

#### Cell: 19

#### Comment: Rick Heede:

Unocal history (wikipedia: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unocal\_Corporation)

On August 10, 2005, Unocal merged with Chevron Corporation and became a wholly owned subsidiary. Unocal has now ceased operations as an independent company, but continues to conduct many operations as Union Oil Company of California. a Chevron company.

The company was founded on October 17, 1890, when it was incorporated in Santa Paula, California, as the Union Oil Company of California. The company was formed by the merger of co-founders Lyman Stewart, Thomas Bard, and Wallace Hardison's holdings. Union Oil moved its headquarters to Los Angeles, in 1901. The original headquarters in Santa Paula is a California Historical Landmark.

About 1910, Union Oil made a strategic alliance with the Independent Producers Agency, a group of small oil producers, to build pipelines from the Kern County oil fields to Union Oil facilities on the Pacific coast. This gave the independent producers an alternative to what they perceived as the low prices paid by Standard Oil and the high freight rates charged by the railroads to move crude oil.[3] It gave Union access to a large volume of crude oil. The situation was later fictionalized in the 2007 film There Will Be Blood.

In 1919, the Union Oil Company of Delaware was incorporated as a holding company for the Union Oil Company of California.[4] In 1920, Union Oil purchased the Central Petroleum Company from the Texas Company. In 1922, the Union Oil Associates, Inc. was incorporated in California as a holding company to prevent control of the Union Oil Company of California passing to foreign interests after the merger of the Union Oil Company of Delaware with Royal Dutch Company.

The company expanded to national status in 1965, when Union Oil merged with the Pure Oil Company, headquartered in what was then Palatine, Illinois and now Schaumburg, Illinois. Over the next two decades, Union became the major oil producer in southern Alaska and a major natural gas producer in the Gulf of Mexico. The company was reorganized in 1983, and Union Oil Company of California became an operating subsidiary of a new Delaware-based holding company, Union Oil Company of California Union Oil).

In 1977, Unocal acquired The Molybdenum Corporation of America (now Molycorp). Among the assets acquired was Mountain Pass rare earth mine, a then world's largest producer of rare earth elements.

In 1989, Unocal placed its midwest refining and marketing assets, including Union's 150,000-barrel-per-day (24,000 m3/d) refinery in Lemont, Illinois, into a 50/50 joint venture with Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A. (P.D.V.S.A.). The joint venture, known as the Uno-Ven Company, was headquartered in Arlington Heights, Illinois and primarily comprising employees from Union Oil's then Schaumburg, Illinois, division headquarters and Lemont, Illinois, refinery. The joint venture was dissolved in 1997, with P.D.V.S.A. receiving full ownership. During the life of the joint venture, the familiar Union 76 brand name continued in full force. At the termination of the joint venture, most stations were converted to Citqo, which is controlled by P.D.V.S.A.

In 1997, Unocal sold its western United States refining and marketing operations to Tosco Corporation, including the rights to the Union 76 brand for refining and marketing (except in states where Uno-Ven operated). Tosco was later acquired by Phillips Petroleum who later merged with Conoco to form ConocoPhillips.

#### **Cell:** 112

#### Comment: Rick Heede

Total net worldwide crude oil plus natural gas liquids produced by each company or state-owned enterprise. Where data is available, we list net production. Crude production includes natural gas liquids (NGL) unless noted.

### Cell: P12

#### Comment: Rick Heede:

Natural gas is typically reported as dry gas; natural gas liquids are reported under crude oil.

Carbon dioxide is normally removed from the gas flow at the production site (see "Vented Carbon Dioxide").

"SCM/d" = standard cubic meters per day. "cf/d" = cubic feet per day.

Net production typically excludes a number of diverted gas streams. Quantities and fractions vary; ExxonMobil's exclusions are probably typical of the industry: "Net production available for sale quantities are the volumes withdrawn from ... natural gas reserves, excluding royalties and volumes due to others when produced, and excluding gas purchased from others, gas consumed in producing operations, field processing plant losses, volumes used for gas lift, gas injections and cycling operations, quantities flared, and volume shrinkage due to the removal of condensate or natural gas liquids production."

ExxonMobil Corporation (2004) 2003 Financial and Operating Review, www.exxonmobil.com, p. 55.

