

oil continues eastward to the terminal at Port Everglades with increased pressure and velocity. The design capacity of the system if the six-inch line were extended all the way to the port would be 8,500 BOPD, which would approximately double the present transmission capacity.

There are two booster stations along the line. The first, used in normal operation, is between Sunniland and Andytown. The second, not used in normal operation, is between Andytown and Port Everglades.

At Sunniland field the Sunoco-Felda and Sunniland crudes are commingled at a pipeline junction box. When the oil reaches Port Everglades, it is reconsigned to the original owners.

The pipelines have been factory-wrapped with a protective coating, and are buried approximately 24 inches below ground. To prevent corrosion, cathodic protection is provided by impressing a DC current into the lines at Sunniland Junction, interceptor canal, and Andytown. The company utilized about 40 anodes across the conservation areas.

The pipelines have been field tested to a pressure of 1,000 psi, with an operational maximum pressure limitation of 750 psi through the conservation areas of the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District. The lines presently are being operated at about 450 psi, giving an approximate flow rate of 3.7 barrels per minute.

A volume-at-temperature measuring system measures flow rates at Sunniland Junction and Port Everglades, respectively. Any difference between these rates becomes apparent by means of a telemetry system. The entire pipeline is automatically shut down after 15/100 percent of the hourly flow rate, or 40 gallons, is lost; repair crews in swamp buggies and air boats can patch the line in a matter of hours. The operation of the pipeline also is automatically discontinued if a malfunction develops in either the measuring system, or the telemetry system.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

In 1967 there were no changes in the legal code governing the conservation of oil and gas in Florida. As an administrative action, however, the State required that the Mobil Oil Corporation post a \$500,000 bond to assure performance of remedial action in the unlikely event that the beaches should be contaminated during the drilling of three tests located offshore from the west coast of Florida. Also, public concern for beach protection motivated the Department of Natural Resources to assign an agent to witness the drilling of these wells.

The rules and regulations for drilling of oil wells in Florida, and administrative oil and gas forms 1 thru 12, closely conform with the pattern suggested by the Interstate Oil Compact Commission. This material can be obtained without charge by writing to: Administrator, Oil and Gas Section, Bureau of Geology, Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Drawer 631, Tallahassee, Florida 32302.