

## **Brooklyn Union Gas Summary**

# Brooklyn Union Gas

## *Address:*

195 Montague St.  
Brooklyn, New York 11201-3631  
U.S.A.  
Telephone: (718) 403-2000  
Fax: (718) 852-8221

## *Statistics:*

Public Company Incorporated: 1895  
Employees: 3,651  
Sales: \$990 million  
Stock Exchanges: New York Midwest Philadelphia

## **Company History:**

Brooklyn Union Gas supplies natural gas to the New York City boroughs of Brooklyn and Staten Island and to a portion of the borough of Queens. Through its subsidiaries, the company also sells gas appliances and energy-related equipment, explores for and develops natural gas reserves, recovers methane from landfill sites, and distributes liquefied petroleum gas.

Incorporated in 1895 as the successor to a group of competing gas lighting companies, the utility traces its roots to 1824 when enterprising Brooklynites launched the idea of lighting their village's streets with methane. In 1825 these entrepreneurs sought and gained approval from the New York State legislature for the establishment of the Brooklyn Gas Light Company. The fledgling company soon formed a board of directors and sold stock. Unfortunately for investors, the young village felt it was not ready for street lighting and would not sign a contract. With no business, the company bought back its stock and folded.

Not long for the mothballs, Brooklyn Gas Light was revived in the mid-1840s and in 1847 signed a contract to light the streets of Brooklyn. Since natural gas from underground deposits was not then available, the company built a gas manufacturing plant on the East River by the Brooklyn Navy Yard. In that plant, it heated coal until it became coke and captured the methane that was released in the process. This was known as the coke-oven-gas method. By 1849 methane was coursing through six-and-a-half miles of mains and lighting the village's most prosperous areas.

In 1850 a similar operation was launched in the neighboring town of Williamsburg, and by the 1890s there were at least 15 gas lighting companies operating in Brooklyn and Queens. Brooklyn Gas Light's first major head-to-head competitor, Citizen Gas Light, began serving the Brooklyn public in 1858. Other utilities followed and Brooklyn soon became the scene of intense and sometimes violent competition. Most often a new company would buy an unserved territory from an older competitor. Then, once established, the new company would begin battling with the older company for customers in the more prosperous areas--often laying parallel gas lines and competing on a door-to-door basis. In a speech before the Newcomen Society, former chairman Elwin S. Larson described the late 1800s as an 'age of territory claiming and customer seizing carried out by street crews who introduced the

term 'gas-house gang' to our American lexicon. [It] was a little like ... the wild West of the same period.'

In 1879 the Fulton Municipal Gas Company entered the Brooklyn gas lighting market. Unlike the small companies that had preceded it, Fulton did not buy a small territory for itself before competing with the more established companies. Instead, it brashly began by laying long mains in the most prosperous, most populated areas of the borough. In Brooklyn Gas Light's territory alone, it laid 34 miles of mains. Fulton's strategy was to put the heat on smaller companies and then offer to sell them gas wholesale. According to Larson, 'Quite legally, if not quite congenially, Fulton had most of Brooklyn at its mercy.' Pressed like the others, Brooklyn Gas Light fought back and by the mid-1880s the two companies were engaged in a debilitating price war.

In the face of low profits because of price wars and stiff competition from electric light, Brooklyn, Fulton, and five other gas companies combined to form the Brooklyn Union Gas Company. Incorporated in 1895, the new company, which served 106,650 customers in Brooklyn and 1,400 in Queens, also included Citizens Gas Light Co., Metropolitan Gas Light Co., Nassau Gas Light Co., Peoples Gas Light Co., and Williamsburg Gas Light Co.

