

Trans Mountain Pipeline.—The system of Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company extends from Edmonton to Vancouver via Jasper and has a right-of-way length of 780 miles, including a section of 57 miles in the United States which belongs to a wholly-owned subsidiary of Trans Mountain. The capacity of the system is 250,000 bbl. daily. Trans Mountain serves eight refineries: one at Kamloops; four at Vancouver; and three in the Puget Sound region of Washington State.

Montreal-Portland Pipeline.—The Montreal refinery centre is served by a 236-mile pipeline which is a joint system of Montreal Pipe Line Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary in the United States, Portland Pipe Line Corporation. This line takes delivery of tanker-borne crude from Venezuela and the Middle East at Portland, Maine. In 1963, the Company completed a 24-inch pipeline alongside the existing 18- and 24-inch crude oil lines. This provides a very flexible system which can deliver, under existing horsepower, 356,000 bbl. daily to the six refineries at Montreal.

Product Pipelines.—Commonly referred to as product pipelines, some of these lines transport refined petroleum products; others move the products of natural gas processing plants such as propane, butane and condensate, some of which are delivered to refineries for the manufacture of refined petroleum products. Consequently, they are a class of pipelines moving various forms of petroleum but not crude oil.

There are three product lines in Eastern Canada, all supplying markets in Ontario with refined petroleum products. Two pipelines, Sun-Canadian Pipe Line Company and Sarnia Products Pipe Line, run from refineries at Sarnia to bulk plants in London, Hamilton and Toronto. Trans Northern Pipe Line Company, once a pipeline carrying products from Montreal to markets in Ontario as far west as Hamilton, now has a two-way flow. Products from Montreal are now delivered only in the area east of Brockville, including the Ottawa valley; products from refineries immediately west of Toronto are carried eastward as far as Kingston.

In Western Canada, the recently constructed Petroleum Transmission Company pipeline carries propane, butane and pentanes plus from a plant at Empress in Alberta to Winnipeg in Manitoba, a distance of 578 miles. The predominant product carried is propane which is also marketed at various locations along the line. Elsewhere in Alberta, the Rimbey Pipe Line Company transports condensate from the Rimbey gas plant and takes deliveries from the Rangeland condensate pipeline to serve areas north of Calgary as far as Edmonton. Also going to Edmonton are three separate pipelines, one each for propane, butane and pentanes plus, running from the Leduc conservation gas plant. Near Calgary, Home Oil Company operates a condensate pipeline to serve refineries there and also to make deliveries to the Rangeland condensate pipeline. There are other condensate pipelines in Alberta, most of which are primarily associated with production and do not serve end users.

Pipeline Tariffs.—Typical of the charges to move crude oil are the following pipeline tariffs:—

	<i>Charge</i>	<i>Distance</i>
	cts. per bbl.	miles
Edmonton to Vancouver.....	40.0	718
Edmonton to Regina.....	20.7	438
Edmonton to Winnipeg.....	30.2	847
Edmonton to Sarnia.....	48.0	1,743
Edmonton to Port Credit.....	51.0	1,899
Portland to Montreal.....	10.5	236

Natural Gas Pipelines.—Natural gas now accounts for 17 p.c. of Canada's energy requirements and, in addition, large volumes are delivered to markets in the United States. Although relatively small amounts of natural gas are transported in other areas of the world as a liquid under refrigeration, all of the gas used in Canada as well as in North America as a whole is moved by pipeline. Despite the current importance of natural gas,