



Soaking up training

A quest for know-how leads pipeliners to Cushing

... to learn how to fight fires, control oil spills

Fires and oil spills have one thing in common. Once they start, they can be stopped. But first, you must know how to deal with them.

A quest for that kind of know-how led 40 Oklahoma and Missouri pipeliners to Shell Pipe Line's Cushing, Okla., tank farm on June 8. Participating in one of the largest Shell-sponsored training exercise in the tank farm's history, they came to learn how to fight fires and how to clean up a crude oil spill.

This four-hour exercise also drew 200 non-Shell spectators. This crowd primarily consisted of representatives of area oil companies and fire departments, who came to study how Shell pipeliners deal with emergencies.

Snuffing out fires

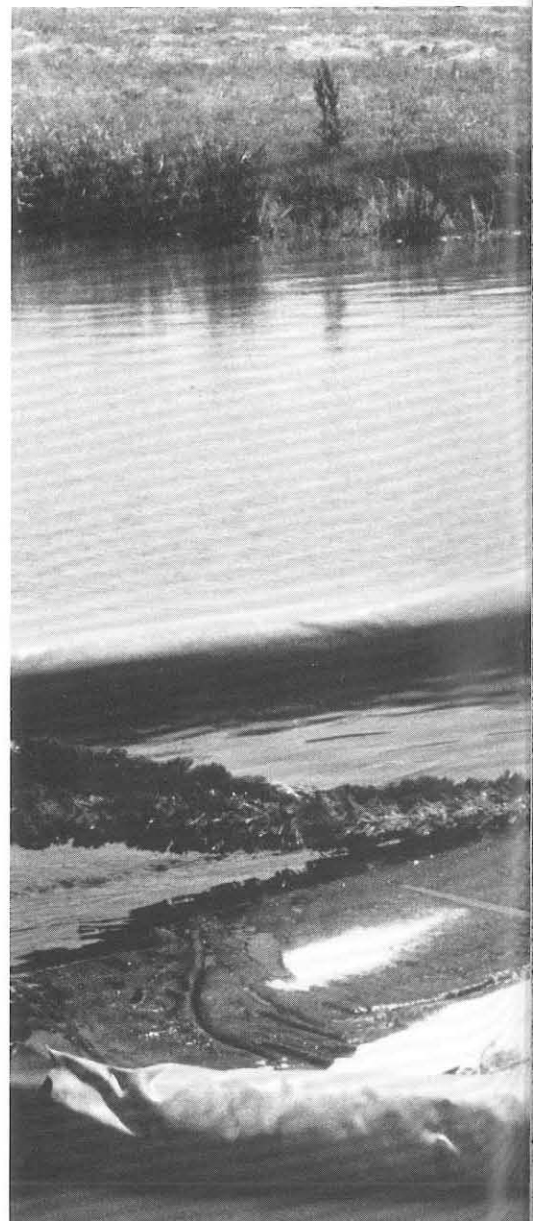
Kicking off the exercise, Jess Wilson, a maintenance foreman, and Danny Woodcock, a pipeliner,

both of Neosho, Mo., were the first to give fire-fighting a try.

Holding 30-pound dry chemical fire extinguishers, they advanced on a three-foot-high metal bin simulating a crude oil storage tank fire. They were quickly bathed with heat as they neared the six-foot flames.

But they kept coming. Coached by a professional fire training instructor, the two pipeliners quickly drowned the flames in chemicals.

Gordon Feller, supervisor of oil



movements and the organizer of the training exercise, was pleased with the results of the demonstration.

"Pipeliners proved that extinguishers — and people who know how to use them — provide an effective defense against pipeline-related fires," says Feller. "Such demonstrations show extinguishers can put out a small fire or keep it under control until professional firemen arrive.

"We're sold on extinguishers at



LEFT: Jess Wilson yells out training tips on his bullhorn

BOTTOM LEFT: Marty Jenkins gives fire-fighting a try.

