

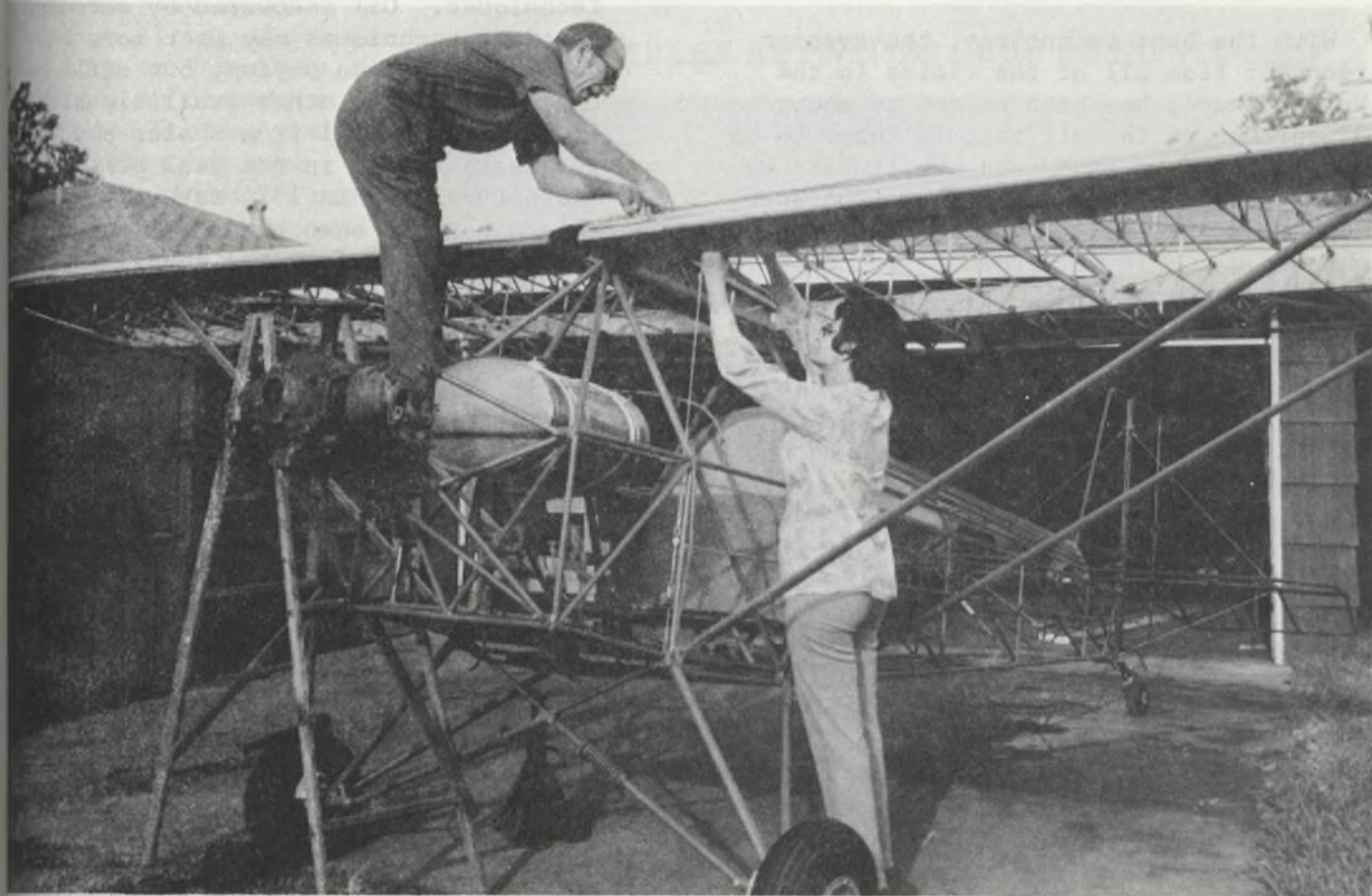
Shellegram

Deer Park Manufacturing Complex

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MILHOLLANDS BUILD A TWO-PLACE, OPEN COCKPIT AIRPLANE



Leonard Milholland and his wife, LaVerne, connect the aileron cables on the wings of their two-place, open cockpit airplane

which they recently showed at the static display held in Georgetown, Texas. They hope to finish the project by summer 1975.

