Shellegram

Deer Park Manufacturing Complex

88:2

Olefins Sets World Record -- Again!

Ethylene Production Surpasses Last Year's High

Being better than the competition is a goal common to all areas within the Deer Park Complex.

One group of employees who takes this challenge seriously are those at Olefins.

In 1986, the Olefins organization set a world record in the production of ethylene by a single plant. That record was 1.587 billion pounds.

Not ones to rest on their laurels, the Olefins group set out in 1987 to pass their previous record; and they did. Last year, employees in Olefins produced just under 1.6 billion pounds of ethylene -- a significant accomplishment considering that the unit was down for 29 days in March for a scheduled maintenance turnaround.

"The combined efforts of the people in Operations, Maintenance and Support made this record a reality," says **JAKE JACOBSON**, West Operations superintendent. "With their help, we were able to respond to opportunities in the marketplace by running the unit all out."

Along with teamwork, the Quality Improvement Process played an important role in the production achievement.

Using the Quality Process, a monitoring program was developed by a corrective action team made up of engineers and shift foremen in the Light Olefins and Pyrolysis units of OP-III. Team members identified plant limits and the process computer was used to track the limits.

At the start of each shift, the foremen and operators reviewed the limits. The two foremen then met and discussed the plant constraints and whether any additional feed could be added.

The results were substantial.

For example, in December 1987, Operations was able to increase ethylene production by about 100,000 pounds a day, setting a monthly ethylene production record.

There's another interesting part to this

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

To recognize their world record achievement, Olefins had a flag created from a design submitted by employee CLARK MEIKLE. The flag was raised at a recent ceremony by (l-r)RICHARD RODRIGUEZ, a senior engineer in Process Engineering;BARRY BAKER, a West Operations Maintenance insulator; and (not shown) RAY ALLEN, a Pyrolysis operator.

Quality Commitments:

West Operations

For people in West Operations, the Quality Improvement Process is increasingly becoming an important part of their everyday work activities.

Shell Individual Quality Training has been completed for supervisors and support staff and is scheduled to begin for operators and craftsmen in March.

For many, the Quality Process has already made an impact on the way the do their jobs.

Take for example the corrective action team that was set up in the BD/HT/IP department last year to solve a product-quality problem.

"During the past eight years, four exchangers in the BD-3 unit have experienced failures as a result of polymer growth inside the exchangers," says **KEITH JACOB**, an Olefins associate engineer. "To prevent this growth we inject an inhibitor into the process."

However, the amount of the inhibitor injected into the butadiene product varied widely. This could have resulted in off-spec product when there was too much inhibitor or exchanger failures when there was too little.

"A corrective action team was formed to look into this situation," Keith explains.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

Olefins Sets World Record -- Again!

For the second year in a row, DPMC's Olefins organization set a world record for ethylene production by a single plant.Employees celebrated this achievement during a recent ceremony held in the OP-III control room. Cutting the congratulatory cake are (l-r) DONNELL WRIGHT, Pyrolysis operator; MAGGIE WHITTON, Light Olefins operator; RAY HEDDEN,BD/HT/IP operator; and CHUCK KEPPER, West Operations boilermaker.

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

production record, and that involves a little friendly competition between the Olefins organization at Deer Park and SADAF, Shell Oil's joint venture with Saudi Arabia, which also produces ethylene.

Jake describes the sequence of events. "Upon hearing of Deer Park's world record achievement in 1986, the SADAF General Manager of Operations sent the Deer Park's Olefins organization a wire advising us to enjoy our accomplishments now as they planned to break our record in 1987. They would then fly the green and white Saudi Arabian flag over their ethylene plant at Jubail to show they held the record."

Unfortunately for SADAF, their ethane feed supplier had problems and their plans did not materialize.

