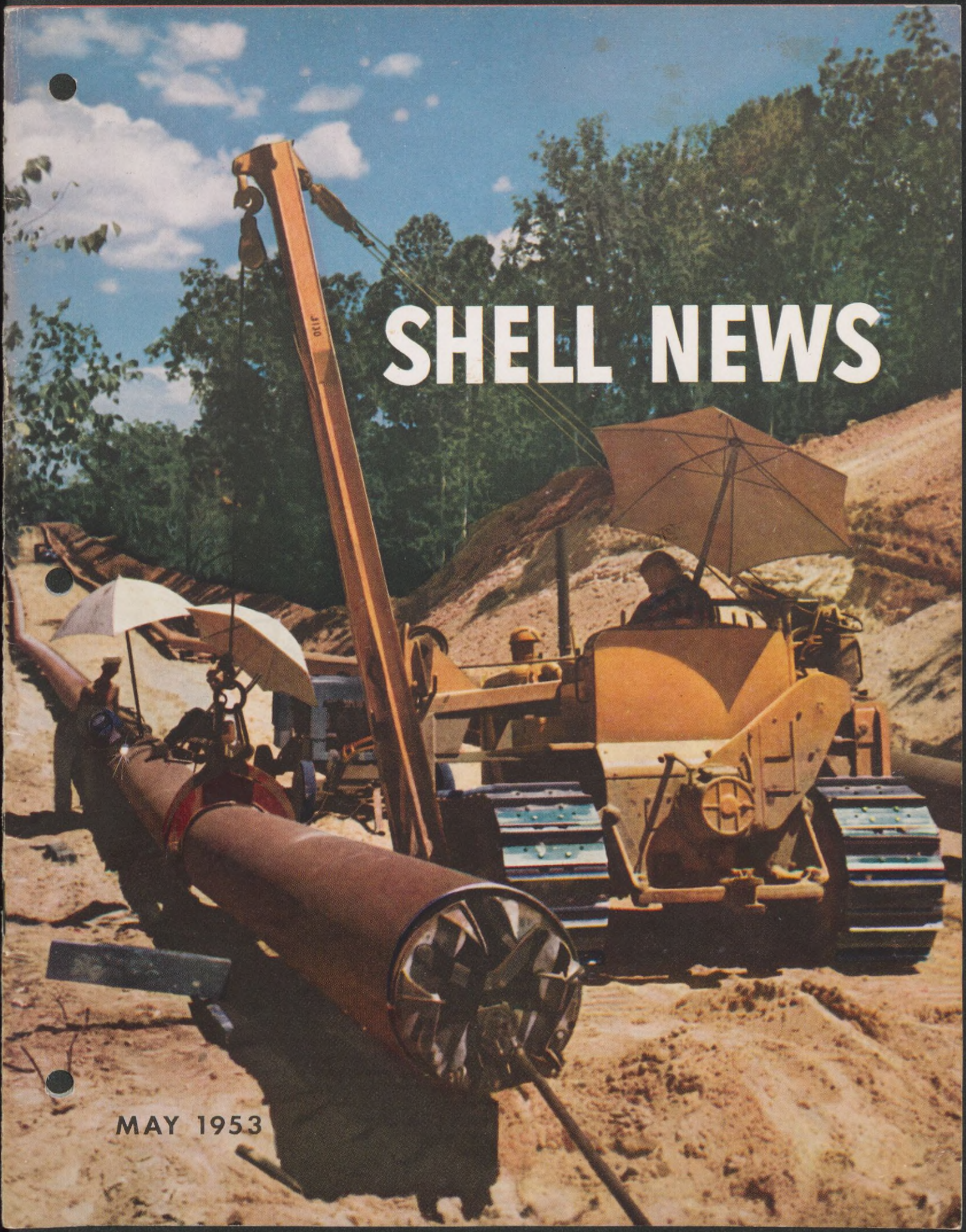


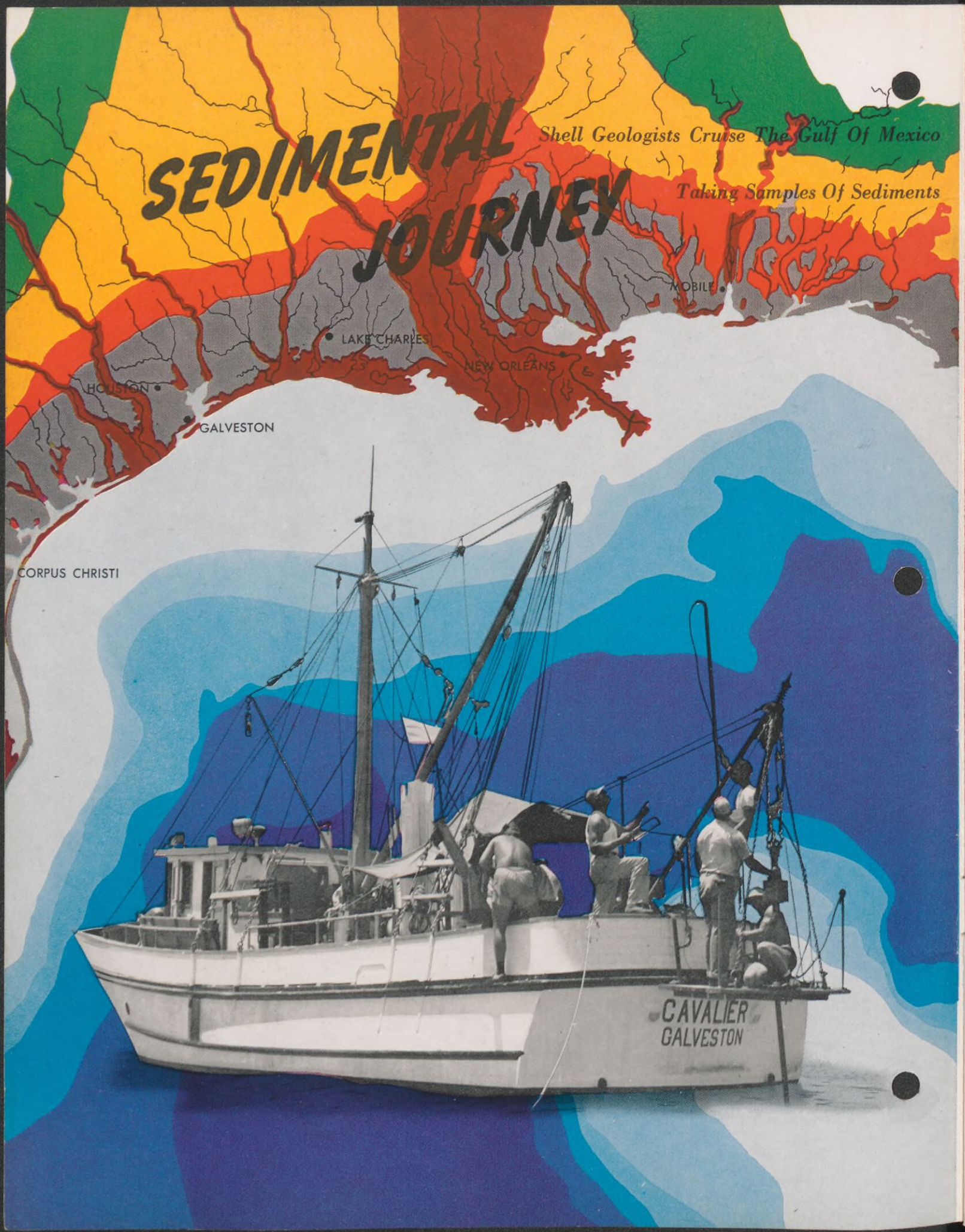
# SHELL NEWS

MAY 1953

# SEDIMENTAL JOURNEY

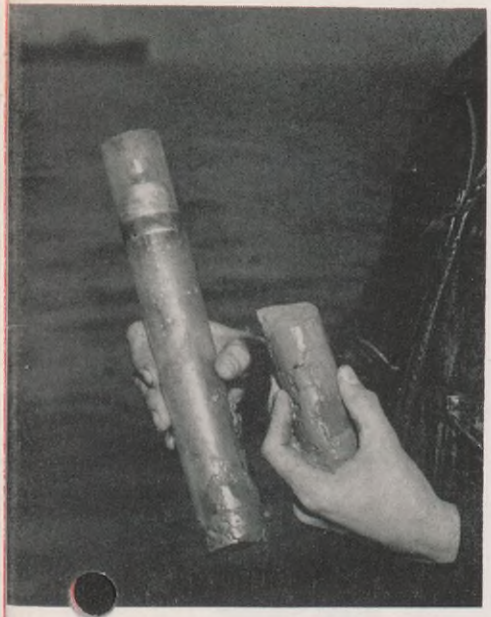
*Shell Geologists Cruise The Gulf Of Mexico*

*Taking Samples Of Sediments*



## *In A Converted Shrimp Boat*

## *That Will Help Find Oil Hundreds Of Miles Away*



Special equipment on the stern of the converted shrimp boat, Cavalier, far left, plunges an open-ended core barrel into the soft Gulf floor. The prize is a core sample like the one shown at left with a section of the tube in which it was obtained.

OIL geologists, continually searching for a better understanding of the formation of ancient rocks that hold gas and oil, are turning more and more to the idea that "the present is the key to the past." But, since the geologists deal in matters millions of years old, to them the "present" goes back a long, long way. For example, the time when the North American continent was covered by an ice cap and the sea was about 400 feet below its present level was a mere 25,000 years ago—hardly the bat of a Paleozoic eye. And the rocks and other sediment washed down into the Gulf of Mexico when the ice began to melt are barely dry behind the ears. In fact, they're called "young" or "recent" sediments.

Like children of any kind, these adolescent sediments now deposited in layers on the floor of the Gulf, carry definite traces of their parent formations—which occur in an area covering more than 50 per cent of the United States. By studying them, the geologists are getting keys to unlock secrets of rocks that go back 1,200 million years.

Collecting samples of these recent sediments is not a simple task. Shell geologists, for example, mount special coring equipment on the after deck of a chartered shrimp boat, then cruise the Continental Shelf in a systematic pattern. Each core is obtained in a long, clear plastic tube. The clear plastic enables the geologists on the boat to see if the core is adequate for detailed study. Undisturbed in their tubes, the cores are then taken ashore and trucked to Shell Development's Exploration and Production Research Division at Houston for detailed study.

The pictures on these pages show what goes on during a typical cruise for sedimentary core samples off Galveston, Texas.

The color plate on the opposite page represents the northwest part of the Gulf Coast region where Shell's studies of sedimentation are being conducted. The varying shades of blue represent the depths of the Gulf. The deepest blue is Sigsbee Deep, the Gulf's 13,000-foot basement.


