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Brainerd, Minnesota, July 7th, 1953

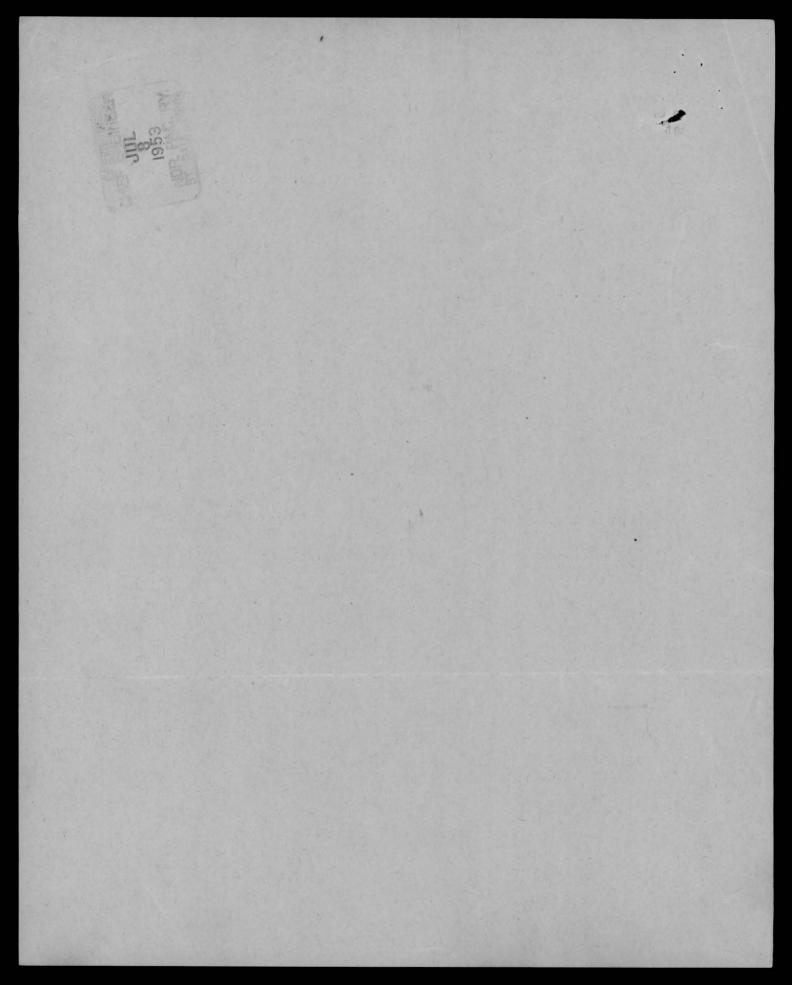
Mr. H. R. Peterson:

Referring to our annual requisition for preservatives and the accompanying statement showing details of my estimate of the quantities required, which I am sending you herewith.

On the statement, the number of cross ties to be treated at each plant are quoted from Mr. G. L. Smith's estimate of 1954 requirements. I have estimated that the quantities of other materials to be treated will be approximately the same as we treated the past year.

At Seattle, during the past year, we treated more lumber, timbers and piling than I estimated we would when I made requisition last year and more creosote and fuel oil was needed than called for on my annual requisition. Additional creosote was requisitioned but we made no requisition to cover the additional fuel oil that was required and delivered by the Purchasing Department on our request. Therefore, I am including this overshipment on the attached requisition.

Joan



Estimated Quantities of Preservatives Required at Tie Treating Plants During the Coming Year, Based on 1954 Tie Requirements and Quantities of Other Materials That Were Treated at Each Plant from July 1st, 1952, to July 1st, 1953.

Specific Gravity of 50-50 Creosote-Petroleum Solution - 1.02

	Gallons	
BRAINERD Cross Ties, 251,209 Pcs., 837,363 Cu. Ft. @ 8# Switch Ties, 10,000 Pcs., 46,667 Cu. Ft. @ 8# Lumber & Timbers, 2,500,000 FBM, 208,333 Cu. Ft. @ 12# Piling, 40,000 Cu. Ft. @ 12# Poles, Posts, Miscl., 20,000 Cu. Ft. @ 8# For Shipment on Line for Relays, etc. Total Estimated Requirements On Hand, July 1st, 1953 Balance Required Ordered on Requisition, 7/7/53	Creosote 394,053 21,961 122,549 28,235 9,412 20,000 596,210 32,358 563,852 570,000	Fuel 0il 394,053 21,961 122,549 28,235 9,412 0 576,210 1,163 575,047 570,000
PARADISE Cross Ties, 232,672 Pcs., 775,573 Cu. Ft. @ 8# Switch Ties, 10,000 Pcs., 46,667 Cu. Ft. @ 8# Lumber & Timbers, 240,000 FBM, 20,000 Cul Ft. @ 10# Piling, 4,000 Cu. Ft. @ 12# Poles, Posts & Miscl., 20,000 Cu. Ft., @ 8# For Shipment on Line for Relays, Etc. Total Estimated Requirements On Hand, July 1st, 1953 Balance Required Ordered On Requisition, 7/7/53	364,975 21,961 11,765 2,824 9,412 20,000 430,937 29,554 401,383 400,000	364,975 21,961 11,765 2,824 9,412 0 410,937 64,106 346,831 348,000
SEATTLE Cross Ties, 97,620 Pcs., 307,170 Cu. Ft. @ 8# Switch Ties, 10,000 Pcs., 46,667 Cu. Ft. @ 8# Lumber & Timbers, 4,538,765 FBM, 378,230 Cu. Ft. @ 10# Piling, 25,000 Cu. Ft. @ 14# Poles, Posts & Miscl., 10,000 Cu. Ft. @8# Total Estimated Requirements On Hand, July 1st, 1953 Balance Required Ordered on Requisition, 7/7/53	144,550 21,961 222,488 20,589 4,706 414,294 140,352 273,942 300,000	144,550 21,961 222,488 20,589 4,706 414,294 66,551 347,743 * 430,000

^{* 98,378} Gallons fuel oil have been delivered to Seattle Plant in excess of the 300,000 Gallons ordered on Reqn. ED-1179, 7/8/52. There are no preservatives due on existing ED Requisitions.

Office of Gen'l. Supt. Timber Preservation Brainerd, Minnesota, July 7th, 1953

3659-4-2 St. Paul. Minn. Jan. 23, 1953. Mr. W. W. Judson: Req.ED.109 is attached to cover purchase of 200,000 gals. creosote for treating program work. Mr. Dreitzler, of the West Coast Wood Preserving Co. and Mr. Loom were in the office Wednesday and while in discussion with Mr. Smallridge it was brought out that the price of creosote had increased 2 cents per gallon. Mr. Dreitzler stated that the next boat load of foreign creosote would arrive at the Seattle plant some day next month and it was his opinion that if Mr. Smallridge would contact the Bernuth Lembke Co. it was possible that a portion of the February delivery could be reserved for us at the former price of 22 cents per gallon. Mr. Loom states that we have less than 100,000 gals. on hand at Seattle which will not meet our requirements beyond April. It is estimated that the 200,000 gals. called for in the attached requisition should last us until next fall. Mr. Loom goes on to advise that we have room for any additional quantity that Mr. Smallridge may find it desirable to purchase at this time in order to take advantage of the lower price. HRP:e Chief Engineer. enc. cc-Mr. W. K. Smallridge

Brainerd, Minnesota, January 22nd, 1953

Mr. Bernard Blum:

In St. Paul yesterday Mr. Smallridge and Mr. Dreitzler informed me that the price of creosote had increased 2ϕ per gallon. Mr. Dreitzler stated that the next boat load of foreign creosote would arrive at the Seattle plant some day next month and that he thought if Mr. Smallridge would contact the Bernuth Lembke Company it was possible that a portion of the February delivery could be reserved for us at the old price of 22ϕ per gallon.

We have less than 100,000 gallons on hand at Seattle, which I estimate will not meet our requirements longer than some time in April.

I am therefore submitting the attached requisition for your approval covering 200,000 gallons which I think should last us until next fall. However, we have room for any additional quantity that Mr. Smallridge may find it desireable to purchase at this time to take advantage of the lower price.

AJL/dm

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KOPPERS COMPANY, INC. KOPPERS BLDG. PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED AS SHOWN BELOW:

240,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE N.P. SPEC. E-126

20¢ PER GALLON YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. CB&Q TRACKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

22¢ PER GALLON YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. NP TRACKS, YOUR ST.PAUL PLANT PRICE TO 1/8¢ PER GALLON LESS IN NP TANK CARS WHEN AVAILABLE.

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 50,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952

FROM YOUR ST. PAUL, MINN. PLANT -

SHIP AND BILL DIRECT TO BRAINERD, MINN., OR PARADISE, MONT

FROM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS -

FOR BRAINERD, MINNESOTA - SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINN.
ROUTE - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

FOR PARADISE, MONTANA - SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONT.
ROUTE - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

COPY: BB-2
ESU
APK
AJL
WCN
FILE 182-2

REPUBLIC CREOSOTING COMPANY ST. LOUIS, PARK

MINNEAPOLIS 16, MINNESOTA

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED AS SHOWN BELOW:

80,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE N.P. SPEC. E-126

20¢ PER GALLON YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. CB&Q TRACKS CHICAGO, ILL. PRICE TO BE 1/8¢ GALLONS LESS IN NP TANK CARS WHEN AVAILABLE

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 10,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952

FOR BRAINERD, MINNESOTA - SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINN.
ROUTE - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

FOR PARADISE, MONTHNA - SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONTANA ROUTE - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

COPY: BB-2
ESU
APK
AJL
WCN
FILE 182-2

THE RUBEROID COMPANY 307 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED AS SHOWN BELOW:

80,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE N.P. SPEC. E-126

20¢ PER GALLON YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. JOLIET, ILL.

PRICE TO BE 1/8¢ GALLON LESS IN N.P. TANK CARS WHEN AVAILABLE

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 10,000/PER MONTH BEGINNING AUG., 1952

FOR BRAINERD, MINNESOTA - SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINN.

ROUTE- EJ&E - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

FOR PARADISE, MONTANA - SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONTANA

ROUTE- EJ&E - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

COPY: BB-2
ESU
APK
AJL
WCN
FILE 182-2
FCT-3

THE BARRET DIVN.
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORP.
40 RECTOR ST.
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED

80,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE N.P. SPEC. E-126

20¢ PER GAL. YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. CHICAGO, ILL.

PRICE TO 1/8¢ A GALLON LESS IN N.P. TANK CARS WHEN AVAILABLE.

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 10,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952.