What does Oshkosh, Wisconsin, have in common with Georgetown, Texas?

A great deal to airplane building enthusiasts like instrumentman No. 1 Leonard Milholland and his wife, LaVerne.

The Milhollands have recently visited both cities to view and participate in static displays featuring home-built airplanes in various stages of construction, so that others interested in building their own plane can see how they appear from stage to stage in their development and to display their own partially completed airplane pictured above.

The Milhollands purchased a set of plans for their two-place, open cockpit airplane, but the building materials have been purchased from numerous suppliers throughout the U.S.

According to Milholland, the investment in their project is comparable to the purchase of a boat, motor and trailer.

Emphasizing that they are not building from a kit, he noted that all of the materials used are aircraft grade with the 26' 5" wingspread being constructed primarily out of wood. The fuselage is mostly steel tubing welded with the able assistance of a friendly neighbor and fellow refinery operator, C. D. Vestal.

The 17' 8" long, open pit, aircraft will be covered with Dacron that has been shrunk with a hot iron, then saturated with Epoxy paints.

It will hold enough fuel for 4½ hours of flying time and will weigh some 750 pounds. Its 100 hp Continental engine will cruise at 95 mph with a top speed of

115 mph. It will stall at 45 mph.

The Milhollands are hoping to complete their project by summer of next year so that the aircraft can undergo its third F.A.A. inspection, which will take place before its maiden flight. Then after 50 hours of flying, passengers may be carried, and it can be flown anywhere in the U.S.A.

BLOOD SERVICES DRIVE TO BE CONDUCTED

In an attempt to solve a community problem of a shortage of blood for hospitals, Shell initiated a volunteer blood donor program last year. Some 350 pints of blood were donated by employees at the DPMC.

Again this year Blood
(Continued on page 3)

ECONOMICS OF PETROLEUM fourth of series

It is hoped that the series on ECONOMICS OF PETROLEUM by Dr. Richard J. Gonzalez will assist you in understanding some of the reasons behind the troublesome petroleum supply problems that face us as American consumers.

With the best technology, the average recovery from all of the fields in the United States has been raised to about 31 percent of the oil that is known to be in place in the sands and the limestones underground. That's a distinct improvement from what it was 20 odd years ago when it was only 20 percent. But engineers tell us that it is technically feasible to think in terms of recovering 50 to 60 percent. That's twice as much oil. We say that the known oil in place in the U.S. is 431 billion barrels at the beginning of 1973. You can see that each one percent improvement in the recovery factor means more than four billion barrels of additional production. That is an important figure when you realize that our annual consumption of petroleum products is roughly six billion barrels.

You can see the enormous value of using improved methods to increase recovery. Fracturing is a technique developed in response to the price rise of the 1946-1948 period. Sand and fluids are forced into the well under pressure and as they are pumped into underground rock formations they crack the rock. When these fractures are created, the rock becomes more permeable, and oil can flow more easily through it. This technology was an important factor in bringing about the surplus of the 1950's.

Secondary recovery projects led to a sharp increase in production. In secondary recovery, fairly inexpensive materials are pumped into older wells to build back up the pressure that was allowed to decline by earlier production techniques. The materials include cheap water, cheap gas, or steam created by burning oil and gas produced on the site.

There is still oil in older fields that we might be able to recover by tertiary recovery methods. "Tertiary" meaning the third time around. This particular technology would mean using more expensive recovery methods than at the secondary level. Tertiary recovery might involve using materials such as solvents. Kerosene, for example. If you take a core sample from an oil well, a black rock, and dip it into a can of kerosene, you will see the kerosene stained black with the oil from the core. The kerosene acts as a solvent. Had you dipped that same core into water, the water wouldn't have dissolved the oil.

But kerosene is expensive, so if it's used to recover oil from older wells, it's going to involve a considerably higher

cost. Another question is, how much of the kerosene or solvent is lost in the formation, and how much can be recovered? If all the kerosene can be recovered along with the oil, this is great. But if half of the kerosene is lost, it is a totally different story.

People have been working for many years on improving recovery methods, and various companies have come up with different techniques. Oil recovered by secondary and tertiary techniques may cost more than the consumer has been paying, but still be cheaper than the other available alternatives, such as oil from shales and coal.