The first president of Brooklyn Union Gas, Brooklyn Gas Light veteran George W. Young, began with \$30 million in capital, eight gas manufacturing plants, and a capacity of 26 million cubic feet per day. But Young served just one year before the board of directors--which included William Rockefeller of Standard Oil--replaced him with former Civil War general and former Fulton president James Jourdan, who consolidated Brooklyn Union Gas's various predecessor companies and moved the company's focus from light to heat. Before retiring in 1910 he tripled manufacturing capacity and quadrupled storage. Customer accounts, which had been 108,000 in 1896, grew to 387,000 in his final year. Between 1895 and 1897 General Jourdan led the company through the purchase of six small gas lighting companies, four of which were in Queens. Operated as subsidiaries, the Flatbush Gas Co., the Newtown Gas Co., the Jamaica Gas Light Co., the Woodhaven Gas Light Co., and the Richmond Hill & Queens County Gas Light Companies were finally integrated into Brooklyn Union Gas in 1927.

In the early 1900s the New York State legislature created the New York Public Service Commission, which began regulating rates. In 1906 the Public Service Commission established the '80-Cent Gas Law' which reduced the price of gas by 20 percent. Brooklyn Union Gas fought the law all the way to the Supreme Court but lost--regulation was there to stay. The 80-Cent Gas Law was followed by the Dollar Gas Law in 1923 and by other regulated rates in subsequent years.

Upon General Jourdan's retirement in 1910, his son James H. Jourdan was elected president and presided over an era when the old lighting business was hastily disappearing and the company was advancing in new markets of water heating and industrial processes.

During the teens and twenties the use of methane for heating and cooking grew rapidly in Brooklyn. Once perceived as a luxury, gas stoves were becoming a necessity to many. In 1914 the company built and moved into new corporate headquarters on Remsen Street in downtown Brooklyn. In 1925 it sold the electric distribution system and electric franchises of the Flatbush Gas Co. to Brooklyn Edison. And in 1926 a new Public Service Commission ruling set the price of methane at \$1.15 per 100,000 cubic feet but allowed price adjustments for volume users, which enabled the company to pursue large accounts who had previously found gas uneconomical.

Between 1910 and 1926 business virtually doubled. To meet the demand, Brooklyn Union Gas constructed a vast new coal-gasification plant at Greenpoint. Opened in 1928, the new Greenpoint

Works replaced five older plants at 60 percent of the cost. Built on 115 acres of land on Newtown Creek, the Greenpoint Works used both the coke-oven method and the water-gas method to produce new supplies.

Although the future looked rosy, the Depression affected Brooklyn Union Gas deeply. Customers who months previously saw gas stoves as a necessity now saw them once again as a luxury. Revenues--which had climbed steadily, reaching an all-time high of \$25 million in 1929--fell to \$19 million in 1935, James H. Jourdan's last year as president. In 1935 the board of directors named a new president, Clifford Paige, who wooed customers back to gas by offering promotional rates to industrial users and giving deals to customers who used gas for water heating. Under Paige, Brooklyn Union Gas also developed and promoted new industrial uses for its product and sold refrigerators and other gas appliances. The company also made inroads in the home heating market, moving from 726 gas-heated homes in 1935 to more than 20,000 by the end of World War II.

Paige's efforts were largely successful. By 1941, the company had more than regained the sales it had lost during the first half of the Depression. It had come back from the brink, seasoned by the crisis. In his Newcomen speech Larson said, 'It was during this period from 1935 to 1941 that Brooklyn Union matured as a company and solidified its standing as a creative and aggressive marketing operation.'

In the inflationary era of the late 1940s the company sought and received three significant rate increases in two years. But while rate increases kept Brooklyn Union Gas profitable, the company's main problem was supply. Brooklyn was going through a period of expansion, and the company did not have enough gas to satisfy what it foresaw as upcoming demand. To supplement what it could manufacture at Greenpoint and other plants, Brooklyn Union and other area utilities helped finance the Transcontinental Pipeline, which began in Texas in 1948 and ended 1,840 miles and two years later in Brooklyn. Brooklyn Union Gas, with Consolidated Edison and the Long Island Lighting Company, also established the New York Facilities system, a common high-pressure gas-transportation system that receives pipeline gas and delivers it across various waterways in the area.