# SHELL NEWS

**VOL. 21—No. 5** **MAY, 1953**

*Dedicated to the principle that the interests of employees and employer are mutual and inseparable*

**Employee Publications Department**
**New York, N. Y.**


## contents

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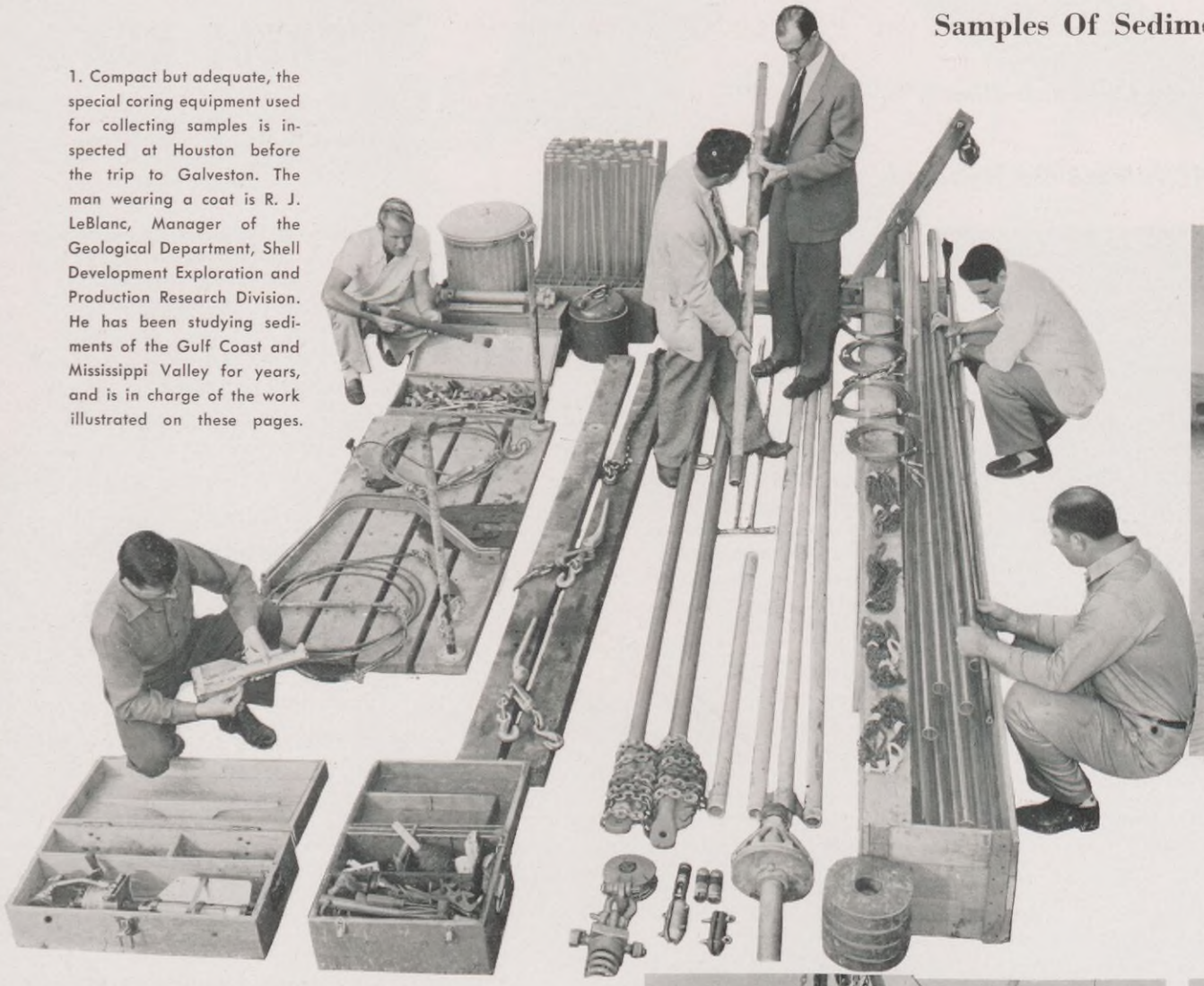
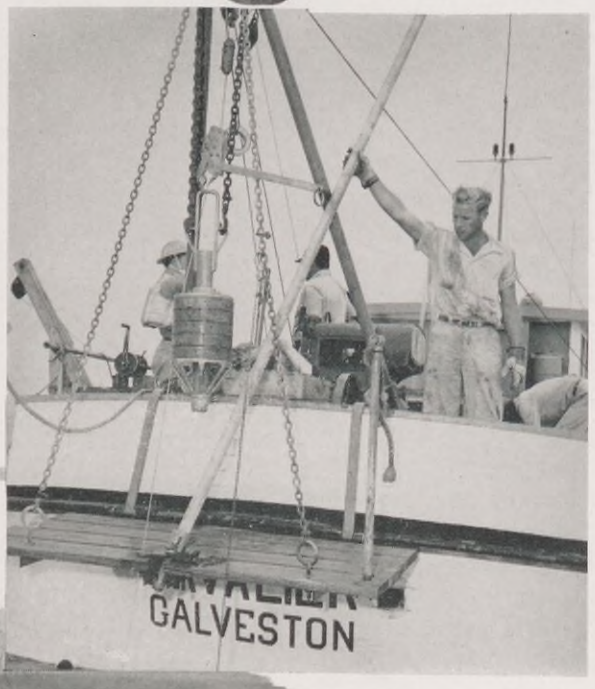
### RANCHO LINE COMPLETED

A side boom tractor holds a section of pipe in position for welding, in this month's front cover which was taken during the final stages of the Rancho Pipe Line construction. The newly completed 455-mile multiple ownership line, which Shell Pipe Line Corporation constructed and now operates, is carrying hundreds of thousands of barrels of crude oil a day from oil fields in West Texas to refineries and shipping terminals along the Houston Ship Channel. A short story on the Rancho construction begins on page 8.

1. Compact but adequate, the special coring equipment used for collecting samples is inspected at Houston before the trip to Galveston. The man wearing a coat is R. J. LeBlanc, Manager of the Geological Department, Shell Development Exploration and Production Research Division. He has been studying sediments of the Gulf Coast and Mississippi Valley for years, and is in charge of the work illustrated on these pages.




5. A steel coring barrel goes down through a slot in a platform hanging on the boat's stern, right, and a plastic tube fits inside the barrel. A 300-pound weight is then attached to the top so the barrel will plunge deep into the Gulf floor. >


## Up [illegible]om The Gulf Floor Already Packaged In Long Tubes Of Clear Plastic

2. At Galveston, the winch which will lower and raise the coring instrument is set in place on the Cavalier's stern. Other equipment follows.

3. Plastic tubes in which the actual samples are collected are the last aboard. Up to 20 feet long, they extend down through the deck.

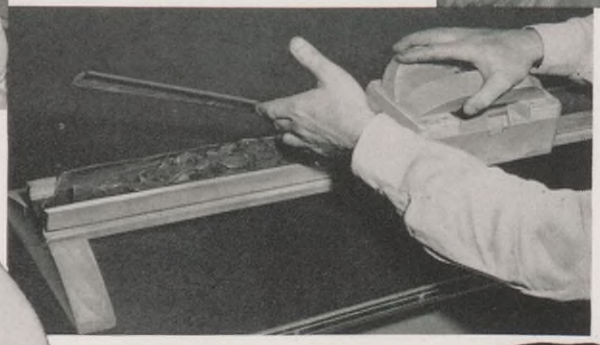
4. Hatless G. R. Emery, Shell geologist who helped design the coring equipment, points out the day's course to Captain Bert R. Vaughn.


6. With the platform raised, below, the assembled equipment is lowered. A pilot weight hanging on a separate line will touch bottom first, releasing the weighted core barrel for its downward plunge into the layers of sediment.

7. Back at the surface again, the plastic tube is removed from the core barrel. It is kept as nearly vertical as possible to minimize sloshing of wet sediments inside. Plug at top creates a vacuum and keeps sample from running out.

8. Another plug is quickly placed in the bottom of the plastic tube to be sure the sample stays in. The clear plastic enables the geologists to check the length of the sample obtained to determine if it is an adequate one for study.


9. A sample core goes into the rack, left. It took about ten minutes to get it. Cores go to Houston for study, but periodically a spot check is made on the boat, right. Merely by pinching, Geologist Le-Blanc can tell what type of material is in the sample.



10. Back in Houston a sample, left, is prepared for study. A special cutting tool designed at the laboratory slits a strip from the plastic tube's side.

11. At left, Geologists Le-Blanc and H. A. Bernard check an actual sample against its log. The sample of sediment from the floor of the Gulf of Mexico will undergo a variety of examinations, perhaps revealing information about rock formations as far as the Canadian border.

# Shell People In The News

A. S. C. HULTON

**A. S. C. HULTON** has accepted the appointment of General Manager of Marine Administration, Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company, Limited, London. Mr. Hulton began his Shell career in 1936 in the Long Beach oil fields of California. After 16 years of service in positions of increasing responsibility in various departments, in 1951 he was made a Vice President of Shell Oil Company, in charge of Transportation and Supplies. More recently, he has been on special assignment in the New York Head Office.

**W. H. BURKE** has returned to the Tulsa Exploration and Production Area as Production Manager. A graduate of Stanford University where he received an E.M. degree in petroleum, Mr. Burke came with Shell in 1933 at McPherson, Kansas. He served in various Production capacities in Kansas and Oklahoma during the next ten years prior to becoming Senior Exploitation Engineer at Wichita Falls, Texas, in 1943. Mr. Burke became Chief Exploitation Engineer for the Tulsa Exploration and Production Area in 1945 and, two years later, Area Production Manager. Late in 1951 he was transferred to the New York Office of Shell Oil Company on special assignment with the Exploration and Production Exploitation Engineering staff.

**J. V. LINDSEY** has been appointed Land Manager of the Midland Exploration and Production Area. A graduate of the University of Arkansas with a LL.B. degree, Mr. Lindsey joined Shell in 1939 at Houston, Texas. After serving in various clerical capacities in the Land Department in Texas and Louisiana, he was made a Junior Landman in New Orleans in 1942. In 1946, Mr. Lindsey returned from a four-year Military Leave of Absence and became a Senior Landman in the New Orleans Area. Two years later he was made a District Land Agent in the Midland Area and the following year was named an Area Land Agent in the same Area, the position he held at the time of his recent appointment.

**C. D. CUNNINGHAM** has been appointed Manager of the Distilling Department at the Norco Refinery. Mr. Cunningham, who graduated from the University of Illinois with a B.S. degree in chemical engineering, joined Shell Oil Company in 1935 at the Houston Refinery. After serving in various research capacities there, he was named a Senior Technologist at the Norco Refinery in 1944. Four years later, Mr. Cunningham was appointed Assistant Manager of the Cracking Department at the same location and in 1953 was made Assistant Manager of the Distilling Department, which post he held at the time of his new appointment.

**W. S. ROBERTS** has been appointed to the newly-established position of Assistant to the Manager of the Head Office Marketing-Employee Development Department of Shell Oil Company and assigned to the staff of the General Sales Manager in the San Francisco Office. Mr. Roberts, a graduate of Cornell University, joined Shell in 1933 in Brooklyn, New York. He subsequently served in both Sales and Operations capacities at various East Coast locations before being made Employee Relations and Training Supervisor, Boston Division, in 1946. Mr. Roberts transferred to the Chicago Division in 1949 in the same capacity and the following year was named Employee Relations Manager in the San Francisco Division.

W. H. BURKE J. V. LINDSEY C. D. CUNNINGHAM W. S. ROBERTS

# *Organization Changes*

H. T. BYCK

K. E. MARPLE

A. C. HOGGE

W. A. BAILEY

D. M. SHELDON

C. G. CLEAR

R. G. LARSEN

## *Shell Development Company*

IN connection with the recent organization changes in Shell Development Company, **D. M. SHELDON**, Secretary, has moved from Emeryville, California, to New York. Further, the following changes have been announced: **K. E. MARPLE**, formerly acting in the capacity of Department Head—Organic Synthesis Department at the Emeryville Research Center, has been appointed Manager of the Denver Laboratory of Shell Development's Agricultural Research Division; **H. T. BYCK**, formerly Senior Chemist in Shell Oil Company's Exploration and Production Technical Division, has joined Shell Development in New York as Assistant to the President for Production Research; and **C. G. CLEAR**, formerly Chief Technologist at Shell Oil Company's Wood River Refinery, has joined Shell Development as Assistant to the Vice President—Director of Development and Engineering Division of the Emeryville Research Center.

