

the refineries that will use 100,000 barrels a day economically, and whether we have cars and tires enough to use that gasoline.

As regards fuel oil, that is a most difficult product to pump through a pipe line because of its viscosity, and for which the pumping stations must be closer together, so it might appear that whatever water transportation remains available, by tankers, or barge, or what have you, should be held almost exclusively for the transportation of that heavy fuel oil, which is so difficult to transport in a pipe line.

Crude oil, or stove oil, gasoline, and domestic fuel oil all are readily susceptible of pipe-line transportation, whether for short or long distances, and the decision as to one, two, or three lines across Florida or anywhere else would ultimately be made on the basis of the demand for the products that are going to be carried across.

The CHAIRMAN. As to oil that is only conveyed to the East by tankers, about what proportion of that would be gasoline?

Mr. ALLEN. That would vary from one season of the year to the other, and, if I may, I would like to ask Mr. Swanson to touch upon that at a little greater length. That is a seasonal variation.

Mr. SWANSON. I will have to start first with the fact that of the total consumption on the eastern seaboard 60 percent was brought in in the form of finished products, 40 percent as crude oil which was refined at the east coast refineries, and on the east coast the demand divides itself so that roughly about one-third of the total consumption on the eastern seaboard was gasoline.

The CHAIRMAN. What proportion of that was refined in the East and what proportion in the Southwest?

Mr. SWANSON. Roughly, the same proportion, about one-third being refined on the eastern seaboard and about two-thirds being brought in.

Mr. SMITH. In reference to your estimate of 1,200,000 barrels a day as the minimum requirements for next year, does that include fuel oil?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir. That estimate, however, was very realistic about gasoline.

Mr. RANKIN. So far as the Pacific coast is concerned, they get practically all of their oil in California, do they not?

Mr. ALLEN. Not quite all of it. Eastern Washington and Oregon, the so-called inland empire district, is supplied to some extent from oil produced in Montana and Wyoming and refined at Spokane.

Mr. RANKIN. The production in California is about 650,000 barrels a day?

Mr. ALLEN. That is right.

Mr. RANKIN. And in Wyoming it is about 80,000 barrels a day?

Mr. ALLEN. It will not go quite that high at present, but it is on that order of magnitude.

Mr. RANKIN. Probably 81,000 barrels a day in January.

Mr. ALLEN. That is right.

Mr. RANKIN. Is that sufficient to supply the west coast?

Mr. ALLEN. No, sir.

Mr. RANKIN. You mean the California and Wyoming oil—and you said there was some in Montana?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes; about 19,000 barrels being produced right now by the Montana oil field; that is my last report. They are also affected by an obstructed outlet.