

Dateline

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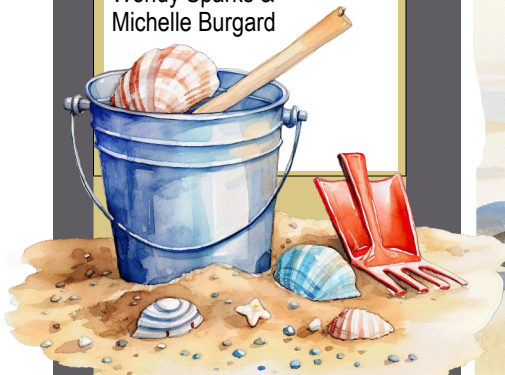
AUGUST, 2024



**Greater Knowledge -
Greater Service**

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Plastic Pail and Shovel—made with oil byproducts.

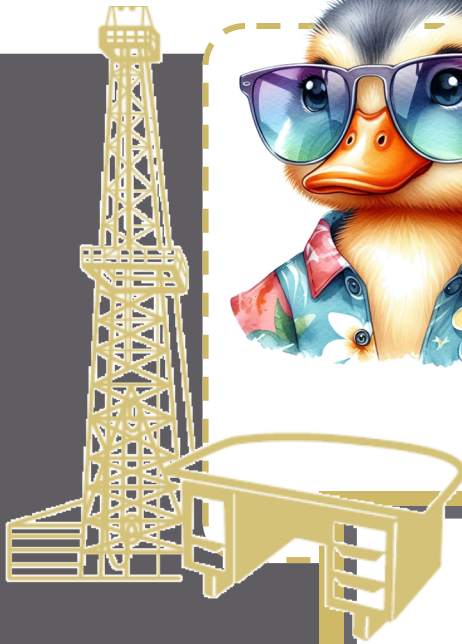


Let The Summer Fun Begin



Discover the magic of summer and rediscovering your inner-child!

Desk and Derrick Club of *Wichita Falls*



2024 Board of Directors

President: Rena Shaffer

Vice President: Tracy Flynn

Secretary: Nichole Harney

Treasurer: Lauren Martin

2 Year Director: Debbie Hicks

1 Year Director: Shirley Bridwell

Immediate Past President: Sheila McGaughey

Parliamentarian: Diana Walker

Club Purpose

The Purpose of the club shall be to promote the educational and professional development of individuals employed in or affiliated with the petroleum, energy and allied industries, and to educate the general public about these industries.

Club Motto

Greater Knowledge—Greater Service

Official Colors

Black and Gold

Monthly Board

Meetings will be held the first Tuesday of each month in the office of Eagle Oil & Gas Co. at Noon.

All members are invited to attend.

Eagle Oil and Gas Co.
2525 Kell Blvd, Ste 510
Wichita Falls, TX

From the Editors:

Summer is always FUN! As adults, we've kind of lost the magic of summer. Discover your inner-child, the shadow of who you were as a child before we got bogged down with L-I-F-E, (remember how your parents spelled things out, so you wouldn't know). You deserve to make time for fun and childlike joy, and summer is the perfect opportunity to spend some time on yourself. Think about what you loved to do when you were a child and do those things!

I hope that in this issue you can connect with your inner child—the childlike version of yourself in your mind's eye. Our *Fuel for Thought* is on some of the wonderful things from our childhood that are byproducts of oil (who knew?!).

Be sure to check out the photos from the July Membership Meeting, they are FUN, hope they make you S-M-I-L-E!

So, let's embrace that childlike spirit and let our imaginations run wild; for in that innocence we inherit the joy and wonder of being 6 again (for a few minutes anyway). **Enjoy your S-U-M-M-E-R!**

Editors: Sheila, Nichole and Ashley



Pool toy, Straws, Plastic flowers on hat, Blanket—made with oil byproducts.



Association of
Desk & Derrick
Clubs

**Desk and Derrick
Club of
Wichita Falls**

Board of Directors

Rena Shaffer
President

Tracy Flynn
Vice President

Nichole Harney
Secretary

Lauren Martin
Treasurer

Shirley Bridwell
One-Year Director

Debbie Hicks
Two-Year Director

Sheila McGaughey
Immediate Past
President

Diana Walker
Parliamentarian

August 2024

My kids are grown, but my grandkids start school next week. Wow - I can't believe the summer break went so fast! Please be careful of those kiddos walking to school and crossing streets – we want them to be safe!

Make plans to attend our August meeting and meet our speakers - Wendy Sparks, ADDC President, and Michelle Burgard, Central Region Director. Their topic will be “Central Region Update & ADDC Bingo”. Please note that reservations will be made to Lauren Martin this month (Diana is on vacation). Hope to see you there!

Several members that will be attending convention had a couple of meetings to determine our decorations and table programs for the ADDC Convention Membership Luncheon that we will be hosting. We think they will look amazing! We'll bring pictures back ---- or better yet --- sign up to attend convention to see them in person!! Become active, Get Involved, Jump in with both feet. It's only a 2-hour drive to Dallas and we guarantee it will be worth it. If you meet the criteria, sign up for our club sponsorship to convention (information is in this bulletin). Deadline is August 8 at 3PM.

Let me know if you have any questions or comments on the upcoming ADDC proposals to be voted on at convention. We also received another proposal (found in this bulletin) to eliminate all regions and directors and replace them with an elected Club Liaison. This will be discussed at convention and voted on at a later date. Please review these proposals. Now is the time to voice your opinions!

Our Industry Appreciation Luncheon plans are coming along and we will share information with you in the next bulletin. It will be October 16. Heads up – it will be moved to the Kemp Center for the Arts.

Have a great rest of the summer!!

Rena Shaffer



Michelle Burgard
2024 Region Director
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Michelle.burgard@dvn.com

Board of Directors

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SECRETARY
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Devon Energy

**NORTHEAST REGION
DIRECTOR**
Shelly Hildebrand
Hanley CPA PLLC

**SOUTHEAST REGION
DIRECTOR**
Angie Corvers
Retired

**WEST REGION
DIRECTOR**
Heather Woods
Whiptail Midstream

August 2024

Hello Members,

Are you ready for August? I can't believe the kids are about to go back to school and football will be starting soon! Bring on fall!

The 2024 ADDC Convention Registration packet has been sent out and you can also access it on the ADDC website (www.addc.org). Don't forget to send your registration postmarked by August 31, 2024, for the 250.00 rate. After that date it goes up to 300.00. Make sure you get your delegate credential forms sent in for Convention too!

I hope all of you can attend the 2024 ADDC Convention in Dallas, TX. Being held at the DoubleTree by Hilton - Dallas - Campbell Centre on September 24th - 29th, 2024. This is a great time to learn, catch up with old friends and make new friends. If you have never attended a convention, now is the time! Come to Dallas, Texas in September it will be a great time!

A quick reminder if you were notified that your club was due for a Bylaw review make sure you get that back to Judi Adams on or before July 30, 2024.

Have you considered volunteering to be on an ADDC Committee as a Chairman or Representative for 2025 ADDC. Check out the website and see if one of the ADDC Committees is right for you. You will be helping 2025 President, Kathy Martin, and yourself.

