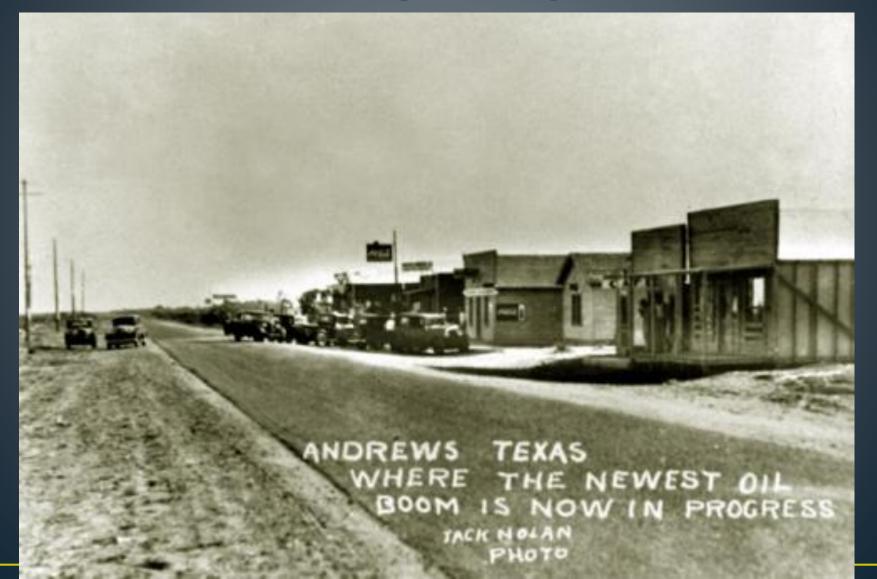


Section 2 The Oil Boom After Spindletop



Oil, Oil Everywhere

- The oil boom of the 1920's and 1930's caused sudden tremendous growth in Texas.
- As more oil was produced, more uses for it were found.

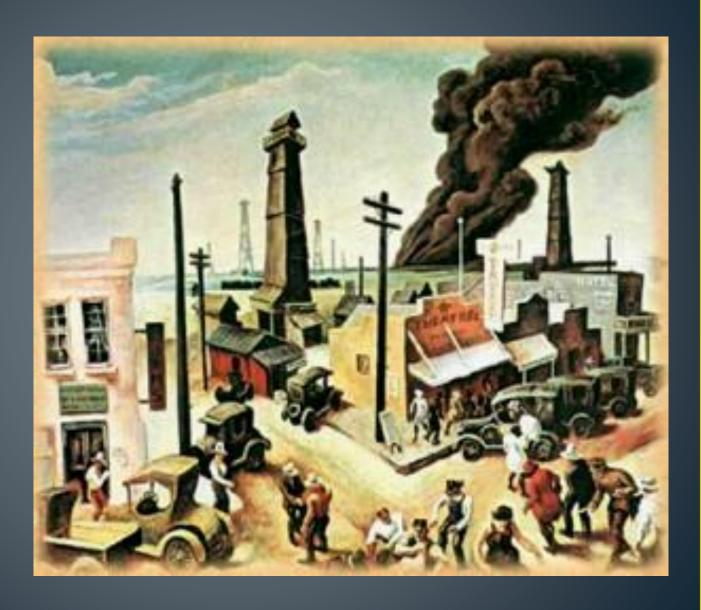


- At that time, oil was very cheap.
- In 1901, the black liquid sold for three cents a barrel.
- By contrast, oil has cost as much as \$130 a barrel in recent years.



The Rise of Boomtowns

 As drilling increased, boomtowns sprang up around successful wells.



- Boomers followed the action, working on a rig only until oil was struck.
- Then they were off to the next rig.