FOR BRAINERD, MINNESOTA - SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINN.
ROUTE - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

FOR PARADISE, MONTANA - SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONTANA ROUTE - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

COPY: BB-2
ESU
APK
AJL
WCN
FILE 182-2
FCT-3

INTERLAKE IRON CORP.
COAL & CHEMICALS DIVN.
UNION COMMERCE BLDG.
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED AS SHOWN BELOW:

174,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE, N.P. SPEC. E-126 20¢ GALLON

YOUR TANK CARS

F.O.B. CHICAGO, ILL.

PRICE TO BE 1/8 GALLON LESS IN N.P. TANK CARS WHEN AVAILABLE

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 20,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952

FOR BRAINERD, MINNESOTA - SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINN.
ROUTE - CSL - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

FOR PARADISE, MONTANA - SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONTANA ROUTE - CSL - CB&Q - NP FROM ST. PAUL

COPY: BB 2 ESU APK AJL

WCN FILE 182-2

DAKOTA BRIQUETS & TAR PRODUCTS, INC. DICKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

ED1179

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED NP RY.

100,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE N.P. SPEC. E-126

12¢ PER GALLON

NP TANK CARS

2-10

F.O.B. LEHIGH, N.D.

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 20,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952

COPY: BB 2
ESU
APK
AJL
WCN
FILE 182-2

AUGUST 8, 1952 852-722

13568-7

DAKOTA BRIQUETS & TAR PRODUCTS, INC. DICKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED NP RY.

100,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE N.P. SPEC. E-126

12¢ PER GALLON

NP TANK CARS

2-10

F.O.B. LEHIGH, N.D.

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 20,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952

COPY: BB 2
ESU
APK
AJL
WCN
FILE 182-2

AUGUST 7, 1952 852-564

THE CARTER OIL CO. P.O. BOX 1163 BILLINGS, MONTANA

ED 1179

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION, AS DIRECTED NP RY.

250,000 GALLONS FUEL OIL, A.W.P.A. P 4-51 4 GALLON F.O.B. BILLINGS, MONTANA 2-10

SHIP IN TANK CARS

DELIVERY: BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

12,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952

PARADISE, MONTANA

12,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952

COPY: BB
AJL (2)
APK
ESU
WCN (2)
FCT (3)

AUGUST 7, 1952 852-562

13568-7

FARMERS UNION CENTRAL EXCHANGE, INC. INDEPENDENT REFINING DIVN. P.O. BOX 2100 BILLINGS, MONTANA

ED1179

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION, AS DIRECTED NP RY.

620,000 GALLONS FUEL OIL A.W.P.A. SPEC. P 4-51

\$1.00 PER BBL. OF 42 U.S. GALLONS EACH

F.O.B. LAUREL, MONTANA 2-10

SHIP IN TANK CARS.

DELIVERY: BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

30,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952

PARADISE, MONTANA

30,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING AUGUST, 1952

COPY: BB AJL (2) APK ESU WCN (2)

The

Bernuth Lembeke Co., Inc. 420 Lexington Ave. Graybar Building New York 17, New York

E171179

A.J.Loom, Gen.Supt.TimberPreservation, Seattle, Washington, c/oWest Coast Wood Preserving Co.

150,000 Gallons Greosote N.P. Spec. E-126 attached

22¢ per U.S. gal. delivered into tanks of West Coast Wood Preserving Co., Seattle, Washington Del. Jan - 1953 by tanker -Please acknowledge

Per your quotation July 28, 1952

DELIVERY: As shown above
em
CC:A.J.L.
CC:BB (2)
CC:L.S.M.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

In reply to yours of the 16th with reference to our requisition for preservatives for the coming year and your letter of July 15th to Mr. Judson, which I am returning herewith.

To comply with Mr. Smith's request for details of my basis for estimating requirements covered by our requisition TP-7-1-B, ED 1179, I am submitting herewith a statement showing the quantities of each commodity treated at each plant from July 1st, 1951, to July 1st, 1952, and the unit amount of retention of creosote and fuel oil for each commodity.

Quantities on hand as of July 1st are shown on the requisition and there is no creosote or fuel oil due on previous purchase requisitions.

As stated in my letter of July 11th, I estimate that requisitions on each plant for treated materials for use in 1953 will be approximately the same as for 1952. In my estimation it is safe to assume that requirements at each plant will be no less for 1953 than they were for 1952.

In any event I believe delivery of creosote and fuel oil can be modified to meet the circumstances when more definite information becomes available about the ties and other materials that will be needed during the coming year.

Hoon

AJL/dm

Mr. Jargard Blun:

In reply to yours of the lots with reference to our required for presentation for presentation to the coming year and your letter of Jule 15th to Mr. Jules, which I am returning herewith.

To exert for exchanting requirementals required for details of the board for exchanting requirement by our requirition of the part of the intensity a charact should be been plant from the law, 1991, to July law, 1992, and the main anothe of retembles of tree one in anothe of retembles of the one is a second of the contract of the co

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As etain in an letter of July 11th, I entirete that requisition on each plant for treated verterials for ter in the 1853 will be superchinately the tense of far 1853. In my entiretian, it is eate to extract tequirements at each plant will be no less for 1853 than they tere for 1852.

In any event I believe delivery of orecasts and and real relation more definite information becomes evallable about the ties and other relation the seeded during the central reasons.

MIN TO STATE

Materials During the Coming Year Based on Quantities of Each Commodity Treated at Each Plant from July 1st, 1951, to July 1st, 1952.

Specific Gravity of 50-50 Creosote-Petroleum Solution - 1.02 Weight per Gallon of Solution - 8.5 Lbs.

	Gallons	
BRAINERD	Creosote	Fuel Oil
Cross Ties, 603,468 Cu. Ft. @ 8#	283,985	283,985
Switch Ties, 28,005 Cu. Ft. @ 8#	13,179	13,179
Lumber and Timbers, 132,764 Cu. Ft. @ 10#	78,096	78,096
Piling, 83,339 Cu. Ft. @ 12#	58,828	58,828
Poles, Posts, Miscl., 43,808 Cu. Ft. @ 8#	20,615	20,615
For Shipment out on line for relays, etc.	20,000	0
Total Estimated Requirements	474,703	454,703
On Hand, July 1st, 1952	87,000	31,000
Balance Required	387,703	423,703
Desireable Surplus	12,297	_26,297
Ordered on Reqn. ED 1179	400,000	450,000
PARADISE	110 500	/30 500
Cross Ties, 872,311 Cu. Ft. @ 8#	410,500	410,500
Switch Ties, 57,397 Cu. Ft. @ 8#	27,011	27,011
Lumber and Timbers, 21,081 Cu. Ft. @ 10#	12,400	12,400
Piling, 3,500 Cu. Ft. @ 12#	2,471	2,471
Poles, Posts, Miscl., 19,806 Cu. Ft. @ 8#	9,320	9,320
For Shipment out on line for relays, etc.	478,702	461,702
Total Estimated Requirements	15,000	41,000
On Hand, July 1st, 1952	463,702	420,702
Balance Required	450,000	420,000
Requisition ED-1179	4,00,000	420,000
SEATTLE		
Cross Ties, 344,763 Cu. Ft. @ 8#	162,242	162,242
Switch Ties, 34,984 Cu. Ft. @ 8#	16,463	16,463
Lumber and Timbers, 291,717 Cu. Ft. @ 10#	171,598	171,598
Piling, 31,119 Cu. Ft. @ 12#	21,967	21,967
Poles, Posts, Miscl., 7,817 Cu. Ft. @ 8#	3,678	3,678
Total Estimated Requirements	375,948	375,948
On Hand, July 1st, 1952	224,000	65,000
Balance Required	151,948	310,948
Requisition ED-1179	150,000	300,000

Office of Gen'l. Supt. Timber Preservation Brainerd, Minnesota, July 17th, 1952

St. Paul, Minn. July 16, 1952.

Mr. A. J. Loom:

Returning your requisition TP-7-1-B with our letter of July 15 to Mr. Judson, in regard to supply of creoso te and fuel oil for 1953 treating operations:

Mr.Lowry Smith handed these papers to me with the request that information be furnished in our letter to cover the amount of oil now on hand, together with figures as to amount of oil required, based on the unit amount of retention for the various timber products to be treated during the next season.

Please advise with return of attachments.

HRP:e

Chief Engineer.

St. Paul, Minn. July 15, 1952.

Mr. W. W. Judson:

Req.ED.1179 is attached to cover crossote and fuel oil requirements at the three tie treating plants, to take care of ties, lumber, piling, etc. to be treated during 1953.

Requisition is prepared on the basis of treating the same quantities of materials as will be treated during 1952.

Requisition is submitted earlier than usual to take advantage of system tank cars that Mr.Small-ridge advises are available for our service at this time and may not be available at a later date when the oil is actually needed. Deliveries to Brainerd and Paradise prior to Nov.l as noted on the requisition, will permit filling storage tanks before start of 1953 treating program next fall.

Sufficient creosote is now on hand at Seattle to meet our requirements until Feb.l, so that delivery of creosote is contemplated in accordance with the arrival of boat loads previous to that time. Fuel oil for Seattle is obtained locally and can be delivered any time to meet our requirements and the convenience of the Purchasing Dept.

HRP:e

enc. Chief Engineer.
NB:Also attaches is copy of Mr.Loom's letter July 17,
with copy of statement referred to, covering the
additional information verbally requested by Mr.
Lowry Smith.

Brainerd, Minnesota, July 11th, 1952 Mr. Bernard Blum: Referring to the attached annual requisition covering estimated quantities of preservatives required at the treating plants during the coming year. I estimate that requisitions on each plant for treated materials for use in 1953 will be approximately the same as for 1952. The requisition is submitted earlier than usual to take advantage of system tank cars that Mr. Smallridge advises are available for our service at this time and may not be available a little later when the oil is actually needed. Deliveries to Brainerd and Paradise

We have enough creosote on hand at Seattle to last until February 1st, so delivery of creosote can be planned in accordance with the arrival of boat loads previous to that time. Fuel oil for Seattle is obtained locally and can be delivered any time to meet our requirements and the convenience of the Purchasing Department.

prior to November 1st as noted on the requisition will permit filling our storage tanks before we start the 1953 treating program next fall.

AJL/dm

Copy - Mr. W. K. Smallridge

Colg - Mr. M. K. Smallandge regularishing and the convenience of the Purchastry Department. mind the ergivel of best loads previous to that them. Fined oil for mail fettury lat, so delivery of crossite can be planted in accordance he three enough crossors on that at reat to to that our storage tonks before we start the 1955 treating program nest fall, when the oil is actually reside. Beliveries to freiterd and Feredien advantage of ejeten bash care that by. Smelliddge advises are syellable redeficial for use in 1993 will be appreciatedly the pare as for 1992. gotto to are oberet lest. Mr. Mernard Bluss Brainerd, Minnesota, July 11th,

DECEMBER 28, 1951 1251-1933

BERNUTH, LEMBCKE CO., INC. GRAYBAR BUILDING 420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

ED1975

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION, C/O WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY, SEATTLE, WASH.