The original plan was to mix the so called 'natural' gas with what Brooklyn Union Gas was making in its plants. But natural gas was so cheap that by 1952 the company ended manufacturing and switched over to natural gas completely. By 1952, ten percent rate reductions were already in effect. Cheap and readily available, the low price of natural gas allowed the utility to reduce rates 27 times between 1952 and 1969.

In 1953, John Heyke succeeded Clifford Paige as chief executive officer. Heyke expanded the company in two ways. First, he dove headlong into the home-heating market--doubling Brooklyn Union Gas's share to more than 34 percent of all houses by the early 1960s. Second, he made a series of acquisitions that added 260,000 customers to the more than 800,000 already on the company rolls. In 1957, Heyke made two acquisitions: the New York and Richmond Gas Company, which covered the entire Borough of Staten Island, and the Kings County Lighting Company, which served the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn. In 1959, Heyke acquired the Coney Island-based Brooklyn Borough Gas Company. With this last acquisition, the company reached its present service area of 187 square miles, including the entire borough of Brooklyn, all of Staten Island, and about two-thirds of Queens.

6 fck bfg 8 Jf YWcfmGi a a Ufm

## Brown's Directory Summary - Brooklyn, New York

### Brooklyn Union Gas Company

Year	Company Name	Process	Annual Gas Production (cf)	Gas Holder Capacity (cf)	Byproducts Made/Sold	Service Area Population	Operating Information	Holding and Operating Companies	Other Brown's Information	Reference Page(s)
1887	No Listing									
1888	Not available in AECOM's library									
1889	Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	Coal				700,000				45
1890	Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	Coal				800,000				73
1891	Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	Coal	458,000,000							66
1892	Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	Coal	458,000,000							73
1893	Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	Coal & Tessie du Motay	475,000,000			168,000			Proportion sold for fuel: 10%	75
1894	Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	Coal & Tessie du Motay	490,000,000			168,000				79
1895-1898	Not available in AECOM's library									
1899	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.		4,000,000,000			1,198,000	Consolidation of: Brooklyn Gas Light Co., Citizens Gas Co., Fulton Municipal Gas Co., Metropolitan Gas Light Co., Nassau Gas Light Co., Peoples Gas Light Co., and Williamsburg Gas Light Co.			76
1900	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Coal & Wilkinson	4,000,000,000			2,000,000				85
1901	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Coal & Wilkinson	5,000,000,000			2,000,000				87
1902	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Coal & Wilkinson	5,500,000,000			2,000,000				91
1903	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Coal, Wilkinson & Tessie du Motay	6,000,000,000			1,200,000				97
1904	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Mayer, Wilkinson & Tessie du Motay	6,700,000,000			1,500,600				102
1905	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Mayer, Wilkinson, Tessie du Motay & Loomis	7,300,000,000							106
1906	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Mayer, Wilkinson, Tessie du Motay & Loomis	8,500,000,000							112
1907	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Mayer, Wilkinson, Williamson, Tessie du Motay & Loomis	8,300,000,000							113
1908	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Mayer, Wilkinson, Williamson, Tessie du Motay & Loomis	9,500,000,000							119
1909	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Mayer, Wilkinson, Williamson	10,300,000,000 (sales)	31,700,000						131
1910	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	10,903,435,000 (sales)	36,000,000		315,932				145
1911	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	12,436,000,000 (sales)	36,000,000		1,634,351				172
1912	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	11,900,000,000 (sales)	36,000,000		1,634,351			Supplies Borough of Brooklyn	179
1913	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	13,064,000,000 (sales)	31,723,000		1,634,351			Supplies Borough of Brooklyn	182
1914	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	13,443,000,000 (sales)	31,417,000		1,634,351	Gas unaccounted for: 5.6%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn	190