In a recent wire to Deer Park, SADAF management congratulated the Olefins organization as the "continuing world champion of ethylene" and issued this challenge in the form of a poem:

"There once was a plant called OP-3
Which cried 'The world champs of ethylene are we!'
SADAF's bid to exceed
Ran out of feed
But in '88 we again challenge thee!"

In its response, Deer Park pointed out that SADAF should not underestimate the difficulty of its challenge and that in 1988 Olefins is planning to set a third consecutive world record.

This poem was added to the Deer Park reply:

"The ethylene plant of SADAF
This year did not make enough;
They've challenged anew
But the old mark won't do
'Cause we plan to make more of the stuff!"

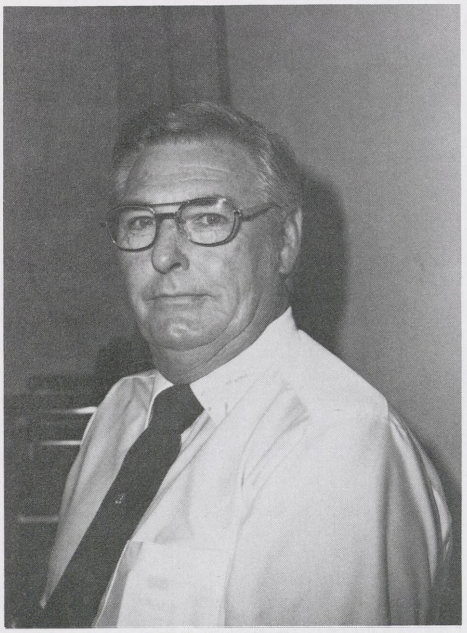
In February, to display their pride of being the "world's best olefins facility," Deer Park's Olefins organization raised a commemorative flag over their area. The flag was designed by **CLARK MEIKLE**, an Olefins Financial representative whose winning design was selected from among 47 entries.

"The flag is just another way of recognizing that we continue as the world's best in how we operate, maintain and support our facilities and our business," Jake adds.

Chappell, Guillot pass away

A Shell retiree, **ODIS CHAPPELL**, and an employee, **JUNIOR GUILLOT**, died recently.

Odis, a Deer Park Complex employee for 38 years, died January 24. He retired as a Safety supervisor in 1986 and served as the Chemical Plant fire chief for a number of years. During that time he made many contributions to the Plant's emergency response program. As a resident of Deer Park, Odis was active in civic affairs for many years.



ODIS CHAPPELL

He served as fire chief for Deer Park from 1964 to 1977 and was involved with the department for 27 years. He was named chief emeritus upon retirement from the department and served as president of the State Firemen's and Fire Marshal Association.

Odis was a charter member of the Deer Park Rotary club, serving as president in 1981 and as a board member. He received the Paul Harris Fellow award, the highest award earned from Rotary International.

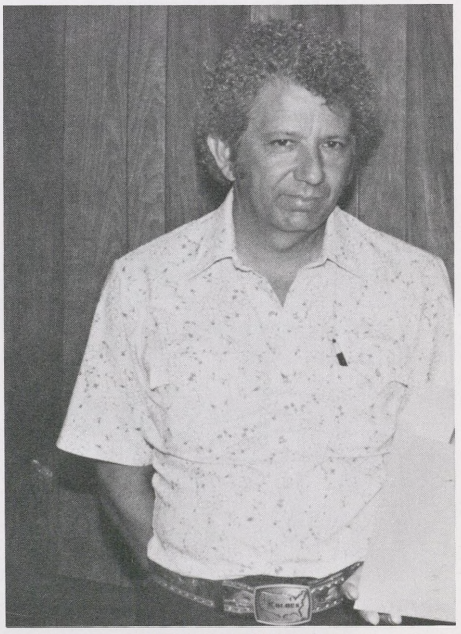
On February 7, Oswald "Junior" Guillot, a DPMC painter, passed away. He joined Shell in 1979.

Junior was active in the SCORA employee club and served on its board.

