MURPHY OIL CORP /DE
Form 10-K/A
March 16, 2006
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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A

(Mark One)

x **ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005

OR

¨ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the transition period from ______ to ______

Commission file number 1-8590

MURPHY OIL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**71-0361522**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)**

200 Peach Street, P.O. Box 7000, El Dorado, Arkansas	**71731-7000**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (870) 862-6411

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, $1.00 Par Value	**New York Stock Exchange**
Series A Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock Purchase Rights	**New York Stock Exchange**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes x No ¨.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ¨ No x.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No ¨.

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer ¨ Non-accelerated filer ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ¨ No x.

Aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based on average price at June 30, 2005, as quoted by the New York Stock Exchange, was approximately $9,760,983,000.

Number of shares of Common Stock, $1.00 Par Value, outstanding at January 31, 2006 was 186,567,899.

Documents incorporated by reference:

Portions of the Registrant s definitive Proxy Statement relating to the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 10, 2006 have been incorporated by reference in Part III herein.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Company is amending its Form 10-K filed on March 15, 2006, so that the disclosure regarding expected 2006 production volume in the fourth paragraph under the Exploration and Production heading on page 1 conforms to the expected 2006 production volume disclosure which was previously included elsewhere in the Form 10-K filed on March 15, 2006, and which continues to be included in this Form 10-K/A.

PART I

Item 1. BUSINESS

Summary

Murphy Oil Corporation is a worldwide oil and gas exploration and production company with refining and marketing operations in North America and the United Kingdom. As used in this report, the terms Murphy, Murphy Oil, we, our, its and Company may refer to Murphy Oil Corporation or any one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries.

The Company was originally incorporated in Louisiana in 1950 as Murphy Corporation. It was reincorporated in Delaware in 1964, at which time it adopted the name Murphy Oil Corporation, and was reorganized in 1983 to operate primarily as a holding company of its various businesses. Its operations are classified into two business activities: (1) Exploration and Production and (2) Refining and Marketing. For reporting purposes, Murphy s exploration and production activities are subdivided into six geographic segments, including the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Ecuador, Malaysia and all other countries. Murphy s refining and marketing activities are subdivided into geographic segments for North America and United Kingdom. Additionally, Corporate and Other Activities include interest income, interest expense, foreign exchange effects and overhead not allocated to the segments.

The information appearing in the 2005 Annual Report to Security Holders (2005 Annual Report) is incorporated in this Form 10-K report as Exhibit 13 and is deemed to be filed as part of this Form 10-K report as indicated under Items 1, 2 and 7.

In addition to the following information about each business activity, data about Murphy s operations, properties and business segments, including revenues by class of products and financial information by geographic area, are provided on pages 11 through 21, F-12 and F-13, F-29 through F-37, and F-39 of this Form 10-K report and on pages 6 and 7 of the 2005 Annual Report.

At December 31, 2005, Murphy had 6,248 employees, including 2,261 full-time and 3,987 part-time.

Interested parties may access the Company s public disclosures filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Form 10-K, Form 10-Q, Form 8-K and other documents, by accessing the Investor Relations section of Murphy Oil Corporation s website at www.murphyoilcorp.com.

Exploration and Production

The Company s exploration and production business explores for and produces crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids worldwide.

During 2005, Murphy s principal exploration and production activities were conducted in the United States by wholly owned Murphy Exploration & Production Company USA (Murphy Expro USA), in Ecuador, Malaysia and the Republic of the Congo by wholly owned Murphy Exploration & Production Company International (Murphy Expro International) and its subsidiaries, in western Canada and offshore eastern Canada by wholly owned Murphy Oil Company Ltd. (MOCL) and its subsidiaries, and in the U.K. North Sea and the Atlantic Margin by wholly owned Murphy Petroleum Limited. Murphy s crude oil and natural gas liquids production in 2005 was in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Malaysia and Ecuador; its natural gas was produced and sold in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom. MOCL owns a 5% undivided interest in Syncrude Canada Ltd. in northern Alberta, the world s largest producer of synthetic crude oil.

