

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

DATE OF REPORT (DATE OF EARLIEST EVENT REPORTED) JULY 19, 2001

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

1-9210
(Commission
File Number)

95-4035997
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

10889 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
(Address of principal executive offices)

90024
(ZIP code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:
(310) 208-8800

Item 5. Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure

On July 19, 2001, Occidental Petroleum Corporation announced earnings before special items for the second quarter 2001 of \$466 million (\$1.25 per share), up 34-percent from \$343 million (\$0.93 per share) for the same period a year ago.

In announcing the results, Dr. Ray R. Irani, chairman and chief executive officer, said, "Strong energy prices, particularly in California's natural gas market, resulted in outstanding earnings and cash flow for the second quarter and the first half of this year. The chemical segment returned to profitability in the second quarter after experiencing losses for the previous two quarters. During the first half of the year, Occidental's earnings before special items of \$976 million, or \$2.63 on a per share basis, were the highest in the history of the company for any six-month period. We have used our free cash flow to reduce debt by approximately \$480 million during the first six months, raising the debt reduction total to nearly \$3.3 billion from our pro-forma peak debt of \$9.2 billion in April 2000. Our debt to capitalization ratio at the end of June was 51-percent. Over the past week we announced the sale of our interest in the Tangguh LNG project in Indonesia and the sale of the entity that leased a pipeline in Texas to our former MidCon subsidiary. These two transactions will provide an additional \$750 million in after-tax net proceeds for debt reduction, which would increase our total debt reduction so far this year to \$1.23 billion. We expect to have additional and significant debt reduction during the balance of this year, and debt reduction will remain a high priority next year."

Net income was \$473 million (\$1.27 per share), compared with \$564 million (\$1.53 per share) for the same period last year. The second quarter 2001 included a \$7 million gain, net of tax, related to the sale of additional interests in the Gulf of Mexico. The second quarter 2000 included an after-tax gain of \$300 million related to the sale of an investment in Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. and an after-tax charge of approximately \$79 million for the write-down of chemical intermediates businesses. Sales increased 19-percent to \$3.8 billion in the second quarter of 2001, from \$3.2 billion for the same period a year ago.

Debt Reduction

During the quarter, total debt was reduced by \$244 million, lowering total debt at the end of the quarter to \$5.9 billion and reducing the debt to capitalization ratio to 51-percent. Interest expense (including distributions on

trust preferred securities but excluding interest income received on notes receivable from Occidental Permian partners) was \$113 million for the second quarter of 2001, compared with \$150 million for the second quarter of 2000. The decline is primarily a result of the significant debt reduction over the last twelve months.

If the Tangguh LNG and pipeline entity sales had occurred in the second quarter, total debt on a pro-forma basis would have been reduced to \$5.1 billion, with an implied debt to capitalization ratio of 48-percent.

Oil and Gas

The oil and gas segment earnings before special items were \$799 million for the second quarter 2001, compared with \$557 million for the second quarter 2000. The improvement in earnings is primarily the result of higher domestic natural gas prices, partially offset by lower worldwide crude oil prices and lower crude oil volumes primarily in Colombia. The California gas market price

premium remained strong in the second quarter 2001, resulting in an average domestic gas price of \$8.55 per thousand cubic feet.

Oil and gas segment earnings for the second quarter 2001 were \$806 million and included the \$7 million gain, net of tax, discussed above.

Chemicals

The chemicals segment earnings before special items were \$58 million for the second quarter 2001, compared with \$154 million for the second quarter 2000. The decline in earnings before special items reflects lower sales prices for PVC, EDC and chlorine, lower earnings from equity affiliates and higher energy costs, partially offset by higher prices for caustic soda. The earnings in the second quarter 2001, compared with losses in the previous two quarters, reflect lower energy and feedstock costs and the results of aggressive overhead reduction efforts.

Chemical segment earnings also were \$58 million for the second quarter 2001 compared to \$34 million for the second quarter 2000 that included a \$120 million pre-tax charge for the write-down of chemical intermediates businesses.

Six Months Results

For the first six months of 2001, Occidental's earnings before special items were \$976 million (\$2.63 per share), compared with \$607 million (\$1.65 per share) for the same period of 2000. Net income was \$957 million (\$2.58 per share) for the first six months of 2001, compared with \$835 million (\$2.27 per share) for the same period of 2000. Sales increased by approximately 43-percent to \$8.3 billion for the first six months of 2001, from \$5.8 billion for the same period of 2000.