In recent years he held the office of SCORA president and made many contributions to the organization.

Junior also was a member of the Shell Historical Society.

Both Odis and Junior made an impact on many peoples' lives and will be missed.



JUNIOR GUILLOT

Quality Commitments:

West Operations

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Keith, along with **JIM CARMICHAEL**, BD/HT/IP staff foreman; **WILLIE DREW**, BD-3 operator; **AXEL MUZERIE**, BD/HT/IP process engineer; **BILL BROWN**, Olefins Instrument engineer; and **GILDA GOMEZ**, process chemist, made up the team.

Using the Quality Process, they developed requirements for the inhibitor injection system, designed an Input/Output model, instituted a performance measurement system, and calculated the actual Price of Nonconformance of the system. Procedural changes were made to the injection system based upon the recommendations of the team, leading to significant improvement in the system's performance without any capitol expenditures.

"When the team was formed, the injection system was conforming to requirements 17 percent of the time," Keith points out. "In October 1987, conformance was greater than 90 percent; and we expect to see further improvement."

A real benefit of the Quality Improvement Process is that along with helping newly created corrective action teams solve problems, it also can help existing teams do their jobs better.

For example, the West Operations Maintenance Safety Analysis Team wanted to identify ways to improve the Area's safety record.

Using the Quality Process, the team members **MIKE KOLB**, Maintenance foreman; **HOWARD RINGO**, electrician; **LARRY PORTERFIELD**, Maintenance foreman; and **JAN GARTMAN**, clerk, analyzed safety data for 1986 and 1987.

"We reviewed records of 166 safety incidents which occurred during this period and recorded certain information from those incidents," explains Mike.

"We looked for common trends such as types of injuries and work areas where the incidents took place."

After a thorough investigation of the gathered information, the team identified a number of safety improvement recommendations. These recommendations were presented in early 1987 to various groups within West Operations.

Mike reports that during the last half of 1987, there was a 25 percent reduction in the total number of safety incidents occurring in West Operations Maintenance.

Another Quality-related success story took place in the Olefins Operations.

A corrective action team was formed to improve the performance of the process analyzers at the Olefins units. Members of the team were **WILLIE GLAVE**, process engineer; **TOM MEYER**, Light Olefins field team manager; **W.E. "BILL" ROBERTS**, Control Systems engineer; and **DENNIS ZELMANSKI**, Computer Applications engineer.

"Operators at the Olefins units rely on analyzers to help them properly control the units," Tom explains. "Any change in the reliability of the analyzers significantly affects the unit's variable cost performance."

Using the Quality Process, the team developed performance requirements for the analyzers.

These requirements covered the on-stream time for the system hardware; communications, training, and audit techniques; and engineering and maintenance methods implemented to assure the analyzer system operated correctly.

"The measurement techniques developed by the team provides Operations and Maintenance the information they need to improve analyzer operation," Tom says.

