



**Cell:** G9**Comment:** Rick Heede:

The Kerr-McGee Corporation, founded in 1929, was an energy company involved in the exploration and production of oil and gas. It was also heavily involved in uranium mining and milling in the United States. On June 23, 2006, Houston-based Anadarko Petroleum Corporation agreed to acquire Kerr-McGee in an all-cash transaction totaling \$16.5 billion plus the assumption of \$2.6 billion in debt. Kerr-McGee shareholders voted to approve the offer on August 10, 2006 and Kerr-McGee ceased to exist as an independent entity. As a result of the takeover, all operations (with the exception of Tronox which was spun off as a separate company in 2005) moved out of Oklahoma.

The company later known as Kerr-McGee was founded in 1929 by Oklahoma businessman-politician Robert S. Kerr (1896-1963). When Dean A. McGee (1904-1989), a former chief geologist for Phillips Petroleum, joined the firm in 1946, it changed its name to Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Incorporated. The company initially focused mostly on off-shore oil exploration and production, being one of the first companies to use drillships in the Gulf of Mexico, and later one of the first companies to use a Spar type platform in the area.

With the acquisition of the Oryx Energy Company of Dallas, Texas in 1999, Kerr-McGee gained more onshore assets, as well as significant assets in several foreign areas, most notably Algeria and western Kazakhstan. Later acquisitions of HS Resources and Westport Resources Corp. established the base of operations in Denver, Colorado and added large resource areas throughout the Rocky Mountains.

Source: Wikipedia.

**Cell:** G12**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 gross production (before royalty production is netted out). More often, however, oil companies report production net of royalty production. Crude production includes natural gas liquids (NGL) unless noted.

**Cell:** L12**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.

**Cell:** D15**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Sun Oil Company sold its production assets (\*) to Oryx Energy in 1989 (see BLM's ). Oryx, facing bankruptcy, was bought by Kerr-McGee in 1998.\*\*

(\*) Sun Oil Company history ([www.sunocoinc.com/Site/TheCompany/OurHistory/](http://www.sunocoinc.com/Site/TheCompany/OurHistory/)): "In 1988 Sun's board approved a major restructuring of the company, disposing of all domestic oil and gas exploration and production through the distribution of Sun Exploration and Production Company, a wholly owned subsidiary, to the common shareholders of Sun Company, Inc., and focusing on the "downstream" part of the business -- refining and marketing."

(\*\*) Dallas Business Journal - October 16, 1998: "Oklahoma City-based Kerr-McGee Corp. acquired Dallas-based Oryx Energy Co. for \$2.98 billion. The combined company will operate as Kerr-McGee and be based in Oklahoma City. The deal will make Kerr-McGee the fourth largest independent oil and gas production company."

**Cell:** F15**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Although Kerr-McGee has made several recent mergers and acquisitions, none are large enough to merit pursuing pre-acquisition production data. One exception is the 1998 acquisition of Gulf Canada Resources's UK assets; however, we cannot discern this company's UK production. Gulf Canada's worldwide oil production in 1997 was 125 million bbl, and natural gas of 497 billion cf.

Kerr-McGee's M&A history:

1998 acquires UK assets of Gulf Canada Resources;

1999 merger with Oryx Energy Company;

2001 Kerr-McGee acquires HS Resources;

2004 Kerr-McGee and Westport merged.

2006 Kerr-McGee merged with Anadarko.

**Cell:** D19**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Sun Oil Company "net production of crude oil and NGL" for 1945-1954 in Johnson, Arthur M. (1983) The Challenge of Change: The Sun Oil Company, 1945-1977, Table 1.

**Cell:** F41**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Sun Oil "net production of crude oil and condensate" for 1967-1969 in Johnson (1983), p. 235. These quantities do NOT include "processed natural gas liquids" (41.5, 47.6, and 47.9 thousand bbl per day). CMS does add add Suncor's Canadian syncrude production (0, 23,7, and 27.4 thousand bbl per day in 1967, 1968, and 1969, respectively).

**Cell:** K41**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Sun Oil "natural gas sales, in million cf per day, Johnson (1983), p. 235. Sun operated 1,415 to 1,481 gas wells.

**Cell:** D62**Comment:** Rick Heede:**Cell:** D72**Comment:** Rick Heede:

CMS does not have recent data for Oryx, which Kerr-McGee acquired in 1998. CMS assumes that the increased production reported by Oil & Gas Journal from 1997 to 1998 represents the Oryx crude oil production. CMS also interpolates between 1998 and the previous known oil production in 1969. CMS will update this with original data when it becomes available.

**Cell:** I72**Comment:** Rick Heede:

CSM assumes that the increased gas production in 1998 to Kerr-McGee's acquisition of Oryx in 1998 (Oryx acquired Sun Production in 1989). CMS also interpolates gas sales back to 1969, the most recent year for which CMS has actual data.

**Cell:** D74**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Data 2000 and 2001 from EI (2003) Top 100, p. 163.

**Cell:** D76**Comment:** Rick Heede:

2002 and 2003 oil and gas data from Kerr-McGee (2004) Annual Report for 2003, [www.kerr-mcgee.com](http://www.kerr-mcgee.com).