BELOW: Working with other pipeliners, Terry Wood spreads oil-absorbent cloths to help clean up an oil spill on the tank farm pond.





Wilson and Danny Woodcock shove the "oil mop" motor into position near the oil spill. The mop, a portable spill-absorbing machine, has only recently been introduced to Pipe Line's Oklahoma locations.

Cushing because they've been used several times to keep little fires from spreading to our crude oil storage tanks and triggering more destructive fires."

Soaking up oil

The oil cleanup exercise prepared pipeliners to dispose of a crude oil spill on water.

To create a realistic setting, a barrel of crude oil was poured into a tank farm pond. Then, the spill was surrounded with a "boom," a floating barricade which kept the oil from spreading across the water, or reaching the shore.

Now, the stage was set for Wilson and Woodcock to begin cleanup operations — with the use of an "oil mop," a portable spill-absorbing machine only recently introduced to Pipe Line's Oklahoma locations.

Standing ashore, they first shoved the machine's electric motor, which is supported by a metal drum, close to the spill. Then, they cranked up the motor to power a system of two

pulleys, one connected to the motor and the other anchored in the pond.

The pulleys continually tugged a clothesline-like rope back and forth across the pond on top of the water.

On each trip across the pond, the rope soaked up more oil. Upon its return to shore, the rope passed through two rollers above the drum — rollers which squeezed oil into the drum.

Wading into the pond, Terry Wood, a Healdton, Okla., truck driver, soaked up still more oil by spreading chemically treated cotton cloths, which like the mop, are designed to pick up oil and leave water behind.

Such efforts quickly paid off as the pipeliners cleaned up the oil within an hour.

As a result of the exercise, Oklahoma maintenance crews who clean up oil spills learned how to use equipment they never operated before.

"That lesson won't be wasted," says James Bell, Healdton's operations foreman. "What we learned

here will help us quickly clean up spills off the water our pipelines cross."

Missouri's maintenance people had previously used the cleanup equipment demonstrated at Cushing but benefitted by participating in the exercise according to Wilson.

"We can use all the practice we can get since we don't have too many spills to work with."

Such spill cleanup training also can make pipeliners' lives safer, according to Clarence Long, supervisor of safety, health and training. "While people think of an oil spill as an environmental problem, flammable spills can spark a fire. You enhance safety every time you clean up a spill rapidly and efficiently."

Long adds, "I think the participants got a lot out of the fire-fighting and spill sessions, and I would like to see more of them. When you're talking about helping pipeliners cope with emergencies — before they happen — there's no such thing as having too much training."

Saluting pipeliners' graduates

... from the Class of '83



College Grads

Janet Lee Axmann-Creech, daughter of George F. Axmann, superintendent, Western District, Odessa, Texas, received a bachelor's degree in fine arts — graphic design from Lamar University. She plans to get a master's degree in graphic design.



Axmann-Creech

Douglas Baugh, son of Don N. Baugh, communications technician, Patoka, Ill., was awarded an associate's degree in welding and metallurgy technology from Olney Central College.



Baugh

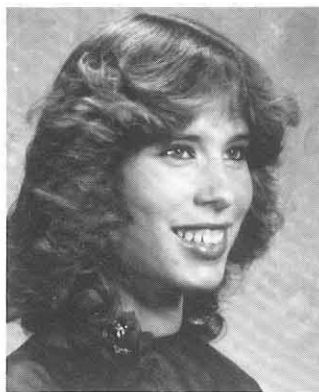
Mark Wayne Byrd, son of William H. Byrd, Jr., communications supervisor, New Orleans, La., received a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Louisiana State University — where he was named to the Dean's List. He now works for Shell Pipe Line as an electrical engineer in Midland, Texas.



