
4	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	······································	⇔ 0.∞	·2 , 600
**	Motol conscitu is on tidewate			

^{**} Total capacity is on tidewater.

REFINING DISTRICT: REFINING SUB-DISTRICT:

East Coast North Atlantic **

Total Number Refineries: 17

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	1,256,300	1,246,800	1,257,800
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	51,500 9,000 92,900 46,850	44,300 9,000 98,900 38,750	44,000 9,000 123,900 55,750
3.	Catlytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	440,600 618,200 % 61	415,300 576,800 % 61	415,300 576,800 % 61
 11		/0 OI	<i>)0</i>	<i>70</i>
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	161,600	239,000	248,000
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	94,200 -0- 104,750	123,800 -0- 127,800	151,800 -0- 127,800
PART	B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calendar	'-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	13,850 11,800	13,850 11,800	13,850 11,800
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	- 0-	-0-	-0-
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	23,330	23,430	23,430
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	28,930	38,610	38,610

^{**} Total capacity is on tidewater.

REFINING DISTRICT:
REFINING SUB-DISTRICT:

East Coast South Atlantic**

Total Number Refineries: 6

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	51,000	55,000	75,000
2 ₀	Thermal Processes - Fresh Fe a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	-0- -0- -0- -0- 9,000	-0- -0- -0- 9,000	-0- -0- -0- 9,000
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	20,000 27,000 % 61	20,000 27,000 % 61	20,000 27,000 % 61
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	~O ~	6,500	6,500
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	-0- -0- -0-	6,500 -0- 13,000	6,500 -0- 13,000
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calendar	-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	-0 - -0 -	-0 - -0 -	-0 - -0 -
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	0	-0-
3	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	2,300	2,300	2 , 300
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	÷0 ~	O	-0-

^{**} Total capacity is on tidewater.

Committee On U. S. Refinery Capacity Questionnaire

REFINING DISTRICT:

Appalachian #1

Total Number Refineries: 14

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	107,971	114,471	118,971
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	5,850 7,930 -0- -0-	5,850 7,130 -0- -0-	5,850 7,130 -0- -0-
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	26,600 33,700 % 67	30,100 39,200 % 68	31,600 44,800 % 68
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	25,385	25 , 785	26 , 285
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	17,575 3,000 1,250	25,975 3,000 1,250	26,475 3,000 1,250
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in B	arrels (42 gal.) per Calendar	-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	6,102 7,520	6,102 6,720	6,102 6,720
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	2,240	790و1	1,830
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	- 0 -	2,600	2,600

Committee On U. S. Refinery Capacity Questionnaire

REFINING DISTRICT

Appalachian #2

Total Number Refineries: 3

		,		
		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	101,000	99,500	99 , 500
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	-0- 10,900 -0- -0-	-0- 14,900 -0- -0-	-0- 14,900 -0- -0-
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	37,000 46,500	37,000 46,500	37,000 46,500
	Feed	% 68	% 68	% 68
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	19,200	19,200	19,200
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	19,200 3,000 -0-	19,200 3,000 -0-	19,200 3,000 -0-
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1,	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	-0- 1,500	-0- 1,500	-0- 1,500
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	- 0-	-0-
3.,	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	2,000	2,000	2,000
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	, was 🔾 open	000و3	3,000
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	5,,000	9,000	9,000

REFINING DISTRICT:

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky

Total Number Refineries: 52

		, - ,	-	· ·
		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	1,584,695	1,636,395	1,716,995
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	79,900 137,110 85,460 121,700	61,500 137,110 86,660 122,700	56,600 132,110 86,660 124,900
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	549,850 677,250	569,650 702,510	629,850 805,830
	Feed	% 60	% 60	% 62
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	244,065	296,765	315,465
5,	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	130,910 16,585 9,100	218,810 16,585 19,600	247,810 16,585 28,600
PA	RT B - Production Capacity in 1	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	11,230 4,750	11,230 4,650	11,230 4,650
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	3,050	3,050	3,050
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	25,805	24,681	25,635
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	40,740	49,540	55 , 690
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	27,000	000و 27	27,000

REFINING DISTRICT:

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky Kentucky-Tennessee

REFINING SUB-DISTRICT:

Total Number Refineries:

		-		
		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	102,170	107,970	107,970
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	6,500 11,260 2,810 -0-	6,500 11,260 2,810 -0-	6,500 11,260 2,810 -0-
3%	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	30,850 42,030	32,450 43,930	32,450 43,930
	Feed	% 65	% 64	% 64
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	8,400	8,400	8,400
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	6,000 3,000 -0-	6,000 3,000 -0-	6,000 3,000 -0-
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types		-0-	-0 - -0 -
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	→ O ∞	-0-	-0-
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	2 , 230	1,336	1,336
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyl	a.te -0-	3,000	3,000

REFINING DISTRICT: REFINING SUB-DISTRICT:

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky
Portions of Ohio in District
and Michigan

Total Number Refineries: 23

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	463,225	479,925	525,325
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	16,900 24,950 25,350 32,300	15,900 24,950 26,550 33,300	10,900 19,950 26,550 34,000
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	157,550 198,100	164,050 204,100	193,65 0 255,550
1.	Feed	% 64	% 64	% 64
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	73 , 265	76,865	87,865
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	21,960 13,585 1,000	47,460 13,585 2,000	58,460 13,585 11,000
PAR'	T B - Production Capacity in B	arrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	1 , 600 900	1,600 900	1,600 900
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	~~~ <u> </u>	-0-
3,•	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	10,450	10,220	11,174
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyla	te 6,000	10,300	12,100

REFINING DISTRICT: REFINING SUB-DISTRICT:

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky Indiana-Illinois

Total Number Refineries: 23

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	1,019,300	1,048,500	1,083,700
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	56,500 100,900 57,300 89,400	39,100 100,900 57,300 89,400	39,200 100,900 57,300 90,900
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	361,450 437,120	373,150 454,480	403,750 506,350
	Feed	% 57	% 58	% 61
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	162,400	500 ، 211	219,200
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	102,950 -0- 8,100	165,350 -0- 17,600	183,350 -0- 17,600
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in B	arrels (42 gal) per Calendar	-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	9,360 3,850	9,630 3,750	9,360 3,750
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	3,050	3 , 050	3,050
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	13,125	13,125	13 <u>,</u> 125
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-Free total alkyla	te 34,740	36,240	40,590
	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	27,000	27,000	27,000

REFINING DISTRICT: Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota

Total Number Refineries: 6

		Mar. 31, 1957 Ju	ıly 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	85 , 100	98,100	108,600
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	1,000 1,300 -0- 9,000	1,000 1,300 1,000 9,000	1,000 1,300 1,000 9,000
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	32,200 51,000	32,800 51,900	36,200 57,500
	Feed	% 66	% 66	% 66
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	11,150	15,750	750 و 15
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	4,800 -0- 10,000	9,100 -0 11,500	9,100 -0- 11,500
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in E	Barrels (42 gal.)	per Calenda	ar-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	-0-	-0 - -0 -	-0-
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	O	-0-
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	5 , 485	5 , 575	5 _; 815
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyla	ite -0-	-0-	2,090

REFINING DISTRICT: Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota REFINING SUB-DISTRICT: Wisconsin

Total Number Refineries: 2

		, _	, -	· ·
	Mar	·. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	8,500	16,500	17,000
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	1,000 1,300 -0- -0-	1,000 1,300 -0-	1,000 1,300 -0- -0-
3.4	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	-0 -0 -	-0 - -0 -	-0 - -0 -
4.*	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	750	2 , 250	2,250
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment		1,500 -0- 1,500	1,500 -0- 1,500
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in Barr	els (42 gal	l.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	ccc () ccc () ccc	-0 -	-0 - -0 -
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0	-0-	-0- ₁
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	-0-	-0-	·-O-
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	-0-	-0-	-0-