200,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE, NORTHERN PACIFIC SPEC. E-126

PRICE NOT TO EXCEED 22¢ PER U.S. GALLON AT 100 DEG. F.

F.O.B. WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY STORAGE TANKS

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

DELIVERY: MARCH, 1952

PER YOUR LETTERS OF NOV. 27, 1951 AND DEC. 26, 1951

COPY: A.J.L. L.S.M. W.K.S. B.B. (2) Saint Paul, December 19,1951

MR. W. W. JUDSON:

Attached requisition ED-1925 covering purchase of 200,000 gallons of crossote for the Seattle treating plant.

With our requisition ED-1301 dated August 1, 1951, no creosote was ordered for the Scattle treating plant.

I have discussed the crossote situation on the Coast with Messrs. Willis and Smallridge and it is their recommendation that we acquire 200,000 gallons to come from a boat due in March, so as to pretect our requirements for the balance of the year.

bb/s

att.

Saint Paul, October 2, 1951

MR. E. M. WILLIS:

Your letter of September 26, file 102-2 to Mr. Loom, about possible purchase of creesote at SEATTLE during the first quarter of 1952.

You have copy of Mr. Loom's letter to me of October 1 outlining the crossote situation at Seattle, wherein he estimates that he has sufficient crossote on hand to last through July 1952.

If you consider the situation may be such that there is doubt of the availability of crossote after the cargo to arrive in March, then it would appear desirable to obtain some of the oil from the March vessel.

We will be governed on this by your advice; and will submit requisition if you think it advisable.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

In reply to your letter of September 27th about the opportunity to obtain creosote for the Seattle Plant as stated in Mr. Willis' letter of the 26th.

I did not order any creosote for Seattle on Requisition TP-8-1-B. (ED-1301) for the reason that on August 1st, the date of this requisition, we had on hand 362,089 gallons, which is a little more creosote than we used at that plant during the preceding 12 months. Possibly requirements will increase but at the present rate, I estimate the supply now on hand should not be entirely exhausted before August 1st, 1952.

It is of course our desire to avoid any shortage of creosote and we depend on the Purchasing Department to buy and deliver to the best advantage depending on availability, price and satisfactory delivery.

If satisfactory delivery during April, May or June cannot be definitely assured, then to be on the safe side I think it advisable to arrange for at least 200,000 gallons from the boat that Mr. Willis states will arrive in March and I shall be glad to submit a requisition if you agree.

AJL/dm

Copy - Mr. E. M. Willis.

Saint Paul, September 27, 1951

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Mr. Willis' letter to you of the 26th about cargo of creosote arriving at Seattle in January or early February; and an additional cargo in March:

Does not your requisition TP-8-1-B (ED-1301) cover your full needs for the 1952 season?

bb/s

St. Paul, Minnesota September 26, 1951 File 182-2

Mr. A. J. Loom:

Referring to telephone discussion September 19, regarding prospects for delivery of creosote at Seattle during the early part of 1952.

I am now in receipt of advice to the effect that our supplier is planning to have a cargo arrive on the coast in January or early February and an additional cargo in March. This for your information in the event you are considering placing a requisition for additional creosote.

WKS/mm

cc: Mr. Bernard Blum

&m Millis



AUGUST 31, 1951 851-2660

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC. KOPPERS BLDG. PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

ED 1301

A. J. LOOM, GENERAL SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED AS SHOWN BELOW:

225,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE NP SPEC. E-126

PRICE 20¢ GALLON YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. CB&Q TRACKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

22¢ GALLON YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. NP TRACKS, FROM YOUR ST. PAUL PLANT PRICE TO BE 1/84 PER GALLON LESS IN NP TANK CARS WHEN AVAILABLE.

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 50,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1952.

FROM YOUR ST. PAUL, MINN. PLANT - SHIP AND BILL DIRECT TO ROUTE: BRAINERD, MINNESOTA OR PARADISE, MONTANA.

FOR CREOSOTE FROM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FOR BRAINERD, MINN. - SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINN. ROUTE - CHAQ RY. - NP FROM BELT LINE, MINN.

FOR PARADISE, MONT. - SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONTANA ROUTE - CBAQ RY - NP FROM ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

88 (2) COPY: REM EEC AJL

AUGUST 31, 1951 851-2676

INTERLAKE IRON CORP. COAL & CHEMICALS DIVN. UNION COMMERCE BLDG. CLEVELAND 14. OHIO

A. J. LOOM, GENERAL SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED AS SHOWN BELOW:

ED 1301

150,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE, NP SPEC. E-126

PRICE 20¢ GALLON YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. CHICAGO, ILL.

PRICE TO BE 1/8¢ GALLON LESS IN NP TANK CARS WHEN AVAILABLE

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 20,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1952.

ROUTE: FOR BRAINERD, MINN. - SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINNESOTA ROUTE - CSL RY - CB&Q RY - NP FROM BELT LINE, MINN.

FOR PARADISE, MONT. - SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONTANA ROUTE - CSL RY - CB&Q RY - NP FROM ST. PAUL

COPY: BB (2) / REM EEC AJL WKS FILE

AUGUST 31, 1951 851-2677

THE BARRET DIVN.
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORP.
40 RECTOR STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED AS SHOWN BELOW:

50,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE NP SPEC. E-126

PRICE 20\$ A GALLON YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. CHICAGO, ILL.

PRICE TO BE 1/8¢ A GALLON LESS IN NP TANK CARS WHEN AVAILABLE.

DELIVERY APPROXIMATELY 10,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1952.

ROUTE: FOR BRAINERD, MINN. SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINNESOTA ROUTE - CB&Q - NP RY FROM BELT LINE, MINNESOTA

FOR PARADISE, MONT. SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONTANA ROUTE - CB&Q RY - NP RY FROM ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

COPY: BB (2)
REM
EEC
AJL
WKS
FILE

AUGUST 31, 1951 851-2678

15445-8

DAKOTA BRIQUETS AND TAR PRODUCTS, INC. DICKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

A. J. LOOM, GENERAL SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED NP RY.

100,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE NP SPEC. E-126

PRICE 12¢ GALLON NP TANK CARS
LESS 2% 10 DAYS
F.O.B. LEHIGH, NORTH DAKOTA

DELIVERY APPROXIMATELY 20,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1952

COPY: BB (2) REM EEC AJL WKS FILE

15445-8

AUGUST 31, 1951 851-2679

REPUBLIC CREOSOTING COMPANY ST. LOUIS PARK MINNEAPOLIS 16, MINN.

A. J. LOOM, GENERAL SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED AS SHOWN BELOW:

75,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE NP SPEC. E-126

PRICE 20¢ GALLON YOUR TANK CARS

F.O.B. CB&Q TRACKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

PRICE TO BE 1/8¢ GALLON LESS IN NP TANK
CARS WHEN AVAILABLE.

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 10,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1952.

ROUTE: FOR BRAINERD, MINN. SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINNESOTA ROUTE - CB&Q RY - NP FROM BELT LINE, MINNESOTA

FOR PARADISE, MONT. SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONTANA ROUTE - CB&Q RY - NP FROM ST. PAUL, MINN.

COPY: BB (2) REM EEC AJL WKS FILE

15445-8

AUGUST 31, 1951 851-2680

THE RUBEROID COMPANY 307 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO I, ILLINOIS

A. J. LOOM, GENERAL SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION - AS DIRECTED AS SHOWN BELOW:

50,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE NP SPEC. E-126

PRICE 20¢ GALLON YOUR TANK CARS F.O.B. JOLIET, ILL. PRICE TO BE 1/8¢ GALLON LESS IN NP TANK CARS WHEN AVAILABLE.

DELIVERY: APPROXIMATELY 10,000 GALLONS PER MONTH BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1952.

ROUTE: FOR BRAINERD, MINN. SHIP AND BILL TO BELT LINE, MINNESOTA ROUTE - EJ&E RY - CB&Q RY - NP RY FROM BELT LINE, MINN.

FOR PARADISE, MONT. SHIP AND BILL TO PARADISE, MONTANA ROUTE - EUGE RY - CBGQ RY - NP RY FROM ST. PAUL, MINN.

COPY: BB (2) PREMEEC AJL WKS FILE

3659A Saint Paul, August 7, 1951 MR. W. W. JUDSON: Attached requisition ED-1301 covering crossote and fuel oil requirements at the three tie treating plants, to take care of the ties, lumber, piling, etc. to be treated during the year 1952. This requisition was prepared on the basis of treating the same quantities of material as have been and are being treated for use in 1951. There is sufficient creosote on hand to complete the 1951 work; and some fuel oil is still due on requisition ED-1078, so that we should have all the chemical required for this season. bb/s att.

Brainerd, Minnesota, August 3rd, 1951

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Referring to the attached requisition covering creosote and fuel oil I estimate will be required for use during the coming year, assuming that approximately the same quantities of materials are to be treated for use in 1952 as are being treated for use in 1951.

We already have on hand enough creosote and when we receive the balance of fuel oil on Reqn. ED-1078 we will have enough preservative to complete 1951 and will not need any more until we start the 1952 treating program, which, from all indications, need not be before January 1st. We will not know exactly what the deliveries to Brainerd and Paradise should be until more definite information becomes available as to the quantities of treated ties and other materials that will be required from each plant, but we will continue to send the Purchasing Department a weekly oil report showing quantities on hand in the storage tanks and request deliveries to be made as circumstances warrant.