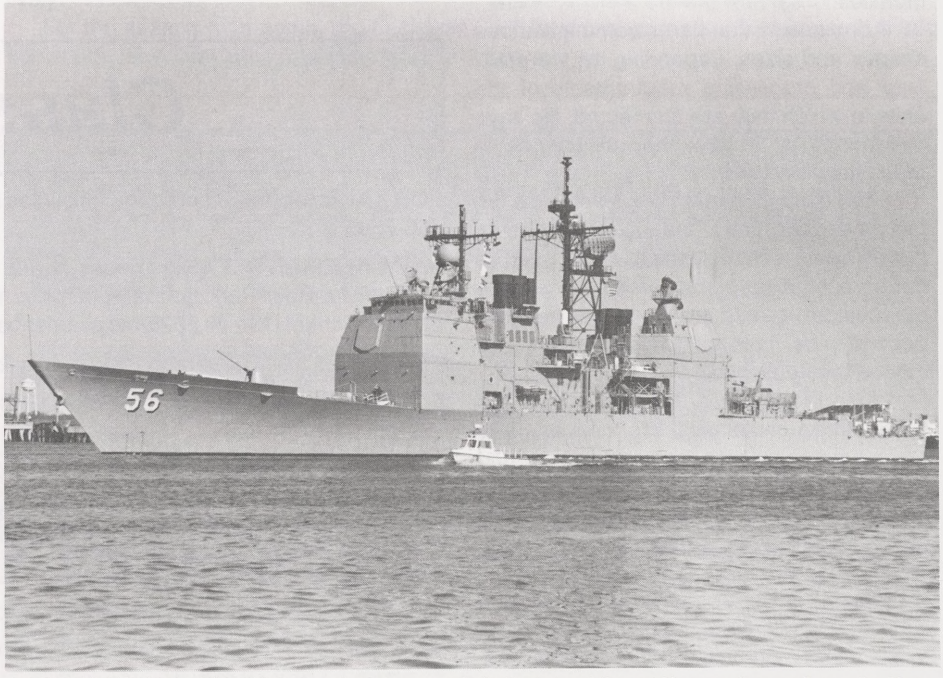
"Also, they'll be able to better identify opportunities where variable cost savings can be gained through improved analyzer performance and statistical process control."

Early in 1988, the West Operations organization will be restructured and some reporting responsibilities will change as part of the Fuels Consolidation.

West Operations Superintendent **JAKE JACOBSON** is quick to point out that even with the change in organization alignment, the commitment of the various departments to the Quality Process remains as strong as ever.

"For those in Olefins, Quality Improvement activities that are in progress will continue," he says. "Those joining the Fuels Organization will coordinate their activities with the other departments."

Jake continues, "People shouldn't let this restructuring affect their commitment to Quality. An organizational change doesn't change the good things that come with the Quality Process."



ANCHORS AWEIGH -- The U.S.S. San Jacinto, a newly built state-of-the-art Navy cruiser, sails up the Houston Ship Channel on way to its dedication ceremony. DPMC Dock employees saluted the high-tech warship by operating three high-pressure water cannons commonly known as fire monitors.

Having a flare for safety!

There are many safety features built into refinery and chemical plants; some as elaborate as a fire suppression system and others as simple as warning signs. But none are more important than the safety flare.

While they are occasionally spectacular and highly- visible, for the most part flares receive little recognition for the role they play as large-scale safety systems for hydrocarbon processing units and protection systems for the environment.

At Deer Park, there are twelve such flares throughout the Complex. Some serve just one unit, such as the Olefins flare, while others are tied into several production facilities.

P.J. HOOKS, Operations supervisor for the Environmental Operations department, has the responsibility of looking after three Deer Park flare systems. He has worked with flares for a number of years and is knowledgeable in their operation.

"Flares are often viewed in a negative light," he explains. "People occasionally complain about the flame and noise associated with them. But flares perform important safety and environmental functions for the Deer Park Complex and surrounding communities."

P.J. explains that flares come in various shapes and sizes, depending on the pressure and processing requirements of the units to which they are connected. He says that basically, though, they all operate in much the same way.

"Flares act as a pressure relief valve for the processing units," he says. "Whenever there's an excess of gases at a unit, such as during a start-up or an upset, the excess hydrocarbon gases are routed to the flare through pipe lines until normal conditions can be reestablished."

When the gases arrive at the flare, the hydrocarbon molecules are converted to environmentally safe carbon dioxide and water vapor.

"A flare operates in much the same way as the stove in your house," P.J. points out. "When you turn on a top burner, natural gas is released. The gas is mixed with air and ignited by the flame of the pilot light. The result is a clean-burning, odorless flame."

P.J. explains that by having the proper air and gas mixture at the tip of a flare, smoke from the flame is eliminated . "A smokeless flame means that you're getting a clean burn and all the hydrocarbon molecules are being converted to carbon dioxide. This requires just the right ratio of oxygen and gases."