Forward-looking statements and estimates regarding exploration and production activities, oil, gas and commodity chemical prices and their related earnings effects, and cost reductions, as well as pro-forma estimates in this release are based on assumptions concerning market, competitive, regulatory, environmental, operational and other conditions. Actual results could differ materially as a result of factors discussed in Occidental's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

SUMMARY OF SEGMENT NET SALES AND EARNINGS

(Millions, except per-share amounts)

Periods Ended June 30 =====	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
SEGMENT NET SALES				
Oil and gas	\$ 2,964	\$ 2,128	\$ 6,576	\$ 3,662
Chemical	881	1,067	1,744	2,107
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net sales	\$ 3,845	\$ 3,195	\$ 8,320	\$ 5,769
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
SEGMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)				
Oil and gas	\$ 806	\$ 557	\$ 1,752	\$ 951
Chemical	58	34	(21)	177
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	864	591	1,731	1,128
UNALLOCATED CORPORATE ITEMS				
Interest expense, net (a)	(71)	(104)	(147)	(203)
Income taxes (b)	(249)	(349)	(424)	(499)
Trust preferred distributions & other	(14)	(16)	(30)	(33)
Other (c)	(57)	442	(146)	442
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES				
	473	564	984	835
Extraordinary loss, net	--	--	(3)	--
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, net	--	--	(24)	--
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NET INCOME	473	564	957	835
Effect of repurchase of Trust Preferred Securities	--	--	-	1
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
EARNINGS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK				
	\$ 473	\$ 564	\$ 957	\$ 836
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE				
Income before extraordinary items and effect of changes in accounting principles	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.27
Extraordinary loss, net	--	--	(.01)	--
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, net	--	--	(.06)	--
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.58	\$ 2.27
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE				
Income before extraordinary items and effect of changes in accounting principles	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.64	\$ 2.27
Extraordinary loss, net	--	--	(.01)	--
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, net	--	--	(.06)	--
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.27
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
AVERAGE BASIC COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING				
	372.0	368.8	371.1	368.5
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See footnotes on following page.

- (a) The second quarter and six months year-to-date 2001 include \$28 million and \$61 million, respectively, interest income on notes receivable from Occidental Permian partners. Comparable amounts for 2000 were \$30 million for both the second quarter and six months year-to-date.
- (b) Includes an offset for (charges)/credits in lieu of U.S. federal income taxes allocated to the divisions. Divisional earnings have been impacted by a (\$3) million charge at Oil and Gas and an \$18 million credit at Chemicals in the second quarter of 2001. The second quarter of 2000 had credits allocated to the divisions of \$2 million and \$4 million at Oil and Gas and Chemicals, respectively. The 2001 results include a (\$4) million charge at Oil and Gas related to an asset sale and a \$14 million credit at Chemicals related to asset sales. Additionally, the 2000 results include the tax related to the gain on the sale of Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. in April 2000. The gain is reflected in Unallocated Corporate Items - Other.
- (c) Includes preferred distributions to the Occidental Permian partners. The second quarter and six months year-to-date 2001 include \$28 million and \$62 million, respectively. The second quarter and six months year-to-date 2000 include \$30 million. These amounts are essentially offset by the interest income discussed in (a) above. Additionally, the 2000 results include the pre-tax gain of \$493 million related to the sale of the investment in Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING STATISTICS

Periods Ended June 30	Second Quarter		Six Months	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
NET OIL, GAS AND LIQUIDS PRODUCTION PER DAY				
United States				
Crude oil and liquids (MBBL)				
California	72	76	72	63
Permian	137	114	136	64
US Other	--	2	--	4
Total	209	192	208	131
Natural Gas (MMCF)				
California	298	298	307	301
Hugoton	163	164	165	165
Permian	146	105	147	78
US Other	--	113	--	108
Total	607	680	619	652
Latin America				
Crude oil and condensate (MBBL)				
Colombia	--	44	10	40
Ecuador	14	18	13	17
Total	14	62	23	57
Eastern Hemisphere				
Crude oil and condensate (MBBL)				
Oman	10	10	10	10
Pakistan	8	5	7	5
Qatar	41	61	42	51
Russia	27	26	28	26
Yemen	32	28	34	32
Total	118	130	121	124
Natural Gas (MMCF)				
Pakistan	49	51	50	51
Barrels of Oil Equivalent (MBOE)	450	506	463	429
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (millions)	\$ 309	\$ 211	\$ 547	\$ 333
DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION OF ASSETS (millions)	\$ 237	\$ 234	\$ 482	\$ 419

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Item 9. Regulation FD Disclosure

Text of Speech by Stephen I. Chazen, Chief Financial Officer and
Executive Vice President - Corporate Development

Occidental Petroleum Corporation

STEPHEN CHAZEN
Chief Financial Officer and
Executive Vice President - Corporate Development

- Conference Call -
Second Quarter 2001 Earnings Announcement

July 19, 2001
Los Angeles, California

Good morning, and thanks for joining us.