AJL/dm

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		6-24

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

GEN'L STOREKEEPER'S REC	N. NO
DIVISION "	ID- 120
SHEET	
. F. E. COMPTROLLER'S	

		THE PURCHASING AGENT.	MILTOON
ainerd.	Mirm.	August let, 19	51

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE REQUIRED FOR RAILWAY COMPANY'S USE, AND SHOULD BE DELIVERED

A. J. LOOM, Gen'l. Supt. Timber Preservation at AS NOTED BELOW

TEM NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	ESTIMATED	DELIVERY REQUIRED (DAYS)	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ORDERED	ON HAND
2.	200,000	(A) BRAINERD, MINNESOTA Gallons Creosote N.P. Spec. E-126			For Treating Cross Ties, Switch Ties, Lumber, Piling	
14		Delivery 60,000 Gallons per Month commencing January 1952.			poles & Posts Renewal Seaso of 1952.	
2.	450,000	Gallons Fuel Oil A.W.F.A. Spec. P 4-49 Delivery 60,000 Gallons per month commencing January, 1952.				80,000
		(B) PARADISE, MONTANA				
1.	250,000	Gallons Creosote N.P. Spec. E-126				200,000
2.	250,000	Gallons Puel Oil A.W.P.A. Spec. P 4-49				100,000
		(C) SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (C/O WEST	COAST W	OD PRES	ERVING COMPANY	(1)
2.		No Creosote Required at this time.				362,089
2.	360,000	Gallons Fuel Oil A.V.P.A. Spec. P 4-49 Delivery 40,000 Gallons per month commencing August, 1951.				
0	LAL					
2	650,000 ,060,000	Gallons Crececte \$130, Gallons Fuel Cil \$42,	400.00			

FOR THE PRESIDENT

Chief Engineer

APPROVED

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

Gen'l, Su t, Timber Preservation

6428-3



MARCH 29, 1951

BERNUTH LEMBCKE COMPANY, INC. GRAYBAR BLDG. 420 LEXINGTON AVE. NEW YORK 17. N.Y.

ED 414

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION, C/O WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY, SEATTLE, WASH.

250,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE, NORTHERN PACIFIC SPEC. E-126

PRICE NOT TO EXCEED 22¢ PER U.S. GALLON AT 100 DEG. F.

F.O.B. WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY STORAGE TANKS SEATTLE, WASH.

DELIVERY: MAY, 1951

COPY: A.J.L. L.S.M. W.K.S. B.B. (2) FILE 182-2 Saint Paul, March 23, 1951

MR. W. W. JUDSON:

Attached requisition ED-454 for 250,000 gal. of creosote for delivery at Scattle:

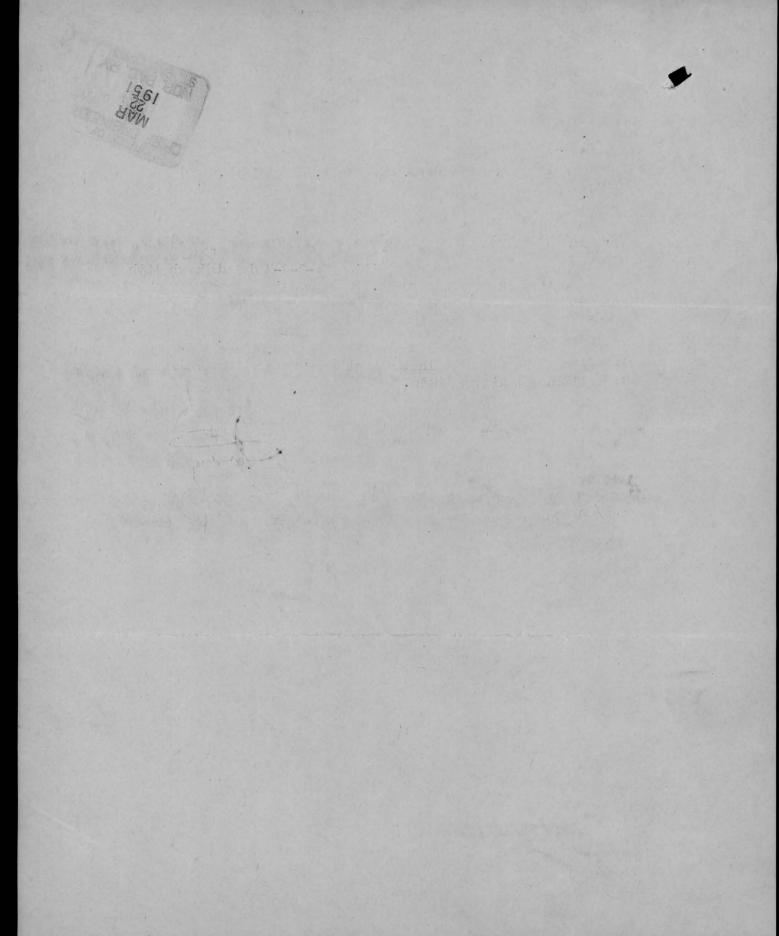
This requisition is submitted in response to request of the Purchasing De artment due to the unsettled situation and his desire to assure our requirement at the lowest price.

We now have on hand 200,000 gallons at Seattle that will last until August 1.

bb/s

att.

Brainerd, Minnesota, March 20th, 1951 Mr. Bernard Blum: Our requisition TP-3-3-B dated March 16th was submitted in response to Mr. Smallridge's telephone request account of the unsettled creosote situation and his desire to assure requirements for the Seattle plant at the lowest price. I estimate that the 200,000 gallons now on hand at Seattle will last us until August 1st but believe it well to let him go ahead. AJL/dm



5

14155-8

AUGUST 21, 1950 850-1687

BERNUTH LEMBCKE COMPANY, INC. GRAYBAR BLDG. 420 LEXINGTON AVE NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

ED1078

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON C/O WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVATION CO.

200,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE, SPEC. E-126

PRICE NOT TO EXCEED

1916 PER U.S. GALLON

AT 100 DEG. F.

TO BE DELIVERED DURING NOVEMBER, 1950 INTO WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVATION CO'S. STORAGE TANK AT WEST SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

COPY: L.S.M.

FOR W.C.W.P. CO.

A.J.L. BB (2). FILE 182-2

Saint Paul, August 3, 1950

MR. W. W. JUDSON:

Transmitting requisition ED-1078 for creosote oil and fuel oil at each of the three tie treating plants to take care of anticipated 1951 requirements.

The oils are divided and rate of delivery is as shown for each plant

The Purchasing Department telephoned Mr. Loom this week that it is desired to have requisition submitted now on account of the unsettled market, which would enable obtaining commitments as to price, etc. Furthermore it is customary to purchase such material for use at the Seattle plant out of cargo shipments received they the West Coast Wood Preserving Co. and a vessel is to arrive at Seattle in September.

According to our records there are no preservatives due on last year's requisitions.

The requirements are listed based on treating the same quantities of material for use in 1951 as were treated for 1950.

bb/s

att.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

My editimate of the quantities of creosote and fuel oil that will be required at each plant for the 1951 treating program in addition to the quantities now on hand is as shown on the attached requisition.

Mr. Harms phoned yesterday that this information is desired at this time on account of the unsettled market and I promised to submit requisition for your approval so that you would be in position to discuss our requirements with Mr. Willis and handle the requisition as you decide the circumstances will warrant.

According to our records there are now no preservatives due on previous requisitions.

I have estimated that we will treat approximately the same quantities of materials for use in 1951 as we did for 1950.

AJL:rwm

Att.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Cer		
GEN'L STOREKEEPER'S	REQN.	NO.

TP-6-1-B

DIVISION SHEET

TO THE PURCHASING AGENT,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE REQUIRED FOR RAILWAY COMPANY'S USE, AND SHOULD BE DELIVERED.

A. J. LOCH, Gen'l. Supt. Timber Propervation AT AS Noted Below

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	ESTIMATED	DELIVERY REQUIRED (DAYS)	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ORDERED	ON HAMD
1.	450,000	(A) ERAINERD, MINNESOTA Gallons Crossote Spec. E-126 Have room for 100,000 Gals. previous to Dec. 1st, after which delivery m at rate of 60,000 Gals per month.	a be		For Treating Cross Ties, Switch Ties, Lumber, Piling and Poles	
2.	460,000	Gallons Fuel Gil, AWPA Spec. PA-48 Have room for 50,000 Gals previous to Dec 1st, after which delivery may be at rate of 60,000 gals per month. (B) PARADISE, MORTANA			Reneval Season of 195/	205,402
1.	200,000	Gallons Creosote, Spec. E-126 Have room for 16,000 Gals. previous to Dec. 1st, after which delivery may be at rate of 60,000 gals per month.				143,443
2.	240,000	Gallons Fuel 011, AMPA Spec. PA-48 Have room for 60,000 Gals previous to Dec. 1st, after which delivery may be at rate of 60,000 Gals per month.				97,976
		(C) SEATTLE, WASHINGON (C/O WEST CO	AST WOOL	PRESERV	THE COMPANY'S	PLANT)
1.	100,000	Gallons Greasote, Spec. F-126 No restrictions on delivery. First boat load will arrive in September. No more expected until first of next year.				237,959
2.	260,000	Gallons Fuel 011, AWPA Spec. P4-48 Delivery at rate of 60,000 Gals per month commencing October 1st.				58,046
207	A L 750,000 900,000	Gallons Greesote 8: Gallons Fuel Oil \$	136,500. 32,144.			
		TO SEAT WAS SELECTED TO SELECTED THE SELECTED TO SELECTED THE SELECTED	1			
		Lives acceptant to a live of the lives	X	To	9	*

Chief Engineer

(TITLE)

761-1

MAY 10, 1950 550-954

BERNUTH LEMBCKE CO., INC. GRAYBAR BUILDING 420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

6028

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRESERVATION, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON C/O WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVATION CO.

200,000 GALLONS CREOSOTE NO. 1

192 PER U.S. GALLON AT 100 DEG. F.

TO BE DELIVERED DURING JULY, 1950 INTO WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVATION CO'S. STORAGE TANK AT WEST SEATTLE, WASH.

COPY: L.S.M. FOR W.C.W.P. CO. A.J.L. B.B. (2) FILE 182-2

Saint Paul, May 10,1950

MR. W. W. JUDSON:

Attached requisition ED-687 for 100,000 gallons of creosote oil to be delivered to the West Coast Wood Preserving Co. plant.

The Purchasing Department advised that they have been offered 200,000 gal. of crecsote oil which will soon arrive at Scattle by tankship.

We owe the West Coast Company 100,000 gal. of creosote oil and Mr. Willis would like to buy the remaining 100,000 gal. since he is able to get it at a price of a half cent a gallon less than he is now paying for it on the east end of the line.

I told him that we could use the additional 100,000 gal.; and this requisition is therefore submitted.

bb/s z att. reqn.

PRESERVATIVES SITUATION AT SEATTLE PLANT OCTOBER 1ST, 1949 TO MAY 7TH, 1950

	Gall Creosote	lons Fuel Oil
On Hand October 1st, 1949	21465	28855
Received October 1949	200000	200))
" November 1949	0	55608
" December 1949	ŏ	11924
" January 1950	100000	59722
" February 1950	0	83819
" March 1950	0	0)019
" April 1950	0	0
2 May to 7th	0	0
z ray to fin		0
Total on hand & Received	321465	239928
Used October 1949	26210	25750
" November 1949	24415	23415
" December 1949	65724	64781
" January 1950	24353	24353
" February 1950	49577	49577
" March 1950	37628	29510
" April 1950	10568	10568
" May to 7th	2758	2758
Total Used	241233	230712
On Hand 5/7/-1950		1. 9216 Gal.
	COLJE Ga	To year years

Purchasing Department advises Tanker will arrive at Seattle in July. Have no notice of delivery of creosote to Seattle beyond that time.