REFINING DISTRICT: Minnesota-Wis

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota Minnesota

Total Number Refineries: 2

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	43,500	48,000	58,000
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	-0- -0- -0- 9,000	-0- -0- -0- 9,000	-0- -0- -0- 9,000
3.•	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	20,100 29,600	20,700 30,500	24,100 36,100
	Feed	% 62	% 62	% 63
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	4,800	7,600	7,600
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	4,800 -0- 10,000	7,600 -0- 10,000	7,600 -0- 10,000
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types			-0-
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	ecco 🔾 data	-O-	-0-
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	1,120	1,210	1,450
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyl	ate •0•	**************************************	460

REFINING DISTRICT: Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota
REFINING SUB-DISTRICT: North and South Dakota

Total Number Refineries: 2

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1,1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	33,100	33,600	33,600
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking		-0 -0- 1,000 -0-	0- -0- 1,000 -0-
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	12,100 21,400	12,100 21,400	12,100 21,400
	Feed	, % 71	% 71	% 71
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	5 <u>,</u> 600	5,900	5 _• 90Ò
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	ccc () -esc ccc () esc esc esc () esc		-0 - -0 -
PAR	I B - Production Capacity in I	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calend	ar-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	=O O	-0 - -0 -	-0-
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	-0-	Q
3	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	4 , 365	4,365	4,365
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyla	ate -0-		1 , 630

REFINING DISTRICT:

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri

Total Number Refineries: 28

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	710,100	744,800	749,800
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	12,500 58,225 14,350 78,900	11,200 55,600 14,385 77,400	11,200 55,600 14,385 77,400
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	278,630 393,250	297,660 420,950	298,700 421,450
	c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	% 64	% 64	% 64
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	101,930	144,600	161,550
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	30,000 -0- 2,200	80,800 3,800 2,200	80,800 3,800 2,200
PAF	RT B - Production Capacity in B	arrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	12,225 2,200	12,225 2,200	12 , 225 2 , 550
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	1,950	1,950
3∘.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	16,030	16,311	15 , 831
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyla	te 14,630	26,930	29,030
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	9,000	9,000	9,000

REFINING DISTRICT:

Texas Inland

Total Number Refineries: 29

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	312,350	347,800	348,950
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	11,750 34,320 20,250 7,000	11,000 33,150 20,250 7,000	11,000 33,150 19,750 7,000
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	120,800 142,300	135,726 175,226	136,144 181,144
	Feed	% 57	% 61	% 62
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	62,050	74 ₂ 253	77,525
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	16,100 -0- 11,500	20,600 -0- 11,500	21,000 -0- 11,500
PAF	RT B - Production Capacity in F	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	-0 - -0 -	-0 - -0 -	-0-
.2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	3,080	5 _, 490	5,490
3.,	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	3 , 969	5,665	5 , 665
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyla	ate 20,470	22 , 709	24,557
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	15,4700	16,000	16,000

REFINING DISTRICT:

Texas Gulf Coast **

Total Number Refineries: 23

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	2,112,500	2,168,300	2,171,300
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	70,100 189,760 200,000 7,000	40,700 192,260 199,000 7,000	40,700 178,760 199,000 7,000
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	687,285 797,320	724,160 858,375	800,060 939,375
	c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	% 57	% 59	% 58
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	306,600	408,400	432,400
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	175,500 7,000 97,500	270,500 55,000 152,000	290,500 55,000 177,100
PAF	T B - Production Capacity in E	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	40,740 38,450	40,740 38,450	40,740 38,450
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	-0-	-0-
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	17,850	20,500	21,000
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyla	ite 66,350	80,850	80,850
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	117,100	117,100	117,100
**	Motal canacity is on tidewater			

^{**} Total capacity is on tidewater.

REFINING DISTRICT:

Louisiana Gulf Coast**

Total Number Refineries: 12

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	762,000	777,000	786,000
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Fee a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	d 14,800 38,500 48,500 10,000	14,800 42,200 39,400 16,300	14,800 42,200 39,400 16,300
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	307,200 410,600	316,400 431,600	318,800 434,300
	Feed	% 64	% 66	% 66
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	58,050	102,050	102,050
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	-0- -0- -0-	20,000 -0- 3,250	20,000 -0- 3,250
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 ga	1.) per Calenda	ar-Day
1 .	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	17,000 1,200	17,850 1,200	18,200 1,200
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	4,500	4,500
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	9,900	10,400	9,650
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alky	late 40,850	41,850	51,350
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracki in the alternative	ng 5,600	5,600	5,600
**	Total capacity is on tidewa	ter.		