Remember to send your program reports to Diana Walker (Central Region Representative) every month.

Have a great end to summer and hopefully a fun trip planned! Stay cool and I hope all of you have amazing weather to enjoy!

Michelle Burgard,
2024 Region Director



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Hanley CPA PLLC

SOUTHEAST REGION
DIRECTOR
Angie Corvers
ExxonMobil Chemicals

WEST REGION
DIRECTOR
Heather Woods
Whiptail Midstream

Wendy Sparks
2024 ADDC PRESIDENT
34627 E County Rd 1517, Paoli OK 73074
405.760.2884 (cell)
wsparks@cegx.net

August 2024

ADDc Membership

I am pleased to announce that we have surpassed our membership goal by 3! We have 618 members (one being a student).

We have 16 members registered for the convention so far! Get your registration in as soon as possible. It helps the GAC's with planning and it can all assure you will get your first choice for field trips and seminars.

By now you should have received information for discussion of a new board position we would call "Club Liaison". This position would replace our (4) Region Directors and eliminate the regions. One thought is this would drastically cut board expenses. Another thought is that it is becoming increasingly more difficult for members to want to move up therefore less volunteers to find. Also, it is very difficult for the smaller regions to host regional meetings. We are working on the qualifications for this position. If passed, this would go into effect January 1, 2026.

Please send your RD's any questions you may have so that we can address these before the Convention. As I mentioned last month, during the Convention we will discuss and only vote on having a MAIL VOTE for this amendment.

"Do not follow where the path may lead. Go instead where there is no path and leave a trail." – Ralph Waldo Emerson

Sincerely,
Wendy Sparks

2024 COMMITTEES

BUDGET & FINANCE

Diana Walker - Board Contact
Diana Walker - Chairman
Lauren Martin, Tracy Flynn

BULLETIN/SCRAPBOOK

Sheila McGaughey— Board Contact
Sheila McGaughey— Chairman
Nichole Harney, Ashley Pierce

BYLAWS

Tracy Flynn - Board Contact
Barbara Pappas - Chairman
Tracy Flynn

EDUCATION

Shirley Bridwell - Board Contact
Jordan Moss - Chairman
Doris Sterling

FIELD TRIP

Sheila McGaughey - Board Contact
Sheila McGaughey - Chairman
Cecil Duke, Nelva White

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS

Debbie Hicks - Board Contact
Debbie Hicks - Chairman
Shirley Bridwell

GOLF TOURNAMENT

Tracy Flynn - Board Contact
Tracy Flynn/Vickie Young—Co-Chairman
Casie Mass, Jordan Moss,
Sheila McGaughey

MEMBERSHIP

Diana Walker — Board Contact
Barbara Franklin/Diana Walker
— Co-Chairmen
Nelva White

PROGRAM

Tracy Flynn - Board Contact
Tracy Flynn - Chairman
Nichole Harney, Barbara Pappas,
Vickie Young

SOCIAL MEDIA

Nichole Harney - Board Contact
Nichole Harney - Chairman
Jordan Moss



72nd ADDC Convention and Educational Conference

Hosted by the Central Region Clubs (Graham, Great Bend, Liberal, Lone Star, Oklahoma City, Tulsa Wichita and Wichita Falls)

September 24-28, 2024

DoubleTree Dallas Campbell Centre

8250 North Central Expressway

Dallas, TX 75206

The 2024 Board of Directors approved club sponsorship for two (2) members to attend the ADDC Convention by providing funds to pay for registration (\$250) and one field trip OR one seminar. Qualifications:

- 1) A member who receives no financial support from your employer
- 2) A retired member
- 3) A new member who has become active and attending many of the meetings and educational events since joining the club

Email Rena Shaffer at rena@eagleog.com. Submit your name and the reason you are requesting club sponsorship.

Deadline is August 8, 2024 at 3pm

You are cordially invited to attend the
Industry Appreciation Luncheon of
The Desk and Derrick Club
of
Wichita Falls

Please join us to celebrate our Seventy-third anniversary and
Welcome our Keynote Speaker

William R. (Bill) Keffer
Texas Tech University School of Law
Janet Scivally and David Copeland Endowed Professor
of Energy Law
Director, Energy Law Programs
Assistant Director, Bar Preparation Resources

Wednesday, October 16, 2024
at The Kemp, Great Hall
1300 Lamar Street, Wichita Falls, TX 76301

Meeting at 12:00 O'clock noon

ADDC CLUB LIAISON BOARD POSITION

ADDC Board of Directors 8 For 0 Against 1 Abstain

Rationale

I'm for the position...would be better for the association in the future. I think it keep things together.

I'm for the position. Would help a lot with costs and could still have convention every year.

I fully support this idea.

I am **FOR** this transition of the ADDC organization. My reasoning is there are other organizations that are not divided into regions. They have 1 annual conference. My other opinion on this matter is that although some clubs/regions are doing well, there are clubs/regions that are struggling and it is difficult to host a region meeting. By having 1 annual conference (Convention), members will not have to decide if they are going to region meeting or if they are going to Convention. It is not just about travel costs. Our younger members have active families/children or they are working on their career and employers may not allow them to take these extra days off. I heard this a lot last year and I think it is time we listen to all the membership and not just some members.

At this moment, my inclination is to support this idea. As West RD, however, I would like to hear from more of my member clubs before committing to a position. Thus far, I believe I have heard more support than dissent.

I would be For this. I think this will be a huge help to our smaller regions that are having trouble putting on a national convention every three years. I also think it will help us with getting our members to step and help with the national board.

With only four clubs, the Northeast Region cannot sustain holding Region Meetings and a Convention every four years. We are running out of resources for sponsors, field trips, etc. It is taking a toll on the members who are actively involved. We are running out of members who are willing to step up and volunteer.

ADDC CLUB LIAISON BOARD POSITION

- Eliminates Regions and Regional Directors
 - Saves ADDC money by eliminating three Board positions traveling to business meetings
 - Decrease in membership has led to less volunteers stepping up for Board positions
 - Disbursement of Region Funds to Clubs in that Region based on membership (per Region Fund Bylaws)
 - Money could be used to support members to attend Convention
- Similar Duties as a Regional Director
 - Without holding region meetings, duties of the Regional Director would be lessened
 - Region Meetings are a large portion of the Regional Director duties
 - Virtual Meetings may lead to loss in participation, not as engaging
 - Can appoint Assistant if needed
- Club Liaison would be elected similar to Secretary, Treasurer & President-Elect
 - Qualification – Shall have served or be serving as a club President
- Membership numbers no longer support the need for individual regions
 - 2018 – 7 Regions - 46 Clubs - 1271 Members
 - 2024 – 4 Regions - 32 Clubs - 618 Members
 - We need to be realistic on the future of the organization
- Eliminating Region Meetings could increase attendance at Convention
 - Members would not have to choose one or the other
 - An increase in attendance would make it more affordable to attend
- ADDC Committees – Chairman and 1-2 volunteers as needed
 - Currently requires 68 member volunteers (not including FRC, Nominating or GAC's)
 - In 2024, there are 39 members volunteering. Members chair multiple committees and serve as their Region Rep
- AIMEE's at Convention only
 - One of the most time-consuming committees and takes a lot of work finding judges twice during the year
 - Lack of club participation - More excitement to be judged together
- Convention Hosting
 - Rotation Schedule - two or three Clubs grouped to host (every 10 years)
 - Convention bids to make the process exciting again!