Office of Gen'l. Supt. Timber Preservation Brainerd, Minnesota, May 9th, 1950

PRESERVATIVES SITUATION AT SEATTLE FLANT COTOBER 1ST, 1949



On Eand 5/7/-1950	80332 GA	1. 9216 Gdl,
" February 1950 " March 1950 " April 1950 " May to 7th Total Used	265577 2638 10568 2728 2729	29570 29510 10568 2752 2752
Used October 1949 " November 1949 " December 1949 " Linary 1950	26/20 24.4.4 65/24 24,53	25/750 23415 24781 24363
Total on hand & neceived	321765	239928
On Hend October 1st, 1949 Received Cotober 1949 " Movember 1949 " December 1949 " Jennary 1950 " March 1950 " April 1950 E May to 7th	200000 21465 200000 200000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	28855 28855 0 25608 11924 59722 63819 0

Furthering Department advises Tanker will arrive at Scattle in July. Have to notice of delivery of creesets to Meattle asyond that time.

Office of Gen'l, supt, Timber Freservation Breinerd, Minnesote, Mey 9th, 1950

3659A

761-1

Jan. 19, 1950 150-1692

Bernuth & Lembeke Co. Inc. 420 Lexington Ave. New York, 17, N.Y.

A. J. Loom Gen. Supt. T.P. Seattle, Wn. c/o West Coast Wood Preservation Co.

E028

100,000 gal. Creosote Grade No. 1

19½¢ per us gallon at 100 deg. f.

To be delivered during January 1950 into West Coast Wood Preservation Co. Storage Tanks at Seattle, Wash.

ce: AJL BB LSM File 182-2

1g

Bernuth & Lembcke Co. Inc. 420 Lexington Ave. New York, 17, N.Y.

A. J. Loom Gen. Supt. T.P. seattle, Wn. c/o West Coast Wood Preservation Co.

ED 28

100,000 gal. Creosote Grade No. 1

1920 per US gallon at 100 deg. f.

To be delivered during January 1950 into West Coast Wood Preservation Co. Storage Tanks at Seattle, Wash.

ce: AJL BB LSM File 182-2

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10

St. Paul, Minn., January 10, 1950.

Mr. J. H. Pooret

Attached is requisition ED 28 for 200,000 gallons of creceote oil and 180,000 gallons of fuel oil required to take care of the Seattle treating plant requirements up to July 1st. The amount being ordered is somewhat more than is necessary, but we have been offerred a 200,000 gallon allotment of creceote oil from a tanker arriving in Seattle shortly, and I believe it would be advisable to take the full amount as there is no doubt about our being able to use it to good advantage. The next tanker of oil expected in will be some time in June. The total amount involved is about \$60,000.00.

oc- Mr. E. M. Willis Mr. Bernard Blum W. JUDSON

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St. Paul, Minn. Jan. 9th, 1950.

Mr. W. W. Judson:

Attached is Req. ED. 28 to cover crecsote and fuel oil required for treatment of our track and switch ties, also miscellaneous timber at the West Coast Preserving Co's. plant, Seattle:

Our previous letter of Sept.1 transmitted requisition for purchase of crecote oil from foreign sources. Mr. Loom advised today by telephone the following information in regard to consumption of crecote oil in the period Sept.1, 1949 to Dec.31, 1949 and estimated requirements to March 1, 1950:

Creosote oil on hand Sept.l Purchased October	45,577 gal. 200,000 "
Total	245,577 "
Creosote and oil consumed Sept.1 to Dec.	
31,1949 for cross ties, 36,808pcs	56,969 "
Switch ties 46,291 FBM	1,948 "
Miscellaneous timber 753,377 "	81,544 "
Total consumption	140,461 "
Creosote oil on hand	105,116 "
Estimated creosote oil consumption Jan.1	
to Mar.1, 1950: Cross ties 68,000 pes	102,000 "
Switch " 300,000 FBM	12,000 "
Miscellaneous timber, 877,000 "	40,000 *
Total requirements	154,000 "
Additional creosote oil required for	
treatment to March 1, 1950	48,884 "

Mr. Loom stated the Purchasing Dept. advised that a creosote tanker will arrive at Seattle within a few days from which we are offered 200,000 gal. creosote. No other boat delivery will be made until some time next June.

Approval of requisition is recommended in order to assure adequate supply of crossote and fuel oil beyond March 1.

Brainerd, Minn., January 6th, 1950 Mr. Bernard Blum: Referring to the attached requisition covering preservatives for Seattle Plant. The Purchasing Department advises that a creosote tanker will arrive at Seattle within a few days, from which we are offerred 200,000 gallons creosote. No other boat delivery will be made until sometime next June. On the first of this month we had on hand only 105,000 gallons creosote which I estimate will not last longer than to March 1st. Last month we used 65,724 gallons and I expect the balance will be used up during January and February. Therefore to assure an adequate supply of creosote and fuel oil beyond March 1st I am submitting this requisition for your approval. AJL: rwm Att.



Saint Paul, October 5, 1949 MR. W. W. JUDSON: Merewith for approval requisition ED-1377 covering creesote and fuel oil required for the Brainerd and Paradise timber treating plants for use during 1950. During September Mr. Willis purchased 200,000 gallons of tankase oil for delivery to the West Coast plant. . The attached requisition is for the amount required to treat cross and switch ties, together with lumber and other miscellaneous materials to the extent that troutment as given in 1949. The cross tie requisitions indicate about ten per cent more called for in 1950 than was purchased in 1949, and the switch tie requisition is about 25% greater. bb/s

att.

Brainerd, Minn., October 3rd, 1949 Mr. Bernard Blum: Referring to the attached requisition covering preservatives required at Brainerd and Paradise treating plants for use during the renewal season of 1950. The requirements of creosote and fuel oil are based on treatment of approximately the same quantities of cross ties, switch ties, lumber and miscellaneous materials as were treated at Brainerd and Paradise during the past year, namely-1950 = 564,524 500,000 Pcs. Cross Ties 1,200,000 FBM Switch Ties 1950 = 1,664,539 1,100,000 FBM Miscellaneous Materials The situation at Seattle is as I wrote you in my ·letter of September 14th with which I submitted requisition for 200,000 Gallons creosote and 190,000 Gallons fuel oil, which I

estimate will meet the requirements at that plant until about April 1st.

AJL: rwm

Att.



Brainerd, Minn., September 14th, 1949

Mr. Bernard Blum:

With return of the attached file which accompanied your letter of September 8th, requesting requisition to cover the recent purchase of 200,000 gallons crossote for the Seattle plant.

On September 1st the balance of creosote on hand at Seattle was only 45,577 gallons, all of which was in solution with petroleum and therefore we have no straight creosote for treatment of material for Marine use, without borrowing from the contractor.

During the past year, or from September 1st, 1948 to September 1st, 1949, we treated at Seattle 97,470 pieces cross ties, 531,559 F.B.M. switch ties and 4,044,595 F.B.M. Lumber, piling and miscellaneous materials. 378,640 gallons creosote were used in treatment thereof or an average of 31,553 gallons per month. Allowing for the quantity required to submerge a charge of material in the treating cylinders and assuming the same usage per month, 245,000 gallons will meet requirements at Seattle for about 7 months or until about April 1st, 1950.

As of September 1st our untreated stock on hand at Seattle consists of 93,512 pieces cross ties, 181,973 F.B.M. switch ties and the usual quantities of mixcellaneous materials to be treated in transit which during the coming year will in my estimation total about the same as during the past year. Therefore, even if less cross ties are to be treated at Seattle as referred to in the attached file, I think we are conservative in purchasing only 200,000 gallons creosote at this time and I am attaching requisition for that quantity as requested and am including on the same requisition 190,000 gallons fuel oil to balance for 50-50 solution.

Mr. G. L. Smith's office promises to have the annual figures for 1950 tie requirements within a few days and I will then make requisition for preservatives needed at Brainerd and Paradise which I now estimate will be approximately as follows unless it is decided to treat less ties at Seattle and more at Paradise:

109,000

Brainerd Paradise 500,000 400,000 Fuel 0il 500,000 400,000

AJL: rwm

Att.

D

Diag Box

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SEPT. 13, 1949 949-971

BERNUTH, LEMBCKE CO., INC. 420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRES., SEATTLE, WASH., C/O WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY

ED1798

200,000 GALLONS CRESOTE GRADE NO. 1

TO BE DELIVERED ABOUT OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, 1949 INTO WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY'S STORAGE TANKS AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

PER YOUR LETTER SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1949

PRICE NOT TO EXCEED 20.625¢ PER U.S. GALLON AT 100 DEG. F. DELIVERED.

COPY: A.J.L. B.B. L.S.M. FILE 182-2

SEPT. 13, 1949 949-971

BERNUTH, LEMBCKE CO., INC. 420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

A. J. LOOM, GEN. SUPT. TIMBER PRES., SEATTLE, WASH., C/O WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY

EDIA8

200,000 GALLONS CRESOTE GRADE NO. 1

TO BE DELIVERED ABOUT OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, 1949 INTO WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY'S STORAGE TANKS AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

PER YOUR LETTER SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1949

PRICE NOT TO EXCEED 20.625¢ PER U.S. GALLON AT 100 DEG. F. DELIVERED.

COPY: A.J.L. B.B. L.S.M. FILE 182-2

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A. A. LOOM, BEN, WHEN, TIMBER PRES, SEATTLE, MARKEL, CAN WEST COMOT MUCO PRESERVING CONTAINS

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PER YORK LETTER SETTEMBER THE 1949

PRICE HAT TO EXCERT ROLDERY PER U.S. SALLOW AT TOURSOLF.

CUSAL VALLE

3659-4 St. Paul, September 8, 1949. Mr. A. J. Loom: I am attaching our file in regard to the purchase of 200,000 gallons of foreign creosote oil for use in our treating plant at Seattle. With the return of these papers, will you kindly let me have requisition to cover. Chief Engineer. TRG:L enc.

Saint Paul, September 7, 1949

MR. E. M. WILLIS:

Your recent telephone call about the availability of 200,000 gallons of foreign crecsote oil that might be purchased for use in our treating requirements at Seattle:

This is to confirm my telephone advice to you yesterday afternoon that the Vice President approved the purchase of 200,000 gallons of foreign oil.

I presume that you will proceed accordingly.

bb/s

St. Paul, Minn., September 7, 1949

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Your letter of September 1 about the purchase of creosote oil for the West Coast plant for treating ties and other timber for 1950:

You may arrange for the purchase of 200,000 gallons of the foreign oil at the price quoted in your letter.