Most, if not all, of you have already received a copy of the press release announcing our second quarter earnings along with the Investor Relations

Supplemental Schedules. If you haven't received them, you can find them on our website, oxy.com, or on the SEC's EDGAR site.

Earnings before special items were \$466 million, or \$1.25 per share, That's a 34-percent increase above the \$343 million, or 93 cents per share, we earned in the second quarter last year.

For the first half of this year, earnings before special items were \$976 million, or \$2.63 per share, compared to \$607 million, or \$1.65 per share last year. These are the highest earnings for any six-month period in the company's history.

On a segment basis, oil and gas second quarter earnings before special items were \$799 million, compared to \$557 million during the same period a year ago. This improvement is due primarily to higher natural gas prices.

Our average domestic natural gas price realizations were approximately three times higher this year at \$8.55 per thousand cubic feet compared to \$2.81 in the same quarter last year. The primary driver behind higher gas prices was the premium of approximately \$8.00 per million BTUs above the average NYMEX price we received for our California gas production. Looking ahead, we are experiencing a softening of California natural gas prices and a narrowing of the differential to about \$2.50 per thousand cubic feet. We expect our average third quarter California gas price realization to remain well above the NYMEX for the same period. We produce about 300 million cubic feet per day in California and a differential of one-dollar equates to \$27 million in quarterly oil and gas earnings.

Increased natural gas prices more than offset the decline in oil price realizations during the second quarter. Oil prices for the quarter averaged \$23.02 per barrel compared to \$24.69 during the same period last year. A \$1.00 per million BTUs swing in NYMEX gas prices has a

\$62 million impact on our quarterly oil and gas earnings. Likewise, a \$1.00 per barrel change in oil prices will impact quarterly earnings by \$28 million.

A number of factors accounted for the decline in production compared to the same period a year ago, with the primary factor being the shut-in of Colombian production for the entire quarter due to a pipeline outage. Our Colombian operation produced an average of 44,000 barrels of oil per day during the second quarter last year. We also sold properties in the Gulf of Mexico that contributed 113 million cubic feet per day of gas production in the second quarter last year.

The impact of these events was partially offset by the addition of production from the former Altura properties we purchased in late April last year.

Turning to Qatar. What appears on the surface to be a 20,000-barrel per day decline in our Qatar production is due primarily to a timing issue surrounding cargo shipments. Last year, we had an extra cargo in the second quarter while this year we had one less than normal.

Exploration expense was \$18 million in the quarter compared to \$15 million in last year's second quarter and \$21 million in this year's first quarter. Our spending rate remains well below trend, but in the current quarter we expect to have the results from the drilling of two major wells, for a total estimated investment of \$70 million.

Chemical earnings before special items were \$58 million compared to \$154 million in last year's second quarter. The year-to-year decline reflects lower prices for most of our products, lower earnings from our equity interest in Equistar and higher energy costs, partially offset by higher caustic soda prices. During the first quarter this year, we reported a loss of \$53 million. The sequential quarterly improvement is due to reduced energy and feedstock costs and lower overhead. Last quarter we took a severance charge as part of our ongoing efforts to cut costs and the benefits of those actions are beginning to flow through.

The fundamental weakness in chemicals demand we discussed last quarter is continuing, but it's encouraging that the inventory liquidations we saw over the last several quarters appears to be over. However, a meaningful recovery continues to depend on a strengthening of the economy.

Cash flow from operations during the first half of the year was approximately \$1.3 billion. During the second quarter we increased shareholder equity by \$453 million. At the same time, we reduced total debt by \$244 million to under \$5.9 billion, compared to just under \$6.4 billion at the end of last year. We expect to continue using our free cash flow to pay down debt. I want to remind everyone that our calculation of total debt includes preferred securities, the Altura non-recourse debt, Oxy's corporate debt and other obligations.

At the end of the quarter our debt to total capitalization ratio was down to 51-percent, compared to 57-percent at the end of last year. Interest expense, including distributions on trust preferred securities, of \$113 million during the second quarter this year is \$37 million less than last year's second quarter. Through the first six months of this year, total interest expense of \$238 million is \$28 million below the same period a year ago.