A sharp change in the real price of oil and natural gas in 1974 may very well accomplish the same kind of alteration of supply and demand as the change that occurred in 1946-1948. In other words, a major expansion of exploration and drilling and new recovery technology to increase the supply, and a major impact on the demand side so that eventually we might once again have enough to meet all demands.

RETIRED BLACKSMITH POWELL DIES

Retired blacksmith No. 1, B. R. Powell died September 30 at the age of 78.



Powell retired in 1955 with some 23 years of company service. At the time of his retirement, he was in the Engineering Field Department.

Funeral services were held Thursday, October 3, at 10 a.m. at the Pasadena Funeral Home. Burial was in Mart, Texas.

Powell is survived by his wife, Stella, who resides at 102 East Jackson, Pasadena.

MALAYSIAN WILDCAT ENCOUNTERS OIL

Sabah Shell Petroleum Company Ltd., operator for a joint venture of Sabah Shell and Pecten Malaysian Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Shell Oil Company announced that it has encountered and tested oil in an offshore wildcat well South Furious-2, some 55 miles north of Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia.

The well produced at a rate of 1,500 b/d, 31-34 degrees API gravity sulphur-free crude, with an associated gas production of 430 thousand cubic feet per day.

Because of the complicated nature of the discovery, it is as yet impossible to predict its size accurately, but the company is hopeful that it will prove to be a commercial discovery.

The company will drill additional wells and if the field proves to be commercial, production will begin in about three years.

BRIDGE TOURNAMENT SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER

The ninth Shell World-Wide Bridge Tournament will be held this year during the first two weeks in November. It is a tournament believed to be the only one of its kind in the world. Shell bridge players compete in their respective nations by playing pre-empt hands. Thus, players from Hong Kong or Venezuela, Thailand, in Europe, or the United States, compete by playing the same hands. Scores are then com-

pared with those of all other Shell players around the world.

Over the years, the championship has been won by American, British, and Dutch pairs, among others.

The Houston Championship of the Shell World-Wide

Bridge Tournament will be held on Wednesday, November 13, at 7:45 a.m. at the Bridge Studio of Houston, 7011 Southwest Freeway.

Full details on eligibility, rules, and regulations may be obtained from Steve Slaymaker on 353 or 56-353.

SHELL COMPLEX ACTIVITIES CLUB BEING FORMED



The Shell Complex Activities Club is being organized by a group of employees representing both the plant and the refinery, staff and hourly. Their objective is to organize a company-related recreational group that will be headed by a board of directors, which will be elected later this year. Members of this group are pictured above: seated l-r, Roberta A. Reeves, Von Deen Ideker, Virginia A. Dodson; standing l-r, Frank Thompson, A. P. Augustine, J. E. Dever, W. Foster, J. C. Allen, W. W. Reeves, Tom J. Davis, J. C. Barrs, John J. Kindla, Ron J. Matthews. Absent were F. D. Dismuke and J. L. Blake.

COMPLEX DONATES TICKETS TO YOUTH VILLAGE



The DPMC recently treated the Harris County Youth Village to the tenth annual Charity Bowl Game between the University of Houston and LSU freshmen. The 65 tickets for the September 30 game were presented by L. J. Hallmark (left) to John Peters, superintendent of the Youth Village.

The San Jacinto Shrine Club sponsored the game to benefit the Texas Crippled Children's Institute and the Burns Institute in Galveston.

Invitations have been mailed to all active DPMC employees and retirees for the annual Ten-and-Over Party to be held at the Executive Country Club in Houston.

Due to the large number of guests, there will be two parties - one for the refinery on October 19 and one for the plant on October 26. Y'ALL COME NOW; Y'HEAR!!!!

Blood services drive

Services of Houston will furnish personnel and mobile equipment to take donations to the complex. Blood Services, a non-profit blood bank operation, has been serving the Houston area for years and have agreements with the Red Cross and the American Association of Blood Banks to satisfy replacement requirements at these hospitals which operate their own blood bank but are affiliated with those organizations.

Shell units in Harris County are again seeking to train donations from 20% of their employees (approximately 560 at the complex). Successful, all Shell employees and their families will be covered during the next 12 months for blood used without the responsibility of replacing it. In addition, you will be helping the community maintain an efficient blood supply. An informational pamphlet with a volunteer donor slip being mailed to each employee's home. Please complete the slip and drop it in a box at the Main Gate. Donor cards may be obtained from your Employee Relations Department.