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Saint Paul, September 1, 1949

MR. W. W. JUDSON:

Question has arisen as to our purchase of creosote oil for the West Coast plant for treating ties and other timber for 1950.

It has been in general our practice to purchase partial boatloads of creosote that come to Seattle; and we have been offered foreign oil - which is to arrive shortly - and decision must be reached by Tuesday, the 6th.

Following out our normal program such as we have been doing the past several years we could take about 200,000 gal. of such oil, which would cost from \$40,000 to \$45,000. Question however arises as to the continuation of our practice of having ties treated at Seattle.

You will recall that when it was decided to ship Paradise ties to the Third Tacoma it developed that the cost of such ties at Auburn was somewhat less than it cost us for treated ties produced in the West Coast plant. However, on account of certain commitments with tie producers who are cutting on Northern Pacific land we have purchased a considerable number of Coast fir ties which have been shipped to the Seattle . plant; and it is my recollect on that approximately 75,000 such Coast ties are being taken in excess of our anticipated 1950 and 1951 tie renewal requirements. This in itself would seem to indicate that we are safe in purchasing 200,000 gal. of oil to treat such ties as are being stocked at the Seattle plant; but in view of the question having come up previously I am referring the matter to you whether it is proper that we inform Mr. Willis that he should arrange to furnish say 200,000 gal. which with the 55,000 on hand, or a total of 255,000 gallons, will take care of about 500,000 c.f. of timber, or the equivalent of a little under 170,000 ties. While our 1950 tie program for the Tacoma division will not require that number of ties, yet with the switchtie treatment, piling, and other timber that we treat at Seattle, the purchase of 200,000 gal. would just about cover our 1950 requirements.

Our agreement with the West Coast plant became effective February 1, 1944, and was for a period of five years from that date, and runs from year to year thereafter unless terminated by either party upon six months notice in writing. According to this the contract now runs to February 1, 1950; but since we have not given 6 months notice of termination prior to February 1, 1950, it is my interpretation that the contract now is effective until February 1, 1951.

MR. M. KAIMAKOFF, Treasurer, Government Finance Office 257 Legislative Bldg. R e g i n a, Sask.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of November 15 inquiring as to our experience in the use of lignite cresots for wood preservations

The Northern Pacific has used quantities of lighte crossote at the company-owned and operated tie and timber treating plants, at Brainerd, Minnesota and at Paradise, Montana, during the past 20 years; but it has always been employed in solution with standard No. 1 cresctes and petroleum oil, so that we do not have experience from which to judge its preservative value when employed alone.

All the lignite cresote we have used has been received from either the Lignite Briquetting plant at Lehigh, N.D. or from Bainfait, Canada.

Our analyses show it to be the same from either source. Specific gravity has averaged 0.976; and tar acid content has averaged 38.2%. Our standard crossotes have an average specific gravity of 1.07, and tar acid content of about 5%.

The American Wood Preservers Association and the American Railway Engineering Association specifications call for creosote to have a sp.g. of not less than 1.03 to assure its permanence in wood.

Iou will observe from its tar acid content that the lignite cresote is highly toxic but it has not been considered heavy enough to use straight on account of the possibility that it will evaporate or leach out of the wood in less time than will the standard creosotes. Accordingly we have not maintained any separate storage for it, and such car lots as we receive from time to time have been unloaded direct into our storage tanks of #1 creosote.

We would judge that the lightee crossote ratio to our total crossote supply has not exceeded 25%. Furthermore it has been

our practice for a number of years to mix our creosote with an equal amount of fuel oil - in other words a 50-50 creosote-fuel oil solution.

I am advised that the U. S. Forest Products Laboratories at Madison, Wisconsin, is at present conducting some experimental treatment with lignite creosote; and I understand that the Canadian Forest Products laboratories at Ottawa are also making such test. I would like to suggest that you address these two laboratories for information. I do not know of any other reliable source.

To conclude: I would say that for our treated piling we employ straight #1 creosote when used in salt water.

Very truly yours,

bb/s

v

Brainerd, Minn., November 26th, 1948

Mr. Bernard Blum:

In reply to yours of November 18th with reference to Mr. Kalmakoff's letter of November 16th, which I am returning to you herewith.

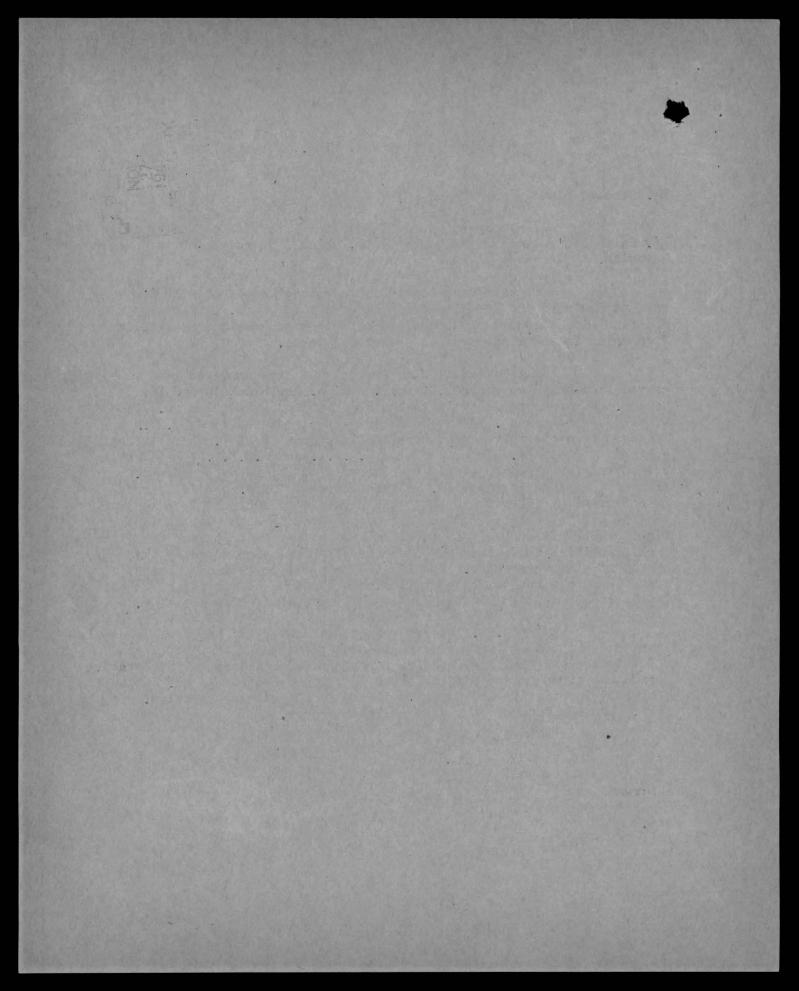
We have used considerable quantities of Lignite Creosote at Brainerd and Paradise during the past 20 years, but always in solution with standard creosotes and petroleum so have had no experience from which to judge comparative preserving value.

All of the Lignite Creosote we have used has been received from only two sources, namely, Lehigh, North Dakota and Bainfait, Canada. Our analyses show it to be the same from either source. Specific Gravity has averaged .976 and Tar Acid content has averaged 38.2%. Our standard creosotes have an average specific gravity of 1.07 and tar acid content of about 5%. To comply with A.W.P.A. and A.R.E.A. specifications creosote is required to have a specific gravity of not less than 1.03 to assure permanence in the wood. Although highly toxic, Lignite Creosote is not considered heavy enough to use straight on account of the possibility that it will evaporate or leach out of the wood in a shorter period of time. Therefore we have never maintained any separate storage for it and such quantities as we have received have been unloaded directly into our supply of other creosotes. The Lignite creosote content of our total creosote supply has not exceeded 25%, and as you know our total creosote supply is mixed with 50% fuel oil to make up our treating solution.

The U. S. Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin is at present conducting some experimental treatment with Lignite crossote and I understand that the Canadian Forest Products Laboratory at Ottawa, Canada has already made similar tests so I would suggest to Mr. Kalmakoff that best information should be available from these laboratories. In fact, I do not know of any other reliable source.

AJL: rwm

Att.



Saint Paul, November 18, 1948

MR. A. J. LOOM:

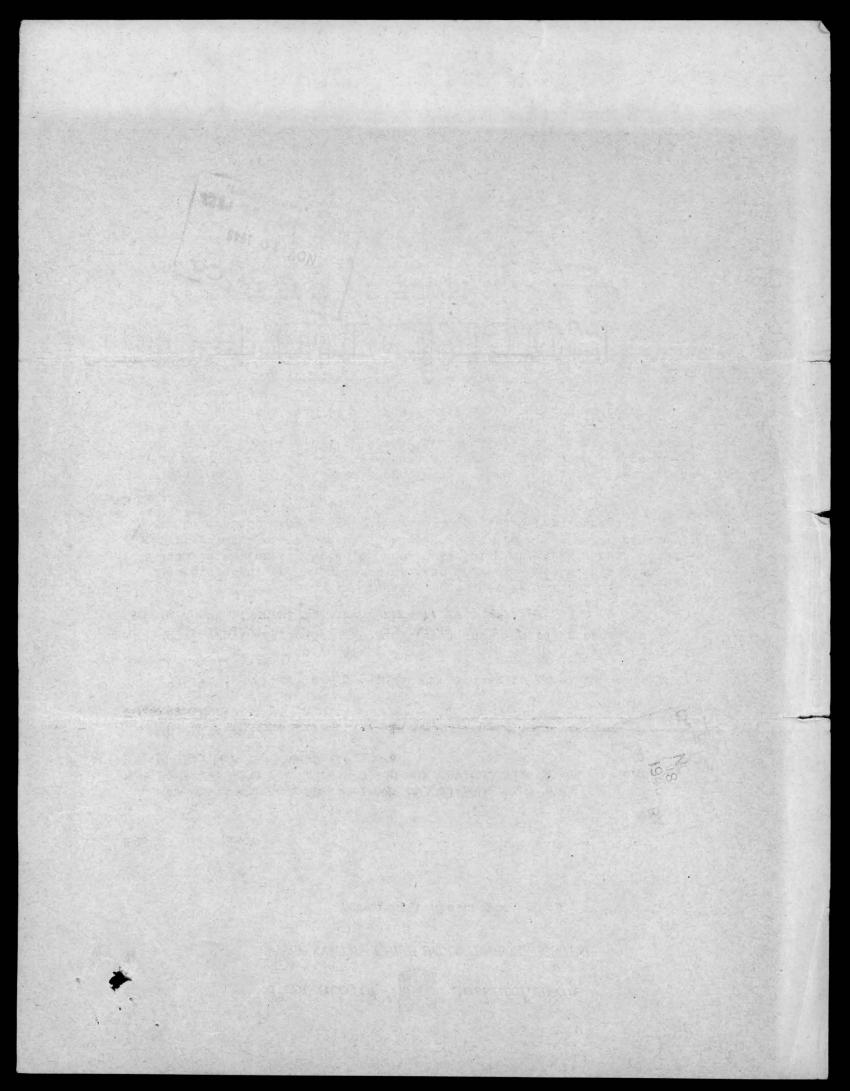
The attached letter of the 15th from the office of the Chief Industrial Executive, Province of Saskatchewan, at Regina, inquiring as to our experience in the use of Lignite Crossete in the preservation of ties and bridge material:

Will you let me have information for reply?

