REPORT OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION

OF THE

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

JUNE 30, 1947

INTRODUCTION

The Committee on Petroleum Pipeline Transportation was authorized by the National Petroleum Council on January 21, 1948 with instructions to make factual studies of the Nation's petroleum pipe line transportation from the standpoint of its adequacy to meet National Defense and other emergency needs. Mr. B. I. Graves, Tidewater Associated Oil Company, 17 Battery Place, New York, was appointed Chairman, Mr. W. R. Finney, Standard Oil Company (N.J.), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, Vice Chairman, and Mr. Harold F. Parsons, Tidewater, Secretary. An organization meeting was held in Washington, D. C. on April 9, 1947 at which time the responsibilities and activities of the Committee were discussed and subcommittees were selected to collect data and prepare reports on pipe line systems within the United States. It was decided to handle the study by PAW areas and the following were appointed chairmen of the various Districts:

District 1 - W. C. Kinsolving
Sun Oil Company
1608 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Penn.

Districts 2 & 4 - Bruce Clardy
Stanolind Pipe
Line Corp.
Tulsa, Okla.

District 3 - L. H. True

Magnolia Pipe Line Co.

Magnolia Building

Dallas, Texas

A. N. Horne Cities Service Bartlesville, Oklahoma

District 5 - Sydney Johnson Standard Oil Co. of California 225 Bush Street San Francisco, California

In addition to these subcommittees, whose activities were to cover refined products and crude oil pipe lines, another subcommittee was appointed to prepare similar data on the gas lines for the entire United States, chairman of same to be:

Mr. E. Buddrus Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. 135 South LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois The chairmen of the subcommittees proceeded immediately to contact the various pipe line companies requesting factual data on existing lines together with outline maps showing sizes, routes and station locations. Full cooperation has been received from the chairmen of the subcommittees who are compiling the data for their respective districts. When the final reports are completed, they will be submitted to Mr. B. Brewster Jennings, Chairman of the Committee on Petroleum Transportation Facilities, for ultimate presentation to the National Petroleum Council at Washington.

CRUDE OIL AND REFINED PRODUCTS PIPE LINES

DISTRICT 1:

This embraces the Atlantic Coast States and for the most part the crude oil required for various refineries is brought in by tankers. There are a few small lines still moving crude from the Mid-Continent area but this is very small in proportion to the total. The existing pipe lines are adequate. In a similar way the various gasoline lines within District 1 seem sufficient for present business.

DISTRICTS 2 and 4:

These Districts cover the entire Mid-Continent area, Illinois Basin and Rocky Mountain country, and involve many thousands of miles of lines with capacity close to 700,000 B/D into the refining centers of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The pipe line systems are adequate for prewar business but the increase in consumption throughout the territory calls for some expansion. This involves inter-district movements which can be clarified by referring to specific locations. For example, there is more oil being produced in West Texas than the present pipe lines from that area can transport. This excess is being moved in tankcars on a temporary basis. There are a number of projects underway to relieve the situation which have been delayed by the slow delivery of pipe and equipment. When these are finished the tankcars can be used to better advantage elsewhere. A very similar situation to West Texas exists on oil movements from Texas north into Oklahoma but pipe line projects already announced by the industry will take care of this when deliveries of material can be made. manner enlargements of existing lines from Kansas and Oklahoma into Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are well underway and several new projects have been started. All of these have been slowed up by the difficulty of obtaining pipe. In addition the pipe line industry continues to improve deliveries through existing lines by new developments, higher station efficiencies and better operating methods. The factual data submitted on refined products lines shows them adequate with a few new lines announced.

DISTRICT 3:

This District comprises the Gulf Coast States with New Mexico and Arkansas. Oil is generally moved south to the refining centers on the Gulf while at the same time a number of large trunk line systems transport crude north into District 2. With the exception of the

West Texas situation and the need of increasing crude to the Mid-Continent the crude pipe line systems in this District are generally adequate. There are a number of refined products lines operating in District 3 and several new projects have been announced to handle expanding consumption.

DISTRICT 5:

In reference to District 5 as long as there are tankers available the piep line systems are just about adequate for dealing with the California production. A factual report on the crude and gasoline lines in that State is being prepared by Mr. Sydney Johnson.

GAS LINE SYSTEMS - U. S. A.

ALL DISTRICTS:

The survey of Natural gas facilities in the United States indicates that the normal increase in requirements was not taken care of by building new lines during the war. This has created considerable demand for gas in all areas and this is made more serious by the present pipe shortages which are responsible for the failure to deliver upwards of three quarters of a billion cubic feet daily to the gas markets in this country. It will take some time to correct this situation. Report on the gas line systems is being prepared by Mr. E. Buddrus.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. FINNEY, Vice Chairman

COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION

B. I. Graves, Chairman

W. C. Kinsolving

Bruce Clardy

A. N. Horne

L. H. True

Sydney Johnson

E. Buddrus

R. W. Hendee

George A. Hill, Jr.

D. D. Irwin

W. Alton Jones

C. H. Kountz

J. H. Pipkin

J. French Robinson

O. D. Robinson

T. E. Swigart