Yesterday, we announced the sale of our residual interest in Occidental Texas Pipeline Company to Kinder Morgan Inc. for \$360 million. We had retained this interest as part of the sale of MidCon in 1998. In the current interest rate environment, we had an opportunity to monetize our interest in this non-core asset. This transaction follows last week's announcement of the sale to Mitsubishi of our interests in the Tangguh LNG project in Indonesia for \$480 million. The combined after-tax proceeds from these two transactions provide a total of \$750 million for additional debt reduction which is equivalent to about one year's free cash flow in a typical year. Thus the proceeds from these sales have allowed us to accelerate our debt reduction program by about one year.

The two transactions will generate a combined after-tax gain of \$125 million in the third quarter. The Tangguh sale has closed while the pipeline sale will close later in the year.

If these transactions had occurred in the second quarter, our total debt on a pro-forma basis would have been \$5.1 billion, with an implied debt to capitalization ratio of 48-percent. Debt reduction remains a high priority for the remainder of this year and in 2002.

Last week, Standard & Poor's and Moody's both announced that they were reviewing our credit rating for possible upgrades.

Capital spending for the quarter was \$309 million and \$547 for the first half. We expect total spending for the year of \$1.3 billion, including \$100 million for chemicals.

Now I'd like to turn the conference call over to Dr. Ray Irani, Chairman and CEO.

Text of Speech by Dr. Ray R. Irani, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Occidental Petroleum Corporation

DR. RAY R. IRANI
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

- Conference Call -
Second Quarter 2001 Earnings Announcement

July 19, 2001
Los Angeles, California

Thank you, Steve.

As Steve reported, we had another outstanding quarter thanks to continued strong performance by our oil and gas operations and encouraging signs of recovery in our chemical business. Our earnings for the first half of the year are the highest of any six-month period in the company's history. The acceleration of our debt reduction program by selling two non-core assets at very attractive prices has produced our strongest balance sheet in more than two decades. Our balance sheet will grow even stronger as we continue to pay down debt in the second half of the year.

Since 1997, we've concentrated on growing our oil and gas business by narrowing our geographic scope to three core areas, divesting non-core and under-performing assets and focusing on large, long-lived "legacy" assets. We've targeted the Middle East as the premier growth area among our core areas that also include the U.S. and Latin America. We believe we have the strongest position in the Middle East of any company our size.

Occidental has been an important player in the region ever since we discovered the billion-barrel Augila field in Libya in 1966. In the meantime, we've established strong positions in Oman, Qatar and Yemen. We're the largest private oil producer in Oman where we've enjoyed considerable exploration success. We're the operator of the largest, most successful enhanced oil recovery project in Qatar. And, we're currently the largest holder of exploration acreage in Yemen where we hope to add to our existing oil production base in Masila and East Shabwa.

By now I'm sure you're all aware that Occidental was one of eight western oil companies, including five U.S. firms, to win a stake in the Saudi Arabia Natural Gas Initiative. This Initiative marks the first time the Kingdom has opened its doors to foreign investment in the energy sector since the 1970s. On June 3, I joined the CEOs of the other companies in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia to sign preliminary agreements covering the three huge projects that make up this Initiative. The Saudi leadership has made it clear that they expect the partnership to be a rewarding experience for all participants that will open the door to other investment opportunities.

Occidental is a member of the Core Venture 2 consortium, which will be investing in the Red Sea area. Occidental and Marathon each will have a 20-percent interest in this multi-billion dollar project, while ExxonMobil is the lead partner with a 60-percent interest. The Red Sea venture involves development of discovered gas from the Midyan and Barqan fields located in the northwest part of the Kingdom, and construction of related gas processing and pipeline facilities. The consortium expects to build at least one power plant and a water desalination unit, as well as evaluate the potential for a petrochemical plant. The project also calls for onshore and offshore exploration in Blocks 40 to 49 located along the Red Sea. Exploration success in these blocks will lay the foundation for additional investment opportunities in power generation, water desalination and petrochemicals in the western part of the Kingdom. The Kingdom has emphasized that the companies were selected as long-term, strategic partners and each company in Core Venture 2 will participate in all segments of the venture.

The project's potential is enormous given the geology of the region and the rapidly growing local market. Saudi Arabia is the world's biggest hydrocarbon province with the world's largest oil reserves and fourth largest natural gas reserves. The Kingdom currently consumes about 4 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day and expects that number to rise to 7 billion cubic feet per day in 2003. Current estimates indicate the Kingdom will need from 12 to 14 billion cubic feet per day to meet its consumption projections by 2025.

Saudi Aramco opened data rooms earlier this month to allow the consortium's technical experts to gather additional data for use in their evaluation of the project. A new negotiating team has been formed that is comprised of members of the Ministries and Government agencies directly involved in the Initiative, as well as a number of specialized sub-committees to deal with various aspects of the project. A ministerial committee headed by Foreign Minister Prince Saud

al-Faisal will continue to oversee the entire process until definitive agreements are reached at the end of this year or early next year.