Many of our members will be against this change. It is hard for them to see where the organization was in its heyday, to where we are at now. However, it is time to make some difficult decisions to keep our organization viable. Many members who may be against this change, have done their part by volunteering in the past, but are no longer volunteering now. Unfortunately, the economic changes over the past several years, has led to members taking on additional job duties, family requirements, etc. and not having the time and/or passion to take on outside volunteer duties.

"Various Weather Topics"

Michael Bohling
KFDX/KJTL

By Tracy Flynn

June's guest speaker, Chief Meteorologist at KFDX/KJTL, was under the weather so he was scheduled to be our July speaker, and lo and behold, on his way to the meeting he ran over something, had to have his car towed, but he still showed up and gave us an informative presentation.

Michael started discussing something of big interest to us living in Tornado Alley, tornadoes.

If we figure out what's going to initiate that tornado, tornado forecasting will become a lot more accurate. The theory is that these rotating or supercell thunderstorms have a rear flank downdraft which is the rotating column of air that's going up in the atmosphere, but on the backside of that are strong winds coming down on the other side of the storm. It also can produce very strong winds, sometimes in excess of 100 mph, which also causes a lot of damage on its own. Something about how it comes in underneath the storm and the lowest half kilometer above the surface is where we think the tornado initiated. To really solve that with 100% accuracy, you got to be right up on the tornado. Storm chasers intercept the tornadoes, but they're not really getting good data because most of the instruments would get destroyed the second they hit the tornado.

There were two days this year that tornadoes were not predicted. Both of those days produced two of the strongest radar signatures for a tornado that we've ever seen. Period. Possibly the top 25 tornado signatures that we've ever seen. The tornado in Jackson County and the one that was in Tillman County, OK both had radar estimated wind tolls over 250 mph.

Little shifts in the environment changed everything. The thing that was different that those two days, both days, low level moisture was better than the forecast models. We thought the storms would die before the low level jet kicked in. These strong winds come off the Gulf of Mexico and those strong winds off the Gulf of Mexico is why it's Tornado Alley, because you get those really strong winds in the mid levels of the atmosphere and that increases the vertical windshear that we were talking about and with the good Gulf moisture also coming in from the South, that leads to us getting these strong circulations where our thunderstorms and that's why, once again, it is Tornado Alley.

One little myth that is just a myth, Tornado Alley is not shifting. If you hear someone say Tornado Alley is moving to the east, moving to the north, moving towards the Rockies. No, we're still in Tornado Alley. What's happened recently is we've gotten better observations. The southeast part of the country has always had a lot of tornadoes, especially in April. They peak out late March into early April. We peak out late April into May.

The southeast part of the country doesn't have as many big population centers as we do in the plains. They have a lot more small towns and we can go 30 miles without even our small towns being next to each other. So they get a lot higher ratings on tornadoes because tornadoes have to

hit something for them to get rated. It's based on damage, not on wind speed alone. Now it's going to change here soon, and all meteorologists can't wait for them to finally change that scale because it's an outdated scale at this point.

Those two tornadoes in Jackson County and Tilley County both had wind speeds estimated over 200 mph, possibly up around 250 -260. They got both got rated EF1 because they stayed in the field, but you know it does not accurately represent the strength of the tornado.

And you know, when I talk about tornadoes, it's not if, it's when there will be another big one.

You have to be aware, you have to stay prepared, as you go into storm season here. In 1979, the tornado was on the ground already by the time the tornado warning was issued.

Michael showed us various satellite images from the 1970's and then pictures he took from his phone. The differences in the qualities were noticeable. In the 1970's there was no computer monitor for meteorologists to review, they were updated every 30 minutes but then they actually had to be printed out. Now they are updated every minute and you can get it right on your phone.

We always ask you to have three ways to get warnings. One of them, give your cell phone number for emergency alerts. Don't turn those emergency alerts off. They're good to have for storms. Do not rely on sirens. They are outdoor sirens, meant for people outdoors, not for people inside their homes. These are old World War II to Cold War era bomb sirens, not created to warn people about tornadoes. The second is local television, which may also be streamed live on Facebook, and third, have a NOAA weather radio.

Storm shelters are a great resource. There may be some government rebates on them. Before severe weather arrives, have ready helmets, cushions, perhaps medications, maybe a little cash. Know your safe area in your home.

Q: Radio, phone and sirens. But this new age, I don't have regular TV. I don't get local stations. They don't have regular radio. I don't have those options. I have my phone. And my phone. And of course, the sirens. As things change and evolve as it's more popular to lose cable and things like that, would you change your suggestions as the digital age comes more to the forefront?

A: I would still say cell phone is going to be the primary one nowadays. There is also NOAA weather radio, which is specifically designed to warn you if there's a tornado warning or thunderstorm nearby. If you cut cable, buy yourself a set of Bunny ears or a digital antenna because you can watch it on. And we stream on Facebook during severe weather coverage.

The large wireless networks now usually don't lose the entire wireless network unless a cell tower gets hit, at which point if lose all communication I hope you're taking shelter. Facebook's a good thing to have. But remember, when you're watching live coverage on Facebook or if you have switched to the internet streaming, it's going to be a couple of minutes delayed so if I say the tornado is 15 minutes out it's 13 minutes out.

The delay is due to how it goes through the Internet services. The Facebook live that I do whenever I'm like in the studio on my own, those are quicker. They go out with about a 15 second delay. But the ones that go through our system that goes to the TV and then also to the Facebook page, those

are a couple minutes delayed. It's just it's just all the different channels it goes through to get it to Facebook.

So just keep that in mind that the best way to get the quickest signal is not satellite, it's actually cable and antennas, and we're talking about actual cable, not Internet cable.

Q: When you're talking about the radio, is it battery powered?

A: So you actually plug it in and it also has batteries too, so you leave it plugged in throughout the year and then at the end of the year, change the batteries out to make sure it doesn't corrode. If you lose power then the batteries will kick in.

I want to briefly mention relative humidity and dew point. Here's the definition of relative humidity: "The ratio of vapor pressure to saturation vapor pressure with respect to a plane surface of pure water. Consequently, relative humidity describes the amount of water vapor in the air relative to how much water vapor in the air when it is saturated at a given pressure and temperature." It's a complicated definition.

What relative humidity basically is, is it's how saturated is the air but it's relative to the temperature outside. That's why a lot of times in the late fall, winter, we'll see more fog develop in the mornings. But it's a little bit easier to get to that saturation point and when we hit 100% relative humidity, that's when we start to see fog. Now I say all that to say it is 100% relative to the temperature, and if it is 95° outside and the dew point is 75, relative humidity would be like 65% and that feels like temperature would probably be like 115°. So relative humidity is not accurate description of how humid it feels outside, which is why a lot of times I talk about dew point because dew point actually directly measures how much water vapor is in the atmosphere.