REFINING DISTRICT:

North Louisiana - Arkansas

Total Number Refineries: 15

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	102,460	114,260	114,260
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Fea a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	ed -0- 5,200 -0- 9,600	-0- 5,200 -0- 13,950	-0- 5,200 -0- 13,950
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	28,500 38,200	36,972 61,500	36,972 61,500
	Feed		% 70	% 70
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	5,900	11,800	16,300
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	d -0- -0- -0-	11,800 -0- 1,187	16,800 -0- 1,187
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in	n Barrels (42 ga	l.) per Calenda	ar-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	1,000 4,978	1,000 5,203	1,000 5,203
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	-0-	-0-
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	950	950	950
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alky	ylate 2,690	4,938	4,938

REFINING DISTRICT:

New Mexico

Total Number Refineries: 6

		Mar. 31, 1957 J	uly 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation .	21,400	24,107	27,496
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	-0- 1,550 2,000 -0-	-0- 1,550 2,000 -0-	-0- 1,550 2,000 -0-
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	6,850 7,850	6,759 7,759	6,992 7,992
	Feed	% 57	% 62	% 62
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	2,045	4,243	6,633
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	O O	2,943 -0- -0-	5,333 -0- -0-
PAF	RT B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 gal.) per Calendar	-Day
. 1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	-O- -O-	-0- -0-	-0- -0
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	-0-	-0-	-0-
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	327	300	300
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyl	ate -0-	1,290	1,642
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	1,550	1,550	1,550

REFINING DISTRICT:

Rocky Mountain

Total Number Refineries:

33

	Mar	. 31, 1957	July 1. 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	301,490	331,000	329,900
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	5,700 27,100 12,380 9,942	6,200 27,480 11,300 9,942	4,200 22,480 13,800 9,942
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	106,030 148,940	108,800 154,180	112,200 158,580
	Feed	% 65	% 65	% 65
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	23,660	47 , 550	<u>5</u> 4,550
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	6,800 800 14,406	16,750 900 24,706	25,600 900 42,256
PAI	RT B - Production Capacity in Bar	rels (42 g	al.) per Calen	dar-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	570 120	760 120	760 120
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	O .e	-0-	-0-
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	5,560	5 , 840	5 , 870
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkylate	5 , 920	5,920	5,920
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	8 , 500	9,000	4,000

REFINING DISTRICT: West Coast

Total Number Refineries: 45

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	1,377,030	1,390,030	1,439,230
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Fee a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	20,900 89,200 341,650 108,700	15,700 95,200 334,050 108,700	15,700 96,500 338,450 108,700
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	334,300 456,000	340,800 464,000	365,800 494,000
	Feed	% 60	% 60	% 60
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	155,325	246,725	256,225
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	90,200 10,500 45,900	175,900 7,500 36,200	184,900 7,500 52,200
PAR	T B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 ga	al.) per Calend	ar-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	17,100 5,070	17,500 5,070	17,900 5,070
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	8,840	9,840	12,040
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	8,235	8 , 250	9,195
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alk	ylate 40,400	42,750	48,750
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracki in the alternative	ng 10,000	10,000	10,000

REFINING DISTRICT:

West Coast - Capacity on Tidewater

Total Number Refineries: 22

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	1,212,100	1,227,100	1,272,100
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Fea) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	ed 1 6,200 86,700 301,150 83,200	11,000 92,700 292,050 83,200	11,000 94,000 294,050 83,200
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	334,300 456,000	340,800 464,000	365,800 494,000
		% 60	% 60	% 60
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	149,900	227,700	234,700
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	90,200 10,500 45,900	163,300 7,500 36,200	170,300 7,500 47,200
PART B - Production Capacity in Barrels (42 gal.) per Calendar-Day				
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	300,300 1,900	16,300 1,900	16,300 1,900
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	8,840	8,840	11,040
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	7,960	7,975.	8,975
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alky	late 39,400	41,750	47 , 750
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	10,000	10,000	10,000