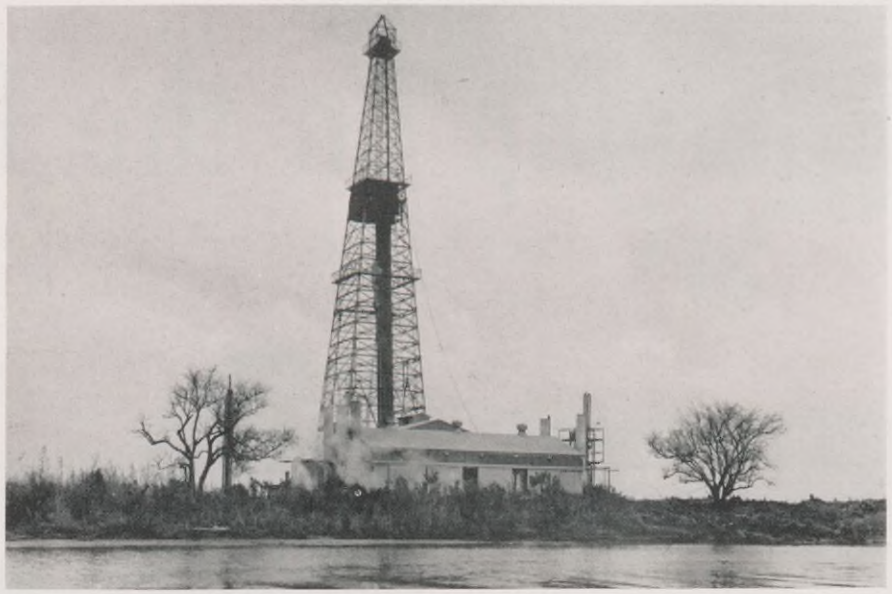
## *Shell Oil Company—Manufacturing*

THE following personnel changes have been announced by Shell Oil Company's Manufacturing Department: **A. C. HOGGE**, formerly Director of Research at the Houston Laboratory, has been appointed Chief Technologist at the Wood River Refinery to replace **C. G. CLEAR** who has joined Shell Development Company; **W. A. BAILEY**, formerly Director of Research at the Martinez Refinery, has been appointed Director of Research at the Houston Refinery; and **R. G. LARSEN**, Head of Shell Development's Emeryville Lubricants and Fuels Department, has joined Shell Oil Company as Director of Research at Martinez.

**RUSSELL WARD MILLAR** died in Berkeley, California, on February 24, 1953.

Dr. Millar joined Shell Development Company at Emeryville, California, in 1928 and served there as Department Head of the Physical Chemistry Department from its formation until being made Head of the Chemical Engineering Department in 1952. Prior to joining Shell, Dr. Millar was on the faculty at the University of California, Los Angeles, and spent several years with the U.S. Bureau of Mines. He received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Illinois and his Doctorate from the University of California.

In addition to his regular assignments at the Emeryville Research Center, Dr. Millar maintained a very close association with colleagues in universities and colleges across the country. A large number of Shell technical men and women who have been interviewed and introduced to Shell by Dr. Millar, and whose careers have been followed by him with keen personal interest, join with the many others who knew and respected him in paying tribute to his memory. A Millar memorial fund for students of chemistry and chemical engineering has been established at the University of California.



This rig drilled Shell's well at Weeks Island and recaptured the world's producing depth record.

# Once Again Weeks Island Has A "Deepest Producer"

THE distinction of having the "world's deepest producing well" has once again returned to Weeks Island Field, Shell's largest producing property in the New Orleans Area. This field is also the biggest oil producing field in the State of Louisiana. The well that made the record is Shell's No. 1, Weeks-Gall Unit No. 1, which was completed at a depth of 17,122 feet—more than 3¼ miles down. On production test, the well flowed at an initial rate of 298 barrels of oil and 8,442 thousand cubic feet of gas per day.

Shell has held the record for the world's deepest producer in three previous years—1945, 1946 and 1947. All three Shell wells were at Weeks Island. Since 1949 the record has been held by another company's well in Kern County, California, which produces from 15,530 feet.

Eight of the ten wells in the world currently producing from below 15,000 feet are located at Weeks Island. But the field has other distinctions, too. Commercial oil and gas accumulations have been tapped around the flanks of the salt dome that forms the two-mile-wide island at depths ranging from 2,094 feet down to the new record depth. This production range of more than 15,000 feet is seldom found in a single field.

Shell and other companies have drilled more than 100 wells to develop Weeks Island. The depth of all the holes totals more than 260 miles. Last year alone, more than 10,700,000 barrels of oil were produced in the field, bringing its cumulative production to nearly 30 million barrels.

The "deepest production" record differs from the "deepest drilling" record because a number of wells have gone to deeper depths without finding oil or gas. The record for deep drilling is held by a 20,521-foot well in Wyoming. Shell currently holds the deep drilling records in the states of Arkansas, 12,646 feet; Montana, 11,519 feet, and South Dakota, 9,345 feet.

# Roundup on the Rancho

*This New*

A welder joins together two sections of the new Rancho Pipe Line. The line gets its name from the cattle and sheep ranch country along much of its route.


Individual welds are photographed by an X-ray came so that there is no doubt about their effectiveness. Here, Shell Inspector R. H. Roettger checks a finished negative.


## *Shell-Built Pipe Line Is Delivering Vast Quantities Of West Texas Crude To Gulf Coast Refineries For Seven Oil Companies*

A NEW pipe line that links one of the nation's largest oil producing areas with its greatest refining center went into operation this March, slightly less than one year after it was put under construction. Shell Pipe Line Corporation designed, built and now operates the new Rancho Pipe Line System for itself and six other companies.

The 24-inch line runs 455 miles from the Permian Basin of West Texas and New Mexico to the Houston Ship Channel. Its current capacity, 210,000 barrels a day, can be upped to 345,000 barrels a day should future demand for crude justify adding five new pump stations to the three now in operation.

Crude oil enters the line at McCamey and Eldorado, from gathering lines serving surrounding Permian Basin fields. It is taken off at the other end of the System by branch lines serving the refineries and terminals of the participating companies.

The pictures on these pages tell the construction story of this fifth and largest of the multiple ownership lines in which Shell Pipe Line shares. Earlier projects were the Bayou Pipe Line, a products line linking Gulf Coast refineries with East Coast marketing outlets; the Basin and Ozark Systems, connecting western crude producing areas with Midwest refineries; and the new Sterling System which furnishes an outlet for Colorado crude oil.

A Fredericksburg, Texas high school class visited the Rancho Pipe Line recently to get a first hand picture of pipe line construction.

Caterpillar tractors hold aloft a section of the huge pipe line so that it can be cleaned and primed with a protective coating of coal tar.

The line is then wrapped with fiber glass to reinforce the coating and an outer wrapper of asbestos felt provides added mechanical protection. Every inch of the line is then examined for defects.

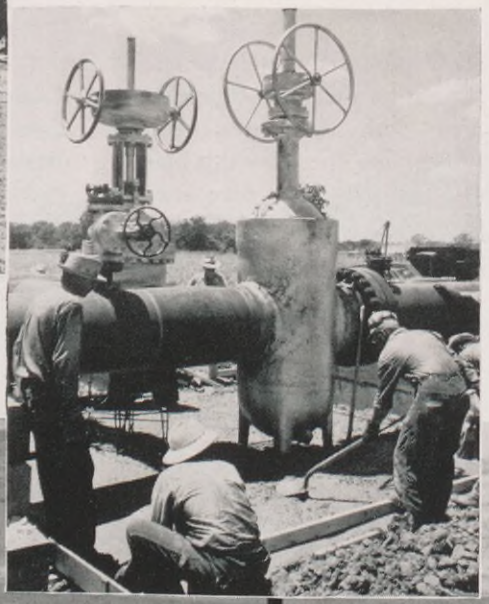
Examiners enlarge each defect with a knife so that it can be detected easily by the repair crew.

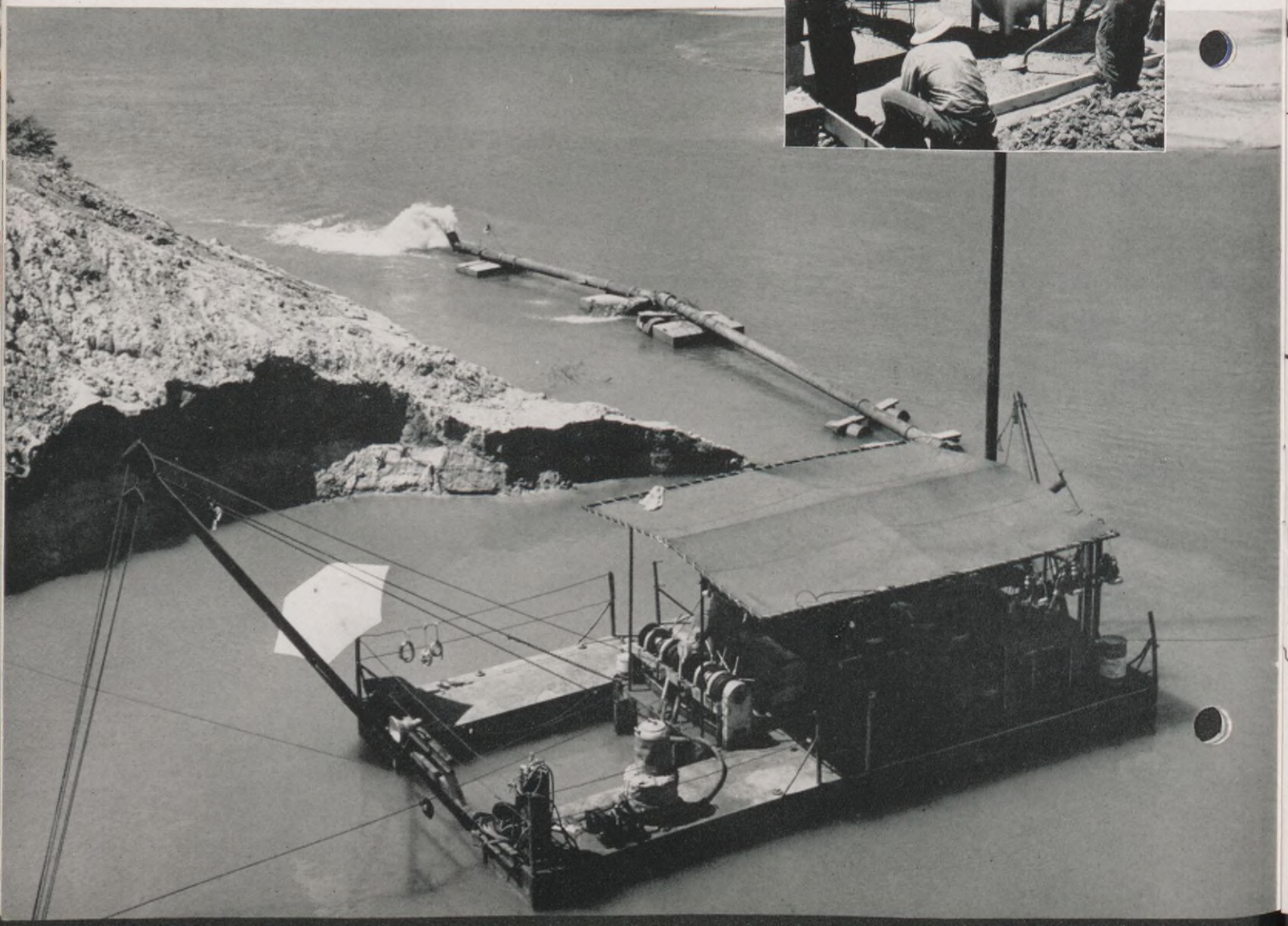
# Roundup . . . . (cont'd)

*Rancho river crossings:* Pipe sections used in crossing the Brazos River, one of five streams traversed by the Rancho Pipe Line, are bent as needed by a pipe-bending machine, then cleaned, primed and wrapped.

A dredge carves an underwater ditch for each of the two lines (one is a spare) laid across the Brazos. The Rancho crossings, on the whole, were less formidable than the Missouri and Mississippi River crossings of the earlier Ozark System construction.

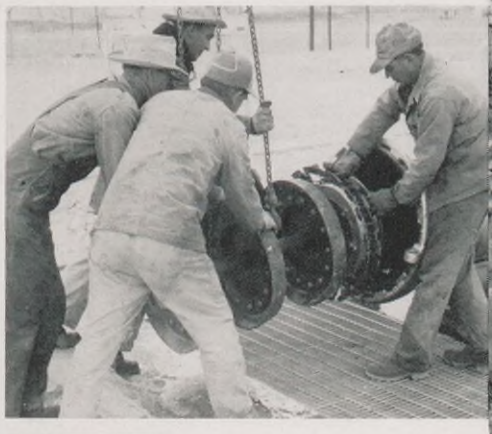
Large valves are set firmly on both sides of the river. These valves permit the line to be closed immediately in case anything happens to the pipe in the river.





Three of the rivers crossed by the Rancho—normally dry—have rock beds. But ditches must be blasted through them anyway so that the new pipe line will be protected from boulders that might sweep downstream during floods.

For both the Brazos and the Colorado River crossings, the pipe was completely sheathed in concrete. This picture shows concrete being blown into a special wire mesh fastened around the pipe.



