



Shell Pipeline Company
100-year Commemorative Quilt

Shell Pipeline Company

Shell Pipeline Company started in 1919 when the Ozark Pipeline Company bought the 12-mile, four-inch diameter Yarhola Pipeline in Oklahoma. Ozark changed its name to Shell Pipeline Company (SPLC) in 1927 as the company built pipelines to refineries in Woodriver, IL and tapped into oil fields in west Texas to feed refineries in Houston, TX.

In the early years, SPLC instituted safety meetings, Safety Dinners, and air patrol programs to foster a strong safety culture for employees and the communities the pipelines traversed. As the company's assets grew along the Gulf Coast, Midwest, and West Coast, the family feel within the workforce was captured in the Go Devil publications.

In the 1950s and 1960s, SPLC constructed several new pipelines including the 24-inch Rancho pipeline crossing Texas, the Butte system in Montana and Wyoming, the Four Corners pipeline from Utah and New Mexico to West Coast refineries, the Delta System originating offshore in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM), and finally the 40-inch Capline system stretching from Louisiana to Illinois, the largest crude oil pipeline in the world when constructed.

Company growth continued in the 1970s and 1980s as more oil discoveries were made in the Gulf of Mexico and pipelines were needed to bring those barrels to shore-based refineries. As the global energy crisis constricted production, SPLC helped bring carbon dioxide, CO₂, to oil fields in west Texas and Louisiana to increase produced volumes from older oil fields.

Technological advances allowed remote monitoring and control of cross-country pipelines from regional Control Centers and ultimately a consolidated Houston-based Control Center. The invention of the smart pig allowed tools moving inside the pipelines to identify corrosion, dents, and other anomalies before the pipeline's integrity was compromised.

SPLC's employees worked hard and also safely, earning industry safety awards and the reputation needed to tie-in the world's deepest offshore production facility, Auger, to onshore pipeline systems. The records for deepest and largest offshore pipelines continued to be held as the Mars, Ursa, Nakika, and Endymion systems were built to expand SPLC's footprint in the GOM.

The company's resilience was tested when several gulf coast hurricanes impacted SPLC assets in the 2000s, but business improved when the direction of flow in the crude pipeline from Houma to Houston was reversed to support customer needs in Louisiana. Chemical customers needing ethylene, propylene, and dry gas benefitted from SPLC-operated pipeline systems as well.

As SPLC was nearing its centennial, the Shell Midstream Master Limited Partnership (MLP) was formed and began trading on the New York Stock Exchange. Establishment of the MLP enabled the purchase and expansion of offshore systems like Proteus, Cleopatra, and Mattox.

Through approximately 3,800 miles of pipelines, 1.5 billion barrels are transported annually, including 70% of all Gulf of Mexico production.

Staff celebrated Shell Pipeline's 100 years of delivering Americas energy in 2019 with trivia contests, community service events, a commemorative SPLC history booklet, and special Safety/Anniversary Dinners.

But some staff didn't want the celebration to quickly fade...



Why a Quilt?

There are many customs regarding quilts, which are the products of stitching together layers of fabric and padding, that may date back as far as 3400 BCE.

In the United States, quilt making was common in the late 17th century and early years of the 18th century. During this period, Colonial quilts were not made of leftover scraps or worn clothing as a humble bedcovering. Instead, they were decorative items that displayed the fine needlework of the maker. Only the wealthy had the leisure time for quilt making, so such quilting was done by only a few. Commercial blankets or woven coverlets were a more economical bedcovering for most people.

