

The pipeline tariff to St. Paul is 77 cents a bbl. which permits the marketing of Saskatchewan medium-gravity crude oil in the industrial St. Paul area at prices competitive with crude oil produced in the Wyoming fields. The Smiley light gravity oil field in central Saskatchewan was also linked in 1954 to the Interprovincial pipeline by a 30 mile line of 12,000 bbl. daily capacity from the field to the town of Ermine.

In Manitoba a pipeline system was constructed in 1954 to connect the Virden area oil fields with the Interprovincial pipeline at Cromer. Twenty-five miles of transmission line and several miles of gathering line were laid. The system is being expanded as new fields are developed and Manitoba crude oil is thereby finding ready access to market. In Ontario, Imperial Oil Limited raised the capacity of its 195 mile Sarnia Products Pipe Line from 37,000 to 55,000 bbl. daily. A large oil products pipeline was constructed in 1954 over a 625 mile route from Haines to Fairbanks, Alaska. This 8 inch diameter line crosses 293 miles of Canadian territory in British Columbia and the Yukon.

Although Canada's oil pipeline systems have grown rapidly during the past five years and are now adequate for some time to come, pipeline systems planned for the eastward and westward transportation of Alberta and British Columbia gas had not entered the construction stages by mid-1955. Trans-Canada Pipe Lines, Limited received a permit in 1954 from the Alberta Government to export gas at the maximum rate of 540,000 M cu. ft. per day up to a total of 4,350,000,000 M cu. ft. over a 27 year period and in the same year a Federal Government permit was granted to move Alberta natural gas across Canada to eastern markets. Each permit is subject to the establishment of proof that the project can be financed.

In October 1954 a 76 mile, 20 inch diameter gas pipeline was built from Niagara River to Toronto to connect facilities of the Tennessee Gas Transmission Company at the International Boundary with the Toronto distribution system of Consumers' Gas Company. Natural gas deliveries commenced early in 1955.

Westcoast Transmission Company Limited, which had received Canadian approval to construct a pipeline for delivery of Peace River natural gas to Vancouver and United States markets in 1952, failed to gain access to the American markets in a June 1954 hearing before the Federal Power Commission in Washington. Late in 1954 the Company signed an agreement with Pacific Northwest Pipe Line Corporation, which in June had been given the Pacific Northwest States market franchise. The agreement would permit initial deliveries of 300,000,000 cu.ft. of Peace River area gas to the American company's facilities at the International Boundary. In addition Westcoast would make initial daily deliveries of up to 50,000,000 cu.ft. to Vancouver and nearby Fraser Valley communities. During 1955 United States approval of this agreement was being sought, and Westcoast was continuing with preparations for its 650 mile, 30 inch diameter main line and 223 mile gathering system.

In Alberta, Northwestern Utilities, Limited, which supplies natural gas to Edmonton and most towns north of Red Deer, constructed pipelines from two more fields in 1954, bringing its total source fields to seven. A 40 mile, 12 inch diameter line was laid from the Bonnie Glen-Wizard Lake area to Edmonton to provide for the transportation of 15,000,000 cu.ft. of natural gas daily. The Company also tied the Acheson field to its system at Edmonton by the construction of a 6 mile, 6 inch diameter line of 3,000,000 cu.ft. daily capacity. Enlargement and improvement of the Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Limited system serving Calgary and southern Alberta was also under way in 1954 and 1955. These two integrated pipeline systems can together meet daily demands in the order of 500,000,000 cu.ft.

Saskatchewan Power Corporation completed a 101 mile gas pipeline between Brock gas field and Saskatoon in 1953 and in 1954 tied the Brock and Coleville gas fields together with a 30 mile pipeline. In 1955 the Corporation constructed a 116 mile direct line from Coleville field to Saskatoon and a 110 mile line from Saskatoon to Prince Albert. This 1953-55 construction program has provided natural gas service to Saskatoon and Prince Albert and a number of communities in north-central Saskatchewan.