## Brown's Directory Summary - Brooklyn, New York

### Brooklyn Union Gas Company

Year	Company Name	Process	Annual Gas Production (cf)	Gas Holder Capacity (cf)	Byproducts Made/Sold	Service Area Population	Operating Information	Holding and Operating Companies	Other Brown's Information	Reference Page(s)
1915	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	14,102,703,000 (sales)	31,057,000		1,634,351	Gas unaccounted for: 5.99%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn	203
1916	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	14,087,779,000 (sales)	31,057,000		1,634,351	Gas unaccounted for: 6.32%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	205
1917	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	14,904,503,000 (sales)	31,057,000		1,634,351	Gas unaccounted for: 7.08%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	210
1918	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	17,617,817,000	31,057,000		1,634,351	Gas unaccounted for: 7.75%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	210
1919	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	18,791,981,000	31,057,000		1,634,351	Gas unaccounted for: 8.12%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	308
1920	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	18,791,981,000	31,057,000		1,634,351	Gas unaccounted for: 8.12%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	567-568
1921	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	22,105,470,000	31,057,000	MADE: tar: 10,132,348 gals. SOLD: tar: 5,344 gals.	1,454,577	Gas unaccounted for: 10.44%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	606
1922	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	19,223,443,000	31,057,000	MADE: tar: 11,091,992 gals. SOLD: tar: 24,762 gals.	1,454,577	Gas unaccounted for: 10.44%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	578
1923	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	19,885,148,000	30,957,000	MADE: tar: 13,047,121 gals. SOLD: tar: 335,853 gals.	1,454,577	Gas unaccounted for: 11.14%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	579
1924	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	21,984,891,000	35,957,000	MADE: tar: 13,914,704 gals. SOLD: tar: 158,914 gals.	1,454,577	Gas unaccounted for: 11.14%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	583
1925	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	22,041,739,000	35,957,000	MADE: tar: 12,204,971 gals. SOLD: tar: 86,094 gals.	1,454,577	Gas unaccounted for: 9.28%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	585
1926	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	22,354,433,000	35,957,000	MADE: tar: 12,343,882 gals. SOLD: tar: 199,874 gals.	1,454,577	Gas unaccounted for: 7.43%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	570
1927	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	26,538,051,000	35,957,000		1,454,577	Gas unaccounted for: 8.2%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	576
1928	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	23,719,781,000	35,957,000		2,203,991	Gas unaccounted for: 7.04%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	574
1929	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	could not read	81,656		2,203,991	Gas unaccounted for: 6.49%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	110
1930	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	24,144,359,000	79,700		2,203,991	Gas unaccounted for: 6.5%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	103
1931	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	23,669,749,000	75,800		2,203,991	Gas unaccounted for: 5.49%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	213
1932	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Lowe (Williamson)	could not read	could not read		Consumers - 714,954	Gas unaccounted for: 4.57%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	230
1933	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 13,920,926,000, coke oven gas: 8,409,583,000	Storage: 73,958,000; relief: 2,081,000	MADE: coke: 557,830 tons, tar: 12,212,653 gals., sulphate: 517,440 lbs. SOLD: coke: 261,173 tons	Consumers - 682,416	Coal carbonized: 707,979 tons. Refinery gas used: 13,203,469 therms. Gas oil used: 30,801,401 gals. Bituminous coal used: 315 tons. Anthracite coal used as water gas generator fuel: 1,050 tons, boiler: 494 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 176,763 tons; boilers: 24,380 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 3.98%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	191