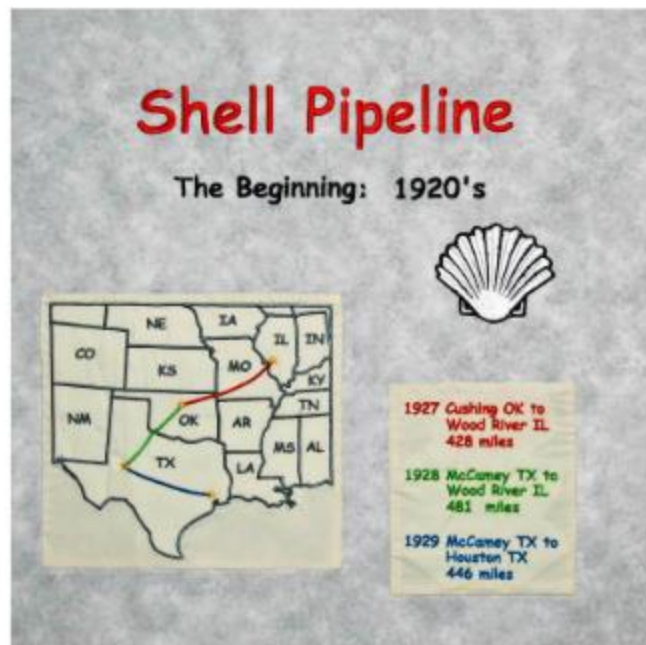
From 1840 onward the use of piecework and blocks, often made from printed fabric, became much more common. Quilting is now a popular hobby, with an estimated base of twenty-one million quilters.

Women have had a custom of making friendship quilts. One person would piece a quilt block, and she would give it to another female friend. This would continue until there were enough blocks to make a quilt. And the friend that started it got the finished quilt. The names of everyone who worked on a square was supposed to be put on the quilt, then it became a keepsake.

Quilting is a traditionally feminine activity to do and when employees and quilting hobbyists Lynn Adams-Tavares, Luzie Benavides, and Jill Derise were talking about the 100-year anniversary of Shell Pipeline Company, they thought making a quilt would be a fitting way to commemorate the accomplishments of their company.

Each of the 10 blocks outlining the center 100-year image represents a decade of Shell Pipeline's history, starting with the 1920s in the upper left corner. Nine women affiliated with SPLC volunteered to design and create each of the blocks depicting historical events during that decade. The blocks were then sewn together by Lynn and Jill to create the quilt top.

Lynn quilted the top, batting, and back layers with a meandering scroll design and the finished quilt measures 82 inches wide by 66 inches high. The overall project took 9 months of collaborative efforts to make and is best seen in person to fully appreciate the effort and the detail of the work. The quilt tells the story of SPLC's first 100 years and represents the creativity and tenacity that are characteristics of all Shell Pipeline employees.



1920s by Nancie Roach

This block depicts the completion of the Cushing (OK) to Wood River (IL) pipeline that got SPLC into the big leagues of the pipeline industry. The block includes an applique of each state crossed, with the pipeline's path embroidered over it. The Shell pecten used as a corporate symbol in the 1920's is appliqued on the right.

Nancie Roach



Began work with Shell Pipeline in February, 1988 and worked there until a transfer to the Information Center in 1998. She retired from Shell at the end of 2006. She began quilting in the mid-70's and continues through retirement to love all the complexities of this craft.



1930s by Betty Henderson

The first safety dinner and award and the first airplane patrol of the pipelines are pictured to represent the progress of SPLC. More importantly, the oil find in east Texas was gigantic and Shell had to build a pipeline from Kilgore to Houston to move the volume being produced. Over 1000 wells were producing at one time.

Betty Henderson



Started with Pennzoil in 1998 in Customer Service. Happily retired in 2015 as part of Third Party Planning. She became interested in quilting in 2010 when given her late grandmother's quilting box. Meeting fellow quilters at Shell has added to her passion for quilting. Making quilts for loved ones has been a tremendous source of pride.



1940s by Lynn Adams-Tavares

Lt. Eldon A. Plumlee was SPIC's first employee casualty in World War II. Lt. Plumlee hailed from Texas and is remembered with symbols for a fallen soldier, poppies and gold stars, as well as the WWII Victory Medal. The block technique is hand applique using wool fabrics.