He continues, "Injecting steam into the gases is the best way to do this because it mixes the air and gases together thoroughly."

Insuring that the gases entering the flares are free of any flammable liquids also is important.

After leaving the process unit, the gases are routed through collection tanks before entering the flare. Any liquids contained in the gases are extracted in the tanks and eventually returned for processing.

Another feature which is a part of many flare systems is a heat detector. This electronic device monitors the degree of heat at the tip of the flare and automatically increases or decreases the amount of steam injected into the flame.

In this way, the proper air and gas mixture is always maintained and smoke from the flame is eliminated.

"Flares are important and necessary extensions of most production processes at the Deer Park Complex," P.J. points out. "We couldn't operate safely without them."

P.J. HOOKS has worked with flares for a number of years and knows the important roles they play in operations safety and environmental protection. Here he is with the West Operations flare in the background and its heat detector which helps keep a proper air and gas mixture at the flare tip.

Classifieds

FOR SALE: House, 3 bedroom, Wildwood Resort City, includes golf membership, $35,000. 466-7365

FOR SALE/RENT/LEASE: House, 4-2-2, with 10' x 20' paneled, enclosed patio. Seven blocks from Deer Park Softball Complex. Yard work provided for rent or lease. Excellent LaPorte School District. $525/mo plusdeposit. Sale price: $50,000. 471-4015 after 5:30 p.m.

FOR SALE: 1984 Silverado Pickup, fully loaded. $4,200. 852-2284 after 6 p.m.

FOR SALE: 1985 GMC Surburban, 43,000 miles, clean, loaded, $11,200 Negotiable. 692-1698

In Memoriam

C. E. BERGFELD, retiree (Maintenance North), died December 15.

C. L. HARLOW, retiree (Maintenance), died January 21

ALFRED "ACE" MURPHY, retiree (Railroad Foreman), died February 3.

B. L. "BITTY" WHITE, retiree (Gas Recovery), died January 22.

SCORA News

SCORA Children's Christmas Party

Approximately 150 children attended the SCORA Children's Christmas party, "Santa in Elfland," in December.

They were treated to Christmas stockings, coloring books and crayons, Christmas cookies, ice cream, popcorn and punch.

Christmas stories were presented in the Puppet Theater with puppets designed and made by DPMC employee **KIM WESTBROOK**. Assisting with the puppet theater were **JIM PAAR** of DPMC, **DESCHEL BORUSHESKI** (daughter of employee **LINDA SPILLER**), and **LORI WEST**. Deschel and Lori are students from LaPorte High School.

SCORA Christmas Party puppeteers (back l-r) DESCHEL, LORI, JIM and (front) KIM.

Skating Party

Thurs., Mar. 17, 7-9 p.m. Sports Page Skating Rink, Deer Park. Members Free - Guests $1.00

Mixed Bowling League

With nearly two-thirds of the season completed, the Splinters (**J. TOUCHSTONE, D. TOUCHSTONE, B. HIGGINS, D.HIGGINS, SAMMY WEST, S. WEST, B. ROY** and **J. MUYRES**) lead the league standings.

For the season high series, the Outlaws (**P. KELLY, G. LAIRD, B. LAIRD, D. PINGER, N. PINGER, F. WARD, J. WARD, E.NOVOSAD, D. FISHER** and **B. LAIRD**) lead the other teams.