Saudi leaders see these projects as the beginning of the next phase of the Kingdom's industrial development. This phase will focus on further development of the Kingdom's natural gas reserves to diversify and expand industrial development and to create thousands of new jobs for Saudi citizens.

For Occidental, participation in the Red Sea project means an attractive return on investment and an even stronger presence in one of our core areas. Recent news reports have noted that the expected integrated rate of return for the Kingdom's core venture projects, each of which includes upstream, midstream, and downstream components, will make them very competitive with rates of return for other energy projects around the world. The Saudi leaders recognize this important consideration and want their partners to be successful so that the companies will be encouraged to continue to invest in the Kingdom for many years to come.

Given the reasonable level of risk involved, and the expectation of quite attractive rates of return, Occidental is very excited about the opportunity to participate in the Kingdom's historic Natural Gas Initiative.

Thank you - and we're now ready to answer questions.

Portions of this presentation are forward-looking and involve risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect expected results. Factors that could cause results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: global commodity pricing fluctuations for oil, natural gas and chemicals; competitive pricing pressures; higher than expected costs including feedstock; the supply/demand considerations for Occidental's products; any general economic recession domestically or internationally; and not successfully completing any expansion, capital expenditure or acquisition. The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits oil and natural gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved reserves demonstrated by actual production or conclusive formation tests to be economically producible under existing economic and operating conditions. We use certain terms in this presentation, such as probable, possible and recoverable reserves, that the SEC's guidelines strictly prohibit us from using in filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider carefully the disclosure in our form 10-K, available through the following toll-free telephone number, 1-888-OXYPETE (1-888-699-7383) or on the Internet at <http://www.oxy.com>. You also can obtain a copy from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

Supplemental Investor Information

Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules

[OXY LOGO]

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
2001 SECOND QUARTER
NET INCOME (LOSS) (\$ MILLIONS)

	REPORTED INCOME -----	ADJUSTMENTS -----	EARNINGS BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS -----
Oil & Gas	\$ 806	\$ (7) Asset sale	\$ 799
Chemical	58		58
Corporate			
Interest - Permian Non-recourse debt	(23)		(23)
Interest - all others	(76)		(76)
Taxes	(249)		(249)
Trust Pfd Distributions & Other	(14)		(14)
Other	(29)		(29)
NET INCOME	----- \$ 473 =====	----- \$ (7) =====	----- \$ 466 =====
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	----- \$ 1.27 =====		----- \$ 1.25 =====

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OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
 2000 SECOND QUARTER
 NET INCOME (LOSS) (\$ MILLIONS)

	REPORTED INCOME -----	ADJUSTMENTS -----	EARNINGS BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS -----
Oil & Gas	\$ 557	\$ --	\$ 557
Chemical	34	120 Specialty write-down	154
Corporate			
Interest - Permian Non-recourse debt	(36)		(36)
Interest	(98)		(98)
Taxes	(349)	152 Tax effect of adjustments	(197)
Trust Pfd Distributions & Other	(16)		(16)
Other	472	(493) CanOxy gain	(21)
	-----	-----	-----
NET INCOME	\$ 564 =====	\$ (221) =====	\$ 343 =====
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 1.53 =====		\$ 0.93 =====

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OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
2000 FIRST SIX MONTHS
NET INCOME (LOSS) (\$ MILLIONS)

	REPORTED INCOME -----	ADJUSTMENTS -----	EARNINGS BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS -----
Oil & Gas	\$ 951	\$ --	\$ 951
Chemical	177	120 Specialty write-down	297
Corporate			
Interest - Permian Non-recourse debt	(36)		(36)
Interest	(197)		(197)
Taxes	(499)	156 Tax effect of adjustments	(343)
Trust Pfd Distributions & Other	(33)		(33)
Other	472	(11) OIL insurance dividend (493) CanOxy gain	(32)
	-----	-----	-----
NET INCOME	\$ 835 =====	\$ (228) =====	\$ 607 =====
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 2.27 =====		\$ 1.65 =====

Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules

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OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
2001 SECOND QUARTER NET INCOME (LOSS)
REPORTED INCOME COMPARISON