Line scrapers, called go-devils, are inserted in the line to clear accumulations from the inner walls of the pipe. More than 1¼ million barrels of oil "fill" had to be put in the line before normal pumping operations could begin.


Instrument Inspector George Johnson checks one of the electrical relays in the Mesa pumping station of the Rancho Line.

Watching the Mesa station's console control panel are, from left: C. M. Martin, Chief Engineer of the Garfield Station; L. D. Haynes, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Bailey Station; L. L. Arnold, Assistant Chief at Garfield; G. F. Cales, Chief Engineer at Bailey; L. H. Gibson, Chief Engineer and Clarence Branson, Assistant Chief Engineer at Mesa.

A scale model of the new plant aided in preliminary design and in the construction of the big installation, which is shown completed below, and it also helped in preparatory training of operating personnel. Colored strings on the model traced the process from feed stocks to finished products.

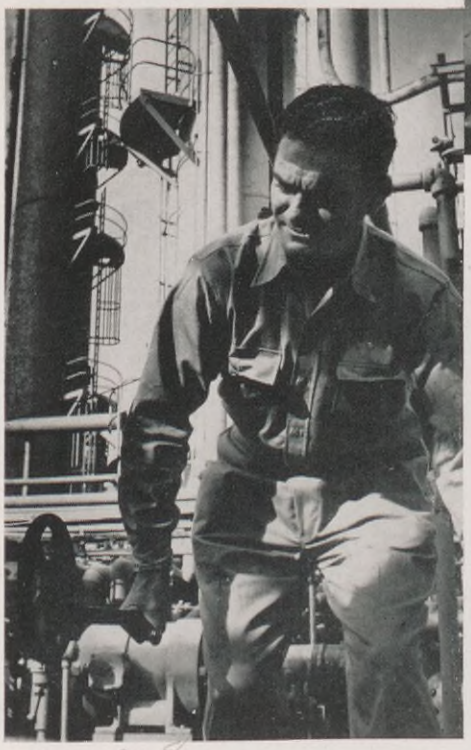
# Build-up for Benzene....

WHEN Shell's new double-headed aromatics plant recently went on stream at the Houston Refinery, the nation gained a source of two products which are vital to both defense and domestic industry. The platforming and aromatics extraction plant will produce more than 19 million gallons of benzene a year—adding 10 per cent to the nation's total output —and 33 million gallons of toluene.

Both products, often referred to as "building block" chemicals because they are starting points or components of other products, have a wide range

# . . . . . and Toluene, too

MATERIALS TESTING—Piping, vessels and other components of the plant were pressure tested, right, before they were installed. After installation, they were each carefully tested again.



TRAINING OPERATORS—During construction, the future operators of the plant were being trained. The group at right is shown hearing a lecture in one of the daily classroom sessions.

PILOT PLANT—Long before the aromatics plant was completed, the refinery research laboratory built a miniature pilot plant, left, to check the way the big plant would eventually perform.

REFINERY TIE-IN—Certain alterations had to be made in the main portion of the refinery, left, so the new plant could dovetail into its operation. One such change involved providing for delivery of the plant's feed stocks, half of which come from refinery's Distilling Department.

of uses. Benzene is used in making such things as synthetic rubber, nylon, detergents, plastics and pharmaceuticals. Toluene is the last "T" in TNT and is a component of high-octane aviation fuels, dyes, cleaning fluids, enamels and inks.

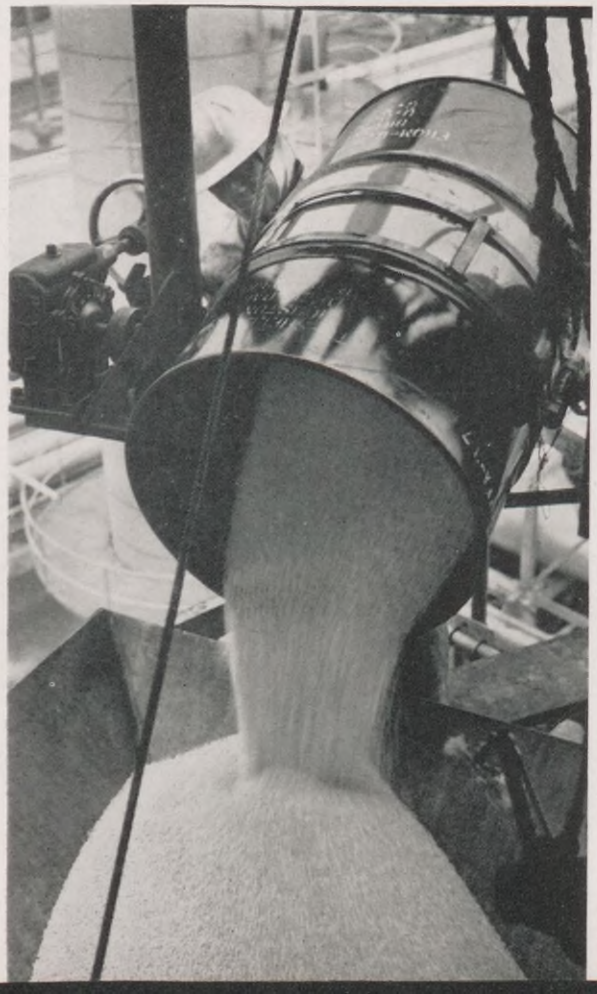
This important plant, which has been dovetailed into the Houston Refinery, is the largest of its kind in the United States. Being big, it took a great deal of groundwork before the first gallon of product was turned out. As actual construction progressed from idea to reality, many days of preparation and rehearsal went on behind the scenes. Processes were checked, materials were tested, personnel were trained. Then, valves were turned and switches thrown as, step-by-step, the giant roused and went into action.

The pictures on this and the following two pages show the care and feeding of the giant during its incubation period. They all point toward bringing the plant "on stream."

14129-10

ON-THE-SPOT TRAINING — After morning classroom sessions the trainees spent the rest of the day touring completed units. Above, a group in the control room learn about the instrument panel.

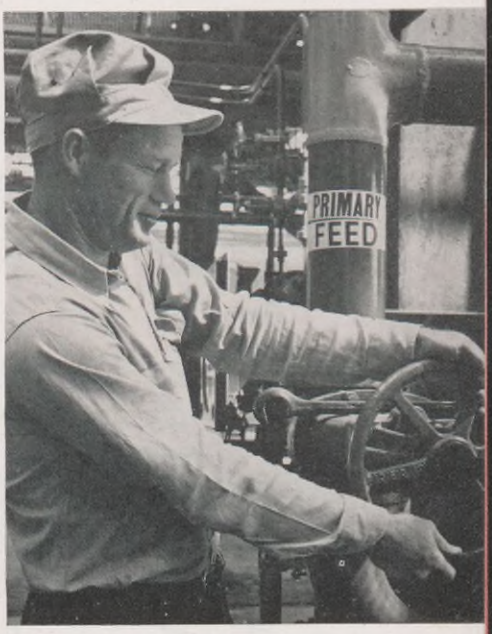
DRYING OUT—With construction completed, the entire unit had to be cleared of moisture. At right, an asbestos-hooded workman lights one of the heaters that circulate hot gases through the pipes.



CATALYST CHARGE—After drying, 50,000 pounds of bead catalyst were dumped, left, into hoppers atop the plant's four reactors. A mechanical device tilts the barrel for the worker. This section is called a "platforming" unit, because it uses PLATinum catalyst to reFORM parts of the feed stock into aromatics.

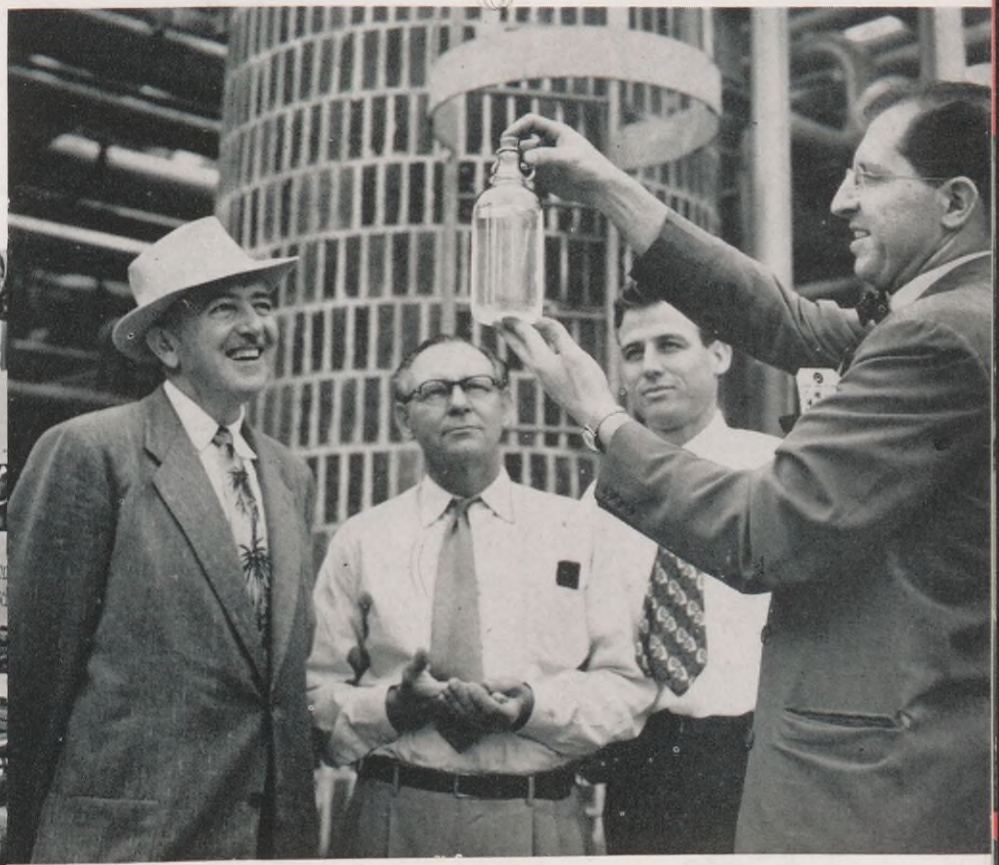
BUTTONING UP—With reactors filled with catalyst the tops and bottoms were bolted shut, above. At this point, months of preparation were nearing an end.

WATER ON—An opening valve, below, started flow of water to the plant's new cooling tower. The entire unit uses more than 19,000 gallons of water a minute.




FEED STOCK ON—Operation of the plant really began when the valve, above, was turned to start the flow of feed stocks from nearby storage tanks.

SAFETY FIRST—The panel, shown below, is for remote control of the emergency drop out system. It can open and close valves throughout the plant.