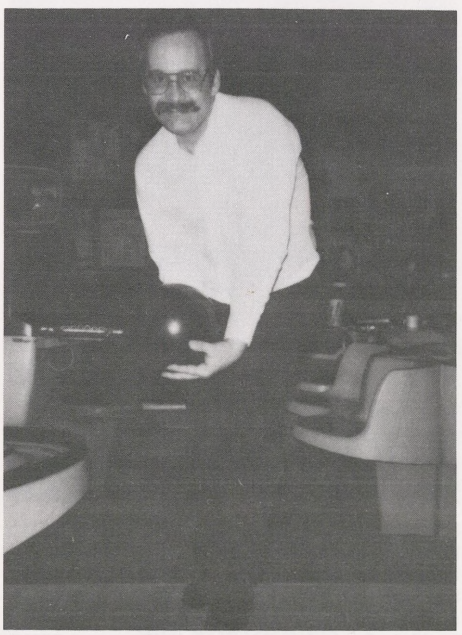
DOROTHY CARLSON (wife of retiree **ACE CARLSON**) and **DAVID GONZALES** (OP-III operator) are first in the season high series standing for women and men, respectively.

For the season high game, the Outlaws hold the number one team position while the top women and men standings are held by **DORIS HIGGINS** (wife of **BUD HIGGINS**, Engineering Services) and **GREG LANGNAU** (P&AS).

Greg holds another record in the league after bowling the highest game ever in the SCORA league.

He bowled an almost perfect game with eleven strikes, ending with a 297 score.

A perfect game is 12 strikes and a 300 score.



LANGNAU bowls highest game ever in SCORA league.

What Does A Work Accident Really Cost?

When an employee has a work accident, there are more costs involved than just disability payments, says the Journal of American Insurance.

To offset with profits even a minor $500 work accident loss:

*An electronics factory must build 20 color TV sets at $400 each.

*A soap manufacturer must produce 39,680 bars of soap at 20 cents a bar.

*A garment manufacturer must sell 640 $15 shirts.

*A publisher must sell 25,315 newspapers at 25 cents each.

*A telephone company must handle 30,120 local 20-cent pay phone calls.

*An appliance factory must make 1,350 electric irons at $10 each.

*A bakery must bake 47,620 loaves of bread at 75 cents a loaf.

*A supermarket must ring up 1,540 sales of $25 each.

*A meat packer must process 29,760 pounds of hamburger at $1.40 a pound.

*A tool maker must manufacture 910 hammers at $10 each.

*A paint manufacturer must produce 2,305 $7 gallons of paint.

*A department store must sell 12,500 pairs of boy's socks at $1.25 a pair.

How to save a choking victim

Lifesaving questions and answers

Choking can strike a person at any time -- at home, in public or at work. Knowing what to do often can mean the difference between life and death.

A time-proven rescue method is the Heimlich Maneuver. People can learn this technique through first-aid courses taught by the Red Cross and other community groups. Following are some general questions and answers about choking and how to respond to it.

Why is time of the essence when rescuing a choking victim?

Choking can cause death in just four minutes.

How does choking occur?

Choking occurs when a piece of food, candy or other foreign object presses down on the epiglottis, keeping it closed, or gets under the epiglottis, (both resulting in a blockage at the top of the windpipe). Air cannot reach the lungs or get out, and therefore the victim cannot breath.

What symptoms should you look for to be sure that a person is actually choking?

The victim cannot talk or breathe; the victim turns blue; the victim collapses, that is, falls unconscious due to lack of oxygen.

How can you tell that person is choking and not having a heart attack?

A heart attack victim can breathe and may complain of chest pain. But a choking victim can neither speak nor breathe.

What can you do to communicate to others that you are choking?

The simple gesture of placing your hand around your throat should be used and recognized as meaning "I am choking".

Do you have to wait until all three symptoms appear before using the Heimlich Maneuver?

No. Act immediately after you definitely recognize the first or second symptom.

Why is it a "don't" to administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation to a person you know is choking on food or another object?

Your breath is blocked from entering his lungs and you waste valuable time. However, if you find a person unconscious or in distress and do not know he has choked on food you may, as a result of your first aid training, wish to try mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use the Heimlich Maneuver only if you are certain the victim is choking due to an obstruction.

Why is it a "don't" to try and have the choking victim drink water?

It cannot be swallowed and may stay in the throat, increasing the degree of airway obstruction.