REFINING DISTIRCT: REFINING SUB-DISTRICT:

West Coast Washington-Oregon**

Total Number Refineries: 6

PART A - Charging Capacity in Barrels (42 gal.) per Calendar-Day

		March 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	95,500	.500 , 500	148,500
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	-0- -0- 5,900 -0-	-0- 2,000 5,900 -0-	-0- 2,000 5,900 -0-
-3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh Feed	32,800 51,000	35,800 55,500	60,800 85,500
		% 73	% 73	% 70
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	13,400	24,000	31,000
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	8,000 -0- -0-	8,000 -0- -0-	15,000 -0- 11,000
P AR	T B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 gal.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	O O		-0-
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	max () max	-0-	∴ come () more
3.	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	4,800	4,800	5 , 800
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyl	ate -0-	2,350	4,350
**	Total capacity is on tidewate:	r.		

REFINING DISTRICT:

West Coast Other West Coast

Total Number Refineries:

39

		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	1,281,530	1,281,530	1,290,730
2.	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking * c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	20,900 89,200 335,750 108,700	15,700 93,200 328,150 108,700	15,700 94,500 332,550 108,700
3.	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	301,500 405,000	305,000 408,500	305,000 408,500
	Feed	% 58	% 58	% 58
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	141 , 925	222 , 725	225 , 225
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	82,200 10,500 45,900	167,900 7,500 36,200	169,900 7,500 41,200
PART B - Production Capacity in Barrels (42 gal.) per Calendar-Day				
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	17,100 5,070	17,500 5,070	17 , 900 5 , 070
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	8,840	9,840	12,040
3.•	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	3,435	3 , 450	3 , 395
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyla	ate 40,400	40,400	44,400
*	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	10,000	000و10	10,000

REFINING DISTRICT: REFINING SUB-DISTRICT:

West Coast Other West Coast - Capacity on

Tidewater

16 Total Number Refineries:

	in and Send ontone of me	(8;)	1	0
		Mar. 31, 1957	July 1, 1958	July 1, 1959
1.	Crude Distillation	1,116,600	1,118,600	1,123,600
2.8	Thermal Processes-Fresh Feed a) Reforming b) Gas Oil Cracking* c) Residuum Cracking d) Coking	16,200 86,700 295,250 83,200	11,000 90,700 286,150 83,200	11,000 92,000 288,150 83,200
.3	Catalytic Cracking a) Fresh Feed b) Total Feed c) Conversion - % on Fresh	301,500 405,000	305,000 408,500	305,000 408,500
	Feed	% 58	% 58	% 58
4.	Catalytic Reforming a) Fresh Feed	136,500	203,700	203,700
5.	Hydrogen Treatment a) Catalytic Reformer Feed b) Other Feeds c) Product Treatment	82,200 10,500 45,900	155,300 7,500 36,200	155,300 7,500 36,200
PAF	T B - Production Capacity in	Barrels (42 gal	.) per Calenda	r-Day
1.	Lubricating Oil a) Solvent Extraction b) Other Types	16,300 1,900	16,300 1,900	16,300 1,900
2.	Butane Isomerization a) Isobutane	8,840	8,840	11,040
3	Catalytic Polymerization a) Butane-free polymer	3,160	3 , 175	3 , 175
4.	Alkylation a) Pentane-free total alkyla	ate 39,400	39,400	43,400
	Capacity included which may undergo residuum cracking in the alternative	10,000	10,000	10,000

- APPENDIX I -

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

COMMITTEE ON U. S. REFINERY CAPACITY

CHAIRMAN:

Clyde T. Foster, President The Standard Oil Company (Ohio) Midland Building Cleveland 15, Ohio

Robert O. Anderson, President Malco Refineries, Inc. P. O. Box 660 Roswell, New Mexico

Jacob Blaustein, President
American Trading & Production
Corporation
American Building
Baltimore 3, Maryland

Reid Brazell, President and General Manager Leonard Refineries, Inc. East Superior Street Alma, Michigan

