

fact sheet

el segundo refinery overview

human energy[®]



history of el segundo refinery

The El Segundo Refinery was built in 1911. The City of El Segundo (Spanish for "the second") was named after the refinery. This was the second refinery built by the Standard Oil Company, which later became Chevron, in California. The first was at Richmond in 1901.

refinery capacity

The original capacity was 5,000 barrels per day (BPD) of crude and the main product was kerosene for lamps. Today the rated capacity is 290,000 BPD and the main products are transportation fuels – gasoline, jet and diesel.

general refinery statistics

Area:	Approximately 1,000 acres
Pipelines:	Over 1,100 miles
Tanks:	Approximately 150 major storage tanks are
	greater than 30 feet in diameter.
	Total storage capacity=12.5 million barrels
	The largest tank holds about 540,000 barrels
	Tank 1015 is one of the largest, with a
	diameter of 260 feet and a height of 64
	feet.
Roads:	26 miles of paved roads
Railroads:	10 miles of railroad tracks
Employees	: Approximately 1225 company and 300
	contract employees daily

el segundo refinery output and yield

Capacity	290,000 BPD
Typical Operation	280,000 BPD
Crude Receipts	20% via pipeline from California sources
	80% via marine terminal

Finished Product Yield

Gasoline	45%	110,000 BPD
Jet & Diesel	41%	100,000 BPD
Fuel Oils & Coke	10%	25,000 BPD
LPG	4%	9,000 BPD

The El Segundo Refinery supplies 40% of the jet fuel and has 20% of the gasoline market share in Southern California.

2017 el segundo operating expenses

Fresh Water

70 million gals/mo. \$419,900/mo. \$5 million/yr. Reclaimed Water 246 million gals/mo. \$1,249,000/mo. \$15 million/yr.

Using reclaimed water helps our environment by significantly reducing the treated wastewater discharged into the Santa Monica Bay.

Fuel	Electricity	Steam				
Consumption		Consumption				
\$16 million/mo.	\$903,000/mo.	\$851,000/mo.				
\$190.2 million/yr.	\$11 million/yr.	\$10.2 million/yr.				
Total Fuel/Utility	\$231 million					
Total Payroll Exp	\$191.49 million					
(not including Contractors)						
Total Maintenand	\$343 million					

chevron corporate results - 2017

Net Income	\$9.2 billion	
Total Revenue	\$134.7 billion	
Cash Dividends	\$4.32 per share	
C&E Expenditures (Capital & Exploratory)	\$18.8 billion	
Total Assets	\$254 billion	
Refining, Marketing &	\$5.2 billion	
Transportation Income		
Refinery Input	1.66 million BPD	
Common Stock Balance	1,890,534,000 shares	
Total Employees	48,600 in over 100 countries	
(excludes service station employees)		
Worldwide Charitable	\$165 million	
Contributions		
Total Taxes	\$12 billion	

what is in a barrel of oil?

To some, a barrel of crude may look like a gooey liquid who's only redeeming virtue is to be eventually refined into gasoline. Researchers broke down a typical barrel of domestic crude oil into what may be produced. (By the way, the average domestic crude oil has a gravity of 32 degrees and weighs 7.21 pounds per gallon.)

Here's what just one barrel of crude oil can produce:

- Enough liquefied gases (such as propane) to fill 12 small (14.1 ounce) cylinders for home, camping or workshop use
- Enough gasoline to drive a medium sized car (17 mpg) over 280 miles.
- Asphalt to make about one gallon of tar for patching roofs or streets.
- Lubricants to make about a quart of motor oil.
- Enough distillate fuel to drive a large truck (5 mgp) for almost 40 miles. If jet fuel fraction is included, that same truck can run nearly 50 miles.
 - Nearly 70 kilowatt hours of electricity at a power plant generated by residual fuel.
- About 4 pounds of charcoal briquettes.
- Wax for 170 birthday candles or 27 wax crayons.

There are enough petrochemicals left in that same barrel to provide the base for one of the following:

- 39 polyester shirts
- 750 pocket combs
- 540 toothbrushes
- 65 plastic dustpans
- 23 hula hoops
- 65 plastic drinking cups
- 195 one-cup measuring cups
- 11 plastic telephone housings
- 135 four-inch rubber balls

The special napthas in a barrel are used mainly for paint thinners and dry-cleaning solvents and they can make nearly a quart of one of these products. The fraction of what is left still contains enough by-products to be used in medicinal oils, still gas, road oil and plant condensates. That's a real industrial horn of plenty.

For further information about the El Segundo Refinery, contact the refinery's Policy, Government and Public Affairs office at 310.615.5254. Off-hour needs can be addressed by calling the 24-Hour Community Response Hotline at 310.615.5342.