Here is the actual definition: "The temperature at which the air would need to be cooled to for it to become saturated and/or relative humidity at 100%." The higher the dew point, the more humid it feels outside. If you got a dew point at 60 or above, it's going to feel a little humid out there. You get up over 70, it starts to feel gross. You get over 75, you get close to 80, it's disgusting. You might as well move to Houston.

Now I whenever I talk about climate change, I want to say real quick, climate change and science is not political. It gets made political. So we're just going to talk about the straight up science here. The science and effects of climate change. Climate change is part of earth's natural cycle. But it has been escalated by human activities. It's clear and obvious to those that have studied it.

This graph does not show temperature, it's carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. They figure this out by looking at ice cores, which naturally goes up and down, over and over. Now we get to where we are at and how much higher it's gone in the last century here. So carbon dioxide has increased and carbon dioxide is important because it is greenhouse gas. Greenhouse gases are absolutely important. We didn't have any greenhouse gases. We would be dead. The five main ones are methane, ozone, carbon dioxide, water vapor and nitrous oxide. Greenhouse gases trap radiation

and that's what allows us to not freeze the death as we go into the overnight hours. It's also what allows us to kind of have a balanced temperature across the planet.

But too much of a good thing is a bad thing, of course. There are three main isotopes of carbon dioxide. There's different weights based on the amount of neutrons that it has, there's carbon dioxide light, carbon dioxide heavy and carbon dioxide 14, which is radioactive. We saw a surge in carbon dioxide 14, the radioactive one, in the 1950s and 1960s because of all the nuclear testing that was going on. The good thing about carbon dioxide 14 is it dissipates very quickly. It has a lifespan of about a decade. So we really saw that go down finally in the 1990s.

But carbon dioxide light is mostly your natural sources. There are still some carbon dioxide heavy natural resources, which is carbon dioxide 13. But carbon dioxide 13 also comes from fossil fuels. Anyone want to guess which one of those isotopes is increasing the most?

It's carbon dioxide 13, and that's how we know a lot of it does come from human interaction. And carbon dioxide is important too. All greenhouse gases have a window of radiation. Radiation is measured by micro wavelengths. You can actually tell which levels of radiation absorbs the most versus the least. Each greenhouse gas has a radiation 100% that they absorb every single bit of radiation at that level. For carbon dioxide, it's 14 to 17 micro wavelengths. Anyone want to guess what the radiation in the atmosphere is increasing the most? Fourteen to 17 micro wavelengths. Carbon dioxide is absorbing a lot more energy than we used to.

Climate change will impact different areas differently Texas is hot in the summer. It's always going to be hot in the summer. That's not really going to change. The one thing that we have noticed is the winters, the falls, the springs have all gotten hotter too and even this year, we're still about 2 1/2° above average in June.

The further you go north or south on the on the globe, the heat amount increases. We call it, polar amplification and a lot of it is because there's more land mass towards the north, especially northern hemisphere versus the southern hemisphere and that's what we call dark body radiation absorbing. There's land mass in the northern hemisphere with northern Canada, of course Russia and the rest of northern Europe. All that leads to more absorption of that heat and that's why they talk about ice caps primarily in the northern hemisphere melting. We don't see that much impact here, but small island nations will eventually as will Florida, even though Florida pretends it doesn't exist.

Remember, weather is not climate change. My goodness, I cringe every time I get a comment on my Facebook page. We get this one day in July that's 79°. "Oh, it's wonderful. So much for climate change." That's weather. I'll also get comments saying "Climate change is causing more tornadoes." Weather is not climate. It's a hard thing to communicate. We do know is that it seems like extreme weather events seem to be more happening more often, but no individual weather event is actually linked to climate change. That's just the facts of the matter. And so the only thing political about climate change is what do we want to do about it? Some people think, OK, it's going to get a little hotter, not a big deal. There's some people believe it's not true at all. They're just wrong. There's some people think that we need to take drastic actions. Whatever you want to believe. I'm just giving you the facts about it.

And to end on a lighter note, let's talk a little about lightning. Did you know there's two types of lightning? There's negative lightning strikes and positive lightning strikes. Negative lightning strikes are going to be the more stringy ones, like tree branches. They may last a little bit longer.

If you see that really quick bolt that just strikes the ground really fast. That's a positive lightning strike. The cool thing is the positive lightning strikes that look aggressive actually are about 10 times stronger than negative lightning strikes. The scary thing about positive lightning strikes is it usually happens away from the rain.

If you can hear thunder, you can be struck by lightning. Don't be outside when you hear thunder, because even though it's not raining, the most dangerous of all the lightning strikes is positive lightning strikes. They only make up about 5 to 10% of lightning strikes, but those lightning strikes can also be the deadliest.

A cool thing about positive lightning strikes, we think it's an indicator of possible tornadic development because a lot of times tornadoes occur also where it's not raining, unless it's rain wrapped. A lot of times you'll see a lot of positive lightning strikes right before a tornado initiates, and we think that has something to do with the downdraft part of the storm charging those positive charged particles down to the ground.

Any questions?

Q: I have two questions. First, positive and negative lightning strikes - statistically, what do people get stuck with? The positive?

A: So I don't know the exact numbers on that. I do know is the first lightning strike is the one that people get hit by the most just because they haven't seen any lightning yet, but I would assume based on the numbers I'm thinking in my head, since positive lightning strikes are significantly rare, they're only about 5 to 10% of the lightning strikes. The people get hit by positive lightning strikes is not 5 to 10% of cases. So I would say positive lightning strikes are probably more politely percentage wise that makes sense in the overall. There's more negative lightning strikes for people to get hit by than positive lightning strikes, so percentage wise, positive lightning strikes probably do hit people more often than negative.

Q: And then my second one, you said the tornadoes and Tillman and Jackson Counties were only classified as EF1 because of no damage. What would you classify them as?

A: Well, on the current rating system, they are on the EF1 just because it's based solely off of damage, however, if we were able to take radar estimations, it would have been EF5 because they were over 200 mph.

Q: Does it matter how big they are or the size of the radius?

A: No, it actually doesn't. We've had EF5s documented that were much smaller. The EF5 that hit Wichita Falls in 1964 was about 500 yards wide and it did get the EF5 rating whereas 1979 got the high end EF 4 rating and was a model. So I mean it size is not always an indicator. There was

actually a large tornado that was a mile and a half wide that hit in Oklahoma the same day that we had our tornado that hit Lockett here. It was a mile and a half wide, hit a town directly but got rating EF2 just because it wasn't that strong. It was just bigger. It's much more about the wind speed. Whereas 1979, it was one of the most damaging tornadoes total, but you had to find that one piece of damage that says this had to be caused by an EF5 and they just could not prove that it was the EF5, just like at the high end of the EF4 classification, it's not total damage. A little piece of damage that would say only a EF5 causes this or only an EF4 could cause this or EF3, all the way down the list.