	SECOND QUARTER 2001	FIRST QUARTER 2001	B/(W)
	-----	-----	-----
OIL & GAS	\$ 806	\$ 946	(\$ 140)
CHEMICAL	58	(79)	137
CORPORATE			
INTEREST-PERMIAN NON-RECOURSE DEBT	(23)	(33)	10
INTEREST - ALL OTHERS	(76)	(76)	0
TAXES	(249)	(175)	(74)
TRUST PFD DISTRIBUTIONS & OTHER	(14)	(16)	2
OTHER	(29)	(56)	27
	-----	-----	-----
INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES	473	511	(38)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	--	(3)	3
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES	--	(24)	24
	-----	-----	-----
NET INCOME	\$ 473	\$ 484	(\$ 11)
	=====	=====	=====
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.31	(\$ 0.04)
	=====	=====	=====
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	33%	25%	-8%
	=====	=====	=====

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
2001 SECOND QUARTER NET INCOME (LOSS)
INCOME BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS COMPARISON

	SECOND QUARTER 2001	FIRST QUARTER 2001	B/(W)
	-----	-----	-----
OIL & GAS	\$ 799	\$ 946	(\$ 147)
CHEMICAL	58	(53)	111
CORPORATE			
INTEREST-PERMIAN NON-RECOURSE DEBT	(23)	(33)	10
INTEREST - ALL OTHERS	(76)	(76)	0
TAXES	(249)	(245)	(4)
TRUST PFD DISTRIBUTIONS & OTHER	(14)	(16)	2
OTHER	(29)	(13)	(16)
	-----	-----	-----
NET INCOME	\$ 466	\$ 510	(\$ 44)
	=====	=====	=====
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.38	(\$ 0.13)
	=====	=====	=====
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	34%	32%	-2%
	=====	=====	=====

Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules

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OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
OIL & GAS

SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS VARIANCE ANALYSIS
(\$ MILLIONS)

2001 2nd Quarter	\$ 799
2001 1st Quarter	946

	\$ (147)
	=====
Price Variance	\$ (77)
Volume Variance	(47)
Exploration Expense Variance	3
All other	(26)

TOTAL VARIANCE	\$ (147)
	=====

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
CHEMICAL

SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS VARIANCE ANALYSIS
(\$ MILLIONS)

2001 2nd Quarter	\$ 58
2001 1st Quarter	(53)

	\$ 111
	=====
Sales Price	\$ 9
Sales Volume/Mix	12
Operations/Manufacturing	64 *
All Other	26

TOTAL VARIANCE	\$ 111
	=====

* Lower energy and feedstock costs.

Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules

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OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
2001 SECOND QUARTER NET INCOME (LOSS)
REPORTED INCOME COMPARISON

	SECOND QUARTER 2001 -----	SECOND QUARTER 2000 -----	B/(W) -----
OIL & GAS	\$ 806	\$ 557	\$ 249
CHEMICAL	58	34	24
CORPORATE			
INTEREST-PERMIAN NON-RECOURSE DEBT	(23)	(36)	13
INTEREST - ALL OTHERS	(76)	(98)	22
TAXES	(249)	(349)	100
TRUST PFD DISTRIBUTIONS & OTHER	(14)	(16)	2
OTHER	(29)	472	(501)
NET INCOME	\$ 473 =====	\$ 564 =====	\$ (91) =====
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 1.27 =====	\$ 1.53 =====	(\$ 0.26) =====
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	33% =====	38% =====	5% =====

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
2001 SECOND QUARTER NET INCOME (LOSS)
INCOME BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS COMPARISON

	SECOND QUARTER 2001 -----	SECOND QUARTER 2000 -----	B/(W) -----
OIL & GAS	\$ 799	\$ 557	\$ 242
CHEMICAL	58	154	(96)
CORPORATE			
INTEREST-PERMIAN NON-RECOURSE DEBT	(23)	(36)	13
INTEREST - ALL OTHERS	(76)	(98)	22
TAXES	(249)	(197)	(52)
TRUST PFD DISTRIBUTIONS & OTHER	(14)	(16)	2
OTHER	(29)	(21)	(8)
NET INCOME	\$ 466 =====	\$ 343 =====	\$ 123 =====
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 1.25 =====	\$ 0.93 =====	\$ 0.32 =====
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	34% =====	36% =====	2% =====

Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules

[OXY LOGO]

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
OIL & GAS

SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS VARIANCE ANALYSIS
(\$ MILLIONS)

2001 2nd Quarter	\$	799
2000 2nd Quarter		557

	\$	242
		=====
Price Variance	\$	363
Volume Variance		(68)
Exploration Expense Variance		(3)
All Other		(50)

TOTAL VARIANCE	\$	242
		=====

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
CHEMICAL

SEGMENT EARNINGS BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS VARIANCE ANALYSIS
(\$ MILLIONS)

2001 2nd Quarter	\$	58
2000 2nd Quarter		154

	\$	(96)
		=====
Sales Price	\$	(51)
Sales Volume/Mix		(3)
Operations/Manufacturing		(7) *
All Other		(35) **

TOTAL VARIANCE	\$	(96)
		=====

* Higher energy and lower feedstock costs.