Bruce K. Brown, President Petroleum Chemicals, Inc. P. O. Box 6 New Orleans 6, Louisiana

George T. Goggin, President
Independent Refiners Association of
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c/o Douglas Oil Company of California
8622 East Compton Boulevard
Paramount, California

Guy B. Hunter, President
National Petroleum Association
c/o Quaker State Oil Refining
Corporation
Oil City, Pennsylvania

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Petroleum Equipment Suppliers
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c/o Halliburton Oil Well Cementing
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M. J. Rathbone, President Standard Oil Company (N.J.) 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York 20, New York

M. H. Robineau, President The Frontier Refining Company 4040 East Louisiana and Colorado Boulevard Denver 2, Colorado

Roland V. Rodman, President Anderson-Prichard Oil Corporation 1000 Liberty Bank Building Oklahoma City 2, Oklahoma

Reese H. Taylor, Chairman of the Board Union Oil Company of California 617 West Seventh Street Los Angeles 17, California

Robert E. Wilson, Chairman of the Board Standard Oil Company (Indiana) 910 South Michigan Avenue Chicago 80, Illinois

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

WORKING SUBCOMMITTEE ON U. S. REFINERY CAPACITY

CHAIRMAN: E. B. McConnell

The Standard Oil Company (Ohio)

Midland Building Cleveland 15, Ohio

SECRETARY:

E. E. Ebner

The Standard Oil Company (Ohio)

Midland Building Cleveland 15, Ohio

J. C. Ducommun Standard Oil Company (Indiana) 910 South Michigan Avenue Chicago 80, Illinois

K. E. Kingman Union Oil Company of California Union Oil Building Los Angeles 17, California

R. N. Sears Phillips Petroleum Company Bartlesville, Oklahoma C. A. Larson Standard Oil Company (N. J.) 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York 20, N. Y.

J. Pfarr
Leonard Refineries, Inc.
East Superior Street
Alma, Michigan

- APPENDIX II -

- DEFINITIONS OF TOTAL CAPACITY ON TIDEWATER, REFINING DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS
- TOTAL CAPACITY ON TIDEWATER Refining districts of Texas Gulf Coast, Louisiana Gulf Coast, East Coast and portions of the West Coast district with access to tidewater.
- Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York; Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania; Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.
 - NEW ENGLAND The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Mass-achusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
 - NORTH ATLANTIC District of Columbia and the States of New Jersey,
 Delaware, Maryland, and the following counties of the State of New
 York; Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung and all counties east and north
 thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania:
 Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin,
 York, and all counties east thereof.
 - SOUTH ATLANTIC The States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.
- APPALACHIAN #1 The State of West Virginia, those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.
- APPALACHIAN #2 The following Counties of the State of Ohio: Erie, Huron, Crawford, Marion, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto, and all counties east thereof.
- INDIANA ILLINOIS KENTUCKY The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and that part of the State of Ohio not included in the Appalachian District.
 - KENTUCKY TENNESSEE The States of Kentucky and Tennessee.
 - PORTIONS OF OHIO IN DISTRICT AND MICHIGAN The State of Michigan and the portions of the State of Ohio not included in the Appalachian #2 District.
 - INDIANA- ILLINOIS The States of Indiana and Illinois.
- MINNESOTA WISCONSIN NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.
 - WISCONSIN The State of Wisconsin.
 - MINNESOTA The State of Minnesota.
 - NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA The States of North and South Dakota.

- OKLAHOMA KANSAS MISSOURI The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa
- TEXAS INLAND The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.
- TEXAS GULF COAST The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Particio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kennedy, Willacy, and Cameron.
- LOUISIANA GULF COAST The following parishes of the State of Louisiana:

 Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, W. Feliciana, E. Feliciana,
 Tangipahoa, Washington, and all parishes south thereof. Also the
 following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone,
 George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties
 of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.
- NORTH LOUISIANA ARKANSAS The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.
- NEW MEXICO The State of New Mexico.
- ROCKY MOUNTAIN The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.
- WEST COAST To include the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada and Arizona.
 - WASHINGTON OREGON The States of Washington and Oregon
 - OTHER WEST COAST The States of California, Nevada and Arizona.