8/8

att.

Province of Saskatchewan OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INDUSTRIAL EXECUTIVE 257 Legislative Building, REFER TO FILE Regina, Saskatchewan. November 15, 1948. The Chief Engineer, Northern Pacific Railways, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Dear Sir: We understand you may have had experience over a considerable period of time in the use of Lignite Creosote for the preservation of ties or bridge materials. Lignite Creosote, produced from lignite coal in Saskatchewan, and we understand also in North Dakota, has been used in the preservation of wood materials for Saskatchewan Government bridges and other materials and we therefore wish to obtain whatever information may be available on its effectiveness as a wood preserver. We would appreciate it very much if you would let us have whatever information your construction or maintenance departments may have on the preserving qualities of lignite creosote as compared with the Heavy Creosote which is called No. 1 according to the standards of the American Wood Preservers Association. We would be grateful also for any suggestions as to other sources from which this information may be obtained. Yours very truly, m. Kalmakoff. per. I Keer Treasurer, Government Finance Office. MK:dk



Saint Paul, October 21, 1948

MR. W. W. JUDSON:

Herewith for approval requisition ED-1445 to cover creosote and fuel oil requirements for treatment of ties, lumber, and piles, for the season of 1949.

It is necessary for Mr. Willis to make commitment for his requirements.

The total called for is 690,000 gallons of creosote and 984,000 gallons of fuel oil.

This is considerably less than usual - this for the reason that our tie renewals for next year are at a low ebb.

bb/s

att.



Brainerd, Minn., March 24th, 1948

Mr. E. M. Willis:

Concerning our estimate of the quantities of preservatives that will be required at the plants for treating the balance of ties and other material that will be required for use in 1948.

As of March 21st we have on hand in storage at each plant the following quantities:

			GECHALAN VIII	
Plant			Creosote	Fuel Oil
Brainerd	(Capacity	160000)	139905	115782
Paradise	11	11	131489	16853
Hillyard			3738	(3243)
Seattle			414220	26349
		7 7 635	689352	155741

There remain to be treated on 1948 renewal requisitions about 50,000 cross ties and our estimate of additional number required for new trackage and advance renewals in connection with relays, etc., this year is 105,000, making a total of 155,000 ties of which possibly 15,000 will be treated at Seattle and 140,000 at Paradise and Brainerd. Treatment of 15,000 cross ties and other 1948 material at Seattle will not in my estimation require consumption of more than 60,000 gallons crossote and 60,000 gallons fuel oil. Treatment of 140,000 ties at Paradise and Brainerd will consume about 210,000 gallons crossote and 210,000 gallons fuel oil.

We already have on hand enough crossote at each plant and we have a sufficient quantity of fuel oil at Brainerd so only about 100,000 gallons fuel oil for Paradise and about 34,000 gallons fuel oil for Seattle I think will be needed in addition to quantities now on hand to complete 1948 treatment. After this fuel oil has been delivered and the treatment completed, sometime prior to June 1st, depending on receipt of green ties of the grades required, we expect to have room in the storage tanks at Brainerd and Paradise for approximately the following additional quantities:

		COLLUIS	
Plant		Creosote	Fuel Oil
Brainerd		80,000	50,000
Paradise		140,000	150,000
	Totals	220,000	200,000

Will continue to keep you informed of current deliveries required for each plant.

AJL: rwm

cc- Mr. Bernard Blum

Mr. G. L. Smith

brander, Man., Bereh 2658, 1946

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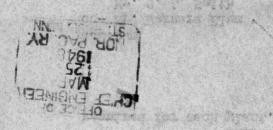
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CARBOLINEUM WOOD PRESERVING CO.

MANUFACTURERS





ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO MILWAUKEE

PRESERVES WOOD EVERYWHERE

CARBOLINEUM BUILDING, 528 WEST HIGHLAND AVE. MILWAUKEE 3, WISCONSIN

FEBRUARY 1948

Northern Pacific Railway Co., Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engr., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

"We have spent thousands of dollars for paints and preservatives. Nothing we have found equals "Avenarius Carbolineum". It has saved us thousands of dollars." That's a typical statement from a customer who has used "Carbolineum" since 1922.

This means that continuous use by one customer for over a quarter century, again bears out our claims that "Avenarius Carbolineum" doubles the life of wood. Its easy application - brush, spray or quick dip by unskilled labor - its low per gallon cost - its proven effectiveness puts Carbolineum in the necessity class for economical construction.

Replacements, repairs, new construction - wood imbedded in concrete, shipping platforms, wooden posts, rail-road ties, mine timbers, machine foundations, louvres in cooling towers - All need Carbolineum to prevent premature rot and decay.

Immediate shipment - at the following prices:

82¢ per gallon in 55 gallon drums 88¢ per gallon in 35 gallon drums

Drum deposit \$5.00 - Full refund if returned in 6 months.

F.O.B. Milwaukee

Terms: Net 30 days

Yours very truly, CARBOLINEUM WOOD PRESERVING CO.

WAL/VK

Walter A. Leypoldt

AVENARIUS is the inventor's name

The ARROW identifies the ORIGINAL and GENUINE CARBOLINEUM invented in 1876

3659A Engute, Mandam-Jenestown, Nov. 17,1947 MR. W. W. JUDSON: I as transmitting for a proval requisition ED-1756 to cover crossote and feel oil requirements for the 1948 treating season. It was necessary that treating be undertaken at once in view of the slower rate at which we can treat ties on account of such a large percentage not being properly seasoned. Also, we desire to treat at Paradise more than can be normally done. The attached requisition is sade up on the basis of treating our normal requirements at each plant, although on account of the indicated deficiency in treating stock at Brainerd se still treat as cony as we can at Paradise for shipment into the Brainerd territory so as to keep from backhauling from Brainerd. I mote you on Rovember 11 about the cost of treating Rest Coast ties at both Brainerd and Seatule for use on the Idaho division, and to the outont that we are able to take care of such ties at Paradise so should treat there as many as se can, particularly for the Pirot Idaho. This latter situation sak make it necessary to change the delivery of the treating oils from one place to the other; and that is something that Mr. Loom can keep Mr. Willis advised on from time to time and they can readily change destinations of the crocsote or fuel oil to meet the requirements. There will be no change in the total quantities remired. co-Mr. A. J. Loom Br. E. M. Billis bb/s att.

Brainerd, Minn., November 14, 1947.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

In reply to your letter of November 10th, with reference to allocation of creosote and fuel oil requisitioned for delivery to Brainerd and Paradise to meet anticipated 1948 requirements at each of these plants:

As you state, I have in mind plant capacity to treat green ties as well as the questionable number of ties that will be purchased and delivered from each producing district in time to be treated for use in 1948.

In any event, the total quantities required will remain the same and I have planned that we can change delivery of preservatives to the individual plants as circumstances may warrant, the same as we have done for the past two years. It has been our practice to keep Mr. Willis informed as to the current deliveries required at each plant and he has directed shipment of oil to the plants accordingly.

We plan to treat at Paradise as many boos of the 1948 ties as possible and hold to a minimum the number of Inland Empire ties to be treated at Brainerd, but it is evident that treatment of a considerable number of Inland Empire ties at Brainerd cannot be avoided on account of the extra time required to treat green ties.

Therefore, I would suggest that we make no change in the allocation of oil for the present or until the program develops far enough to see more clearly what will be required.

AJL:lep

Free on Line

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At Seattle, November 10, 1947

MR. A. J. LOOMs

Your letter of the 5th, transmitting requisition for fuel oil and crossote oil for 1948 requirements:

Before I pass the requisition I would like to know why as much oil has been ordered for Brainerd as for Paradise, in view of the recent discussion about the shortage of the stock at Brainerd and the necessity for shipping Paradise ties farther east so as to avoid back haul from Brainerd.

I have your letter of Movember 3, to which you stack statement 4 of Nov. 3, estimating that we will get 240,000 ties at Drainerd, and 570,000 from the Inland Empire district; but of this you figure that 471600 will be treated at Brainerd and 418100 at Paradise. You show 221600 pes of Inland Empire ties treated at Brainerd. Is this not contrary to the present instructions? In other words, I thought in our discussion that we were figuring that you would treat at Paradise the maximum number that you could treat efficiently, rather than ship white stock from Inland Empire to Brainerd and then back-hauling it. Possibly you have taken all this into consideration, having in mind the capacity of the plants, etc.

For these reasons will you advice promptly why you ordered as much as you have for Brainerd, instead of increasing the allocation to Paradise.

bb/s

H

Brainerd, Minn., November 5, 1947.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Requisition for preservatives required at the treating plants is submitted herewith based on cross tie requisitions at hand and my estimate of the quantities of other materials that will be treated at each plant during the coming year, which is as follows:

DDA TWEND	CREOSOTE	FUEL OIL
BRAINERD Cross Ties - 293,757 @ 3 Gals. Switch Ties - 1,000,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Materials - 1,000,000 F.B.M. Total Estimated Requirements On Hand in Storage Tanks Nov. 1, 1947 Balance Required Requisitioned	440,636 44,000 58,000 542,636 135,971 406,665 408,000	440,636 44,000 58,000 542,636 91,029 451,607 450,000
PARADISE Cross Ties - 303,311 @ 3 Gals. Switch Ties - 1,000,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Materials - 1,000,000 F.B.M. Total Estimated Requirements On Hand in Storage Tanks Nov. 1, 1947 Balance Required Requisitioned	454,966 44,000 58,000 556,966 153,453 403,513 400,000	454,966 44,000 58,000 556,966 27,022 529,944 530,000
SEATTLE Cross Ties - 150,000 @ 3 Gals. Switch Ties - 1,000,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Materials - 3,000,000 F.B.M. Total Estimated Requirements On Hand November 1, 1947 Balance Required Requisitioned	225,000 44,000 200,000 469,000 414,696 54,304 56,000	225,000 44,000 150,000 419,000 (64,839) 483,839 480,000

AJL:lep

cc: Mr. E. M. Willis Mr. G. L. Smith Hoon M

e de la companya de l

Saint Paul, August 15, 1947

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Your letter of the 13th about status of erocecte and fuel oil at the treating plents:

As soon as the 1948 tie renewal program is determined you will of course make requisition for the treating cila, in line with the usual practice.