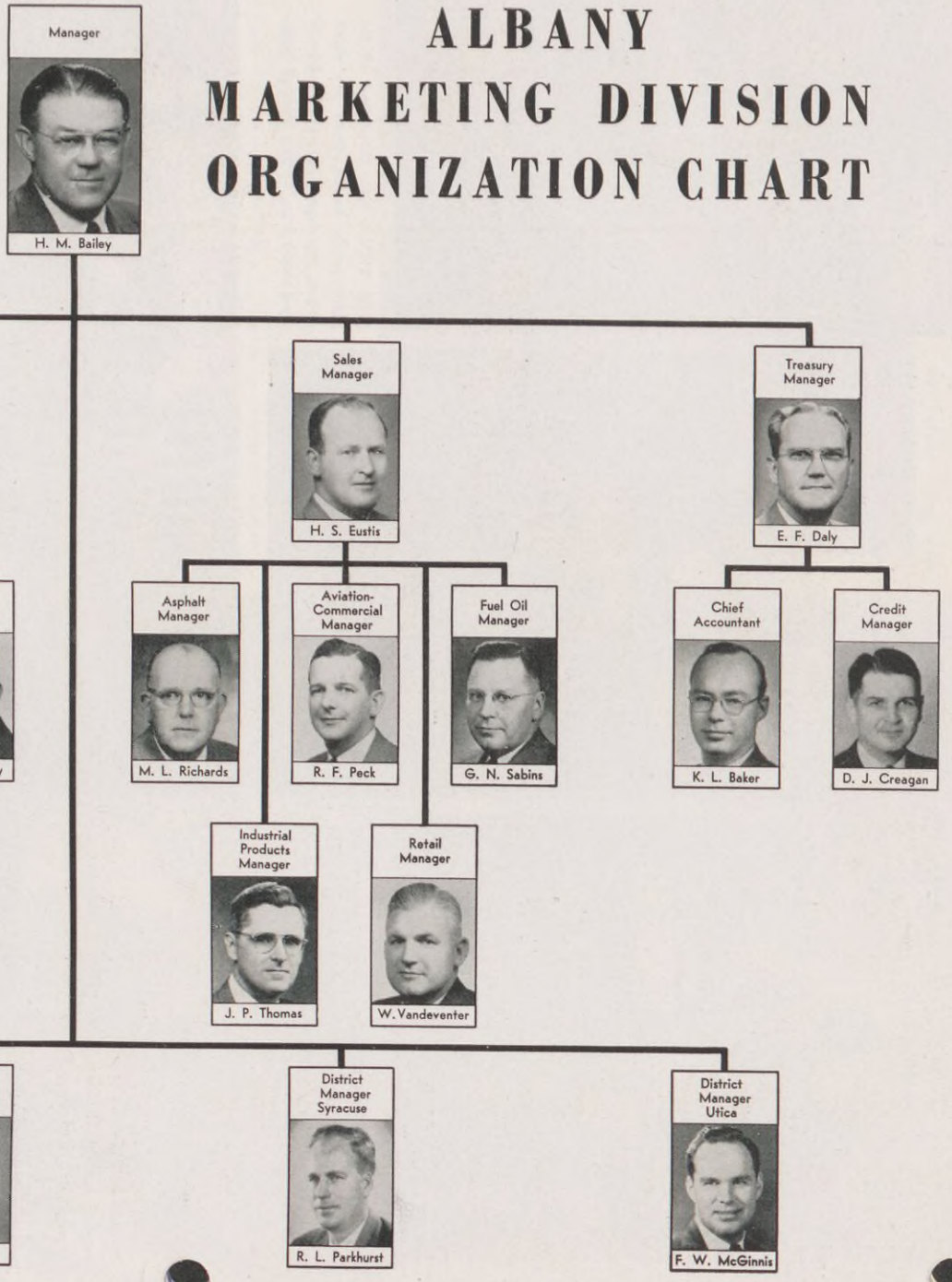
ON STREAM!—A sample of the initial benzene produced by the plant is held up for inspection by a refinery technologist. Months of careful preparation have ended and, though initial difficulties will have to be ironed out, operations will eventually become routine.

*The twenty-first and twenty-second in a new series of organization charts*

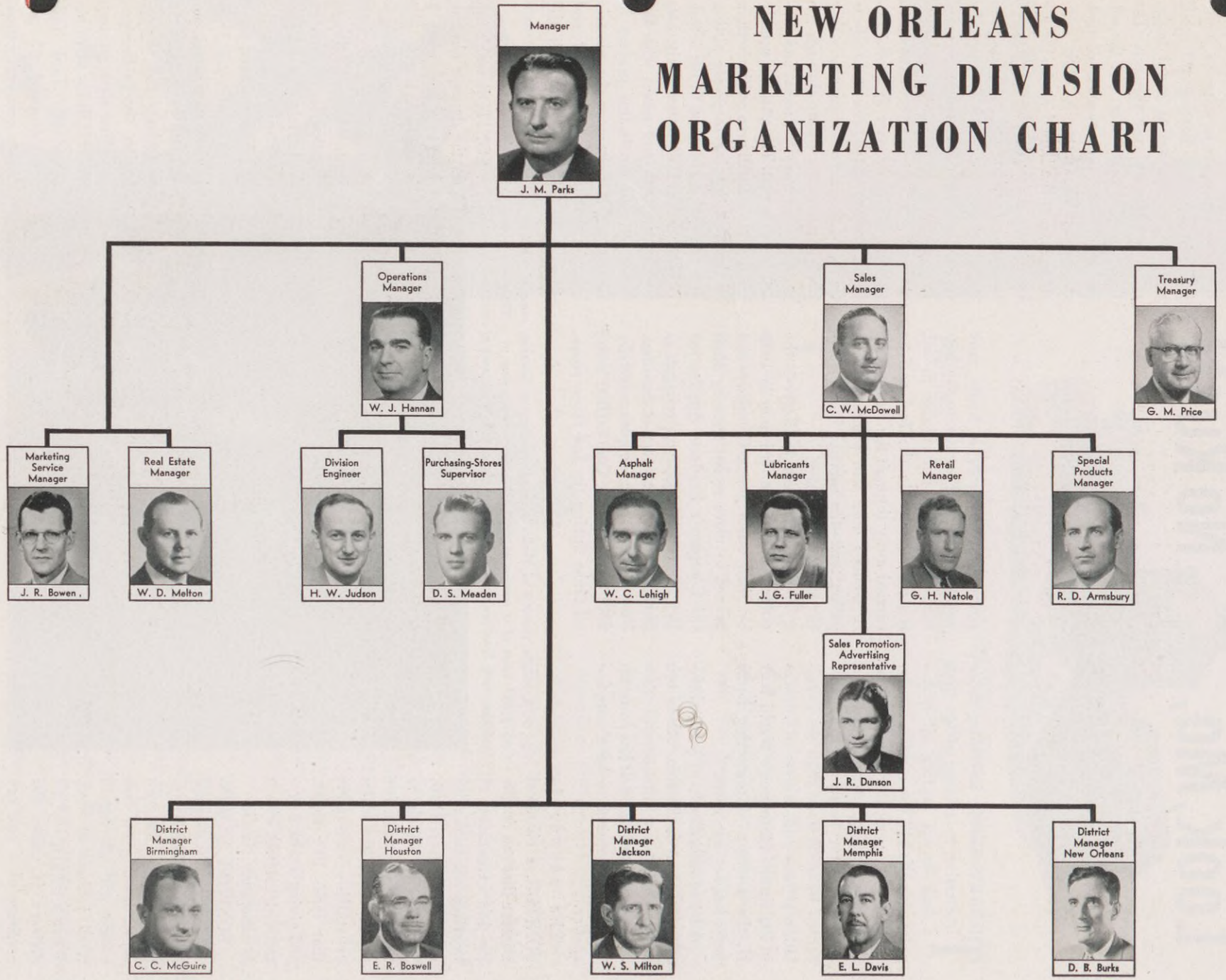
*Shell Oil Company*

*May—1953*

# ALBANY MARKETING DIVISION ORGANIZATION CHART



# NEW ORLEANS MARKETING DIVISION ORGANIZATION CHART




E. F. Loveland headquartered in Atlanta acts as Aviation Manager for both Atlanta and New Orleans Divisions.

# Look, Ma, No Rust!


THERE'S hardly anything more frustrating to a home owner than a leak in his heating oil tank—unless it's the bill for repairs.

But every year, for many years, thousands of home owners have been anteing up for costly tank failures caused by corrosion. With the installation of four million new oil burners in the United States since World War II, the problem of protecting home tanks has become acute.

A lot of remedies have been tried—some of them ineffective, others too expensive. But now, after several years of experimentation, Shell has come up with what promises to be a sure-fire answer.

The answer is SONITOR, a chemical mixture that can double the life expectancy of heating oil tanks by retarding corrosion. SONITOR, which is Shell's trademark for the mixture, is a white crystalline substance that looks like sugar, and giving a tank a protective treatment with it is amazingly simple.

SONITOR is packaged in handy 4-ounce cans, which Shell is supplying free to its own direct heating oil customers and offering to Shell jobbers at cost. When a regular fuel oil delivery is made, the contents of a can are poured directly into a home tank and the SONITOR settles to the bottom. Since it is not soluble in oil, it can't dissolve in the fuel and be carried away through the outlet pipe. A 4-ounce dose will protect a 275-gallon tank—the average home size—for about three years.

The new corrosion inhibitor is the outgrowth of research begun in 1938 by Shell Development Company, and proved in more recent tests by Shell Oil Company's Products Application Department. Extensive experiments at Shell's burner laboratory at Sewaren, New Jersey, were supplemented by field trials in more than 50,000 home oil tanks during the last three years.

A significant finding of the experiments was to prove as untrue a popular surmise that heating oil itself attacks the bottoms of metal tanks, causing them to rust through. The tests revealed that water, not the oil, is the culprit in every case of tank corrosion. The water is often condensed from the humid air inside the tank. Only a few droplets are needed to start corrosion, and in many cases it can eat through a tank in a surprisingly short time. It is not uncommon for new steel tanks to develop leaks within a year or two after installation.

Water, being heavier than oil, goes to the bottom of the tank and collects there. In the corrosion process a tiny electric current is set up through the water, eating away the metal and converting it to rust. The attack is usually confined to a small area on the bottom of the tank, leading to severe pitting and eventual perforation of the metal.

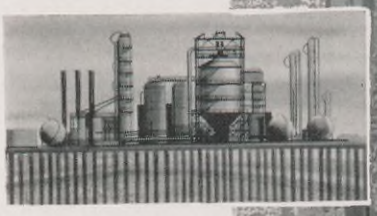
When SONITOR settles to the bottom of the tank and mixes with the water, it counteracts this process in two ways: It first stops the electric current that attacks the metal and then reacts with the metal to form a protective coating.

SONITOR won't undo the damage already done to a tank when it is applied, but it will prevent future corrosion. Perhaps the best indication of this is revealed in records of field trials that backed up Shell's tests. In one New England community, where a Shell jobber reported an unusually high rate of failures due to corrosion, the jobber was supplied with enough SONITOR for all of his customers. Tank failures dropped 87 percent in one year's time.

Dr. H. R. Heiple, Director of Shell's burner laboratory at Sewaren, removes rust from the pitted holes of a section of steel taken from the bottom of a 275-gallon home storage tank. Tests proved that water was the culprit in all cases of corrosion damage.

# Sinking a Forest

*6,000 Tree Trunks Are Being Sunk Into The Soft Ground Of The Norco Refinery To Provide A Firm Foundation For A New Cat Cracker And Other New Units*



NORCO Refinery is one place where a stick in the mud is all to the good! More than 6,800 tree trunks are being driven into the ground to anchor the heavy new units which are to be constructed as part of the Refinery's expansion program.

The Louisiana pine trees chosen to support the new Norco Refinery installation are carefully selected for straightness, uniformity of size and freedom from scars, knots and other defects.



The foundation of wooden piles is necessary because Norco's sandy-clay soil, deposited through the years by the Mississippi River, lacks firm rock beds. The Refinery, like other industrial concerns along the Louisiana Gulf Coast, has always used wooden piles to support the concrete foundations of heavy structures.

The size of the individual piles depends on the type and weight of the units to be supported. Most of them are from 40 to 50 feet in length.

Except for those used to support the extension of the Norco wharf, the piles are untreated. They are protected from rotting by the fact that water, which is always present in the soil, surrounds them and seals them off from the air and thus prevents the formation of destructive fungi. The wharf pilings, however, which are partly exposed to both air and moisture, are specially treated with creosote to guard them from the rotting action of barnacles and other growths.

Wherever the unit supported is a boiler or furnace, each underlying pile is topped by a concrete cap 6 feet long and 12 inches square. The caps prevent transmission of heat from the unit to the piles. Were this precaution not taken, the constant heat might dry or char the wooden piles to the point where rotting could occur.