#### Exxonimobil Corporation (2004) 2003 Financial and Operating Neview, www.exxoninobil.com

## Cell: D13

# Comment: Rick Heede:

This expanded template for oil, gas, & coal is used to enter extraction data for extant companies that have merged with or acquired other significant production entities. Prominent examples include British Petroleum\* and ExxonMobil.\*\*

- \* BP merged with Amoco (Standard Oil Company (Indiana)) in 1998 and its acquisition of Atlantic Richfield (ARCO) in 2000; Atlantic merged with Richfield in 1966, and ARCO had acquired Sinclair Petroleum in 1969.
- \*\* Exxon Corporation and Mobil Corporation merged in 1999.

### Cell: G15

## Comment: Rick Heede

Union Oil Company formed in 1890 in Santa Paula, California. Union acquired Pure Oil Company of Illinois in 1965. The company re-organized as Unocal in 1983. CNOOC attempted to acquire Unocal in early 2005. The company's shareholders approved its "merger" with Chevron Corporation in August 2005.

### Cell: H15

# Comment: Rick Heede:

Unocal website (24May06): "In 1965, Union Oil merged with The Pure Oil Company of Illinois, lifting the company from regional to national status with operations in 37 states."

## Cell: N15

### Comment: Rick Heede

Union Oil Company formed in 1890 in Santa Paula, California. Union acquired Pure Oil Company of Illinois in 1965. The company re-organized as Unocal in 1983. CNOOC attempted to acquire Unocal in early 2005. The company's shareholders approved its "merger" with Chevron Corporation in August 2005.

### **Cell:** 015

### Comment: Rick Heede

Unocal website (24May06): "In 1965, Union Oil merged with The Pure Oil Company of Illinois, lifting the company from regional to national status with operations in 37 states."

### Cell: G19

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California annual report for 1927, p. 2, shows "crude oil and natural gasoline production subject to royalty" totaling 16.036 million bbl in 1926. CMS applies the net of gross production 0.8486 based on 1934 data to estimate net production in 1926 (note: 1927 net is estimated based on the 1928 annual report).

## Cell: G20

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California annual report for 1928, p. 2, shows "crude oil and natural gasoline production subject to royalty" totaling 13.74 million bbl in 1928. CMS applies the net of gross production 0.8486 based on 1934 data to estimate net production in 1927 and 1928.

## Cell: G22

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California annual report for 1930, p. 2, shows "crude oil and natural gasoline production subject to royalty" totaling 18.23 million bbl in 1930. CMS applies the net of gross production 0.8486 based on 1934 data to estimate net production in 1929 and 1930.

### Cell: G24

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil and gas production for 2000-2001 from EI (2003) Top 100, p. 264.

### Cell: G26

# Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil and gas production for 2000-2001 from El (2003) Top 100, p. 264.

### Cell: G29

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California 1937 annual report shows "net crude oil and natural gasoline production, after deducting royalty interests" totaled 18.819 million bbl in 1937. Gross crude oil and natural gasoline production ("subject to royalty") totaled 22.9616 million bbl, for a net equal to 0.8196 of gross production. No natural gas production is reported.

#### Cell: G31

#### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California 1938 annual report shows "crude oil and natural gasoline productions subject to royalty" of 21.04 million bbl in 1938. Union Oil Company of California 1937 annual report shows "net crude oil and natural gasoline production, after deducting royalty interests" totaled 18.819 million bbl in 1937. Net equaled 0.8196 of gross production in 1937, which NMS applies to gross 1938 production to estimate 1938 net production. No natural gas production is reported.

#### Cell: H31

# Comment: Rick Heede:

Pure Oil Company annual reports from 1939 through 1953 show net crude oil production for each year (as well as gross production, for example, net was 0.873 of gross in 1944). As Pure noted in its 1944 report, royalty production was "in nearly all cases" purchased back by the producing company. CMS, nonetheless, always reports net crude (and NGL) production when data is available, on the theory that CMS cannot verify that purchased oil is its own royalty production.

#### Cell: G32

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California 1940 annual report shows "crude oil production, excluding royalty and co-wner interests" of 15.05 million bbl in 1940; CMS adds reported production of natural gasoline (1.23 million bbl). No natural gas production is reported.

#### Cell: G34

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California 1942 annual report shows "crude oil production, excluding royalty and co-wner interests" of 18.07 million bbl in 1942; CMS adds reported production of natural gasoline (1.00 milloin bbl). Other than the mention of natural gasoline production (which is condensate or NGL produced from wet gas), production of natural gas is not reported.

#### Cell: G36

#### Comment: Rick Heede

Union Oil Company of California 1944 annual report shows "crude oil production, excluding royalty and co-wner interests" of 21.7 million bbl in 1943; CMS adds reported production of natural gasoline (1.34 million bbl). Other than the mention of natural gasoline production (which is condensate or NGL produced from wet gas), production of natural gas is not reported.

