



domestic coal, but it also is rapidly taking away a market for domestic residual oil, which amounts to about 10 per cent of refinery runs.

The Oil Import Program must be continued and strengthened. The Kennedy Administration may very well consider the domestic oil and coal industries expendable in the interests of foreign policy, but the men and women of Kansas, who have such a big stake in strong and expanding oil and coal industries, disagree strongly with this point of view.

I trust that we have, by speaking out here today, let the Administration know that the Oil Import Program is in the best interests of the Nation, its economy and its security, and we will not stand idly by and permit this vital program be scuttled, either openly ~~XXX~~ or through secret documents.

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Dole Release - August 6, 1963

## OIL AND GAS IN KANSAS

(all figures are for Kansas except where noted)

90 counties produce oil and/or gas

50 counties produce oil and/or gas in First District (Those not producing are Greeley, Smith, Jewell, Mitchell, Cloud, Ottawa, Lincoln, Republic)

5,025,000 acres have proved productive of oil or gas

22% of total land area is productive or leased for 1963

\$7,291,267,000 is the value for all time to Jan. 1, 1963, at wells of crude oil produced. (\$425,884,000 is the estimated value of petroleum production in Kansas in 1962)

\$2.91 is the average field price of crude oil per barrel in 1962 (same as in 1959)

In relation to other mineral products Crude Petroleum is first in value  
Natural Gas is second  
Cement is third

Crude Petroleum comprises 85.9% of total value of all minerals

30.1% of total state taxes is received from Fuels and Vehicles taxes

Kansas is fourth in total wells drilled of oil and gas for all time to 1/1/63

Kansas is fifth in estimated number of employees engaged in crude oil and natural gas production (13,800 individuals) This does not include refining process, pipeline transportation, gas companies and systems and gasoline service stations. If those were included, Kansas would have an estimated total of 28,800 individuals, but would be ninth in the Nation in total employees.

Following are national figures published by department of the Interior, Mar. 11, 1963:

1,913,631 barrels of crude and unfinished oil, finished petroleum products and residual fuel oil were imported daily into the U.S. and Puerto Rico in the last half of 1962.