Should you reach into the throat and try to wipe out the food with your fingers?

This method is sometimes successful in clearing the airway and you should be aware of it as an alternative method. However, it may push the food deeper into the airway increasing the blockage and may also waste precious time.

How should you perform the Heimlich Maneuver if the victim is standing?

Stand behind the victim and wrap your arms around the victim's waist. Grasp your fist with your other hand and place the fist, thumb side toward the victim, against the victim's abdomen, slightly above the navel and below the rig cage. Press your fist into the victim's abdomen with a quick upward thrust. Repeat several times if necessary.

How should you perform the Heimlich Maneuver if the victim is sitting?

If the victim is sitting, stand or kneel behind the chair and perform the maneuver in the same way.

How should you perform the Heimlich maneuver if the victim has already collapsed or is too heavy to lift?

Turn the victim face up so that he is lying on his back. Face the victim and kneel astride his hips. With one of your hands on top of the other, place the heel of your bottom hand on the abdomen, slightly above the navel, and below the rig cage. Press into the victim's abdomen with a quick upward thrust, and repeat several times if necessary.

If an older person, a child or a slight women applies the maneuver to an adult, why is it best if the victim is on his back?

The pressure is applied using the rescuer's weight and does not depend on the rescuer's strength.

What should you do if the victim brings up food from his stomach when he is lying on his back when the Heimlich Maneuver is applied?

Turn him on his side, turn his face downward and wipe out his mouth so that food particles will not be inhaled into the lungs.

Why does the Heimlich Maneuver work?

There is always a large amount of reserve air in the lungs and the pressure you apply pushes the victim's diaphragm up and compresses this air, much like the action of a bellows. The foreign object pops out as a result of the air pressure - similar to a champagne cork popping out of a bottle.

Are the same techniques used in the same way for men, women and children?

Yes, but the pressure you apply for a child would be less than for an adult. A very strong rescuer should limit the pressure he applies with a victim of any age.

What can you do if you choke when you are alone?

Press your fist, thumb side toward your body, into your abdomen, or press your abdomen against the edge of a sink or back of a chair. The effect is the same as when a rescuer applies that pressure.

Why should the victim be examined by a physician immediately after rescue?

After any medical emergency, the victim should be examined by a physician to insure that potential or existing medical complications receive proper attention.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

IT'S OFFICIAL NOW...Newly constructed DPMC Dock 3, shown here shortly after it began operating in November 1987, recently was the site of a dedication ceremony held in its honor. Attending the ceremony were Dock employees, their spouses and families, Coast Guard representatives, and DPMC and Head Office management.

How To Save A Choking Victim

Lifesaving Questions and Answers

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

What precautionary measures can everyone use to minimize the danger of choking on food or other objects in the first place?

Cut your food into small pieces. Chew it slowly and thoroughly, especially if you have dentures. You increase the possibility of choking if you laugh and talk while you eat, if you consume large amounts of alcohol and, in the case of children, if they "run around" with food, candy or other objects in the mouth.