## *Most Of The Piles Used Come From Nearby Pine Forests*

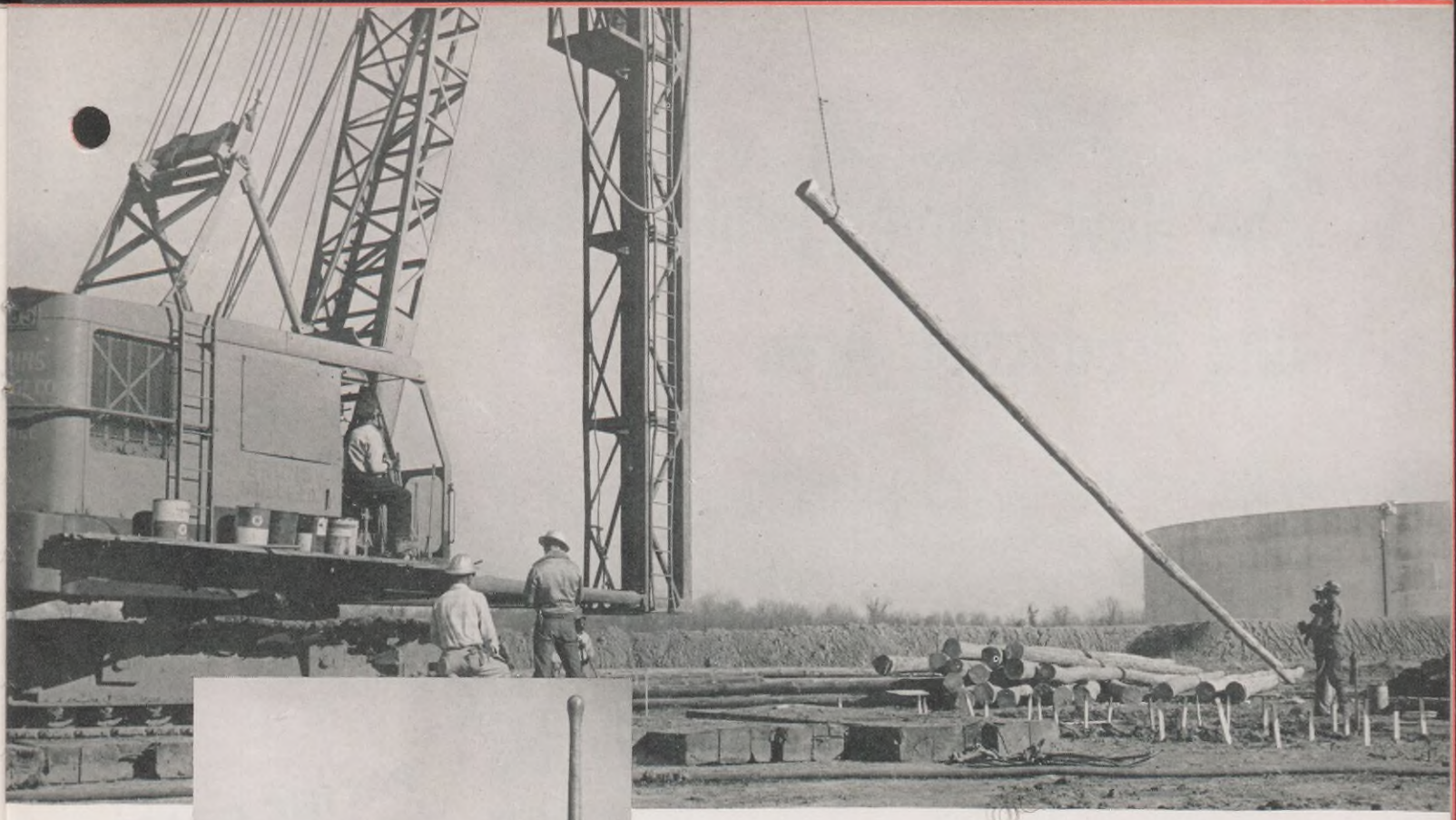
Most of the piles used are Louisiana grown long leaf pine trees, carefully selected from timber stands ranging as far as 80 miles north of the Refinery. A special batch of 300 extra-long, extra-tough fir trees, however, has been imported all the way from California to meet the more severe requirements of the wharf piles.

From 75 to 100 piles are driven into the ground on an average day. The pictures on these pages tell the story.

Each tree selected is felled, trimmed and skinned of bark in about thirty minutes. Tractors move the skinned logs to a central location where they are later picked up by trailer trucks.

The vital statistics of each tree are written on its butt end in crayon to speed its disposition at the Refinery. Note the tree rings . . . each ring is said to represent one year's growth.

Trailer trucks move steadily between the forests and the Refinery. Some 2,500 piles are needed for the cat cracker foundation alone, another 1,100 to support new spheroids and other tanks.



The first step involved in driving the trees into the ground at the Refinery is to fasten a steel plate on the butt end of each pile, left. This plate—later removed—keeps the pile from splintering under the pounding of the hammer. The pile driver, top, then lifts the pile into the hammer groove.

The powerful 5-ton hammer, shown in operation in the picture at right, makes from 80 to 130 blows to drive the pile to the desired depth. Up to 100 piles are driven into the soft Refinery soil in the course of an average day >

# The New Denver Exploration and Production Area

SHELL Oil Company has announced the formation of a new Exploration and Production Area. This organization, to be known as the Denver Area, will embrace the Dakotas, Montana, eastern Wyoming and eastern Colorado.

The move is the result of Shell's increasing activity in the Williston and Denver Basins. The Company completed its first well in the Denver Basin in 1950 after a detailed seismic survey, and exploration, land and production operations are continuing at an accelerating rate. Subsequently, Shell made its initial Williston Basin oil discovery in Montana in 1951 in conjunction with one of the most intensive exploration programs in its history.

W. A. ALEXANDER

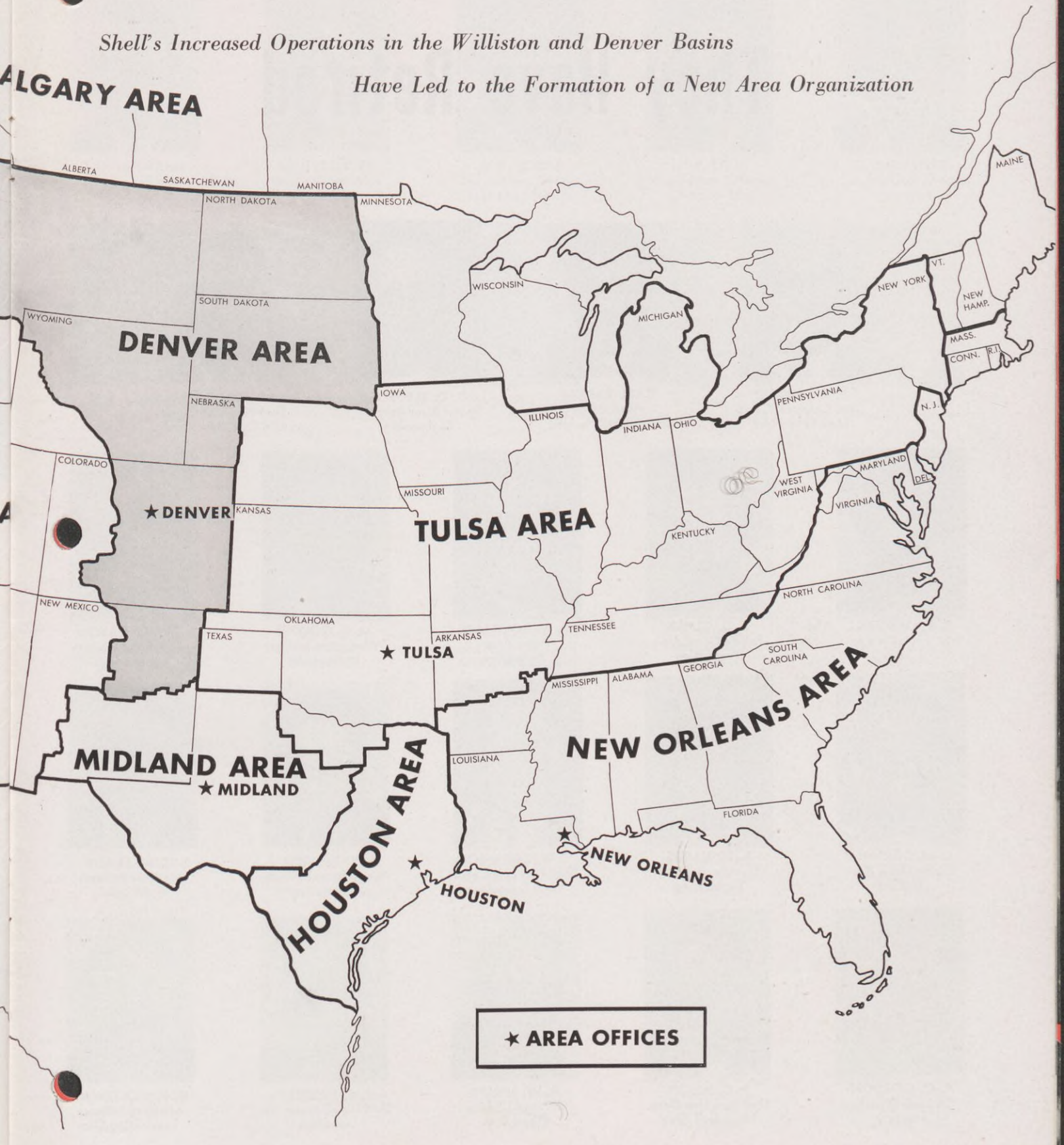
Because of the accelerated activity in both basins, it was decided that field and administrative functions would operate more efficiently if a single organization were set up to handle them. Prior to the formation of the new Area, responsibility for Shell's exploration and production activities in the Rocky Mountains had been divided between the Pacific Coast Area with headquarters in Los Angeles and the Tulsa Area with headquarters in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Division offices in Casper, Wyoming and Denver are expected to continue operating much as they do now, except that they will report to Denver, the headquarters for the new Area, instead of to Los Angeles or Tulsa. Denver was chosen as the site of the new Area headquarters because of its growing importance as an oil center and its desirability as a place of residence for families of employees.

W. A. Alexander, Vice President in charge of Shell Oil Company's Tulsa Exploration and Production Area, will head the new office as Vice President in charge of the Denver Area. He will move to Denver in August to devote his time to developing the new organization with the object of setting up its separate administration by January, 1954. Other staff appointments will be announced as they are made.

*Shell's Increased Operations in the Williston and Denver Basins*

*Have Led to the Formation of a New Area Organization*



# They Have Retired

E. E. BAMRUD
Shell Chemical Corp.
Shell Point Plant

CARL BARKER
Head Office
Special Ass't to Pres.

C. D. BLEDSOE
Wood River Refinery
Engineering

L. M. BOUDREAU
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Mid-Continent Area

C. E. CAMPBELL
St. Louis Division
Sales

J. D. CLARK
Pacific Coast Area
Production

J. A. COLTHARP
Tulsa Area
Production

M. R. COOPER
Wilmington Refinery
Engineering

W. C. DAVIS
Midland Area
Land

L. M. DURHAM
Pacific Coast Area
Drilling

L. EDWARDS
Houston Refinery
Engineering

O. K. EGGLESON
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
West Texas Area

R. FINNEY
Wood River Refinery
Engineering

C. W. FRANK
Martinez Refinery
Fire & Safety

R. C. GORDON
St. Louis Division
Treasury

E. C. HENRY
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Texas-Gulf Area

R. W. HENRY
Portland Division
Operations

F. B. HERBERT
Shell Development Co.
Modesto

G. R. HOLTZMA
Martinez Refinery
Lubricating Oils

B. J. LEHMANN
Norco Refinery
Distilling

M. G. LEHNER
Pacific Coast Area
Production

R. D. LOCKE
Los Angeles Division
Marketing Service

L. W. LOVE
Wood River Refinery
Compounding

D. T. MATHERS
San Francisco Division
Operations

S. A. McNEIL
Wilmington Refinery
Engineering

E. L. MEREDITH
Martinez Refinery
Dispatching

A. E. MUELLER
St. Louis Division
Operations

R. A. NAYE
San Francisco Office
Marketing

C. C. NEUNABER
Wood River Refinery
Engineering

H. L. OTTWELL
Wood River Refinery
Engineering

J. C. PURCELL
Tulsa Area
Production

R. H. ROETTGER
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Mid-Continent Area

F. A. ROGERS
Shell Development Co.
Emeryville

C. E. ROUSEY
St. Louis Division
Sales

A. B. SALMON
Houston Refinery
Cracking

T. E. SHELBURNE
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
West Texas Area

T. SMALLEY
St. Louis Division
Treasury

R. F. STOOPS
Tulsa Area
Production

C. L. STURGIS
Cleveland Division
Operations

C. TATE
Wood River Refinery
Engineering

H. B. VANDAGRIFF
Tulsa Area
Production

G. M. WHITNEY
Shell Development Co.
Emeryville

G. W. YOUNG
Tulsa Area
Production

S. B. YOUNG
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
West Texas Area

# coast to coast

Planning the year's activities for the Kilgore, Texas, Shell Club will be the newly-elected officers shown above. They are (seated, left to right) L. W. Letsinger, Frances Jones and Maxine Wickman; (standing, left to right) B. D. Beasley, J. A. Johnson and R. H. Hurd.