Murphy s worldwide crude oil, condensate and natural gas liquids production in 2005 averaged 101,349 barrels per day, an increase of 8% compared to 2004. The increase was primarily due to a full year of production in 2005 at the Front Runner deepwater field in the Gulf of Mexico and higher production of heavy oil in western Canada due to an ongoing development drilling program in the Seal area in Alberta. The Company s worldwide sales volume of natural gas averaged 90 million cubic feet (MMCF) per day in 2005, down 18% from 2004 levels. The lower natural gas sales were due to a disposal of most oil and natural gas properties on the continental shelf of the Gulf of Mexico in mid-2005 and natural gas production temporarily lost in the Gulf of Mexico following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in the third quarter of 2005.

Total production in 2006 is currently expected to be about 110,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day. Higher synthetic oil production due to the start-up of a new coker unit at Syncrude and higher anticipated production of heavy oil in the Seal area of western Canada due to an ongoing development drilling program are expected to be more than offset by lower production at Terra Nova due to more downtime for repairs, lower volumes allocable to Murphy at the West Patricia field in Malaysia under the production sharing contract, and decline at Front Runner in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico. Natural gas production will be favorably impacted by start-up of the Seventeen Hands field in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico, but other volumes in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico are likely to be lower prior to workovers and volumes in the U.K. are expected to be lower at the Amethyst field.

In the United States, Murphy has production of oil and/or natural gas from six fields operated by the Company and three fields operated by others. Of the total producing fields at December 31, 2005, four are in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico, one is in more shallow waters on the Gulf of Mexico continental shelf, three are onshore in Louisiana and one is the Northstar field in Alaska. The Company s primary focus in the

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U.S. is in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico, which is generally defined as water depths of 1,000 feet or more. The Company operates and owns a 60% interest in the Medusa field, in Mississippi Canyon Blocks 538/582. Medusa produced about 12,400 barrels of oil per day and 12.5 MMCF of gas per day net to the Company in 2005, but was offline for more than three months following Hurricane Katrina. Peak annual net production from Medusa is expected to be about 17,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day and should be achieved in 2006. Murphy operates and holds a 37.5% interest in the Front Runner field in Green Canyon Blocks 338/339 which came on stream in December 2004. Total net daily production at Front Runner in 2005 was 7,500 barrels of oil and 6.4 MMCF of gas. Production in 2006 is expected to decline from 2005 levels as well intervention work is performed. The Company owns a 33.75% interest in the Habanero field in Garden Banks Block 341. Habanero, which is operated by Shell, produced about 4,000 barrels of oil per day and 6 MMCF of gas per day net to the Company in 2005 and was adversely affected by hurricanes for approximately three months. Habanero production is expected to be lower in 2006 due to production decline on existing wells. The Company has a 37.5% interest in the Seventeen Hands field in Mississippi Canyon Block 299. This field, operated by Dominion, is projected to begin production in early 2006 following a delay in start-up caused by Hurricane Katrina. Daily net production should average 13 MMCF of gas per day for the second half of 2006, but the field is expected to begin decline in 2007. The other deepwater producing field is at Tahoe in Viosca Knoll Block 783, in which the Company has a 30% interest. Tahoe is operated by Shell and in 2005 produced about 8 MMCF of natural gas per day and 200 barrels of oil per day net to the Company. Tahoe production will be lower in 2006 than in 2005 due to two wells remaining off production after the 2005 hurricane. Hurricane Katrina and other storms caused temporary shut-in of wells and damaged facilities mostly owned by others, which ultimately reduced the Company s 2005 net production in the U.S. by about 6,800 barrels of oil per day and 15 MMCF of natural gas per day. At year-end 2005, virtually all producing fields affected by Hurricane Katrina and other storms were back onstream. In 2004, Murphy announced a discovery at the Thunderhawk wildcat well in Mississippi Canyon Block 734 and in early 2005 announced a discovery at South Dachshund in Lloyd Ridge Blocks 1 and 2. Murphy has appraised the Thunderhawk discovery and expects to sanction a development plan during 2006. First production at Thunderhawk, where Murphy has a 37.5% interest, could occur in 2008. Natural gas production from the Lloyd Ridge discovery, now known as Mondo N.W., is expected in mid-2007 and Murphy has a 50% working interest in this property. Murphy holds an interest in 214 blocks in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico, and expects to drill two-to-four deepwater prospects per year over the next several years. Murphy sold most of its interests on the more shallow continental shelf in the Gulf of Mexico in mid-2005 for an after-tax profit of $104.5 million. Total production from these properties averaged about 4,400 barrels of net oil equivalent per day in 2005 prior to the sale. Total net proved reserves for these sold properties were 7.6 million barrels equivalent at the end of 2004. Onshore production, which is mostly natural gas, is primarily located on several leases in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana. Murphy s net production in 2005 from onshore fields was 25 MMCF per day. The Company owns approximately a 1.4% working interest in the Northstar oil field in Alaska operated by BP. Total net oil production for this field was approximately 700 barrels per day in 2005. Murphy is in the early stages of an onshore U.S. exploration program searching for unconventional shale gas. The Company has drilled three unsuccessful wells through year-end 2005.