Blood Services employees will be at the plant on November 4, 5 and 6 and at the refinery on November 11, 12 and 13. You will be advised as to the location and where you should report for donation. Arrangements will be made to accommodate shift personnel for the 20-minute procedure.

CLASSIFIEDS

FOR SALE

1968 Pontiac Executive stationwagon, 9 passenger, auto trans., power steering, no rust, original owner. 452-0768

1968 Pontiac Catalina, 4-door, air, power, one owner, 64,000 miles. Excellent condition. \$750. 472-5090

1967 Chevy 1/2-ton pickup with short W.B., step side, 250 6 cyl., standard, radio and heater, new tires. \$500. 452-5260

1968 Chevelle Malibu, 307 engine, air, power steering, automatic, one owner. 926-9801 after 5:30 p.m.

16 1/2' outboard, Chrysler Bowrider 70 hp Chrysler engine newly rebuilt and warranted. New trailer. 474-2310

19' Tri-Sonic 1973, 455 Oldsmobile engine. Berkley pump. Very nice interior. 452-2127

15' aluminum El Dorado canoe with 4 life jackets and oars. \$150. 479-9816

1973 Yamaha TX500, good condition, luggage rack, 2 helmets. \$1,095. 471-1618

1972 Honda CL70, 400 miles. \$350. 1973 Honda CL70, 165 miles. \$350. 444-7643

Saxophone and case in excellent condition. \$100. 473-0997

Red velvet king-size headboard with wood trim. Like new. \$75. 455-0957 or 673-1029

2-1-1 house in Deer Park school district and 2 miles from Shell. Carpeted, stone front, aluminum siding, new roof. \$2,500 equity; \$94 month. 472-5090

Equity in 3-bedroom brick house, 12006 Flushing Meadows in Scarsdale Addition. \$2,000. 481-0450

1974 Lemans, white, 2-door hard top, air, power, AM/FM, 8-track tape. \$3,200. 422-0182 after 6 p.m.

1966 Impala Chevy, auto, power steering and brakes. 472-7054

Sears dress form size 34-42. \$7.50. 471-5365 after 5 p.m.

FOUND

Several keys to homes, cars, etc. found and ready for claiming at the SHELLEGRAM office.

FOR RENT

1 1/2-story house with one bedroom, 2914 Dedman in Golden Acres, Pasadena. \$150 bills paid. 941-0349

PERSONALS

Words can never express the deep appreciation and gratitude that my wife, Johnnie, and I have felt for your contribution given to us when our home burned. We will always be ever so grateful for your kindness and consideration.

- C. A. & Johnnie Nichols

I am most grateful to all of you for such a nice coffee - and - you could not have selected a more practical and welcome gift than the chain saw. I'll certainly put it to good use. Again, I enjoyed the 6 1/2 years at the refinery and will miss each of you.

- E. M. Rogers

Hurricane safety tips

- Do not listen to rumors—keep your radio or television on and listen to latest weather advisories. If power fails, use a battery-powered radio.
- Store extra water and food—especially things that need little or no preparation, since you may be without gas, electricity and water. Be sure any emergency cooking facilities are safe and in working order.
- Have flashlights and other emergency lights handy and working. This means good batteries! Make sure you have first aid supplies ready.
- See that your car has plenty of gas. If there is an electric power failure, gas stations may not be able to operate pumps for days.
- Securely fasten everything that might blow away or be torn loose—and if possible, store inside. This includes awnings, furniture, garbage cans, tools, toys, signs, etc.
- Protect all windows with shutters, boards or tape—even small ones, as they may be broken by flying debris.
- Open a window or door on the side of the house opposite the one facing the wind to relieve pressure. When the "eye" of the storm passes over there will be a lull in the wind. Stay inside—the wind will return suddenly from the opposite direction.
- Leave low-lying areas—and leave early, especially if roads may be under water later. If you need shelter, contact the Red Cross. If your home is on high land, stay in it, but be alert for possible flooding.
- Notify your next of kin immediately if you change address due to disaster.

SHELLEGRAM

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Mrs. Dotti West - Editor