< Barbara Ann Grabski, daughter of G. A. Grabski, Shell Chemical Corporation, Torrance, California, was chosen to ride the San Pedro float in this year's Pasadena California Tournament of Roses Parade.

> Dr. Aaron Wachter, right, Head of the Corrosion Department at Shell Development Company's Emeryville Research Center, has recently been elected Vice President of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers.

The girls' volleyball team of the Houston Exploration and Production Area Office won first place in last year's Houston YWCA Volleyball League. The team, shown at right during its first practice this year, includes (left to right) Betty Blase, Dorothy Thorp, Coach Joyce Lanclos, Mildred Zimerman, Faye Orr, Martha Boyd and Loraine Uzzle.

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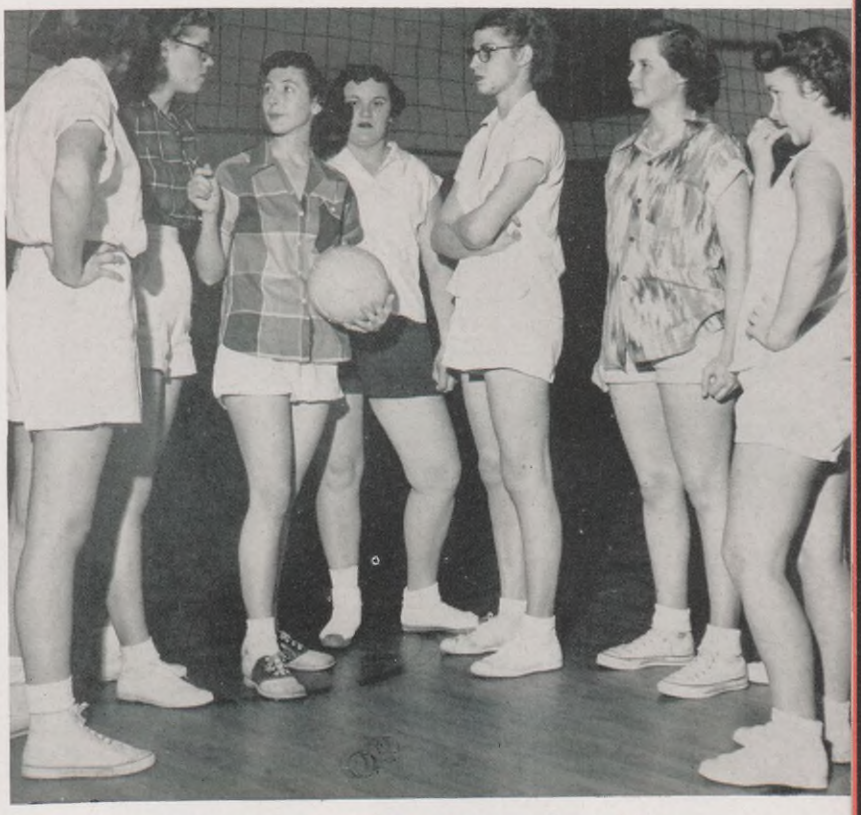

R. W. Haneline, right, Leadburner at the Dominguez Chemical Plant, Mrs. Haneline and son, Daniel, are shown talking to Glenn Purcell, left, Plant Manager, at the recent Dominguez Chemical Plant Open House.

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A. A. Cline, Automotive Superintendent of the New Orleans Exploration and Production Area, has been given his 20th consecutive safe driving award. Since joining Shell Oil Company in 1931, he has driven over 589 thousand miles without a chargeable accident.

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The Employees' Federal Credit Union at the Sewaren Plant in N. J., has elected its officers for 1953. They are (sitting, l. to r.) W. E. Putscher, H. C. Hurley, L. J. Menard, A. L. Barna and D. A. Cosgrove; (standing) A. J. Schuler, Alex Nagy, Edward Simonsen, J. J. Sziber and G. P. Commerton.


The basketball team from Shell Chemical Corporation's Julius Hyman & Division wound up in the First Division of the Denver Industrial Recreation Federation League. The team is composed of (1st row, l. to r.) Erwin Loeffler (coach), John Franchini, Miroslav Chromy, Joseph Doyle and Steve Otis (manager); (2nd row) James Terry, Ronald Keplinger, John Marks, Lloyd Lust and David Schultz.

W. D. Hazel, Portland Marketing Div., belongs to the Portland Mounted Posse. Each man of the Posse is a deputized member of the Portland Police force.

Employees from Shell Chemical's Houston Plant and their wives have formed a Square Dancing Club. They are (1st row, l. to r.) Dan McIntyre, Barbara Jones, Lloyd Elkin, Carolyn Wise, George Matachek, Pat Kell and Richard Snedden; (2nd row) Ken Baker, Ruby Menke, Everett Weaver, Mary Weaver, Jo Kelley, Don Weaver, Lindsey Bozeman, and H. C. Bozeman; (3rd row) William Robbins, Betty Robbins, Iza Reynolds, John Reynolds, Dorothy McMurray, C. A. McMurray, Peggy Kirby and Robert Kirby.

R. V. Shahbazian, below, a draftsman at S Development Company's Research Center Emeryville, California, recently won nine out of twelve prizes on the "Stanway Sweepstakes," a San Francisco television show. Well-informed Shahbazian not only beat the other four contestants in the sweepstakes but answered so many questions correctly that the program master had to submit some general emergency questions. The main questions all concerned historical personalities and facts about their lives.

# Service Birthdays

## Thirty-Five Years

G. R. COLES
San Francisco Div.
Treasury

G. MATTHEUS
Martinez Refy.
Treasury

## Thirty Years

O. W. BARDELMEIER
Wood River Refy.
Compounding

L. N. BOOHER
Wilmington Refy.
Administration

F. F. BROWN
Pacific Coast Area
Production

J. C. BROWN
Wood River Refy.
Engineering

L. F. CAMPBELL
Wood River Refy.
Engineering

R. N. CASE
Portland Div.
Operations

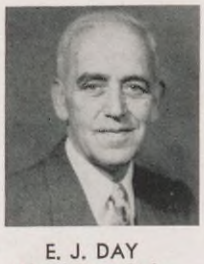
W. E. CHURCH
Pacific Coast Area
Production

H. B. COLE
Wilmington Refy.
Engineering

L. R. COLYAR
Wood River Refy.
Utilities

L. V. COMEAU
Wilmington Refy.
Engineering

F. M. COX
Midland Area
Production



E. J. DAY
Wood River Refy.
Distilling

J. W. ELLISON
Wood River Refy.
Cracking

F. [illegible] FERBER
San Francisco Div.
Treasury

L. FROST
Pacific Coast Area
Production

A. W. HACKER
Pacific Coast Area
Production

E. B. HART
St. Louis Div.
Operations

D. L. HARVICK
Wood River Refy.
Engineering

H. C. HOWELL
Sacramento Div.
Operations

A. L. KITZMILLER
Wood River Refy.
Cracking

## Thirty Years (cont'd)

W. K. KUNZ
Wilmington Refy.
Marine Loading

F. L. LAWRENCE
Los Angeles Div.
Treasury

L. E. MARTIN
Sacramento Div.
Sales

D. B. MATTHEWS
Houston Area
Treasury

W. H. McCOWEN
Martinez Refy.
Engineering

E. W. RETTIG
Sacramento Div.
Operations

E. A. RINTOUL
Wood River Refy.
Utilities

D. H. SCHEFFER
Pacific Coast Area
Production

U. S. SHEWMAKER
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Mid-Continent Area

R. J. SHIREMAN
Wilmington Refy.
Dispatching

E. F. SMITH
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Bayou System

A. B. TREGRE
Norco Refy.
Engineering

W. H. WITHOELTER
St. Louis Div.
Operations

C. O. WOODMANSEE
Wilmington Refy.
Engineering

## Twenty-Five Years

C. F. ALLEY
Martinez Refy.
Lubricating Oils

R. W. BADGER
Head Office
Personnel

R. W. BERRY
Pacific Coast Area
Production

E. F. BIERLEIN
Pacific Coast Area
Treasury

J. BOLOTTE
New Orleans Area
Production

B. J. BRANCH
Products Pipe Line
East Chicago, Ind.

C. E. BRANSON
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Texas-Gulf Area

E. F. BRISTOL
Pacific Coast Area
Treasury

J. B. BRUSH
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Mid-Continent Area

C. D. CARLSON
Martinez Refy.
Control Laboratory

M. B. CARWILE
Houston Area
Production

E. J. CHAMBERS
Tulsa Area
Production

N. M. CLARKE
Head Office
Marketing

A. L. CORTEZ
Martinez Refy.
Engineering

W. J. CURRY
Head Office
Transp. & Supplies

S. C. DICKEY
Tulsa Area
Production

M. W. ELLIOTT
Wood River Refy.
Engineering

E. T. FARIA
Martinez Refy.
Engineering

D. W. GRINNELL
Chicago Div.
Operations

V. HALLAIAN
Wilmington Refy.
Catalytic Cracking

O. G. HARVEY
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Texas-Gulf Area

# Twenty-Five Years (cont'd)

H. A. HAYNES
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
West Texas Area

R. J. HOWARD
Head Office
Personnel

W. B. HOWELL
Wood River Refy.
Compounding

J. N. HULL
San Francisco Off.
Pers. & Ind. Rel.

T. JOHNSON
Seattle Div.
Operations

H. L. JONES
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Texas-Gulf Area

J. E. JONES
Houston Area
Pers. & Ind. Rel.

L. V. KARKER
Portland Div.
Operations

J. KLEEMAN
Wood River Refy.
Utilities

E. L. KLINGEMANN
Pacific Coast Area
Exploration

D. H. LEWIS
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Vice President

R. L. NORBURY
Products Pipe Line
Fall River, Mass.

W. D. POLVADORE
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Texas-Gulf Area

G. A. QUEIROLO
San Francisco Div.
Operations

R. H. SCHINDEWOLF
Wood River Refy.
Research Laboratory

J. W. SELBY
Houston Area
Exploration

L. H. TERRELL
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
West Texas Area

T. H. TURNER
New Orleans Area
Production

H. C. VENNING
Martinez Refy.
Engineering

E. J. G. WAIGHT
San Francisco Off.
Marketing

H. J. WILLIAMS
Tulsa Area
Gas

R. H. WOODY
Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Texas-Gulf Area

## SHELL OIL COMPANY

### Head Office

#### 20 Years

M. E. Spaght.....Executive Vice President

#### 15 Years

R. A. Bayless.....Transp. & Supplies
R. W. Concklin.....Transp. & Supplies

#### 10 Years

Betty Q. Cameron.....Expl. & Prod.
W. Crowder .....Financial
Stella C. Furman.....Marketing
J. A. Gonzalez.....Transp. & Supplies
E. Rewkowski .....Purchasing-Stores

### SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

#### 15 Years

E. C. Kading.....Marketing

#### 10 Years

Mabel L. Wick.....Purchasing

### Exploration and Production

### TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION (HOUSTON)

#### 20 Years

. W. Rulfs, Jr.....Geophysical

#### 15 Years

Genevieve Miller .....Administrative

### CALGARY AREA

#### 10 Years

W. L. Grossman.....Exploration
B. J. Perry.....Production

### HOUSTON AREA

#### 20 Years

E. Burnett .....Land
G. S. McKinney.....Production

#### 15 Years

W. W. Compton.....Gas

#### 10 Years

S. L. Bague.....Production
R. E. Gray.....Production
H. S. Guinn.....Production
T. Holland .....Production
A. E. Little.....Exploration
E. G. Morales.....Treasury

### MIDLAND AREA

#### 20 Years

J. C. Smith.....Production

### NEW ORLEANS AREA

#### 20 Years

C. S. Broussard.....Production
A. C. Dahl.....Production
H. Guzman .....Production
J. D. Hunnicutt.....Land
M. L. Kerlin.....Exploration