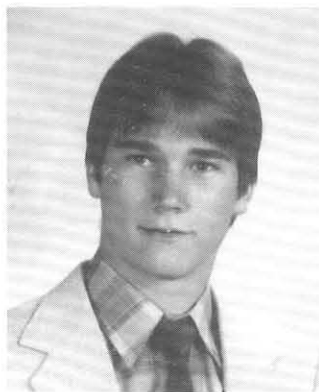
Byrd



Becerra



Butcher



Crivellari



Deuel

High School Grads

Cherylin Jo Becerra, daughter of F. John Becerra, head pipeliner, Fremont, Calif., graduated from John F. Kennedy High School. Cherylin participated in varsity track, choir, band, orchestra, the Guitar Club and the Honor Society. She also worked on the high school yearbook and participated in an Association of Christian Schools speech meet. She plans to attend Ohlone College.

Kim Butcher, daughter of Lloyd G. Butcher, maintenance foreman, Coalinga, Calif., graduated from Coalinga High School. Kim was a lead vocalist in a school band. She plans to attend beauty college.

Robert Piemme Crivellari, son of John J. Crivellari, Jr., accounting assistant, Houston, Texas, graduated from Alief Hastings High School, where he lettered in football for four years. He also was named the Most Outstanding Soccer Player at the Houston area North Shore Tournament and was selected for an All-District "first" soccer team. He will go to Bellhaven College.

John Deuel, son of James P. Deuel, Central Division manager, Midland, Texas, graduated from Robert E. Lee High School. John was a member of the National Honor Society,

and has participated in the Texas State Mock Trial competition. He also is a recipient of a Shell Companies Foundation scholarship, which he will use to pursue a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering and computer engineering at Rice University.

Bradley Charles Ewing, son of Robert A. Ewing, Mid-Continent Division technical superintendent, Indianapolis, Ind., graduated from Carmel High School. A member of the wrestling team, he was listed on the honor roll and participated in the school play. Bradley also was the school's TV station weatherman. He plans to major in radio and TV broadcasting at Butler University.

Travis Todd Griffith, son of James E. Griffith, Jr., station attendant, Garfield Station (Texas), graduated from Bastrop High School. A member of the football team for two years, Travis was named Most Outstanding Vocational Student for 1982-83 and Most Dependable Senior Boy. He also was nominated as Mr. Bastrop High School. He will attend Texas A&M University.

Burl Everette King, son of Lyle E. King, station operator, Osage Station (Wyo.), graduated from Newcastle High School. Burl was a member of the marching band. He has enlisted in the Marine Corps and will begin basic training at San Diego, Calif., before beginning college under the Marine avionic program.

Cindy Ann Louviere, daughter of Dennis P. Louviere, operations supervisor, Sorrento, La., graduated from Ascension Catholic High School. Listed on the honor roll for four years, she was secretary of the National Honor Society and a reporter for the Music Club. She also belonged to the basketball team, the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, the Library Club and the Booster Club. She will attend Nicholls State University.

Kimberly Kay Moore, daughter of F. Leon Moore, pipeliner-welder 1, Hobbs, N.M., graduated from Hobbs High School. Kimberly plans to attend New Mexico Junior College.

Randall Lee Perkins, son of H. E. Perkins, oil movements supervisor, Roxana, Ill., graduated from Roxana High School. A vice president of personnel for the Mississippi Valley Junior Achievement, he received a Junior Achievement merit citation as an officer-of-the-year semi-finalist. He was a member of the German Club and Calculus Club and participated in high school golf, basketball, bowling and volleyball. Randall will major in chemical engineering at the University of Missouri at Rolla, Mo.

Kerrie Jane Prince, daughter of James R. Prince, operations supervisor, Gibson, La., graduated from Moore High School. A member of the band and student council, Kerrie was



Moore

listed in Who's Who in American High School Students in 1982. She will attend Southwestern Assemblies of God College.

Catherine Ann Scioneaux, daughter of Paul R. Scioneaux, Sr., oil movements controller, St. James, La., graduated from St. James High School. Catherine was a member of the Band Club, 4-H Club and Future Farmers of America. She plans to attend trade school.

