

The third system is the mid-Saskatchewan pipeline of Royalite Oil Company. This pipeline has a capacity of 10,000 bbl. daily and carries crude oil from the Coleville-Doddsland area to the Interprovincial terminal at Kerrobert.

There is only one pipeline in Manitoba serving the producing fields in the general area of Virden. It carries crude to the Interprovincial terminal at Cromer and has a capacity of 23,000 bbl. daily.

Interprovincial Pipeline.—The system of Interprovincial Pipe Line Company is Canada's longest oil pipeline. It incorporates the wholly owned subsidiary in the United States, Lakehead Pipe Line Company Incorporated, and has a right-of-way length of 2,025 miles including a 95-mile lateral to Buffalo, New York. The system has two complete oil lines between Edmonton and Superior, Wisconsin, and in certain high-traffic sections, such as between Cromer and Gretna in Manitoba, there are three lines. The pipeline can deliver 15 grades of crude oil. Year-end capacities of the various sections of the pipeline are shown below for 1966 and for 1967.

<u>Section</u>	1966	1967
	bbl./day	bbl./day
Edmonton-Regina.....	383,000	516,000
Regina-Cromer.....	428,000	532,000
Cromer-Gretna.....	586,000	709,000
Gretna-Superior.....	548,000	664,000
Superior-Sarnia.....	442,000	563,000
Sarnia-Port Credit.....	229,000	280,000
Westover-Buffalo.....	45,000	76,000

Interprovincial serves 26 refineries: one at Lloydminster via the Husky pipeline; one at Saskatoon via Saskatoon pipeline from Mildred; one at Moose Jaw via B-A Saskatchewan pipeline from Stony Beach; two at Regina; one at Brandon via Anglo Canadian pipeline from Souris; two at Winnipeg via Winnipeg pipeline from Gretna, 11 in the United States either directly or through connecting carriers; three at Sarnia; two at Oakville; one at Clarkson; and one at Port Credit.

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. Under a recent contract with British American Oil Company Limited, facilities have been completed at the Vancouver terminal to handle storage and transfer of liquid propane from railway tank cars to refrigerated Japanese tankers. First loading under the ten-year contract was made in October 1966.

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, the Middle East and Africa at Portland, Maine. In 1965, the company completed a 24-inch pipeline alongside the existing 18-inch 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.—Traditionally, a product pipeline carries refined products from oil refineries to truck terminals in large consuming centres. However, with the growth of natural gas processing in Canada, which results in large volumes of products such as propane, butane and pentanes plus being produced, a new type of product line has emerged which carries these products to markets or to refineries.

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