In Canada, the Company owns an interest in three legacy assets, the Hibernia and Terra Nova fields offshore Newfoundland and Syncrude Canada Ltd. in northern Alberta. In addition, the Company owns interests in two heavy oil areas and one natural gas area in the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin (WCSB) in 2005. Murphy holds a 6.5% interest in Hibernia and a 12% interest in Terra Nova, with these being the first two fields on production in the Jeanne d Arc Basin, offshore Newfoundland. Total net production in 2005 was 12,300 barrels of oil per day from Hibernia, which is operated by Hibernia Management and Development Company, while net production from Terra Nova, which is operated by PetroCanada, was 10,800 barrels of oil per day. Terra Nova production suffered from equipment reliability issues in 2005, and the current plan calls for a three-month shutdown for major equipment maintenance in the second half of 2006. Total 2006 net production at Hibernia and Terra Nova is anticipated to be approximately 11,500 and 6,500 barrels per day, respectively. Murphy owns a 5% undivided interest in Syncrude Canada Ltd., a joint venture located about 25 miles north of Fort McMurray, Alberta. Syncrude utilizes its assets to extract bitumen from oil sand deposits and to upgrade this bitumen into a high-value synthetic crude oil. Syncrude is nearing completion of the expansion of its facilities by adding a third coker that will allow for increased production beginning in the second quarter of 2006. Total net production in 2005 was 10,600 barrels of crude oil per day, but with the expansion net production is expected to be about 13,500 barrels per day in the second half of 2006. Although Syncrude produces a very high quality synthetic crude oil from bitumen, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) does not allow the Company to include Syncrude s reserves in its proved oil reserves, which are reported on page F-33. The SEC considers Syncrude to be a mining operation, and not a conventional oil operation. Production in 2005 in the WCSB averaged 12,300 barrels per day of mostly heavy oil and 10 MMCF of natural gas per day. An ongoing heavy oil development drilling program in the Seal area of Alberta is expected to increase WCSB oil production in 2006 by about 3,000 barrels per day. Natural gas production levels in 2006 should be similar to 2005.

