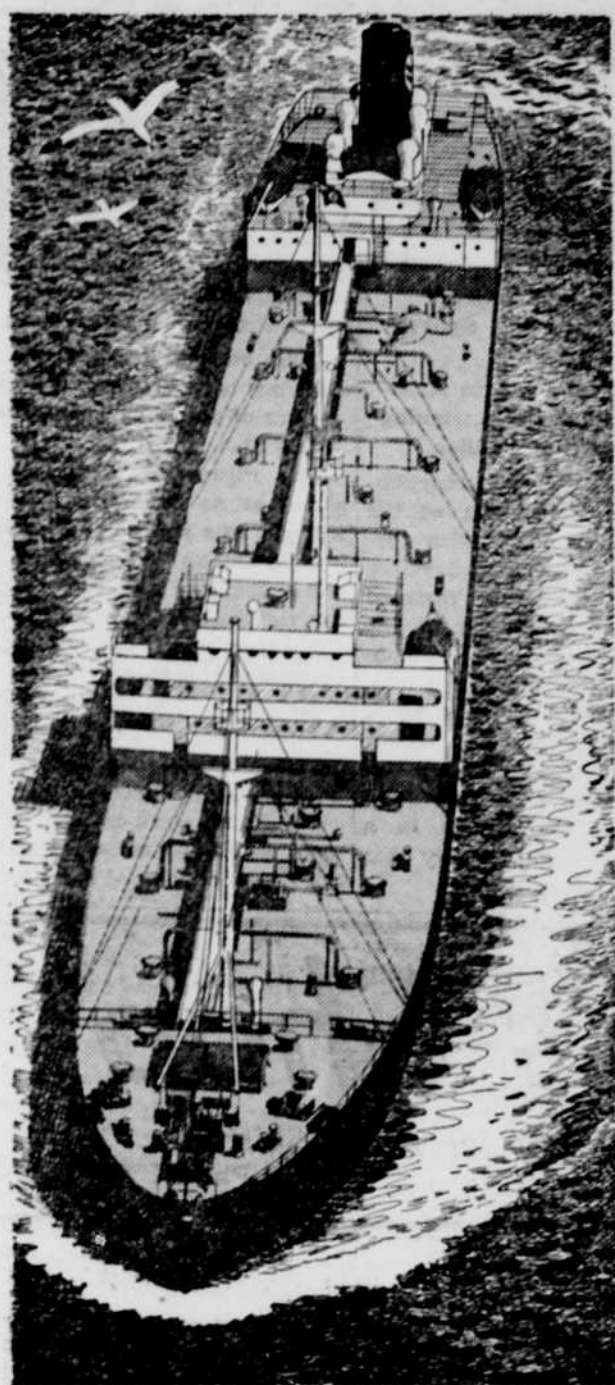
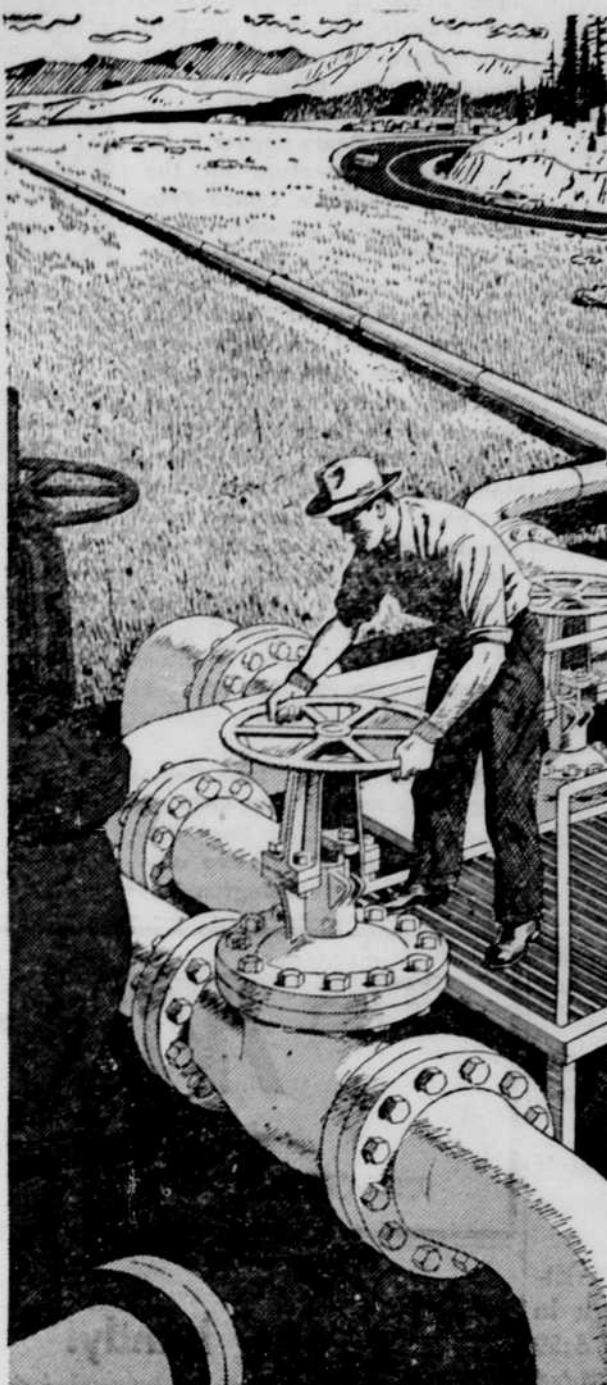