Tisch Ann Scott, daughter of Robert G. Baldwin, operations foreman, Kalkaska, Mich., graduated from Kalkaska High School. A cheerleader for three years, Tisch placed second in high school bowling competition for northern Michigan in 1981. In addition, she participated in the junior and senior plays and was a member of the high school homecoming and Miss Kalkaska courts during her senior year. She plans to major in business administration at a junior college.



Ewing



Griffith



King



Louviere



Perkins



Prince



Scioneaux



Scott



Swelstad



Wilson



Wilson



Winslow

Eric John Swelstad, son of Ron L. Swelstad, operations foreman, Columbus, Ohio, graduated from Hilliard High School. Listed on the honor roll, Eric was photography editor of the school newspaper. He also was a member of the Weight Lifting Club and participated in several school plays. He plans to major in photography and cinema at Ohio State University.

Erin J. Wilson, daughter of Jesse W. Wilson, maintenance foreman, Neosho, Mo., graduated from Neosho High School. Erin was a member of the Art Club, Library Club, Pep Club and Fellowship of Christian Athletes. She will major in economics and finance at Southern State College.

Paul Richard Wilson, Jr., son of Paul R. Wilson, assistant oil movements supervisor, McCamey, Texas, graduated from McCamey High School. Paul participated in football and basketball. A summer employee of Shell Pipe Line at McCamey, he will attend college this fall.

Lawrence Frank Winslow, son of Lawrence A. Winslow, material control supervisor, Mandeville, La., graduated from Mandeville High School. He was a member of Future Business Leaders of America and participated in the school's career fair and regional literary fair. He will participate in the pre-dentistry program at Southeastern Louisiana University.

viewpoint:

Access to Government Lands

The federal government is the single largest landowner in the United States. It owns or manages a third of the entire land mass, mostly in the western states and Alaska. In addition, the government controls almost 97 percent of our offshore submerged lands known as the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS).

The U.S. Geological Survey estimates these offshore acres contain 17 to 44 billion barrels of oil and 117 to 231 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. Shell estimates about one-half of the U.S. oil and gas yet to be discovered is in the OCS.

Shell, and the oil industry, sees these government lands as the answer to reducing our dependence on foreign sources. Yet, for the most part, the industry has delayed exploring and producing on these lands, chiefly because some groups fear the environment will be harmed.

Shell believes these present-day fears are unreasonable, since they are based on actions taken by the oil industry long ago.

Since 1859, nearly 2.75 million wells have been drilled in the United States in search for and production of crude oil and natural gas. In the early days of that search, little thought was given to the environment and to the consequences of drilling and production activities. The image of the gusher spewing oil over the land became the symbol of oil operations, although an actual gusher was rare.

In modern times, finding and producing oil and gas has become highly scientific and environmentally sound. Yet, the image of the gusher prevails in the minds of many Americans, and some of the public's environmental fear stems from this false impression.

Much of the public's fear focuses on petroleum exploration offshore. But the search for oil and gas off our coasts isn't new.

Offshore operations began in the

late 1890s, from piers extending from the shore. In 1954, the first lease sale concerning federal waters was held. Since then, about 50 million acres have been put up for bids and 22 million of those acres have been leased. This is only 2 percent of the OCS.

A good environmental record

To date, an estimated 9 billion barrels of oil and almost 62 trillion cubic feet of natural gas have been produced from about 26,000 wells drilled in state and federal waters in the United States. Yet, as a result of the care taken, there has been only one offshore accident in the United States in which significant amounts of oil reached shore.

That accident — in California's Santa Barbara Channel — occurred more than 14 years ago. Studies by government agencies, industry groups and the academic community have determined damage there was temporary, and the area has long since returned to normal.

In the Gulf of Mexico, the most heavily explored and studied offshore area in the world, there have been no significantly harmful environmental effects reported from drilling in U.S. waters. In fact, although drilling operations began there over 35 years ago, the fish catch in the Gulf of Mexico has tripled since 1950. While the increased catch is mostly a result of new technology and a larger fishing fleet, it does indicate oil and gas activities there haven't harmed the commercial fish population.