** Lower equity earnings partially offset by lower costs.

[OXY LOGO]

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
SUMMARY OF OPERATING STATISTICS

	SECOND QUARTER		SIX MONTHS	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	----	----	----	----
NET PRODUCTION PER DAY:				
UNITED STATES				
CRUDE OIL AND LIQUIDS (MBL)				
California	72	76	72	63
Permian	137	114	136	64
US Other	0	2	0	4
	----	----	----	----
TOTAL	209	192	208	131
NATURAL GAS (MMCF)				
California	298	298	307	301
Hugoton	163	164	165	165
Permian	146	105	147	78
US Other	0	113	0	108
	----	----	----	----
TOTAL	607	680	619	652
LATIN AMERICA				
CRUDE OIL (MBL)				
Colombia	0	44	10	40
Ecuador	14	18	13	17
	----	----	----	----
TOTAL	14	62	23	57
EASTERN HEMISPHERE				
CRUDE OIL (MBL)				
Oman	10	10	10	10
Pakistan	8	5	7	5
Qatar	41	61	42	51
Russia	27	26	28	26
Yemen	32	28	34	32
	----	----	----	----
TOTAL	118	130	121	124
NATURAL GAS (MMCF)				
Pakistan	49	51	50	51
BARRELS OF OIL EQUIVALENT (MBOE)	450	506	463	429

United States: California crude oil and liquids production is down due to the swap of Milne Point production for the Bravo Dome CO2 assets. US Other natural gas production is down due to the sale of a partial interest in the Gulf of Mexico assets in the third quarter of last year.

Latin America: The decrease in Colombia's oil production is a result of pipeline disruption. The decline in Ecuador's production is a result of a farm out of 40 percent of Occidental's interest to Alberta Energy Company in the fourth quarter of last year.

Eastern Hemisphere: The decline in Qatar production is due primarily to a timing issue. In the second quarter of this year there was one less cargo shipment than normal while the second quarter of last year had an extra cargo shipment.

Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules

[OXY LOGO]

SUMMARY OF OPERATING STATISTICS

	SECOND QUARTER		SIX MONTHS	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	----	----	----	----
OIL & GAS:				

PRICES				
UNITED STATES				
Crude Oil (\$/BBL)	23.11	24.98	23.71	24.68
Natural gas (\$/MCF)	8.55	2.81	9.30	2.63
LATIN AMERICA				
Crude oil (\$/BBL)	18.90	25.86	21.69	26.11
EASTERN HEMISPHERE				
Crude oil (\$/BBL)	23.36	23.64	22.69	23.93
Natural Gas (\$/MCF)	2.41	1.69	2.30	1.71

United States: The price of natural gas in the second quarter of 2001 mainly reflects the premium of approximately \$8.00 per million BTU's above the average NYMEX received for gas sales from Elk Hills.

	SECOND QUARTER		SIX MONTHS	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	----	----	----	----
EXPLORATION EXPENSE				
Domestic	\$ 9	\$ 14	\$ 22	\$ 19
Latin America	2	1	4	2
Eastern Hemisphere	7	--	13	--
	----	----	----	----
TOTAL	\$ 18	\$ 15	\$ 39	\$ 21
	====	====	====	====

[OXY LOGO]

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
CHEMICALS
VOLUME (M TONS)

	SECOND QUARTER		SIX MONTHS	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	----	----	-----	-----
MAJOR PRODUCTS				
Chlorine	786	751	1,491	1,604
Caustic	750	842	1,419	1,645
Ethylene Dichloride	154	242	376	546
PVC Resins	496	487	997	937

CHEMICALS
PRICES (INDEX)

	SECOND QUARTER		SIX MONTHS	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	----	----	----	----
MAJOR PRODUCTS				
Chlorine	0.76	1.67	0.82	1.49
Caustic	1.42	0.65	1.37	0.69
Ethylene Dichloride	0.74	1.66	0.78	1.65
PVC Resins	0.77	1.03	0.75	0.99

CHLORINE

OXYCHEM COMMENTARY

- o Demand for chlorine is expected to remain weak in the 2nd half of 2001. Chlorine to EDC is expected to remain significantly below 2000 levels, as demand is not expected to rebound until 2002.
- o Prices are not expected to improve from the 2nd quarter levels for the remainder of 2001.