Comment: 1979 was wicked. I've lived here all my life and without any landmarks you had no idea where you were.

A: Yeah, I've seen all the videos I talked to storm chaser Charlie Byars about it a lot and I've heard tons of stories.



Michael Bohling—Speaker
and Rena Shaffer—President

Membership Meeting July, 2024

Michael Bohling,
Chief Meteorologist
KFDX / KJTL



You must have been a Beautiful Baby.....!



1

1. _____



2

2. _____



3

3. _____



4

4. _____



5

5. _____



6

6. _____



7

7. _____



8

8. _____

Wanna Play a Game?

See if you can match the Baby photos to the Members listed below:

- A. Michelle Burgard, 2024 Central Reg. Dir.
- B. Ashley Pierce
- C. Jennifer Rodriguez
- D. Rena Shaffer
- E. Jordan Jackson
- F. Val Williams, Past 2004 ADDC President
- G. Sheila McGaughey
- H. Susan Van Huss

'cause Baby look at you now!

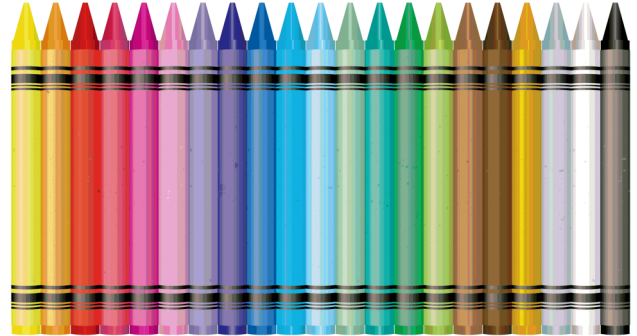


FUEL FOR THOUGHT

SPOTLIGHTING OIL AND SOME OF THE BY-PRODUCTS
CREATED FROM THIS **BLACK GOLD**

CRAYONS

How Crayons are Made



Crayons are a kid's best friend.

These smooth little sticks of rainbow wax wrapped in paper bearing such *positively* fun names like Fuzzy Wuzzy, Jazzberry Jam, and Banana Mania (if your parents splurged on Crayola brand crayons, that is) still remain the quintessential tool for childhood and early education after hundreds of years. So, what is it about these art supplies that make them so popular? We might be a little biased, but we definitely credit some of the crayon's success to *the good stuff*, they're made from: **petroleum**.

Yes, you read that right. More on that in a minute.

What's in a crayon?

How often have you actually considered what was in your crayon to make it a crayon?

The best things in life are simple: crayons are simple and they are some of the best things in life. See how easy that is?

The common American crayon (those you probably colored with at some point during your life) are made mostly of paraffin wax with pigment (the stuff that gives the crayon their vibrant flair). Paraffin wax itself is a soft solid (oxymoron, much?) derived from either petroleum, coal, or shale, and consists of a mixture of hydrocarbon molecules containing between 20 and 40 carbon atoms, if you're interested in that kind of stuff.

The concept of using wax and pigment as an artistic medium is actually a really old concept: encaustic painting (painting using heated beeswax and pigment) dates back to at *least* 100-300 AD in Egypt, and modern artists continue to work with such technique.



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And while the history of the modern *stick* crayon is not entirely clear, the word *crayon* itself dates back to 1644; *crayon* is French for *pencil*, and etymology also suggests the French *craie* for chalk, from Latin *creta* (chalk, clay). Pastels, which share roots with the modern crayon, stem back to the work of Leonardo de Vinci (1495); conte crayons, a pastel/crayon hybrid, have been used since the late 1790s; and references to crayons in literature appear as early as Jane Austin's *Pride and Prejudice* (1813).

Binney & Smith Company (the company behind our beloved Crayola crayons) developed their famous crayons beginning June 10, 1903.

Fun fact: the name "Crayola" was chosen by combining the French *Craie* (chalk) with *oleaginous* (the oily paraffin used to make the crayon).

Making a Crayon

To mix the wax and pigment, the paraffin wax is kept heated in a liquid state. The heated wax is then mixed with the powdered pigments and blended well. The wax/pigment is poured onto a molding table; as the wax settles in to the cylindrical molds, it is cooled by water.

Another fun fact: different colored pigments require different lengths of time to cool, ranging from around 4-7 minutes.

Once cool, the crayons are hydraulically ejected from their molds. Crayons that are not *perfect* are re-melted to make new superior crayons.

The molded crayons are labeled via a machine that wraps and glues on the paper. Once properly dressed, the crayons are fed into packing machines that collate the colors into assortment packages ready to be shipped and sold to a kindergartner near you.

Don't think that your new –found knowledge that crayons are made with *gasp* *petroleum* should change your opinion on the wonderful little rainbow sticks. They aren't *bad*, nor are they unsafe; Crayola crayons, a least, are non-toxic (because we expect children to put things in their mouths). And chewing on a paraffin wax-based crayon *is not* the same as drinking a gallon of gasoline, even if they were both crude oil at one time.

Now go out there and make the world a little bit brighter with your long-lost friend: the crayon.

Check out the link to see video on: How Crayons are Made

<https://youtu.be/lmiRjmbnn8Q>

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Petroleum Service Company—Headquartered in Eastern Pennsylvania, Petroleum Service Company (PSC) was founded in 1924 and incorporated in 1930. We are homegrown, yet international. You may know us a local brick-and-mortar distributor of oil and lubricants, but we've grown to become.



FUEL FOR THOUGHT

SPOTLIGHTING OIL AND SOME OF THE BY-PRODUCTS
CREATED FROM THIS **BLACK GOLD**



SOMETHING TO CHEW ON:

Gum is everywhere—it's sold at just about every location and can easily be found stuck to the bottom of your shoe, under your desk, in the mouth of the person sitting next to you at the DMV who appears to be physically unable to *shut their mouth and stop snap, cracking and popping their gum in your ear!* **

Okay...

Gum is a popular confection, for children and adults alike (although it's safe to say that the majority of kids probably had to face gum bans "in school" and is used for a variety of reasons, from dental benefits to quitting smoking.

Apart from the myth that to swallow gum will remain in your stomach for seven years, have you actually put much thought into what gum is, or how it's made?

An ancient oral fixation

Chewing gum (or gum equivalents) has been around for a long time, at least 10,000 years. Evidence of 5,000-year-old chewing gum made from birch bark tar (complete with tooth imprints) was discovered in Finland. Ancient Greeks chewed gum made from resin of mastic trees. And many other cultures have chewed chewy substances through the centuries made from various plants, grasses, and resins.

American Indians chewed resin made from the sap of spruce trees, which inspired New England settlers to do the same; a man named John B. Curtis was the first person to commercially manufacture a chewing gum in 1850, called The State of Maine Pure Spruce Gum. A few years later a gum made from paraffin wax became more popular.

The 1860s saw the first flavored chewing gum (created by John Colgan and flavored with *tolu*, a powder obtained from balsam tree extract), as well as the advent of what we can consider modern "chewing gum".



