

Footnotes for Table 3.14

¹American Petrofina, Inc. changed its name to Fina, Inc., effective April 17, 1991.

²Ashland was dropped from the FRS system for 1998 after spinning off downstream and coal operations and disposing of upstream operations.

³BP Amoco acquired Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) in April of 2000. The reporting was consolidated under BP Amoco for 2000. Data for ARCO is not included in the database for the period from January 1, 2000, to April 14, 2000.

⁴Amoco merged with British Petroleum plc and became BP Amoco plc on December 31, 1998. BP America was renamed BP Amoco, Inc. The companies reported separately for 1998 and 1999.

⁵In 1987, British Petroleum acquired all shares in Standard Oil Company (Ohio) that it did not already control and renamed its U.S. affiliate, BP America, Inc.

⁶Formerly Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

⁷Burlington Resources was added to the FRS system and Burlington Northern was dropped for 1988. Data for Burlington Resources covers the full year 1988 even though that company was not created until May of that year.

⁸Formerly Standard Oil Company of California.

⁹Chevron acquired Gulf Oil in 1984, but separate data for Gulf continued to be available for the full 1984 year.

¹⁰In October 2000, Chevron and Texaco agreed to merge. Both companies reported separately for 2000. In May 2005, Chevron Texaco renamed itself Chevron.

¹¹Occidental acquired Cities Service in 1982. Separate financial reports were available for 1982, so each company continued to be treated separately until 1983.

¹²DuPont acquired Conoco in 1981. Separate data for Conoco were available for 1981; DuPont was included in the FRS system in 1982.

¹³Dupont was dropped from the FRS system when Conoco was spun-off in 1998. Conoco began reporting separately again in 1998.

¹⁴In November 2001, Phillips and Conoco agreed to merge forming ConocoPhillips in 2002. Both companies reported separately in 2001. The companies reported separately in 2002 until the time of the merger.

¹⁵In January 2001, Coastal merged with a wholly owned subsidiary of El Paso Energy Corporation. The name was changed to El Paso CGP Company. Data were reported separately in 2000 under the name The Coastal Company.

¹⁶Equilon is a joint venture combining Shell's and Texaco's western and midwestern U.S. refining and marketing businesses and nationwide trading transportation and lubricants businesses. Net income is duplicated in the FRS system since Shell and Texaco account for this investment using the equity method.

¹⁷In December 1998, Exxon and Mobil agreed to merge. Both companies reported separately for 1998.

¹⁸Texaco acquired Getty in 1984; however, Getty was treated as a separate FRS company for that year.

¹⁹In 1998, Kerr-McGee and Oryx merged. The financial reporting for both was consolidated under Kerr-McGee for 1998.

²⁰LYONDELL-CITGO is a limited partnership owned by Lyondell Chemical Company and Citgo. There will be some duplication of net income since Citgo accounts for its investment using the equity method.

²¹U.S. Steel (now USX) acquired Marathon in 1982.

²²Mobil acquired Superior in 1984, but both companies were treated separately for that year.

²³Motiva is a joint venture approximately equally owned by Shell, Texaco, and Saudi Refining, Inc. The joint venture combines the company's Gulf and east coast refining and marketing businesses. Duplication exists for the net income related to Shell and Texaco's interests, which are accounted for under the equity method.

²⁴RTZ America acquired the common stock of Nerco, Inc., on February 17, 1994. In September 1993, Nerco, Inc. sold Nerco Oil & Gas, Inc., its subsidiary. Nerco's 1993 submission includes operations of Nerco Oil & Gas, Inc., through September 28, 1993.

²⁵Sun Company spun off Sun Exploration and Development Company (later renamed Oryx Energy Company) during 1988. Both companies were included in the FRS system for 1988; therefore, some degree of duplication exists for that year.

²⁶In September 2001, Phillips acquired Tosco. Both companies reported separately in 2001.

²⁷In May 2000, Clark Refining & Marketing changed its name to Premcor Refining Group. At a later date the name was changed to Premcor, Inc.

²⁸Sun company withdrew from oil and gas exploration and production in 1996. Sun's 1996 submission includes oil and gas exploration and production activities through September 30, 1996. Refining/marketing activities are included for the entire 1996 calendar year. In 1998 the company changed its name to Sunoco, Inc.

²⁹Tenneco sold its worldwide oil and gas assets and its refining and marketing assets in 1988. Other FRS companies purchased approximately 70 percent of Tenneco's assets.

³⁰Prior submissions were reported at the FINA, Inc. level. FINA, Inc. was the parent of Fina Oil and Chemical Company, which is now ATOFINA Petrochemicals. Due to a series of mergers and acquisitions, beginning in 2000, the submission is reported at the American Petrofina Holding Company level, which is the holding company of ATOFINA.

³¹In 2002, the name was changed to Total Fina Elf and changed to Total Holdings, USA in 2003.

³²Effective June 1, 1991, Total's exploration, production, and marketing operations in Canada were spun off to Total Oil & Gas, a new public entity.

³³In December 2001, Valero and Ultramar Diamond Shamrock agreed to merge. Both companies reported separately in 2001.

³⁴Effective October 15, 1996, Union Pacific Corporation distributed its ownership in the Union Pacific Resources Group, Inc. to its shareholders. Prior to 1996, the FRS system included Union Pacific Corporation. The FRS system includes only Union Pacific Resources Group, Inc. for 1996.

³⁵Union Pacific merged with Anadarko on July 14, 2000. Anadarko's 2000 submission includes data for Union Pacific after July 14, 2000. Data for Union Pacific was not submitted for the period from January 1, 2000, to July 14, 2000.