

Mr. RANKIN. I am not speaking of north Texas, but of the Tinsley oil field, where oil is already being produced in east middle Mississippi.

Mr. SHINKLE. That is 45 miles from Vicksburg.

Mr. RANKIN. It is practically in Vicksburg. Then you would have a barge line from Vicksburg all the way down to the terminus of this Florida pipe line.

Mr. SHINKLE. Yes, sir; to tie in with the water route there.

Mr. RANKIN. How far would that be?

Mr. SHINKLE. From Vicksburg down to New Orleans—and that is where the intracoastal waterway comes—I think is about 200 miles.

Mr. DONDERO. Have you discussed this proposal with the Petroleum Coordinator, or with Secretary Ickes?

Mr. SHINKLE. This matter has been pending for a period of over 10 months.

Mr. DONDERO. The reason I asked the question was because a representative of the Department was here yesterday, and I do not recall that he said anything about this proposed pipe line to Savannah, Ga.

Mr. SHINKLE. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. PETERSON. In that connection, I specifically asked him a question about this proposed pipe line, and he answered by going into a rather lengthy detailed description of a proposed pipe line which would go north to Salem, Ill., and then on to Philadelphia. For some reason he seemed to overlook this project.

The CHAIRMAN. That line would cross Texas.

Mr. RANKIN. It would have to go over the Allegheny Mountains, and that, with the cold weather, would increase the difficulty of pumping. This line would not go through any mountainous area at all.

Mr. SHINKLE. This line would go across the country south of the Ozark and the Appalachian uplifts. It would go through a terrain favorable to construction.

Mr. PETERSON. I think it was stated yesterday that that Salem line would require 355,000 tons of steel, whereas this proposed line would require 40,000 or 50,000 tons of steel.

Mr. SHINKLE. It would take about 49,000 tons, and it would carry 70,000 barrels of oil.

Mr. CULKIN. The other line would carry 300,000 barrels.

Mr. RODGERS. What are the dimensions of the pipe you propose to use?

Mr. SHINKLE. 12¾ inches. With looping and connecting the loops, it would carry double that amount. Then, the Gulf Intra-coastal Waterway and the pipe line across Florida would carry an additional amount. There is no one project that will solve this whole problem, but this is one thing that can be done now.

Mr. DONDERO. You could increase that capacity or provide an increased supply by greater pressure through the pumping operations.

Mr. SHINKLE. Yes, sir; but in keeping the initial pressure within the maximum operating limit of 750 pounds to the square inch, then dropping to 60 pounds at the preceding station which would pick up the load and continue to the next station.

Mr. RANKIN. How would you get this pipe line across the Mississippi River?