FUEL FOR THOUGHT

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Early modern gum (quite the oxymoron, I know) was made using *chicle*, a natural gum collected from several species of trees. Chicle was originally brought to the US from Mexico by former president, General Antonio Lopez Santa Anna, to Thomas Adams, who cut it into strips and marketed it as Adams New York Chewing Gum in 1871 (Fun fact: chicle was used as a gum because it wasn't an effective rubber substitute for tires).

Current modern gum is mostly made from synthetic substitutes for natural rubber — namely butadiene-based synthetic rubbers. Isobutylene is an olefin petrochemical that is generally manufactured from feedstocks in a petroleum refinery or chemical plant. Isobutylene is an isomer of Butene (a C4-olefin), obtained as a heavy co-product of naphtha cracking to produce ethylene. The material used as a base for chewing gum is High-Purity Iso-Butylene (HPIB).

Besides the gum base, other common ingredients in gum include a sweetener (natural sugars or artificial sweeteners), flavoring, preservatives (ex. Butylated hydroxytoluene), softeners (ex. Refined vegetable oil), and fillers (ex. Calcium carbonate or corn starch). Chewing gum manufacturers are not required to disclose the specific contents of the gum base “or flavors”, as these are considered part of a trade secret formula.



Chewing Gum or Bubble Gum?

There is a difference, you know and it's particularly noticeable if you're into bubble blowing.

The first attempt to make “bubble gum” occurred in 1906; however, the so-called Blibber Blubber (try saying *that* 10 times fast) failed to win consumers with its wet and grainy texture. It wasn't until 1928 when an acceptable “bubble gum” hit the market. You can thank Walter E. Diemer (an accountant for the Flier Chewing Gum Company) for experimenting with new gum recipes and creating Dubble Bubble (named for its stretchy texture).



Gumballs

To make gumballs, manufacturers store the balled gum for several hours at 55-60 degrees Fahrenheit so they harden. Then they are put into kettles for seven hours and coated with a flavored and colored sucrose solution. The coated balls are dried again and rolled in beeswax (on another wax) to make them shiny.

****Side note:** Littering is bad. Obnoxious gum chewing/cracking/popping in strangers' ears is bad. Please be responsible with your gum!

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FUEL FOR THOUGHT

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DON'T LET YOUR KIDS (OR YOURSELF) CHEW ON THEIR GIANT-PIZZA SLICE POOL RAFT.

As harmless as they may appear, inflatable donuts, beach balls, and swimmy-wimmies are downright dangerous and guess *what?* It's not the petroleum-derived plastic that makes them so!



In fact, these toys are often made from PVC, or polyvinyl chloride,. You've likely heard of PVC in its pipe -form. This hard-type of PVC is made from a vinyl chloride monomer, processed under specific health and safety controls. During the manufacturing stage, this stuff *can* be dangerous but once it's all hardened up and ready to head to the home improvement store, it's pretty much harmless (unless you've seen that one horrific *Final Destination* scene).

PVC pipes are used often in water systems, so the polymer in-of-itself is not at all dangerous to human health. *However*, PVC must undergo a chemical process called *plasticization*.

It sounds like a lot, but plasticization can occur with the simple addition of appropriately-named *plasticizers* the most widely used (especially in pool toy production) being *phthalates*. These phthalates are some dirty dogs. I'll tell ya again:



Phthalates are some dirty dogs!

Phthalates are esters of phthalic acid. (Here's a moment for you to pretend you know what that means). These chemicals are derived from the reaction of alcohol and phthalic anhydride. In recent years, plasticizer manufacturers have tried to lower phthalates in their product, but many inflatable pool toys and pool rafts may still contain the chemicals especially if they aren't made in the USA.



FUEL FOR THOUGHT

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The Lowell Center for Sustainable Production has this to say about the synthetic chemicals:

“...phthalates are not chemically bound to the PVC polymer. Thus, over time they leach out of products and diffuse into the air water, food, house dust, soil, living organisms, and other media particularly under conditions involving heat.”

Additionally, studies have shown that phthalates present in humans are due almost exclusively to diet. So, it may be time, indeed, to hop on the ‘ole Atkin’s train, or the Paleo train, or the low-carb train, or the Vegan (and totally theoretical) environmentally-conscious hovercraft. OR STOP CONFUSING YOUR RAFT FOR A REAL, GIANT SLICE OF PIZZA!

Anyway, there’s nothing inherently dangerous about PVC.

Make sure you search out PVC pool toys that don’t contain these harmful phthalates. At least it’s not as hard as it used to be.

Know that there are plasticizers that are non-toxic and they may be able to provide you with the same familiar slippery, burning, sometimes scratchy, and overall entirely-uncomfortable sensation that PVC pool rafts commonly offer.

Currently in Pennsylvania, it is so hot that people are clamoring to get into the office. So, please, this weekend, enjoy your pool (or your neighbor’s) but leave the phthalate-containing inflatable pool toys at home.

***I see you lookin’, Zebra.
Keep your phthalates outta
my face.***



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Submitted by: Barbara Pappas

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS

Oil and Gas Division

Oversight and Safety Division

NOTICE TO OIL & GAS AND PIPELINE OPERATORS

RRC Launches LoneSTAR for Forms P-5, W-3C, and W-3X Online Filing The Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) has launched the Railroad Commission State Tracking and Reporting (LoneSTAR) portal allowing operators online filing and record viewing for oil and gas functions.

The first release of LoneSTAR includes:

- Processes associated with filing a new, renewal, and record-only Form P-5, Organization Report, to become an oil and gas operator or pipeline operator under the jurisdiction of the RRC;
- Form W-3C, Certification of Surface Equipment Removal for an Inactive Well; and
- Form W-3X, Extension of Deadline for Plugging an Inactive Well.

Future releases will include other oil and gas and environmental permitting processes.

Operators, who are authenticated users, can log into LoneSTAR to submit applications, and upload other documents for review and approval by the RRC. To become an authenticated user, you must request access to the RRC Access Management Process (RAMP) through your organization's Delegated Administrator. Each company must designate at least one Delegated Administrator to manage their LoneSTAR authenticated users. The Delegated Administrator can create new users, reset passwords, inactivate accounts, and perform other administrative tasks for their organization's users. To become a Delegated Administrator, visit the RRC website at <https://www.rrc.texas.gov/apps/rrc-ramp/>.

July 11, 2024

From the Desk of Alex Mills.....

Air emissions decline in Texas

By Alex Mills

The debate over climate change and the possible causes and solutions have included many topics including methane emissions from crude oil and natural gas. The discussion has been ongoing for quite some time.

Recently an official from the oil and gas regulatory agency in Texas pointed out that the industry in Texas, along with the oversight of the agency, has been able to significantly decrease emissions.

The official is Wayne Christian, who was first elected to the Texas Railroad Commission in 2016, pointed out the success achieved.

“We all want clean air and water,” Christian began. “We all want to be good stewards of our land and natural resources. And over the last 50 years, America has proven that oil and gas production and a clean environment are not mutually exclusive. During this time, the Environmental Protection Agency’s major regulated emissions have decreased 77%, while the U.S. economy grew 285%, our population grew 60%, and our energy consumption grew 48%.”