 As each new field was being developed, hardworking but crude characters poured in to do the key jobs. The drillers were mostly wildcatters – or small independent drillers at this stage:

Rigbuilders skilled with a saw and axe – put up the rigs

Teamsters hauled equipment and supplies

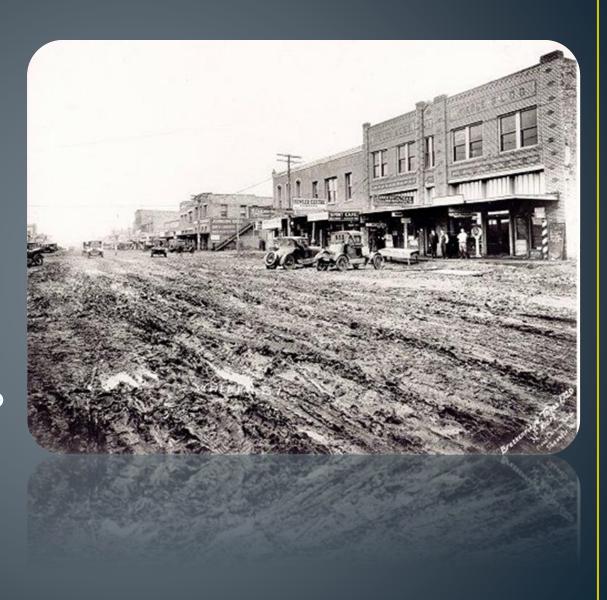
• Bit-dressers Kept the drillers supplied with bits

Shooters dropped the explosive torpedoes

Roughnecks tended to the day-to-day drilling operations

Pumpers tended the engines and kept the wells operating

- Crowded and noisy conditions weren't the only drawbacks to life in the boomtowns.
- Most towns popped up so quickly that there was no time to develop water or sewer systems.



Life in the Oil Patch

- Life as an oil worker could be adventurous but was full of hard work and danger.
- The pay was good, but rig bosses expected hard work for their money.







- Long work hours, slick surfaces, explosions and escaping gases could make work on the rigs extremely dangerous.
- In addition, wells could be shut down at a moment's notice
 - leaving workers and their families broke and hungry.

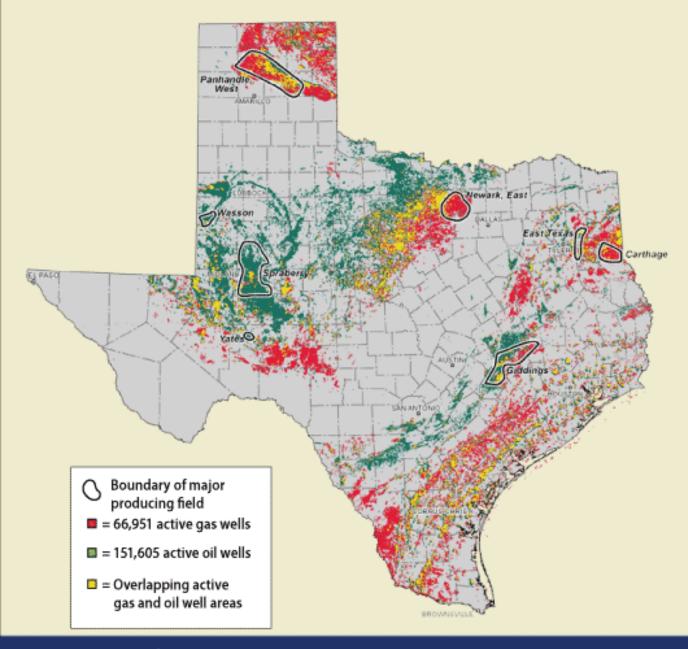


Oil Creates New Industries

- Oil discoveries created a demand for new industries and businesses nearby.
- Refineries were built near the fields to make oil usable for industry.



Oil and Gas Map of Texas



Source: University of Texas at Austin.

Texas Oil Affects the World

- So much oil was pumped that it "flooded" the market.
- Oil that had been selling for more than a dollar per barrel in 1930 – fell to eight cents per barrel by 1931.
- To control prices, the Texas and U.S. governments set limits on production.
- The Texas Railroad Commission had the power to regulate the amount of oil that producers could supply.

- Still, some well owners produced oil above the limit in order to make all the profits they could.
- This illegal product was called hot oil.
- Because Texas was the world's leading oil producer by the end of the 1930's even the slight changes in production levels were felt worldwide.
- The more oil Texas produced, the lower oil prices dropped.
- The less oil Texas produced, the higher the prices rose.