INFLUENCING FACTORS:

Demand into the vinyls sector has been adversely affected and overall demand into other key market segments has been lackluster due to reduced housing/construction demand and the general economic slowdown. With limited new production capacity, returning demand will drive long-term volume and upward price pressures.

Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules

[OXY LOGO]

CAUSTIC
- - - - -
OXYCHEM COMMENTARY
- - - - -

- o Pricing is expected to be under pressure in the 2nd half due to continued weak demand and higher imports.
- o Demand continues to remain balanced.
- o U.S. Gulf Coast spot prices are expected to fall \$50-70 per ton from peak 1st half levels due to the continued economic slowdown.

INFLUENCING FACTORS:
- - - - -

Demand has been weakened as a result of global economic slowdown, but more importantly, as a result of additional caustic volume from Qatar and lower exports to Asia and Australia. Lower operating rates will continue to limit supply, but weak caustic demand has begun exerting downward pressure on prices.

EDC
- - - - -
OXYCHEM COMMENTARY
- - - - -

- o Demand in general is expected to remain weak. Additional supply due to lower feedstock cost still exists in other parts of the world. Total sales for 2001 are expected to be the lowest since 1991.
- o Pricing continues to come under pressure due to weak demand and oversupply.
- o Based on forecasted weak demand, low prices and high feedstock costs, OxyChem idled its 750,000 ton per year EDC facility at Ingleside, Texas on June 1st. It will remain idle until improved economics justify resumption of operations.

INFLUENCING FACTORS:
- - - - -

Lower demand into the export vinyls market and declining volumes for VCM/PVC continue to soften pricing from all-time highs in 2000.

PVC/VCM
- - - - -
OXYCHEM COMMENTARY
- - - - -

- o Domestic PVC demand improved through the 2nd quarter as converters increased operating rates in order to maintain a balanced supply chain.

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[OXY LOGO]

- o Domestic PVC prices fell slightly through the 2nd quarter, down from a high in March 2001, as feedstock costs weakened.
- o Export PVC prices into Asia continued to decline from previous levels for June delivery. Export volumes from the U.S. are being impacted as margins have been squeezed below break-even points.
- o Domestic demand for VCM is weak but steady. Despite significant planned and unplanned VCM outages at Dow, OxyVinyls, Formosa and Georgia Gulf, VCM supply continues to outpace current demand.
- o VCM export prices peaked at the beginning of the 2nd quarter due to Asian outages. Recent prices have dropped rapidly as demand in Asia did not return to expected levels.

INFLUENCING FACTORS:

- - - - -

Prices will remain under pressure due to the combined effects of industry excess capacity and anticipated feedstock price erosion.

[OXY LOGO]

SUMMARY OF OPERATING STATISTICS

	SECOND QUARTER		SIX MONTHS	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	----	----	----	----
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (\$MM)				
Oil & Gas				
California	\$ 64	\$ 51	\$123	\$ 84
Permian	76	33	126	37
Other - U.S.	44	18	67	32
Latin America	17	23	38	32
Eastern Hemisphere	78	55	144	102
Chemicals	27	29	45	44
Corporate	3	2	4	2
	----	----	----	----
TOTAL	\$309	\$211	\$547	\$333
	=====	=====	=====	=====
DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION & AMORTIZATION OF ASSETS (\$MM)				
Oil & Gas				
Domestic	\$130	\$119	\$262	\$186
Latin America	4	11	10	20
Eastern Hemisphere	45	46	93	94
Chemicals	48	48	97	98
Corporate	10	10	20	21
	----	----	----	----
TOTAL	\$237	\$234	\$482	\$419
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules

[OXY LOGO]

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
CORPORATE
(\$ MILLIONS)

CAPITALIZATION

	30-Jun-01 -----	31-Dec-00 -----
Oxy Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)	3,535	3,541
Permian Non-Recourse Debt	1,500	1,900
Gas Sales Obligation (current and non-current)	348	411
Trust Preferred Securities	468	473
Others	28	31
	-----	-----
TOTAL DEBT	5,879 =====	6,356 =====
EQUITY	5,595 =====	4,774 =====
Total Debt To Total Capitalization	51%	57%

[OXY LOGO]

Portions of this presentation are forward-looking and involve risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect expected results. Factors that could cause results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: global commodity pricing fluctuations; competitive pricing pressures; higher than expected costs including feedstock; the supply/demand considerations for Occidental's products; any general economic recession domestically or internationally; and not successfully completing any expansion, capital expenditure or acquisition.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
(Registrant)

DATE: July 19, 2001

S. P. Dominick, Jr.

S. P. Dominick, Jr., Vice President and Controller
(Chief Accounting and Duly Authorized Officer)