**OIL PRICES**
The 1973–74 Arab oil embargo quadruples imported crude oil prices, causing “one of the most severe shocks to the world economy.” In 1979, Iran’s oil production is disrupted and OPEC continues raising prices—16 percent in July alone.

*Photo. An Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member, Saudi Arabia experiences a flare fire at its Ras Tanura oil refinery. Geoaphoto, Alamy Stock Photos, 1979.*

**COMPACT CARS**
Gasoline shortages and rising costs spur vehicle manufacturers to produce smaller, lighter cars with better fuel economy. In 1975, new models must meet Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards.


**POLLUTION**
Of 22 industries, petroleum has the largest average annual increase in pollution abatement spending—17 percent—from 1973 to 1978. In 1979, petroleum comprises $1.4 billion of the $7.3 billion industries plan to spend to reduce pollutants.

*Photo. A boom system barrier at the Tiverton, RI, petroleum tanker terminal. Hum Historical, Alamy Stock Photo, May 1973.*

**JOB MIGRATION**
Petroleum refiners and gas utilities invest in developing new oil and gas sources. From 1973 to 1976, 81,900 people migrate to Texas, many for oil and natural gas production jobs, and 14,200 migrate to Alaska to construct the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

*Photo. Workers at the Prudhoe Bay oil field, AK. Trinity Mirror/Mirrorpix, Alamy Stock Photo, April 1977.*

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