Onshore, petroleum exploration and production activities are also handled in an environmentally safe manner. Just like offshore, government regulations apply to operations on federal lands. And strict precautions are taken to ensure that effects on the environment are minimized.

The record is good, but public fears remain. The result has been a

number of environmental laws and regulations, some of which are sound and necessary, but there are others which unnecessarily restrict oil and gas operations and reduce the potential to recover energy resources. To a large extent, these restrictive measures continue to hamper access to and the development of oil and gas on government lands.

The United States clearly has been moving in the right direction in recent years. Market forces are once again beginning to reflect the real cost of finding and producing domestic oil. As a result, the rate of decline in oil and gas production in this nation appears to have slowed.

We are, in short, turning the corner that could lead to a return of national energy security. But, just as easily, we could slip back into our old ways of extravagant energy policies and increased dependence.

Time for change

To help America continue to move toward greater energy security, while protecting government lands at the same time, the federal government can:

- Make more lands available for oil and gas development.
- Reduce the number and severity of lease restrictions which hamper or prevent exploration and development.
- Expedite the processing of federal leases and drilling permits.

If we wait until our energy supplies run low before we locate and start producing our yet-to-be-discovered resources, it's certain that we will become more dependent on foreign sources for our energy supplies.

But with some *careful* changes in government policies to increase access to new energy supplies, we can move toward greater energy security and a clean environment. ♣

Pipeline People

West Texas employees salute retiring trio

Three Central Division employees with more than 100 years of company service between them were recently honored at retirement parties in West Texas.

Leonard Eagan, a mechanical technician at McCamey, was given a certificate of appreciation recognizing his 31

years of service to Shell. He also was presented an oil painting and a chain saw at McCamey's park.

Leonard and his wife, Ila Rae, will retire at Lone Grove, Okla., — where Leonard plans to raise cattle and build grandfather clocks.

Charles Prater, a storekeeper at the Odessa warehouse, received a certificate of appreciation for more than 36 years of company service. Other gifts, which were presented at the Goldsmith Community Center, included a gas-operated weed cutter and a digital coffeepot.

Charles and his wife, Virginia, are retiring at Hamlin, Texas, so Charles can be a "gentleman farmer."

Mack Dawkins, who has been on inspection assignment at St. Louis, Mo., was awarded a certificate of appreciation recognizing his 37 years of company service. He also received a rod and reel at his McCamey party.

But Mack won't have any time to fish for a while. He and his wife, Lena, are staying busy building a retirement home at Tow, Texas.



Leonard and Ila Rae Eagan

Cortez Line work draws praise

Shell pipeliners have done a lot of work on the 500-mile Cortez carbon dioxide line to protect the environment and meet federal environmental guidelines.

These efforts have been recognized by the Farmington, N.M., office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which oversees many federal lands being crossed by the line.

A letter which was recently sent to Don Barry, Shell's Cortez project manager, by the Farmington BLM office says:

"During construction of the (more than) 150 miles of pipeline through the Farmington Resource area, you (Shell) and your contractor have recontoured the right-of-way, reshaped arroyo crossings, built fences, tested archaeological

sites and maintained an excellent working relationship with our office.

"Assuming your efforts at re-seeding the right-of-way are as successful as your pipeline construction operations . . . it will be difficult to tell that a 30-inch pipeline was ever placed through the area."

The line, which will extend between Cortez, Colo., and the Denver City, Texas area, is now being completed. It will carry about 330 million cubic feet of carbon dioxide a day to the Denver Unit of West Texas' Wasson oil field.

Shell Oil's Western Exploration and Production Operations will use the carbon dioxide to recover more oil from the Denver Unit.

Goodrich crew helps set up training unit

Four members of the Goodrich, Texas, maintenance crew have helped improve the education of pipeliners in the Houston area.

These Shell Pipe Line employees are Buddy McKinnie, maintenance foreman; pipeliners Ken Hambrick and Wayne Sample; and Clyde Payne, a pipeliner-truck driver.