### Cell: G37

#### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California 1953 annual report, pp. 34-35, shows "crude oil production" for 1944 through 1953. It does not specify whether net or gross production. Nt natural gas production (or sales) is shown.

### Cell: H37

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Pure Oil Company annual report 1944, p. 4, states that "in nearly all cases the royalty oil is sold to the producing company." Both net and gross crude oil production is shown (gross = 97,800 bbl per day vs net = 85,400 bbl per day; net equals 0.873 of gross).

#### Cell: N45

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company does not report natural gas production prior to 1953, although the Company did produce large quantities of gas -- as evidenced by its production of "natural gasolines" which is nowadays known as natural gas liquids (NGL). The disposition of the unreported dry natural gas is unknown.

### Cell: G46

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California 1962 annual report, pp. 22-23, shows "net crude oil production" plus "net natural gas liquids production," entered here as million bbl per year. The discontinuity from 1961 to 1962 is due to the 1971 report including production by the Pure Oil Company included starting in 1962, but not included in the 1962 annual report: Pure was acquired in 1964.

### Cell: N46

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California 1962 annual report, pp. 22-23, shows "net natural gas production." Unlike later annual reports, the 1962 report shows net production, which CMS enters here. (In later years, CMS used reported or estimated natural gas sales.) Gas sales is also reported, but exceeds the net natural gas production, and the company clearly purchased additional gas that it marketed. In 1961, for example, sales totaled 187.4 Bcf, whereas net production totaled 152.7 Bcf for the year.

### Cell: 046

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Pure Oil Company does not report natural gas production prior to 1954.

### Cell: H47

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Pure Oil Company annual report for 1964, p. 16, shows "net crude oil production in USA & Canada, South America & other, and natural gas & LPG production. In 1961, these categories were 25.33, 2.52, and 1.70 million bbl, respectively. Union Oil Company of California acquired Pure Oil Company in 1965, and the production data entered for Union from 1962 through 1964 include Pure Oil production data. CMS thus adds Pure Oil Company crude and condensate production in 1961 and earlier.

## **Cell:** 047

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Pure Oil Company annual report for 1964, p. 16, shows "net natural gas production for 1954 through 1964. Union Oil Company of California acquired Pure Oil Company in 1965, and the production data entered for Union from 1962 through 1964 include Pure Oil production data. CMS thus adds Pure Oil Company natural gas production in 1961 and earlier.

# Cell: D55

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California annual report 1971, p. 30-31. "net daily production of crude oil" plus daily NGL production (20,800 barrels per day in 1962 rising to 37,900 bblday in 1971).

# Cell: K55

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California annual report 1971, p. 30-31. "natural gas production, million cubic feet daily." Company does not report natural gas sales, which was 0.9116 of production in 1975 (1,315 of 1,442 million cf/d). Thus CMS estimates gas sales by multiplying production by 0.9116. Union gas production increases from 837.2 million cf/day in 1962 to 1.61 Bcf/day in 1971.

### Cell: D64

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California annual report 1975, p. 30. "net daily production of crude oil" plus daily NGL production (averages ~36,000 barrels per day)..

### Cell: K64

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California annual report 1975, p. 30. "natural gas production, million cubic feet daily." Company may also report natural gas sales, which was 0.9116 of production in 1975 (1,315 of 1,442 million cf/d), but this section of the statistical table is missing from our photocopy, and CMS estimates gas sales by multiplying production by 0.9116.

Note: CMS prefers to use sales data when available, since it assumed that the preponderance of the difference is used in company operations, e.g., refineries, pipelines, etc, and a fraction of the difference is attributed to the company for such internal operations in a later step in the CO2 emissions estimating process.

### Cell: D68

### Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California annual report 1979, p. 34. "net daily production of crude oil" plus daily NGL production.

#### Cell: K6

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Union Oil Company of California annual report 1979, p. 35. "natural gas sales, million cubic feet daily." Company also reports natural gas production, which was 1.167 of sales in 1979. CMS prefers to use sales data when available, since it assumed that the preponerance of the difference is used in company operations, e.g., refineries, pipelines, etc, and a fraction of the difference is attributed to the company for such internal operations in a later step in the CO2 emissions estimating process.

### Cell: D95

# Comment: Rick Heede:

Net liquids production 2002-2004 from Unocal (2005) SEC 10-K report, www.unocal.com.

## Cell: K95

## Comment: Rick Heede:

Net natural gas production 2002-2004 from Unocal (2005) SEC 10-K report, www.unocal.com.