## Brown's Directory Summary - Brooklyn, New York

### Brooklyn Union Gas Company

Year	Company Name	Process	Annual Gas Production (cf)	Gas Holder Capacity (cf)	Byproducts Made/Sold	Service Area Population	Operating Information	Holding and Operating Companies	Other Brown's Information	Reference Page(s)
1934	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 13,155,804,000, coke oven gas: 8,283,172,000	Storage: 73,958,000; relief: 2,681,000	MADE: coke: 552,262 tons, tar: 10,194,814 gals., sulphate:15,599 lbs. SOLD: coke: 284,472 tons	Consumers - 683,779	Coal carbonized: 718,633 tons. Refinery gas used: 22,115,938 therms. Gas oil used: 25,150,406 gals. Bituminous coal used: 143 tons. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 21 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 3.88%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	168-169
1935	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 12,859,278,000, coke oven gas: 8,659,534,000	Storage: 73,958,000; relief: 2,681,000	MADE: coke: 585,358 tons, tar: 12,436,487 gals., sulphate:17,174 lbs. SOLD: coke:324,268 tons	Consumers - 683,779	Coal carbonized: 736,848 tons. Refinery gas used: 17,901,515 therms. Gas oil used: 30,150,234 gals. Bituminous coal used for boilers: 1,839 tons. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 5,651 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 115,008 tons, boilers: 30,890 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 4.39%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	167-168
1936	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 11,936,765,000, coke oven gas: 8,745,609,000	Storage: 73,958,000; relief: 2,681,000	MADE: coke: 591,088 tons, tar: 11,291,423 gals., sulphate:17,659,720 lbs. SOLD: coke: 355,164 tons	Consumers - 707,302	Coal carbonized: 764,951 tons. Refinery gas used: 19,063,3315 therms. Gas oil used: 23,776,441 gals. Bituminous coal used for boilers: 1,063 tons. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 4,439 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 106,950 tons, boilers: 27,346 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 3.82%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	298-299
1937	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 12,382,532, coke oven gas: 8,669,477	Storage: 73,484,300; relief: 2,121,408	MADE: coke: 591,617 tons, tar: 12,248,053 gals., sulphate:18,306,520 lbs., naphthalene: 131,350 lbs.	Consumers - 676,093	Coal carbonized: 771,043 tons. Refinery gas used: 17,094,491 therms. Gas oil used: 27,218,736 gals. Bituminous coal used for boilers: 4,426 tons. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 4,439 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 114,719 tons, boilers: 17,758 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 3.79%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards)	301-302
1938	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 12,774,946, coke oven gas: 8,524,377	Storage: 73,484,300; relief: 2,121,408	MADE: coke: 585,250 tons, water gas tar: 694,020 gals., oven gas tar: 5,990,946 gals., sulphate:18,100,600 lbs., naphthalene: 476,360 lbs. SOLD: coke: 380,879 tons	Consumers - 734,069	Coal carbonized: 748,193 tons. Refinery gas used: 17,459,351 therms. Gas oil used: 27,848,566 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 7,509.29 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 119,995 tons, boilers: 24,783 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 2.63%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens	306-307
1939	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 13,297,873, coke oven gas:8,755,842	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408	MADE: coke: 592,383 tons, water gas tar: 7,815,003 gals., oven gas tar: 6,664,516 gals., sulphate:19,158,520 lbs., naphthalene: 419,187 lbs. SOLD: coke: 326,778 tons	Consumers - 744,431	Coal carbonized: 775,755 tons. Refinery gas used: 17,081,154 therms. Gas oil used: 31,150,465 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 12,916.61tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 126,938 tons, boilers: 23,481 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 1.75%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens	346-347
1940	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 14,554,441,000, coke oven gas:8,816,713,000	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408	MADE: coke: 590,581 tons, water gas tar: 10,149,714 gals., oven gas tar: 6,972,020 gals., sulphate:18,638,480 lbs., naphthalene: 462,353 lbs. SOLD: coke: 333,486tons	Consumers - 753,595	Coal carbonized: 776,077 tons. Refinery gas used: 21,534,236 therms. Gas oil used: 33,750,973 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 706.61tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 134,407 tons, boilers: 18,469 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 1.33%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	353-354
1941	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 15,999,522,000, coke oven gas:8,976,542,000	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408	MADE: coke: 607,599 tons, water gas tar: 11,621,089 gals., oven gas tar: 6,968,146 gals., sulphate:18,637,420 lbs., naphthalene: 411,537 lbs. SOLD: coke: 333,486 tons. SOLD: Coke: 344,136 tons	Consumers - 762,919	Coal carbonized: 802,277 tons. Refinery gas used: 20,312,996 therms. Gas oil used: 40,060,385 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 257.37 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 153,344 tons, boilers: 16,301 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 1.34%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	349-350