Christian said Texas has been regulating oil and gas for more than 100 years and has focused on reducing methane emissions since the 2010s.

“Texas is the nation’s top oil and gas producer and has been working to decrease methane since the 2010s’ shale revolution,” he said. “Texas’ flaring rate went from a high of about 2.4% in 2019 and has since stayed at record lows around 1%, meaning 99% of gas produced goes toward beneficial use. Methane intensity in Texas has dropped about 85% in the last decade, while it’s also down 66% in the country.

“How about the U.S.’s CO₂ emissions? They’re also down, overall, about 13% from 2011-2021. Domestic oil production’s carbon intensity is 23% less than everywhere else in the world.

“When looking at Earth’s atmosphere, methane is a tiny fraction at about .00017% and is measured in parts per billion (ppb). CO₂ is about .04% and measured in parts per million. Parts per million and billion, folks. The two largest gases in Earth’s atmosphere are oxygen at 21% and nitrogen at 78%. Catastrophists are making ant hills into Mt. Everest.”

Christian said all energy requires trade-offs; including wind and solar, which wouldn’t exist without oil and gas. He said unnecessary federal regulations would hinder the industry’s ability to continue to be a leader in global energy production. Production lost from cleaner operations in the U.S. would result in dirtier production in other countries like China and Russia, he said.

-30-

Alex Mills is the former President of the Texas Alliance of Energy Producers.

July 18, 2024

From the Desk of Alex Mills.....

Trump's energy record encourages U.S. production

By Alex Mills

It's official: Donald J. Trump is the Republican Party's candidate for President of the United States of America for the third time.

All indications point to Trump taking many of the same positions on energy issues that he took in 2016 and in 2020, which included reducing taxes and regulations, encouraging drilling and production, and approval of new infrastructure projects.

Trump overturned many of the restrictions and regulations implemented by President Obama, and he has said he will reverse many of the programs adopted by President Biden.

Trump has said many times this year he will encourage the domestic oil and gas industry to "drill, baby, drill." He believes that a healthy oil and gas industry contributes to a healthy economy and decreases U.S. reliance on foreign energy.

The Biden administration has reduced leasing of federal public lands (onshore and offshore). Trump most likely will seek to change the Biden leasing practice and offer more lands for exploration.

Additionally, the Biden administration has issued a temporary pause on issuing new export permits for liquefied natural gas (LNG). If elected, look for Trump to quickly overturn this policy. LNG exports from the U.S. have grown significantly because of the increase in demand in Europe and Asia. Actually, the U.S. is the world's largest exporter offsetting natural gas exports from Russia since its invasion of Ukraine.

Many of the tax credits and subsidies for green energy included in Biden's \$1.7 trillion programs will probably be targets of the Trump administration. Changes to these programs will need passage from the House and Senate.

Changing the vehicle efficiency standards proposed by Biden's Environmental Protection Agency will be high on the "to do" list. The standards proposed by Biden's EPA would be very high and many gasoline-powered vehicles would not be able to be in compliance, forcing consumers to consider purchasing electric vehicles.

July 18, 2024 (Trump's energy record encourages U.S. production— *Continued*)

From the Desk of Alex Mills.....

The Biden bureaucracy has issued more than 100 proposals that have made it harder to produce oil and gas in the U.S., according to the American Energy Alliance. They include EPA's emissions standards, the Interior Department's restrictions on leasing, the Energy Department's releases from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, the ESG proposal from the Security Exchange Commission, "environmental justice" program at the Department of Justice.

So, if elected President Trump will have many choices regarding which issues he wants to be change.

The differences between Trump and Biden are clear: Trump seeks to increase production while Biden has tried to regulate the industry out of business.

Now the voters will be able to decide.

-30-

Alex Mills is the former President of the Texas Alliance of Energy Producers.

July 25, 2024

From the Desk of Alex Mills.....

What are Kamala Harris's positions on energy issues?

By Alex Mills

Vice President Kamala Harris, who presumably will be the Democrat nominee for President following the withdrawal of Joe Biden last week, apparently is not a fan of America's oil and gas industry.

Even though Harris has not officially won the Democratic nomination yet (the convention will be held in August), her previous statements and positions indicate she will push for more regulations and laws to make finding and producing more hydrocarbons in the U.S. more difficult.

She served only four years in the Senate (2017-2021) as the junior Senator from California. She ran for President against Biden and a host of other candidates, but dropped out of the race before the primaries began. Now, she is getting a chance to run as the Democratic candidate for President without obtaining any delegates or facing other potential candidates in a debate on the issues.

During her term in the Senate and as a candidate for President she made numerous statements opposing hydraulic fracturing, which has been a critical component of the rise in crude oil production from 5 million barrels just 15 years ago to more than 13 million barrels per day today.

Her opposition to hydraulic fracturing probably is an understatement because she said during one of the presidential debates in 2020 "no question, I am in favor of banning fracking." She even sued the Obama administration over its plan to allow fracking off the Pacific Coast when she was the Attorney General for California.

Harris has opposed leasing of federal lands (onshore and offshore) and granting licenses for interstate pipelines (such as the Keystone XL).

Harris began seeking retribution from oil companies operating in California while she was Attorney General and has used to phrase "environmental justice" many times in attempts to condemn their activities.

She has supported the far-left environmental agenda. She was a co-sponsor of a bill, called the Green New Deal, in 2019. It failed to gain traction and never got out of committee. She cast the tiebreaking vote in the Senate for the massive climate change legislation, called the Inflation Reduction Act, which provides billions of dollars for various programs intended to reduce emissions.

Voters know little about Kamala Harris and how she will manage the office of the President. There is only three months before the election.

Could Americans expect more of the same? Someone once said, "The spots on that leopard will not change."

-30-

Alex Mills is the former President of the Texas Alliance of Energy Producers.

August 8, 2024

From the Desk of Alex Mills.....

Demand for oil and natural gas continues to set records

By Alex Mills

The demand for crude oil and natural gas in the U.S. and around the globe continued at a record pace through the first half of 2024 and producers in Texas and throughout the nation struggled to keep pace with consumer demand.

On the international scene, the Organization of Petroleum Countries (OPEC) believes that demand will rise by 2 million barrels per day to 106 million barrels per day.

The Energy Information Administration forecast global consumption will increase by 1.1 million barrels per day this year.

EIA expects crude oil prices to increase during the second half of the year.

“The Brent crude oil spot price ended July at \$81 per barrel, compared with an average for the month of \$85 per barrel,” EIA stated in its Short-Term Energy Outlook issues on Aug. 6. “We expect the Brent price will return to between \$85 per barrel and \$90 per barrel by the end of the year.”

EIA based its forecast on falling global oil inventories, which is expected to decline 0.4 million barrels per day in the first half of this year and 0.6 million barrels per day during the second half.

Crude oil and natural gas production in Texas – especially in the Permian Basin – sets records month after month, which has created problems of getting all of that product from West Texas to refineries and shipping terminals on the Gulf coast.