They helped hook up new facilities at the PETEX School of Petroleum Measurement on the campus of North Harris County College.

The facilities, which include a 110-barrel crude oil storage tank and metering equipment, will demonstrate equipment malfunctions in measurement equipment and ways to correct those problems.

The pipeliners' time was donated by Shell Pipe Line. Both Pipe Line and Shell Oil — and a dozen other companies — contributed equipment for the new facilities.

The oil measurement school is sponsored by the American Petroleum Institute.

Tykelineer

Rick and Ann McColley, Sr. Clerk, Newcastle, Wyo., are the parents of a daughter, Erin Jo, who was born May 2. She measured 7 pounds, 2½ ounces, 19½ inches. Erin Jo has a sister, Molly, 2.

Sympathy

Joseph H. Fry, who retired from Shell Pipe Line Corp. in 1962, died May 22. He is survived by his widow, Willie, who resides at 41 North Main, Box 709, Miami, Okla., 74354.

District office moves to Bakersfield

July 1 was moving day at California's Northern District office. The office, which has been at West Coast Division's Calio-la tank farm for more than a decade, was re-located to the Bakersfield tank farm.

John Holden, West Coast's technical superintendent, explains why. "The move was necessary because of both increased pipeline operations activity near Bakersfield and Shell California Production's heightened oil production in the area."

Bruce Johnson, Northern District's superintendent, and Doretta Deshields, the district's secretary, were the only employees re-located to Bakersfield.

MilePosts

Personnel Changes

Head Office

R. L. Britton
Pipeline Engr.,
from Indianapolis,
Ind., to Oil
Movements

R. I. Goodman
from Accountant,
Treas.-Fin. Supp.
-PLO-Property Acctg.,
to Pipeline Acctt.

T. E. Grimes
from Accountant,
Treas.-Fin. Supp.
-PLO-Stock Acctg.,
to Pipeline Acctt.

M. C. Siegman
from Purchasing
Analyst, Purchasing,
to Wood River Complex,
Roxana, Ill.

Central

J. D. Faulkner
from Mtr. Meas.
Mech. A, Odessa,
Texas, to Mtr.
Meas. Tech.

T. W. Ferguson
from Mech. C,
Goldsmith, Texas,
to Mech. B

J. G. Lucus
from Mech. A,
Denver City,
Texas, to Mech.
Tech., McCamey

J. S. Shumate
from Pipeliner
Welder 2nd, Odessa,
to Pipeliner
Welder 1st

M. H. Tubbs
from Pipeliner,
Brownfield, Texas,
to Safety Rep.,
Midland

Gulf Coast

M.D. Biddle
from Mechanic A,
Pasadena, Texas,
to Mech. Tech.,
Napoleonville, La.