# Brown's Directory Summary - Brooklyn, New York

## Brooklyn Union Gas Company

Year	Company Name	Process	Annual Gas Production (cf)	Gas Holder Capacity (cf)	Byproducts Made/Sold	Service Area Population	Operating Information	Holding and Operating Companies	Other Brown's Information	Reference Page(s)
1942	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 16,383,794,000, coke oven gas: 9,244,793,000	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408	MADE: coke: 676,027 tons, water gas tar: 11,497,695 gals., oven gas tar: 7,756,159 gals., sulphate: 19,929,300 lbs., naphthalene: 595,0957 lbs. Drip and tar oil: 1,013,470 gals., crude oil of coal tar: 5,839 gals., motor fuel: 852,795 gals., residual distillate: 351,071 gals., crude heavy solvent: 151,911 gals. SOLD: Coke: 372,542 tons	Consumers - 775,856	Coal carbonized: 821,102 tons. Refinery gas used: 24,743,706 therms. Gas oil used: 36,149,289 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 16,631.16 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 151,719 tons, boilers: 22,162 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 1.34%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	342-343
1943-1944	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 17,191,409,000, coke oven gas: 9,479,949,000	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408	MADE: coke: 669,607 tons, water gas tar: 11,066,897 gals., oven gas tar: 8,157,249 gals., sulphate: 19,599,400 lbs., naphthalene: 840,749 lbs. Drip and tar oil: 1,231,302 gals., crude oil of coal tar: 3,708 gals., motor fuel: 1,873,319 gals., residual distillate: 718,835 gals., crude heavy solvent: 421,345 gals. SOLD: Coke: 337,984 tons	Consumers - 778,057	Coal carbonized: 846,707 tons. Refinery gas used: 22,491,919 therms. Gas oil used: 38,232,178 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 29,948.62 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 172,901 tons, boilers: 22,162 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 3.92%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	299-300
1944-1945	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 18,125,926,000, coke oven gas: 9,418,943,000	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408	MADE: coke: 650,607 tons, water gas tar: 9,708,751 gals., oven gas tar: 7,632,944 gals., sulphate: 18,871,980 lbs., naphthalene: 836,365 lbs. Drip and tar oil: 1,169,836 gals., crude oil of coal tar: 6,264 gals., motor fuel: 1,777,010 gals., residual distillate: 734,277 gals., crude heavy solvent: 460,784 gals. SOLD: Coke: 307,801 tons	Consumers - 777,454	Coal carbonized: 855,092 tons. Refinery gas used: 20,800,639 therms. Gas oil used: 38,912,738 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 27,709.10 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 194,682 tons, boilers: 24,574 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 3.92%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	296-297
1945-1946	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 19,429,511,000, coke oven gas: 9,073,120,000	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408	MADE: coke: 630,607 tons, water gas tar: 10,516,126 gals., oven gas tar: 7,515,276 gals., sulphate: 16,821,580 lbs., naphthalene: 804,426 lbs. Drip and tar oil: 1,222,702 gals., crude oil of coal tar: 4,032 gals., motor fuel: 1,860,738 gals., residual distillate: 596,056 gals., crude heavy solvent: 512,220 gals. SOLD: Coke: 295,186 tons	Consumers - 787,052	Coal carbonized: 839,420 tons. Refinery gas used: 23,988,806 therms. Gas oil used: 43,035,026 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 14,592.69 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 194,964 tons, boilers: 19,638 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 4.06%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	300