Murphy produces oil and natural gas in the United Kingdom sector of the North Sea. The Company s primary oil production in the U.K. is now derived from two areas, Schiehallion and Mungo/Monan. Murphy owns 5.88% of the BP operated Schiehallion field, which is located in an area known as the Atlantic Margin west of the Shetland Islands. Schiehallion produces oil into a Floating Production Storage and Offloading vessel (FPSO). The oil is transported via dedicated tanker to Sullom Voe terminal, where the oil is sold to third parties. Schiehallion produced approximately 3,700 net barrels of oil per day in 2005, with production being adversely affected by a fire and equipment reliability issues during the year. Schiehallion development will continue with further infield drilling planned in 2006 onwards. Murphy owns a 4.84% interest in the

FPSO, which also handles production from a nearby field owned by others. Mungo/Monan is also operated by BP and is 12.65% owned by Murphy. The Mungo field produces through an unmanned platform, while Monan is produced through subsea facilities. Both the platform and subsea facilities are tied to a central processing facility that is linked to the Forties pipeline system. In 2005, the Mungo and Monan fields produced approximately 4,200 barrels of oil per day, net to Murphy s interest. Total U.K. natural gas sales averaged about 9.4 MMCF per day in

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2005 from production primarily at the Amethyst and Mungo/Monan fields. Oil production in the U.K. in 2006 should be similar to 2005, but natural gas sales are expected to be about 3 MMCF per day lower due to less sales volumes at the Amethyst field as 2005 volumes included about 2 MMCF per day of make-up gas associated with a prior year contract.

In Ecuador, Murphy owns a 20% working interest in Block 16, which is operated by Repsol YPF under a participation contract. The Company s net production was about 7,900 barrels of oil per day in 2005. Between June and December 2004, Murphy did not receive its equity share of oil sales from Block 16 due to a dispute with the operator involving the Company s new transportation and marketing arrangements. Murphy settled this matter with Repsol YPF in late 2005 and recouped about 663,000 barrels of oil of the 2004 shortfall. The Company is still owed about 853,000 barrels from other Block 16 working interest owners as of December 31, 2005. Murphy expects to resolve the matter with the other owners in 2006.

As of January 31, 2006, the Company has majority interests in nine separate production sharing contracts (PSCs) in Malaysia. The Company serves as the operator of all these areas, which cover approximately 12.3 million acres. Murphy has an 85% interest in two shallow water blocks, SK 309 and SK 311. The West Patricia and Congkak fields in Block SK 309 produced about 13,500 net barrels of oil per day in 2005. Net production in 2006 is anticipated to decline at these fields by 10%-15% due to a lower percentage of production allocable to the Company under the production sharing contract due to sustained high oil prices. The Company has also added discoveries in these shallow water blocks at Endau, Rompin, Belum, Golok and Serampang. The Company made a major discovery at the Kikeh field in deepwater Block K in 2002 and added another important discovery at Kakap in 2004. Further discoveries have been made in Block K at Senangin and Kerisi. In 2004, Murphy s Board of Directors and Malaysian authorities sanctioned the Kikeh field development plan, and in early 2005 engineering and construction contracts for major equipment were awarded. The Company has booked proved oil reserves of 38.9 million barrels related to the Kikeh field at year-end 2005. These proved reserves do not include any volumes attributable to pressure maintenance programs that the Company intends to utilize at the Kikeh field when production begins, which is currently projected to be in the second half of 2007. In early 2006, the Company relinquished a portion of Block K, offshore Sabah, and it was granted a 60% interest in an extension of a portion of Block K covering 1.02 million acres. The Company retained its 80% interest in the Kikeh and Kakap discoveries in Block K. The Company also added a new PSC in early 2006, now known as Block P, covering 1.05 million acres of the previously relinquished Block K area. Murphy holds a 60% interest in Block P. Murphy also owns 75% interests in Blocks PM 311 and PM 312, located offshore peninsular Malaysia. Murphy announced discoveries at Kenarong and Pertang in Block PM 311 in 2004, but was unsuccessful with additional exploration drilling in the PM blocks in 2005. The Company has an 80% interest in deepwater Block H offshore Sabah, and it expects to drill two wildcat wells on this block in 2006. The Company was awarded interests in two PSCs covering deepwater Blocks L (60%) and M (70%) in 2003. The Sultanate of Brunei also claims this acreage. Murphy drilled a wildcat well in Block L in mid-2003. Well results have been kept confidential and well costs of $12 million are held in suspension pending the resolution of the ownership issue. The Company is unable to predict when or how ownership of Blocks L and M will be resolved. A total of 2.9 million gross acres associated with Blocks L and M have been included in the acreage table on page 4.