#### 10 Years

L. A. Giroir.....Production
H. A. Pellerin.....Production
F. J. Pustejovsky.....Exploration
P. J. Trial, Jr.....Exploration

### PACIFIC COAST AREA

#### 20 Years

W. W. Foskett.....Production
T. E. Weaver.....Production

#### 15 Years

L. M. Charter.....Production

#### 10 Years

C. A. Barkell.....Exploration
P. J. Bigler.....Production
M. A. Ferguson.....Production
A. K. Kolkman.....Production
Helen M. Nelson.....Treasury
J. W. Reid.....Production
R. E. Simpson.....Treasury
W. A. Snider.....Production

### TULSA AREA

#### 20 Years

H. R. Glick.....Production
C. W. Michaels.....Exploration

15 Years

C. W. Koger ..... Production

10 Years

E. W. Chandler ..... Treasury
J. B. Knipe ..... Production
D. A. McCall ..... Purchasing-Stores
J. E. Miller ..... Production
G. A. Smith ..... Production
V. Young ..... Production

## Manufacturing

### HOUSTON REFINERY

20 Years

S. Costa ..... Engineering
D. B. Smith ..... Cracking

15 Years

G. W. Amonett ..... Engineering
L. Hayes ..... Automotive
A. J. Lueckemeyer ..... Automotive
J. C. May ..... Control Laboratory
J. C. Miller ..... Engineering
G. Obregon ..... Engineering

10 Years

E. C. Boswell ..... Engineering
A. Brooks ..... Engineering
C. B. Catoe ..... Engineering
M. R. Drew ..... Utilities
C. L. Goehring ..... Engineering
A. Grant ..... Engineering
H. A. Halik ..... Effluent Control
H. Lilie ..... Engineering
W. R. Lynch ..... Fire & Safety
A. C. Preiss ..... Engineering
V. E. Smith ..... Engineering

### MARTINEZ REFINERY

20 Years

J. A. Edgar ..... Research Laboratory
W. M. Fothergill ..... Pers. & Indus. Rel.
W. W. Lindsay, Jr. ..... Engineering

15 Years

G. A. James ..... Engineering

10 Years

A. J. Garcia ..... Engineering
W. C. Prestidge ..... Engineering
Irene C. J. Ringuette ..... Treasury

### WILMINGTON REFINERY

20 Years

J. Costley ..... Technological
C. W. Pivernetz ..... Control Laboratory

15 Years

S. E. Hammond ..... Engineering
E. V. Lewis ..... Marine Loading

10 Years

O. W. MacQuiddy ..... Engineering
K. Patterson ..... Engineering

### WOOD RIVER REFINERY

20 Years

C. R. Arnold ..... Engineering
E. L. Green ..... Engineering
J. O. Ingram ..... Alkylation
H. W. Jett ..... Engineering
H. H. Juhlin ..... Distilling
C. A. Price ..... Engineering
W. M. Punneo ..... Engineering
G. C. Zirges ..... Engineering

15 Years

L. H. Ahlmeyer ..... Engineering
R. F. Allen ..... Engineering
E. H. W. Bettman ..... Compounding
F. E. Blasa ..... Compounding
J. Bradich ..... Engineering
O. E. Fulkerson ..... Compounding
E. Whalen ..... Engineering

10 Years

W. E. Burgdorf ..... Engineering
L. B. Corlew ..... Stores
L. I. Garner ..... Engineering
W. H. Grigg ..... Alkylation
H. D. Guthrie ..... Technological
C. C. Hoots ..... Engineering
G. F. Martin ..... Control Laboratory
L. A. Meininger ..... Engineering
W. B. Miller ..... Cracking
D. H. Poag ..... Control Laboratory
H. L. Pranger ..... Fire & Safety
F. C. Seago ..... Cracking
R. W. Stoddard ..... Lubricating Oils
G. E. Suhre ..... Cracking
L. M. Wilton ..... Cracking
W. J. Wyskocil ..... Engineering

## Marketing

### MARKETING DIVISIONS

20 Years

R. B. Ditton ..... Albany, Operations
W. H. Van Dyke ..... Albany, Operations
J. P. Wynne ..... Atlanta, Sales
A. R. Delicio ..... Boston, Operations
J. R. Straffin ..... Boston, Operations
R. J. Clark ..... Cleveland, Sales
J. Rivette ..... Detroit, Operations
J. R. Bowen ..... New Orleans, Mktg. Service
A. R. Frey ..... New York, Sales
R. U. Irvine ..... New York, Operations
A. E. Martin ..... San Francisco, Operations
J. Shlegeris ..... San Francisco, Treasury
J. G. Kolesar ..... Seattle, Operations
E. Pfisterer ..... Seattle, Treasury
E. E. Roberts ..... Seattle, Sales
J. W. Stidham ..... Seattle, Operations

15 Years

G. S. Lindley ..... Los Angeles, Operations
H. L. Perlt ..... New York, Operations
J. G. Miller ..... Portland, Sales

10 Years

B. L. Lewis ..... Albany, Operations
H. V. McDowell ..... Atlanta, Operations
P. A. Keller ..... Chicago, Sales
H. G. Quade ..... Chicago, Operations
Pauline Ivanciw ..... Detroit, Treasury
L. M. Hartman ..... St. Louis, Treasury
Elizabeth P. Martin ..... San Francisco, Treasury

### SEWAREN PLANT

20 Years

A. Bak ..... Engineering & Maintenance
S. Kurucz ..... Compounding
R. E. McDonnell ..... Terminal
J. Pokol ..... Compounding

15 Years

Mildred E. Schiavo ..... Treasury

10 Years

Elizabeth C. Bulvanoski ..... Laboratory
W. F. Ivan ..... Treasury
J. Lopuszanski ..... Chemical
Claire A. Meyers ..... Laboratory

## Products Pipe Line

15 Years

V. T. Caraway ..... Lima, Ohio
E. C. Clow ..... Lima, Ohio
R. L. Hill ..... Clinton, Ill.
R. H. Oliver ..... Wood River,
D. A. Parkhurst ..... Zionsville, Ind.
F. Plessa ..... Wood River, Ill.

## SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

20 Years

J. J. Lofy ..... Dominguez
R. W. LaSuer ..... Martinez
A. P. Towell ..... Shell Point

15 Years

H. R. Foster ..... Houston
W. G. Hall ..... Houston
E. F. Bashor ..... Julius Hyman & Co. Div.
L. L. Bemis ..... Julius Hyman & Co. Div.
Ruth M. Carey ..... Julius Hyman & Co. Div.
L. F. Stayner ..... Julius Hyman & Co. Div.
C. H. York ..... Julius Hyman & Co. Div.
G. D. Lym ..... Martinez
T. H. Conquergood ..... Shell Point
A. H. Sulliger ..... Shell Point

10 Years

R. R. Goodwin ..... Dominguez
R. R. Holland ..... Dominguez
R. Shaw ..... Dominguez
S. P. Adams ..... Houston
F. H. Parker ..... Houston
S. M. Schultz, Jr. ..... Houston
O. L. Willis ..... Houston
Lillian A. Greer ..... Torrance
Tillie Jacobson ..... Torrance

## JULIUS HYMAN & COMPANY

20 Years

M. R. Sprinkle ..... Denv

## SHELL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

20 Years

G. Z. Ronay ..... Emeryville

15 Years

F. G. Bollo ..... Emeryville
H. Gershinowitz ..... President
E. F. Smith ..... Emeryville

10 Years

D. W. Elam ..... Emeryville
R. A. O'Hare ..... Emeryville

## SHELL PIPE LINE CORPORATION

20 Years

W. E. Baldwin ..... Head Office
O. G. Coons ..... Mid-Continent Area
W. P. Ellis ..... Texas-Gulf Area
H. F. Gazaway ..... Mid-Continent Area
E. Hillard ..... Texas-Gulf Area
J. L. Lee ..... Texas-Gulf Area
C. R. Lilly ..... Texas-Gulf Area
M. G. Reid ..... Texas-Gulf Area
W. N. Stevenson ..... Mid-Continent Area
H. E. Thomas ..... West Texas Area

15 Years

W. W. Daniel ..... Mid-Continent Area
H. Holden ..... West Texas Area

10 Years

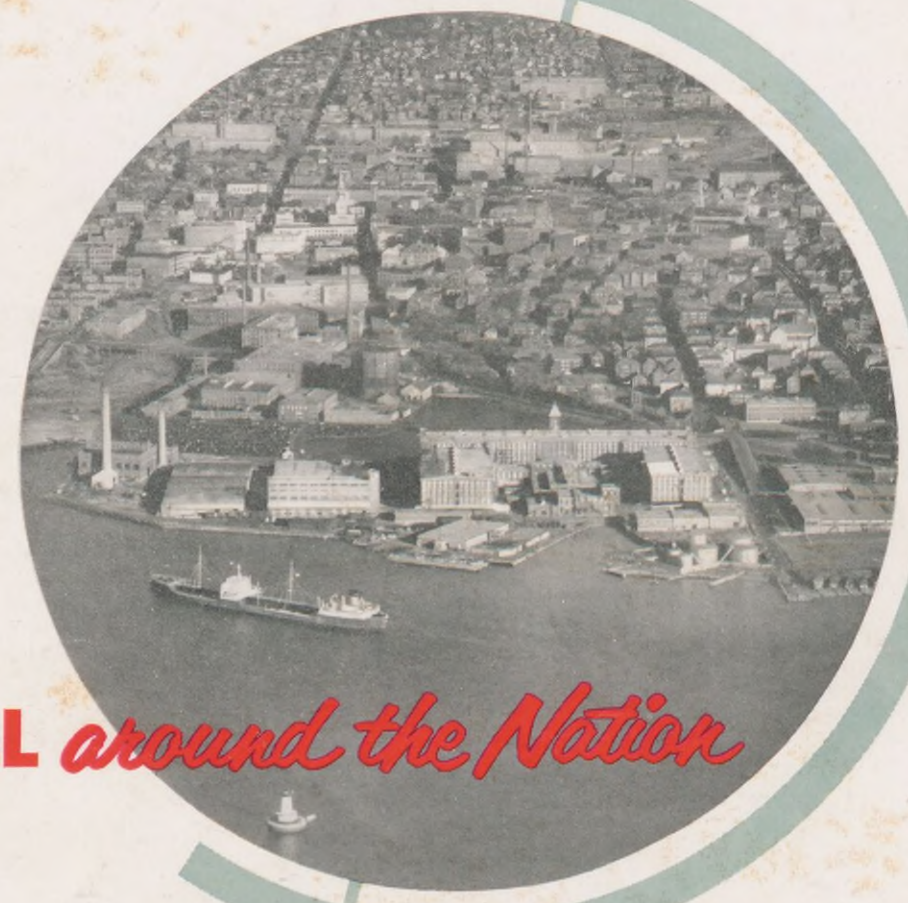
L. E. Creek ..... Mid-Continent Area
H. E. Gazaway ..... Mid-Continent Area
H. W. Krause ..... Texas-Gulf Ar
O. Ortego ..... Bayou Syste
L. Pond ..... West Texas Area
R. M. Sizemore ..... West Texas Area

matters of *Fact*

# DISASTER!

Breaking a doll is a tragic event
to this little girl,
but the doll can be replaced
or repaired. Not all of
life's blows are so easily overcome.
In the event of your death,
however, your family
will have substantial
financial protection through
the Provident Fund,
Survivor Benefits,
Group Life Insurance
and Social Security.

SHELL OIL COMPANY
50 West 50th Street
NEW YORK, N. Y.

# SHELL *around the Nation*

## FALL RIVER

Remember the song, "On the Old Fall River Line"? The steamers which plied between New York and Fall River, Massachusetts, to make the city famous are gone, but Fall River has become important as a manufacturing center. The city of 115,000 has over 300 manufacturing concerns making textiles, rubber goods, and other items.

Shell entered Fall River in 1929 when it bought the old New England Oil Refinery and converted it into a marine terminal. Shell products are brought into the terminal by tanker from the Gulf Coast, then move out by rail, truck, and pipe line. Shell serves a large part of Massachusetts, including Boston, from the products line running out of Fall River. Fall River is also the home of a Boston Marketing Division District Office which supplies most of southern Massachusetts as well as areas in Rhode Island and Connecticut.