## Brown's Directory Summary - Brooklyn, New York

### Brooklyn Union Gas Company

Year	Company Name	Process	Annual Gas Production (cf)	Gas Holder Capacity (cf)	Byproducts Made/Sold	Service Area Population	Operating Information	Holding and Operating Companies	Other Brown's Information	Reference Page(s)
1946-1947	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 21,225,979, coke oven gas: 8,320,994	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408	MADE: coke: 601,120 tons, water gas tar: 13,955,042 gals., oven gas tar: 6,652,620 gals., sulphate: 14,847,120 lbs., naphthalene: 778,960 lbs. Drip and tar oil: 1,182,551 gals., motor fuel: 1,611,352 gals., residual distillate: 605,671 gals., crude heavy solvent: 600,490 gals. SOLD: Coke: 258,945 tons	Consumers - 801,397	Coal carbonized: 782,395 tons. Refinery gas used: 23,757,600 therms. Gas oil used: 54,953,448 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 9,709.89 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 208,404 tons, boilers: 30,403 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 4.46%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	304-305
1947-1948	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven	carbureted water gas: 24,433,046, coke oven gas: 6,622,269	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408	MADE: coke: 483,958 tons, water gas tar: 16,888,892 gals., oven gas tar: 4,871,879 gals., sulphate: 11,177,260 lbs., naphthalene: 590,168 lbs. Drip and tar oil: 1,216,089 gals., motor fuel: 773,458 gals., residual distillate: 574,816 gals., crude heavy solvent: 701,238 gals. SOLD: Coke: 120,111 tons	Consumers - 816,983	Coal carbonized: 619,259 tons. Refinery gas used: 23,672,266 therms. Gas oil used: 69,564,194 gals. Anthracite coal used for boilers: 8,891.279 tons. Coke used as water gas generator fuel: 257,819 tons, boilers: 32,702 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 3.49%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	303-304
1948-1949	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Carbureted water gas & by-product coke oven and LP-gas	water gas: 27,206,898,000, coke oven gas: 7,133,017,000, LP gas: 36,423,000	Storage: 70,778,300; relief: 1,806,408 LP-gas standby plant, 25,000 gals each	MADE: coke: 515,074 tons, water gas tar: 21,006,919 gals., oven gas tar: 5,563,056 gals., sulphate: 12,128,700 lbs., naphthalene: 657,500 lbs. Drip and tar oil: 1,305,005 gals., motor fuel: 1,363,546 gals., residual distillate: 527,950 gals., crude heavy solvent: 973,354 gals. SOLD: Coke: 95,413 tons	Consumers - 824,281	Coal carbonized: 632,164.89 tons. Refinery gas used: 29,926,177 therms. Gas oil used: 81,298,414 gals. Generator fuel used: Coke: 260,109 tons, Boiler fuel used: anth. Coal: 14,248.95 tons, coke: 31,978 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 3.12%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	253-254
1949-1950	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	water gas & by-product coke oven and LP-gas	water gas: 27,851,895,000, coke oven gas: 8,051,879,000, LP gas: 51,438,000	Storage: 80,375,000; relief: 1,847,000 LP-gas standby plant: 30,000 gals each	SOLD: Coke: 192,812.71 tons	Consumers - 830,130	Coal carbonized: 735,833 tons. Refinery gas used: 21,356,238 therms. Gas oil used: 91,242,016 gals. Generator fuel used: Coke: 257,616.17 tons, Boiler fuel used: anth. Coal: 25,554.16 tons, coke: 38,807.64 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 2.68%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	250-251
1950-1951	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	water gas & by-product coke oven and LP-gas	water gas: 26,264,047,000, coke oven gas: 8,002,111,000, LP gas: 320,000,000	Storage: 97,375,000; relief: 1,847,000 LP-gas standby plant: 30,000 gals each	SOLD: Coke: 188,756.70 tons	Consumers - 836,943	Coal carbonized: 735,317.70 tons. Refinery gas used: 28,214,407 therms. Gas oil used: 81,514,774 gals. Generator fuel used: Coke: 224,290.61 tons, Boiler fuel used: anth. Coal: 15,446.42 tons, coke: 24,719.59 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 2.68%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	245
1951-1952	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	water gas & by-product coke oven and LP-gas	water gas: 28,138,360,000, coke oven gas: 8,817,970,000, LP gas: 44,174,000	Storage: 95,876,000; relief: 1,847,000 LP-gas standby plant: 30,000 gals each	SOLD: Coke: 242,252.47 tons	Consumers - 844,319	Coal carbonized: 800,064.50 tons. Refinery gas used: 21,707,572 therms. Gas oil used: 95,707,656 gals. Generator fuel used: Coke: 254,736.74 tons, Boiler fuel used: anth. Coal: 1,019.96 tons, coke: 24,192.75 tons. Gas unaccounted for: 3.1%		Supplies Borough of Brooklyn (except 29th, 30th, and 31st Wards) and Borough of Queens 2nd and 4th wards	239-240
1952-1953	Not available in AECOM's library									
1953-1954	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Natural gas								250
1954-1955	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Natural gas								246
1955-1956	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Natural gas								