The Company has 85% interests in Production Sharing Agreements (PSAs) covering two offshore blocks in the Republic of the Congo. These blocks are named Mer Profonde Sud (MPS) and Mer Profonde Nord (MPN), and together, cover approximately 1.8 million acres with water depths ranging from 490 to 6,900 feet. Murphy drilled its first exploration well in late 2004 and in early 2005 announced an oil discovery at Azurite Marine #1 in MPS. In 2005, the Company successfully appraised this discovery and tested an appraisal well at 8,000 barrels of oil per day from one zone. The Company drilled four unsuccessful exploratory wells on other parts of the MPS block in 2005. Further exploration drilling will occur in the area in 2006 prior to deciding upon a development plan for the Azurite Marine area.

Murphy s estimated net quantities of proved oil and gas reserves and proved developed oil and gas reserves at December 31, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 by geographic area are reported on pages F-33 and F-34 of this Form 10-K report. Murphy has not filed and is not required to file any estimates of its total net proved oil or gas reserves on a recurring basis with any federal or foreign governmental regulatory authority or agency other than the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Annually, Murphy reports gross reserves of properties operated in the United States to the U.S. Department of Energy; such reserves are derived from the same data from which estimated net proved reserves of such properties are determined.

Net crude oil, condensate, and gas liquids production and sales, and net natural gas sales by geographic area with weighted average sales prices for each of the six years ended December 31, 2005 are shown on page 6 of the 2005 Annual Report. In 2005, the Company s production of oil and natural gas represented approximately 0.1% of the respective worldwide totals.

Production expenses for the last three years in U.S. dollars per equivalent barrel are discussed on page 17 of this Form 10-K report. For purposes of these computations, natural gas sales volumes are converted to equivalent barrels of crude oil using a ratio of six thousand cubic feet (MCF) of natural gas to one barrel of crude oil.

Supplemental disclosures relating to oil and gas producing activities are reported on pages F-32 through F-39 of this Form 10-K report.

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At December 31, 2005, Murphy held leases, concessions, contracts or permits on developed and undeveloped acreage as shown by geographic area in the following table. Gross acres are those in which all or part of the working interest is owned by Murphy. Net acres are the portions of the gross acres attributable to Murphy s working interest.

Area (Thousands of acres)		Developed Gross	Developed Net	Undeveloped Gross	Undeveloped Net	Total Gross	Total Net
United States	Onshore	5	3	329	155	334	158
	Gulf of Mexico	16	6	1,304	866	1,320	872
	Alaska	3	1	4		7	1
Total United States		24	10	1,637	1,021	1,661	1,031
Canada	Onshore	69	46	236	201	305	247
	Offshore	88	7	8,444	2,631	8,532	2,638
Total Canada		157	53	8,680	2,832	8,837	2,885
United Kingdom		33	4	69	20	102	24
Ecuador		7	1	524	105	531	106
Malaysia		2	2	14,431*	11,100*	14,433*	11,102*
Republic of Congo				1,773	1,507	1,773	1,507
Spain				36	6	36	6
Totals		223	70	27,150	16,591	27,373	16,661
Oil sands	Syncrude	96	5	159	8	255	13

* Includes 2,146 thousand gross acres and 1,717 thousand net acres in original Block K that were relinquished in January 2006 when new production sharing contracts for Blocks K and P were signed. The acreage also includes 2,935 thousand gross acres and 1,910 thousand net acres in Blocks L and M, which were awarded to the Company by Malaysia, but also have been claimed by the Sultanate of Brunei.