Lynn Adams-Tavares



Worked for SPIC Control Center's Technical Group for 28 years, first 10 years as a Contractor and the next 18 years as an employee. She retired in 2020 as a Sr. Technical Specialist in the Control Center's Technical SCADA Group. She began quilting in 1995 after telling her friend and quilting mentor, Nancie Roach, she was bored! She enjoys traditional and new age long arm and machine quilting.



1950s by Kate Miner

Devil's Tower, an iconic rock structure in Wyoming, was on the route of the Bitter pipeline system built in this decade. Most pipelines don't have views of spectacular national monuments. Applique was the technique used to create this block.

Kate Miner



Grew up in NW Oregon and started working for SPLC in New Orleans in 1991 as a field engineer supporting the chemical and products systems in SE Louisiana. More than half her career has been working for SPLC in LA, CA, OR, and WA; in between these assignments she has worked for other Shell affiliates in New Orleans, Anchorage, Singapore, and Perth. She enjoys learning new quilting techniques and works primarily with modern fabrics and scrap quilts.



1960s by Jill Derise

Map of the 40-inch Capline pipeline that stretched 632 miles from Louisiana, through Mississippi, clipping the westernmost ends of Tennessee and Kentucky, and ending in Illinois. The appliqued fabrics used represent elements of what each state is known for. Pipeline based on photo of Capline during original construction.

Jill Derise



Worked for SPLC for the majority of her 32-year Shell career in engineering and operations roles in Texas and Louisiana, including assignments on the Capline pipeline as Technical Supervisor. She retired in 2020 as the Operations Support Manager. She began quilting in 2004 and enjoys trying new techniques on a wide range of styles from traditional to modern quilts.



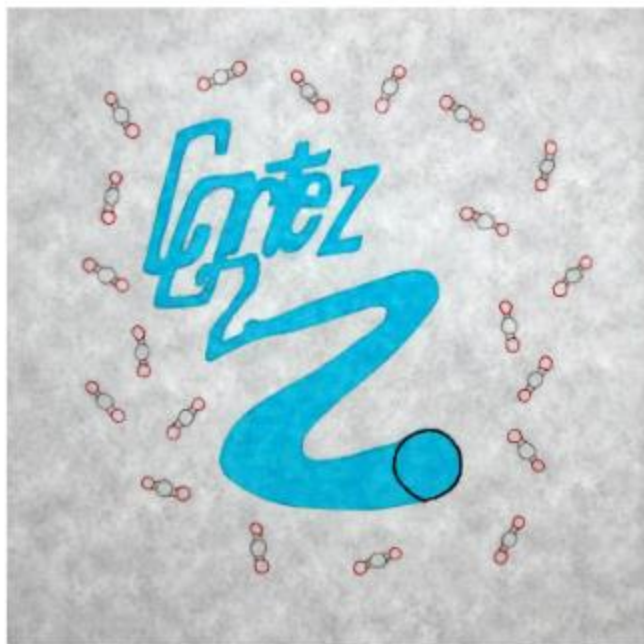
1970s by Olivia Mireles

There were a lot of firsts for SPUC in this decade: the first 2 females to work in the field, the first oil tanker to dock in LA to ship up the Capline pipeline, the first researcher to formulate a drag agent that increased pipeline capacity, and the first community damage prevention booklets promoting call before you dig.

Olivia Mireles



Worked for Shell in various positions for 19 years. She retired in 2020 after 8 years in the One Call Center as an Analyst working the dig tickets for pipelines. She started sewing when she was 12 years old making garments. Best way to get a new dress or outfit! She always made simple quilts, mostly baby quilts. About 10 years ago she went to the International Quilt Show and she was hooked. She makes all kinds of quilts now, specializing in baby quilts. She loves piecing quilts, personalizing them with embroidery, finding new quilt patterns, and finishing them off with Free Motion Quilting.