**Brown's Directory Summary - Brooklyn, New York**  
**Brooklyn Union Gas Company**

Year	Company Name	Process	Annual Gas Production (cf)	Gas Holder Capacity (cf)	Byproducts Made/Sold	Service Area Population	Operating Information	Holding and Operating Companies	Other Brown's Information	Reference Page(s)
1956-1957	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Natural gas								

# Brown's Directory Summary - Brooklyn, New York

## Metropolitan Gas Light Co. (absorbed by Brooklyn Union Gas - 1899)

Year	Company Name	Process	Annual Gas Production (cf)	Gas Holder Capacity (cf)	Byproducts Made/Sold	Service Area Population	Operating Information	Holding and Operating Companies	Other Brown's Information	Reference Page(s)
1887	No Listing									
1888	Not available in AECOM's library									
1889	Metropolitan Gas Light Co.	Tessie du Motay							King's County	46
1890	Metropolitan Gas Light Co.	Tessie du Motay	165,000,000							73
1891	Metropolitan Gas Light Co.	Tessie du Motay	240,000,000							67
1892	Metropolitan Gas Light Co.	Tessie du Motay	240,000,000							73
1893	Metropolitan Gas Light Co.	Wilkinson	325,000,000							75
1894	Metropolitan Gas Light Co.	Wilkinson	325,000,000							80
1895-1898	Not available in AECOM's library									
1899	No Listing									
1900	No Listing									
1901	No Listing									
1902	No Listing									
1903	No Listing									
1904	No Listing									
1905	No Listing									
1906	No Listing									
1907	No Listing									
1908	No Listing									
1909	No Listing									
1910	No Listing									
1911	No Listing									
1912	No Listing									
1913	No Listing									
1914	No Listing									
1915	No Listing									
1916	No Listing									
1917	No Listing									
1918	No Listing									
1919	No Listing									
1920	No Listing									
1921	No Listing									
1922	No Listing									
1923	No Listing									
1924	No Listing									
1925	No Listing									
1926	No Listing									
1927	No Listing									
1928	No Listing									
1929	No Listing									
1930	No Listing									
1931	No Listing									
1932	No Listing									
1933	No Listing									
1934	No Listing									
1935	No Listing									
1936	No Listing									
1937	No Listing									
1938	No Listing									
1939	No Listing									
1940	No Listing									
1941	No Listing									
1942	No Listing									
1943-1944	No Listing									
1944-1945	No Listing									
1945-1946	No Listing									
1946-1947	No Listing									
1947-1948	No Listing									
1948-1949	No Listing									
1949-1950	No Listing									
1950-1951	No Listing									

**Brown's Directory Summary - Brooklyn, New York**  
**Metropolitan Gas Light Co. (absorbed by Brooklyn Union Gas - 1899)**

Year	Company Name	Process	Annual Gas Production (cf)	Gas Holder Capacity (cf)	Byproducts Made/Sold	Service Area Population	Operating Information	Holding and Operating Companies	Other Brown's Information	Reference Page(s)
1951-1952	No Listing									
1952-1953	Not available in AECOM's library									
1953-1954	No Listing									
1954-1955	No Listing									
1955-1956	No Listing									
1956-1957	No Listing									