Excluding Block K acreage relinquished in early 2006 as discussed in the footnote to the preceding table, the only significant undeveloped acreage that expires in the next three years are approximately 5.8 million net acres in Malaysia and 1.5 million net acres offshore the east coast of Canada.

As used in the three tables that follow, gross wells are the total wells in which all or part of the working interest is owned by Murphy, and net wells are the total of the Company s fractional working interests in gross wells expressed as the equivalent number of wholly owned wells.

The following table shows the number of oil and gas wells producing or capable of producing at December 31, 2005.

Country	Oil Wells Gross	Oil Wells Net	Gas Wells Gross	Gas Wells Net
United States	32	7	15	7
Canada	423	309	60	43
United Kingdom	31	3	22	2
Malaysia	18	15		
Ecuador	124	25		
Totals	628	359	97	52

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Murphy s net wells drilled in the last three years are shown in the following table.

	United States		Canada		United Kingdom		Malaysia		Ecuador and Other		Totals	
	Productive	Dry	Productive	Dry	Productive	Dry	Productive	Dry	Productive	Dry	Productive	Dry
2005												
Exploratory	**1.5**	**2.2**				**0.5**	**10.2**	**5.0**	**2.0**	**4.2**	**13.7**	**11.9**
Development	**0.9**		**87.0**	**8.0**	**0.1**				**4.0**		**92.0**	**8.0**
2004												
Exploratory	1.3	2.0	4.6	1.4		0.1	6.0	5.8			11.9	9.3
Development	1.0		84.1	25.0			7.7		2.8		95.6	25.0
2003												
Exploratory	2.5	2.4	10.4	9.4			0.8	2.7		0.1	13.7	14.6
Development	2.4		108.2	3.9	0.2	0.3	4.1		2.4		117.3	4.2

The increase in the number of development dry hole wells in Canada in 2004 was caused by 23 nonproducing stratigraphic wells drilled in the Seal area for the purpose of placement of horizontal development wells for the field.

Murphy s drilling wells in progress at December 31, 2005 are shown below.

	Exploratory		Development		Total	
Country	**Gross**	**Net**	**Gross**	**Net**	**Gross**	**Net**
Canada			8.0	3.4	8.0	3.4
United Kingdom			2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1
Malaysia	1.0	0.8			1.0	0.8
Ecuador			2.0	0.4	2.0	0.4
Totals	1.0	0.8	12.0	3.9	13.0	4.7

Refining and Marketing

The Company s refining and marketing businesses are located in North America and the United Kingdom, and primarily consist of operations that refine crude oil and other feedstocks into petroleum products such as gasoline and distillates, buy and sell crude oil and refined products, and transport and market petroleum products.

Murphy Oil USA, Inc. (MOUSA), a wholly owned subsidiary of Murphy Oil Corporation, owns and operates two refineries in the United States. The Meraux, Louisiana refinery is located on fee land and on two leases that expire in 2010 and 2021, at which times the Company has options to purchase the leased acreage at fixed prices. The refinery at Superior, Wisconsin is located on fee land. Murco Petroleum Limited (Murco), a wholly owned U.K. subsidiary serviced by Murphy Eastern Oil Company, has an effective 30% interest in a refinery at Milford Haven, Wales that can process 108,000 barrels of crude oil per day.

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Refinery capacities at December 31, 2005 are shown in the following table.

	Meraux, Louisiana[2]	**Superior, Wisconsin**	**Milford Haven, Wales (Murco s 30%)**	**Total**
Crude capacity b/sd[1]	125,000	35,000	32,400	192,400
Process capacity b/sd[1]				
Vacuum distillation	50,000	20,500	16,500	87,000
Catalytic cracking fresh feed	37,000	11,000	9,960	57,960
Naphtha hydrotreating	35,000	9,000	5,490	49,490
Catalytic reforming	32,000	8,000	5,490	45,490
Gasoline hydrotreating		7,500		7,500
Distillate hydrotreating				