G. D. Bilbo
from Elect. B,
Nairn, La., to
Elect. A

P. C. Cancienne
from Laborer,
Gibson, La., to
Pipeliner (6)

W. D. Dison
from Utility
Pipeliner,
Liberty, Miss.
to Sta. Attndnt.,
Yazoo

C. J. Hebert
Mech. Tech.,
St. James, La., to
Carrollton, Miss.

B. J. Hicks
from Pipeliner (6),
Pasadena, Texas, to
Pipeliner (12)

W. H. McInroy
Mech. Tech.,
Napoleonville, La.,
to St. James

P. L. Pearson, Jr.
from Mechanic A,
Nairn, La., to
Mech. Tech.

R. E. White
from Mechanic A,
Gibson, La., to
Mech. Tech.

Mid-Continent

M. M. Jenkins
Pipeliner, Neosho,
Mo., to Zionsville,
Ind.

J. J. Parrish
Term. Op., East
Chicago, Ind., to
Dispatch Gauger

West Coast

M. C. Cox
from Comms. B,
Bakersfield,
Calif., to,
Comms. Tech.

D. R. Herman
from Pipeliner,
Long Beach,
Calif., to
Engrg. Assist.,
Anaheim

B. T. Johnson
from Ops.
Supervisor,
Sewaren, N.J., to
Dist. Supt.,
Bakersfield, Calif.

SPLC Welcomes

Head Office

R. J. Egizi
Fincl. Splst.
Treas.-Fin. Supp.
-PLO-Fin. Repts. &
Anal.

A. P. Harvey
Sr. Clerk
Land
& Environmental

C. E. Manning
Fincl. Splst.
Treas.-Fin. Supp.
-PLO-Fin. Repts. &
Anal.

S. M. Steeples
Clerk
Treas.-Fin. Supp.
-PLO-Gen. Acctg.

M. Van Woerkom
Accountant
Treas.-Fin. Supp.
-PLO-Stock Acctg.

R. N. Woodliff
Oil Mvmt. Scheduler
Oil Movements.

Central

M. W. Byrd
Engineer
Midland, Texas

D. L. Dalzell
Laborer
Brownfield, Texas

K. A. Folmer
Laborer
Hendrick Sta.
(Texas)

R. F. Green
Laborer
Eunice, N.M.

S. N. Hatch
Laborer
McCamey, Texas

D. W. Hooker
Laborer
McCamey, Texas

R. W. Kephart
Laborer
McCamey, Texas

Gulf Coast

R. C. Carbo
Pipeline
Accountant
New Orleans,
La.

West Coast

K. L. McMillan
Pipeliner
Long Beach,
Calif.

Retirements

Central

J. H. Coomer
Comms. Tech.
McCamey, Texas
May 31

L. O. Eagan
Mech. Tech.
McCamey, Texas
June 30

C. N. Prater
Storekeeper
Odessa, Texas
June 30

West Coast



N. D. Kliever
Comms. Tech.
Bakersfield, Calif.
June 1

Service Anniversaries

G. Christy, Jr.
CD — Farmington,
N.M.
35 years

A. C. Griffin
GCD — Napoleon-
ville, La.
30 years

P. S. Huntoon, Jr.
HO — Houston,
Texas
20 years

R. H. Allen
GCD — Liberty Sta.,
Miss.
15 years

H. L. Dummer
CD — Osage Sta.,
Wyo.
15 years

D. L. Gravois
GCD — Gibson, La.
15 years

R. W. Lee
WCD — Los Angeles,
Calif.
15 years

G. J. Melancon, Sr.
GCD — Norco, La.
15 years

W. M. Merritt
CD — Midland,
Texas
15 years

S. M. Daniher
MCD — Argo,
Ill.
10 years

J. D. Johnson
MCD — Zionsville,
Ind.
10 years

C. H. Kerby, Jr.
CD — Big Spring,
Texas
10 years

R. A. Meek
CD — Eunice, N.M.
10 years

C. B. Merkford
GCD — Pasadena,
Texas
10 years

H. D. Miller
CD — Hendrick
Sta., Texas
10 years

H. W. Popp
GCD — Pasadena,
Texas
10 years

B. J. Rush
CD — Eunice,
N.M.
10 years

E. L. Weber
CD — Hobbs,
N.M.
10 years



M. A. Cuccia
GCD — New Orleans,
La.
30 years



L. L. Beck
HO — Houston,
Texas
25 years



E. J. Ward
MCD — Indianapolis,
Ind.
45 years



N. S. Williams
HO — Houston,
Texas
25 years

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Cushing Carolyn Maynard
Wood River Ramona Martin

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A glance backward

It is 1959. Paul Scott, a chemist, tests a Shell-developed kinetic vapor pressure recorder-controller at the Shell Pipe Line Technical Development Laboratory in Houston. The controller automatically injects petroleum products — such as butane — into pipelines so they can be blended with crude oil. The device replaced a manual injection process. (Scott has remained active in the development of new pipeline technology until his retirement as a Shell Development research associate on July 1, 1983.)

Cover

Participating in a Cushing, Okla., training exercise, pipeline Marty Jenkins uses an air-generating power blower to push crude oil toward an "oil mop." The mop then pulls oil out of the water.

