

First things should come first. This supplies one link in the line from the Mississippi field, where there is a production of around 90,000 barrels per day, and there has not been any trunk-pipe-line outlet. There has been great economic loss due to the fact that there has been no outlet. It should go there first, and then it could extend westward 290 miles to the east Texas fields.

Mr. RANKIN. How much would this pipe line carry?

Mr. SHINKLE. Seventy thousand barrels per day.

The CHAIRMAN. What would be the size of the pipe?

Mr. SHINKLE. Twelve and three-fourths inches.

The CHAIRMAN. Do we have any 24-inch pipe lines in use except for gas?

Mr. SHINKLE. No, sir. The largest trunk lines are of 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipe. There are only a few lines constructed with 14-inch pipe. Most of the lines are 6, 8, and 10 inches, out of the 126,000 miles of trunk pipe lines in the United States.

Mr. DONDERO. Is there any reason why they should not be built of 24-inch pipe?

Mr. SHINKLE. No, sir.

Mr. DONDERO. I thought there might be some reason why they should not be built with pipe that size.

Mr. SHINKLE. It is a matter of economy.

Mr. RANKIN. How far would this extend from the Tinsley field?

Mr. SHINKLE. Six hundred miles.

Mr. RANKIN. You said that the Tinsley field produces 90,000 barrels per day.

Mr. SHINKLE. Yes, sir.

Mr. RANKIN. It produced 92,000 barrels per day in January.

Mr. SHINKLE. Yes, sir.

Mr. RANKIN. I saw an official from Mississippi who is looking after that phase of the State's business on the train the other day, and he said they were now producing 100,000 barrels a day.

Mr. SHINKLE. The only record I have is the last week's report in the Journal.

Mr. RANKIN. Would the Tinsley field produce enough oil to supply this pipe line?

Mr. SHINKLE. Yes, sir; more than enough.

Mr. SMITH. How far is it from the pipe line?

Mr. RANKIN. The pipe line would go right through it.

Mr. PETERSON. You would have to build 1,050 miles of pipe line. How much oil would it carry?

Mr. SHINKLE. It would carry 70,000 barrels. When we finish this line, it would be a question of carrying more by looping the line and then connecting the loops to provide a second line. There is not any one project that will solve the problem. This is only one, and there will be many others. Now, from the standpoint of strategy, in time of war, you should have a partial decentralization of supplies. For instance, suppose you had all of it at one point on the North Atlantic coast, where it is conceivable that it could be reached by the enemy. It would be a natural target, and could be very well blasted. Here we would have 70,000 barrels per day, and we would have the protected intracoastal waterways for use. All of that is good strategy and good common sense. It would be good strategy to decentralize your sources of supply.