

Company, which owns the Edmonton–Rimbey section; Rangeland Pipe Line Division of Hudson’s Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited, the Rimbey–Sundre section; Cremona Pipeline Division of Home Oil Company Limited, Sundre to Calgary. The Imperial Pipe Line Company Limited has four systems that serve the fields in the Edmonton area including Leduc–Woodbend, Golden Spike and Redwater.

In Saskatchewan, Producers Pipelines Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiary Westspur Pipe Line Company gather crude from most of the fields in the southeastern part of the province and deliver it to the Interprovincial pipeline at Cromer, Man. Trans-Prairie Pipelines, Ltd., in addition to its comparatively new system in northeastern British Columbia, has a system serving the Weyburn field in southwestern Saskatchewan and connected to the Westspur pipeline, and another system in southwestern Manitoba which is linked to the Interprovincial pipeline. The South Saskatchewan Pipe Lines Company delivers oil from the group of fields in southwestern Saskatchewan to Moose Jaw, Regina and the Interprovincial pipeline at Regina.

Oil Pipeline Tariffs.—On Feb. 1, 1963, Interprovincial Pipe Line Company put into effect a new tariff schedule which included tariff reductions up to a maximum of 3 cents from Edmonton to Port Credit. Western Pacific Products & Crude Oil Pipelines Ltd. announced a tariff reduction, effective May 1, 1963, from 66 to 55 cents on its Taylor-to-Kamloops pipeline. Trans-Prairie Pipelines, Ltd., which delivers crude to Western Pacific, effected tariff reductions on Jan. 1, 1963 on oil from fields other than the Boundary Lake field. Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company will reduce the tariff between Kamloops and Vancouver from 22 to 18½ cents when deliveries from Western Pacific exceed a 30,000-bbl.-a-day average over a 12-month period. Some examples of tariffs for the two major systems follow:—

<u>Route</u>	<u>Transmission Distance</u>	<u>Tariff as of Feb. 1, 1963</u>
	miles	cts. per bbl.
Edmonton, Alta., to—		
Regina, Sask.....	438	20
Gretna, Man.....	772	29
Sarnia, Ont.....	1,743	48
Port Credit, Ont.....	1,899	51
Kamloops, B.C.....	510	33
Vancouver, B.C.....	718	40
Anacortes, Wash., U.S.A.....	740	40

Natural Gas Pipelines.—There were no large natural gas pipeline construction projects in 1962 but approximately 1,000 miles of line were laid, of which more than half were small- and medium-diameter distribution lines. Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited, which added four sections of 34-inch loop totalling 59 miles in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in 1962, plans to begin laying another 205 miles of 34-inch loop in the spring of 1963. The company in 1963 will also purchase the Crown section which extends from the Manitoba boundary to Kapuskasing, Ont., a distance of 675 miles; Trans-Canada has operated the section since completion in 1958 but it has been owned by Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation. The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company, Trans-Canada’s main gas supplier, laid 10 miles of 34-inch loop just west of the Alberta–Saskatchewan boundary and plans to lay another 25 miles in 1963 to serve the Trans-Canada pipeline. Gas deliveries began in October 1962 through the new 39-mile, 12-inch pipeline that Alberta Gas Trunk installed to connect the Worsley field in northwestern Alberta with the pipeline of Westcoast Transmission Company Limited near Boundary Lake, B.C.

Pipeline construction companies took advantage of the frozen ground during early 1963 to lay 72 miles of the casinghead-gas gathering systems in the Swan Hills, Judy Creek and Virginia Hills fields, and to construct 53 miles of the 12-inch transmission line that will carry the gas to the Leduc gas plant south of Edmonton. This was the first winter construction of a pipeline in Canada. A 27-mile, 14-inch gas transmission line was laid in