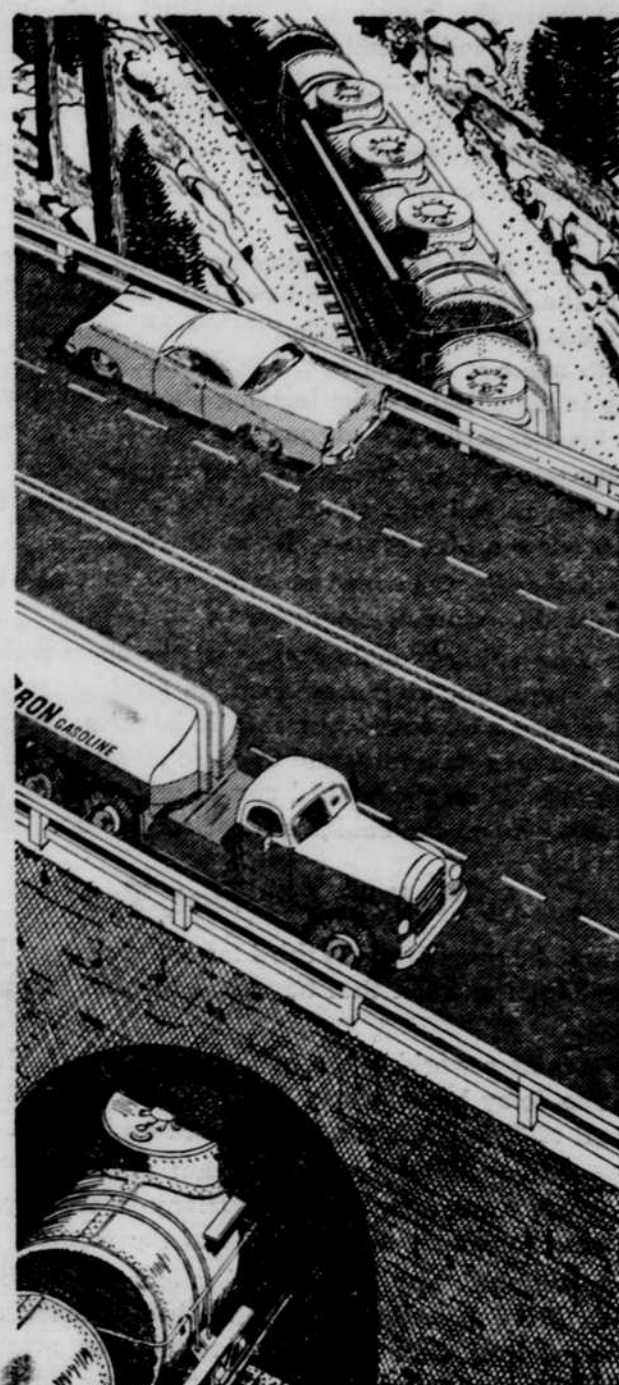
How Standard's busy transportation system helps hold down prices of petroleum products.



Twenty-six Standard Tankers—plus others that we charter—sail the seas to keep crude oil moving to refineries and more than a hundred finished products returning to customers. A supertanker, carries a crew of 40 to 50, can hold enough gasoline to run your car over 10,000 years. On inland waters, tugs, barges and smaller tankers take over the transport job.



Rivers of crude oil and finished products flow through 3364 miles of pipelines that Standard operates in the Western hemisphere. In addition, we pay to send products through pipelines owned by other companies. They in turn use our lines. Through these "steel arteries," oil is pumped over mountains, as high as 9500 feet, under rivers and through deserts.



Miles of leased railroad cars, thousands of trucks, trailers, and semi-tank trucks move our finished products to distribution points, service stations, airports, marine stations, farms, factories and military installations. Standard either operates or leases nearly every form of transportation to keep vital oil supplies moving.

What's today's biggest travel bargain?—petroleum's journey from well to refinery to you, a trip that often covers thousands of miles by land, water and underground. To keep the "fare" low, Standard serves the Western hemisphere with an intricate network of tankers, trucks, tank cars and pipelines.

They move oil in huge quantities carefully scheduled to match production at the well, refining capacity and our customers' needs. This far-flung transportation job is done at a cost so low it amounts to a fraction of the price per gallon—generally less than you pay to mail a postcard.

It's one way we work to keep down the price of the gasoline you buy.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
plans ahead to serve you better

Petroleum progress means ...
Transportation to deliver the 55% more oil U. S. will use by 1968

1958
380 million gallons
per day

1968
590 million gallons
per day