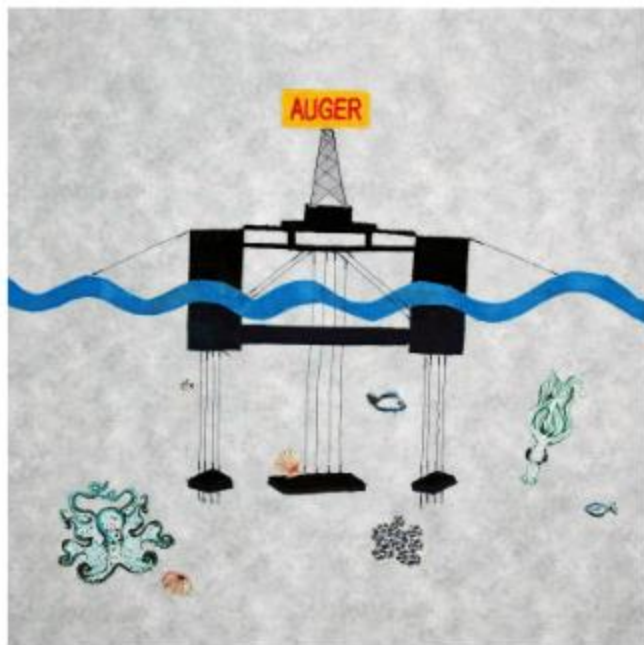
1980s by Mary Dokianos

The Cortez CO₂ pipeline delivered carbon dioxide from Colorado to west Texas to be injected into older oil fields to boost production. This applique design was the project logo, proudly used on hard hat stickers, shirts, and belt buckles for the employees affiliated with the construction. The CO₂ molecules were embroidered.

Mary Dokianos



While she worked for Shell Upstream in Public Affairs for 33 years, she served as the SPLC Go Devil editor for a couple of years. She met her husband Bill, an SPLC engineer, while working on the Cortez pipeline project. She now uses a long-arm quilting machine but enjoyed quilting by hand for a long time.



1990s by Luzie Benavides

The pipelines connecting the Auger platform, at a record depth of 2,860 feet below sea level, delivered crude oil and natural gas to onshore facilities. The floating platform is tethered to the sea floor and sea life abounds in the area. The block is made from a combination of applique and embroidery techniques.

Luzie Benavides



Works for the SPLC Control Center Operations group as a Pipeline Controller. Started with Shell in 1999 in the Order Management Group. She began quilting, when her friend wanted to learn how to quilt, but didn't want to learn by herself. Luzie has been quilting ever since! She enjoys scrap quilting, batiks, and learning new techniques to apply to her quilts.



2000s by Jill Derise

Hurricanes Ivan, Katrina, Rita, and Ike wreaked havoc on SPLC's personnel and assets during this decade. This block appropriates artwork by George Rodrigue (of Blue Dog fame) which portrays the Earth covered with swirls of hurricanes using the applique technique.

Jill Derise



Worked for SPLC for the majority of her 32-year Shell career until retiring in 2020 as the Operations Support Manager. As manager of SPLC's Control Center during most of this decade, she was concerned about hurricanes from June through November each year. She began quilting in 2004 thanks to inspiration from Kate Miner and Mary Doklanas.



2010s by Roberta Caron
 The last 10 of SPLC's 100 years were eventful with the Houma-Houston pipeline reversal, formation of the MLP, and a new Control Center SCADA system. The engineer in Roberta came out to display a timeline overlaying the foundation of pipelines, a refinery. The refinery is screen printed with appliqued events and embroidered years.

Roberta Caron



Worked for Shell Pipeline for the last 3 years of her 14-year Shell career, which built on her engineering, training, and HR experiences. She retired in 2018 as the HSSE Systems Lead. She has been quilting since the early 80's and loves traditional designs.