Milestones

Service Anniversaries

35 YEARS

L.G. STANSEL
V/OIS

30 YEARS

J.A. CAMPO
Process Control/Process Engrg

E.L. PATTERSON
North Laboratory

J.M. SOWLE
Environmental Reg Affairs

20 YEARS

B.D. BRUPBACHER
Engineering Services

P.G. DOWNEY
Logistics Services

M.R. MC MINN
P&AS

J.H. MC WHORTER
Engineering Services

B.P. STATON
Maintenance Planning

15 YEARS

F.E. CUSHMAN
Utilities

H.M. HARGIS
P&AS

10 YEARS

J.E. BARTON
Industrial Hygiene

A.G. BOOKER
BD/HT/IP

E.D. CASTANEDA
V/OIS

R.R. DRIVER
East Maintenance

A. GARCIA
BPA

W.E. HIGHTOWER
BD/HT/IP

N. HOOD
BPA

H.D. JACKSON
Central Maintenance

G.W. JESSEN
Process Control/Process Engrg

K.K. KELLY
Economics & Scheduling

H.G. LEDE
BPA

E.C. MALLETT
BA/SR

D.G. MC GALLION
Central Maintenance

J.M. MC GUIGAN
BPA

R.M. MEARES
East Maintenance

M.J. MORRIS
OP-III

B.J. OLIVER
Olefins

F.T. OSUNA
Logistics/Environ/Uti

P. O'VALLE, JR.
Phenol Acetone

F.H. PATTERSON
OP-III

R.M. PHILLIPS
LPA Maintenance

Z.A. POE
BA/SR

M.R. RAINS
BD/HT/IP

E.J. SIBIGA
Chemical Operations Maint

J. SILVAS, JR.
OP-III

R.K. THOMPSON
Lubricating Oils

P.K. WILLIAMS
LPA Maintenance

Retirements

M. A. HOLIDY
Employee Relations
17 Years

DPMC Welcomes

L. AYALA
Computer Services

S. F. CAPPS
Process Eng. - LPA

A. M. GAUSE
Purch. & Adm. Services

G. G. GOCHENOUR
Computer Application

J. T. HACHTEN
Purch. & Adm. Services

B. D. RAYL
IR - Chemical Oper.

Protecting The Pecten

Shell Trademark Policy

One of Shell's most valuable assets is its trademark. The bright yellow and red pecten and the word "Shell" is a symbol of quality for motorists traveling across the country and around the world.

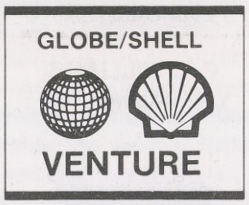
Surveys have shown that the "Shell" name and emblem is easily recognizable to most of the general public and is one of the best graphic designs in use today.

To preserve the quality image of the trademark and protect it from infringement, a trademark policy was established in 1983. This policy, written by the Trademark Management Committee, sets guidelines for the use of the "Shell" name and emblem.

Items such as emblem style, standard colors and proper use of the trademark are covered in this policy.

A brochure illustrating the correct and incorrect use of the Shell trademark recently was updated and is available through Deer Park's Community Relations office.

One of the items covered extensively in the brochure is the use of the Shell emblem. The policy states that the emblem cannot be used in conjunction with any other emblem or symbol. Some **incorrect** uses are shown here:



Other examples showing how not to use the emblem are provided below.

•**Do not** print words over the emblem.

•**Do not** put words within the emblem.

•**Do not** let lines or other design elements touch the emblem in any way.

•**Do not** put foreign elements inside the emblem.

•**Do not** place the emblem at an angle.

•**Do not** use the emblem without flutes.

Shell Oil Company Service Stations To Accept Discover Card

Some 22 million Discover Card holders will now be ableto use their cards to purchase Shell Oil products at participating service stations. Beginning February 1, about4,300 Shell stations will be eligible to accept Discover Cards.

"We are pleased to offer our participating dealers the opportunity to accept the Discover Card," said **J. W. SCHUTZENHOFER**, Vice President, Marketing, Shell Refining & Marketing Company.

"Discover Card is one of the largest issuers of credit cards in the United States," he said.

"The Discover Card will be accepted through our electronic credit card transaction system, enabling customers to get even quicker service," Schutzenhofer said.

"Acceptance of the Discover Card, Shell Oil's Credit Card, MasterCard and VISA, coupled with the computer technology of our point of sale system, will help us to meet our goal and the goal of our dealers, which is to serve our customers better."

Shellegram

Deer Park Manufacturing Complex

Published monthly by Shell's Deer Park Manufacturing Complex for its employees and pensioners. All inquiries should be addressed to SHELLEGRAM, Shell Oil Company, P.O. Box 100, Deer Park, Texas 77536

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