The oversupply has caused crude oil prices at the lease to be as much as 10% less than Brent, and natural gas prices at the West Texas hub Waha fell below zero several times this year.

EIA forecasts consumption of natural gas in August will decline 2% from July.

“Because of falling consumption and flat production, we expect the Henry Hub price to stay relatively low, remaining below \$2.50 per million British thermal units through October,” EIA said. “However, we expect seasonal increases in consumption for space heating, along with a ramp up in liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports from new facilities in Texas and Louisiana, will push the Henry Hub price to average about \$3.10 from November through March.”

-30-

Alex Mills is the former President of the Texas Alliance of Energy Producers.



★ ♥ Welcome Baby ♥

Caleb Robert Potter

Born: July 5, 2024
at 11:33 am
Weight: 7 lbs., 5 oz.
Length: 21 inches

Parents:
Bobby and Kalyn Potter

Siblings:
Kristen, Jacob, and Owen

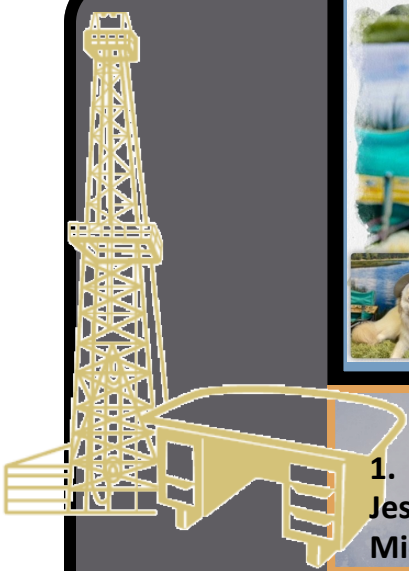
Congratulations G'Ma!

(a.k.a. Rena Shaffer!)



Cutie Pie!





Membership News



Dog Days of Summer!
Stay cool!

Alphonse

Six year olds laugh an average of 300 times a day.

Adults only laugh 15-100 times a day.

BE SIX AGAIN.

Answers to Beautiful Baby Page!

1. E- Jordan Jackson;
2. G-Sheila McGaughey;
3. C-Jennifer Rodriguez (Twin Jessica);
4. B-Ashley Pierce;
5. F-Val Williams—ADDC Past Pres.;
6. A-Michelle Burgard—2024 CR Dir.;
7. H-Susan Van Huss;
- and 8. D-Rena Shaffer

Deadline for Early Registration:
August 31, 2024



Dallas



Click to view registration packet.

72nd ADDC Convention and Educational Conference

September 24-28, 2024

Double Tree Dallas Campbell Centre

8250 North Central Expressway - Dallas, Texas 75206



Beach bag - made with oil and natural gas byproducts.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY!
Doris Sterling
Aug 6

Project Back to School 2024—August 3rd

Our donation was greatly appreciated.

The vision of PBTS is that no child in Wichita Falls begins school without the supplies they need.

They believe that educating children from low-income families is one of the best tools for ending the cycle of poverty. Currently 3 out of 5 students in Wichita Falls are economically disadvantaged.

Every August, we equip about 6,000 children for academic success by distributing school supplies and a backpack.

Thank you, members of the Desk and Derrick Club of Wichita Falls, for making our vision a reality so every child in Wichita Falls has the school supplies to succeed in school.

The smiles that we receive as we gave them a backpack is the greatest!



Membership News

Cecil Duke has had a very busy Summer!

We all know that he never slows down!!

- He had another foot surgery on Tuesday, July 23rd. He is recovering nicely. Eager to attend convention!

- He is taking a new job at Crowell High School as a Science teacher! We know that he will make an excellent teacher and his students will benefit from his knowledge.

- He will be a Seminar speaker at the ADDC Convention held in Dallas, Texas in September. ***You don't want to miss it—sign up now!***



DESK AND DERRICK CLUB of WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

August 21, 2024

12:00 NOON

Membership Meeting
THE FORUM, 2120 SPEEDWAY AVENUE

PRESIDING

Rena Shaffer

Eagle Oil & Gas Co.

INVOCATION

Barbara Franklin

Ret., Sentinel Transportation, LLC

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKERS

Tracy Flynn

Cobra Oil & Gas Corporation

PROGRAM

Wendy Sparks, ADDC President

Michelle Burgard, Central Region Director

↻PROGRAM↻

"Central Region Update & ADDC Bingo"

A short update on Central Region & testing ADDC knowledge through Bingo

RESERVATIONS REQUIRED –

Reservations Deadline 4:00pm Thursday, August 15th

Reservations: Lauren Martin, lmartin@gunnoil.com
Call/text - 940-782-1134 (C), or call 940-723-5585 (O)

MEAL COST: \$19.00

You are responsible for payment if you make a reservation and do not attend.

(If paying with cash, please bring exact change)

Flamingo floatie and Sunglasses made from oil byproducts.



August 2024

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6 Board Mtg. Doris Sterling	7	8 Deadline for Bulletin	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21 Membership Mtg	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Surfboard, Straws, Plastic Cup, Dog Collar, Sunglasses and certain fabrics made from oil byproducts.



Hang Eight Dude!

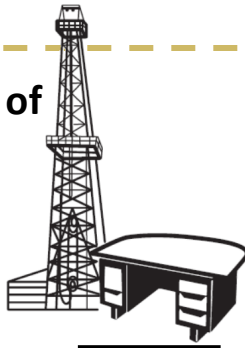
September 2024

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3 Board Mtg.	4	5 Deadline for Bulletin	6	7
8	9 Tracy Flynn	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18 Membership Meeting	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
72nd ADDC CONVENTION AND EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE						
SEPTEMBER 24—28, 2024						
29	30					
DALLAS, TEXAS						



Cowboy hat manufactured with equipment powered by oil and gas.

Desk and Derrick Club of Wichita Falls



Sheila McGaughey, Editor

P.O. Box 2249

Wichita Falls, Texas 76307

Phone: 940-716-5340

Email: smcgaughey@sjoc.net

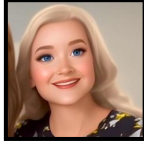
Nichole Harney, Editor

Email: nichole@cobraogc.com

Ashley Pierce, Editor

Email:

ashley.pierce@burkroyalty.com



We hope you enjoyed this issue of the Dateline and just for a few minutes you were a child again, full of simplicity, joy, and freedom. We wanted you to see how oil and gas had a major role in the toys and games that we played as children, and we didn't even know it!

Children possess a natural curiosity about the world around them and are constantly learning and exploring. Their sense of wonder and imagination is boundless, and they are able to see magic and beauty in even the simplest things.

As editors of the Dateline, we want to help spark your creativity and joy in our organization, and the joy of learning through all of our insightful meetings, field trips and seminars. Check us out!

Now, Enjoy your summer and THEN you can go back to "adulting"!

Blessings.....Sheila, Nichole and Ashley

Greater Knowledge—Greater Service — Discover the Endless Possibilities

2024 ADDC Board of Directors



President
Wendy Sparks
Oklahoma City Club



President Elect
Kathy Martin
Lafayette Club



Secretary
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Oklahoma City Club



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