With respect to the oversidpment of both crocsots and fuel oil on last year's requisition FD-1550: it will not be necessary to submit requaltion at this time to cover the overshipment.

It is my guess that our requirements for 1946 will not fall short of 750,000 pes.

oo-ar. E. H. Milis ar. G. L. asith

- bb/s

MEMO

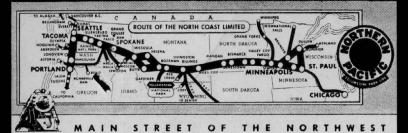
Tie Plant advise that 250 gal. @ 23.8 cents gal. sold to them Aug. 1945 covered by TP Bill F-38-P. Price was obtained from Purchasing Dept.

Similar transactions made in previous years.

Last inventory on file here (May) shows cost to us of creosote at Paradivse as .18961851 gal.

0 7-28-47

NORTHERN PACIFIC



Brainerd, Minn., August 13, 1947.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Preservatives were ordered last fall for use this year based on our estimate of the quantities of materials that would require treatment as outlined in my letter of October 24th and Requisition ED-1550 was made and approved covering a total of 1,340,000 gallons creesote and 1,120,000 gallons fuel oil.

We estimated that only about 600,000 cross ties would be called for but to date we have received approved requisitions covering a total of 712,247 cross ties for use this year, of which 610,873 have been delivered, leaving a balance of 101,374 to be treated and shipped from the plants.

As shown on the attached statement, delivery on Requisition ED-1550 as of August 7th has been completed and we have received 92,289 gallons creosote and 24,941 gallons fuel oil in excess of the quantities covered by this requisition.

We have on hand as of August 7th the following quantities:

		GALL	GALLONS	
		CREOSOTE	FUEL OIL	
Brainerd		101004	114653	
Paradise		57578	66155	
Hillyard		3738	(3243)	
Seattle		303675	2026	
	TOTAL	465,995	179491	

To complete treatment of 101,374 cross ties, 15,120 pcs. switch ties on 1947 approved requisitions at hand, lumber, piling and other items for use this year, we will need in addition to preservative show on hand the following quantities:

	GAL	GALLONS	
	CREOSOTE	FUEL OIL	
Brainerd	30496	16847	
Paradise	59422	50845	
Seattle	0	80000	
TO COMPLETE 1947 PROGRAM	89918	147692	

Mr. Bernard Blum -2-August 13, 1947 I expect it is a little early to make an estimate of preservatives that will be needed for treating materials for use in 1948, but believe it safe to say that about 750,000 cross ties and about the same quantities of switch ties, lumber, piling, etc. as were requisitioned this year will be called for and if so the following quantities of preservatives will be required: GALLONS FUEL OIL CREOSOTE Brainerd 500000 500000 Paradise 640000 650000 Hillyard Seattle -210000 400000 ESTIMATED FOR 1948 PROGRAM 1550,000 1350000 Although Requisition ED-1550 is now over-filled, the Purchasing Department is continuing to deliver preservatives to meet current requirements and in view of the market and shortage of tank cars, we hope delivery can be maintained. As soon as 1948 renewal requisitions are available, we will be in position to make a closer estimate, but if you think a new requisition for preservatives should be made before that. I shall be glad to make one based on the information I am submitting herein. AJL: lep Enc. Copy: Mr. E. M. Willis Mr. G. L. Smith



STATUS OF DELIVERY OF PRESERVATIVES TO TREATING PLANTS ON REQUISITION ED-1550, DATED OCTOBER 24TH, 1947

	CREOSOTE GALL	ONS FUEL OIL
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA	Control Contro	
Requisition ED-1550 Delivery to August 7th, 1947	400000 383805	280000 288427
Balance Due on ED-1550	16195	(8427)
PARADISE, MONTANA		
Requisition ED-1550 Delivery to August 7th, 1947	440000 <u>510310</u>	440000 592963
Balance Due on ED-1550	(70310)	(152963)
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON		
Requisition ED-1550 Delivery to August 7th, 1947	500000 538174	400000 263551
Balance Due on ED-1550	(38174)	136449
SUMMARY - ALL PLANTS		
Total Requisition ED-1550 Delivery to August 7th, 1947	1340000 1432289	1120000
Balance Due on ED-1550	(92289)	(24941)

Office of Gen'l Supt. Timber Preservation, Brainerd, Minnesota, August 11th, 1947. BED A. TAXIOR, U S Indian Irrigation Service Saint Ignatius, Montana

Door Stre

Replying to your letter of July 25 in regard to procuring from us at our Paradiso treating plant 300-500 gallone of ercosote oils

Our Furehealing Agent has issued an order on our General Storebeeper to furnish you tolo saterial - you to supply the containers.

Due to the increased cost of crossote and increased freight charges the urchasing agent has established a price of 31.5 cents per gallon, f o b Paradips.

Very trally yours,

co de. A. J. Loon Br. F. C. Tarpor

bb/o

St. faul, Minnesota. July 31, 1947

File 182-25

Mr. Bernard Blum:

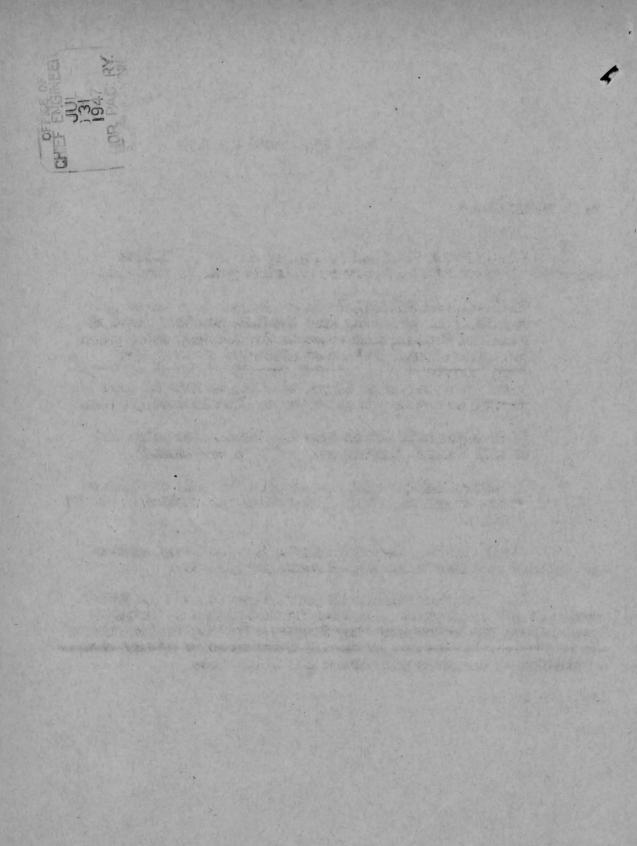
Referring to your letter of July 29, regarding sale of 300 to 500 gallons Creosote to the U S Indian Irrigation Service.

The sale is approved and we are issuing our order on Mr. Turner to furnish, the Indian Service to furnish their own containers.

Due to the increased cost of Creosote and increase in freight rates the cost of Creosote to them will be .312¢ per gallon, FOB Paradise.

HJH/mm

Em Willis



3659A Saint Paul, July 29, 1967 MR. E. M. WILLIST I have letter from Ned A. Taylor, of the U S Indian Irrigation Service with headquarters at Saint Ignatius, reading: "The Agent at Tavalli, Montena advised us to write you regarding our procuring from the N.P. treating plant at Paradise, Montana some crossote for treating cedar poles and a new flume. We have at different times in the past, purchased this material from the N.P. We will appreciate it very much if you will let us know at once whether or not we can get three to five hundred gallons. In case you will let us have it please quote price and we will furnish barrels and haul with our track." In August 1945 we sold these people 250 ppl. of cresete at 23 4/5 cents per gallon. I believe similar transactions were had _in previous years. Our Saint Paul records indicate that the latest cost of our creosote at Paradise was 18,962 cents per gallon. Will you please advise if you approve sale to the Indian Service of 300 to 500 gal. f o b the treating plant at Paradice. I assume from the letter that they figure on hauling it from Paradise, but if they went it shipped to Ravalli there would be freight charges in addition to the price you may set f o b Paradise. co-Mr. A. J. Loom bb/8

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

IRRIGATION SERVICE

St. Ignatius, Mont.

July 25 1947.

Mr. Bernard Blum

St. Paul.

Minn.

Dear Sir:

The Agent at Ravalli, Montana advised us to write you regarding our procuring from the N.P. treating plant at Paradise, Montana some creosote for treating cedar poles and a new flume. We have at different times in the past, purchased this material from the N.P. We will appreciate it very much if you will let us know at once whether or not we can get three to five hundred gals.

In case you will let us have it please quote price and we will furnish barrels and haul with our truck.

Yours truly.

U.S.Indian Irrigation Service.

By Wed a. Taylor.

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

INRIGATION SERVICE

ST. Lengting, Mont.

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FORM 2199

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

5212-3

APRIL 23, 1947 4-2089

THE CARTER OIL CO. BILLINGS, MONT.

SEE BELOW

E17345

269, 140 GALS. FUEL OIL FOR WEED BURNERS

FOB BILLINGS, MOI

SPECIFICATIONS
GRAVITY AT 60-DEG.F. 35-40-DEG. B.
FLASH
FIRE
VISC. 6 100-DEG. F. 40 SEC. MAX.

8 130-DEG. F. 36 " "
8 210-DEG. F. 32 " "
POUR
WATER AND SEDIMENT 0.3% MAX.

16,000 GALS. A. KIMBALL, MISSOULA, MONT.
16,000 " LIVINGSTON, MONT.
14,530 " " MISSOULA, MONT.
8,000 " LIVINGSTON, MONT.
42,760 " H. W. MC CAULEY, GLENDIVE, MONT. MAY, 1947 16,000 14,530 8,000 42,760 JUNE, 50% JUNE, 1947 50% JULY, 50% JUNE, 50% JULY, 68,880 BEN LEE, DILWORTH, MINN. 29 59,570 E. A. LEE, NORTHTOWN, MINN. 50% JUNE, JULY, JUNE, 43,400 M. R. SMITH, CARLTON, MINN. JULY,

AT TIME OF SHIPMENT, PLEASE NOTIFY F. C. TURNER, GEN. STOREKEEPER, ST. PAUL, MINN., CAR NUMBER SHOWING ORDER REFERENCE, WITH COPY TO THIS OFFICE, AND ALSO FURNISH HOME ROUTING.

COPY BBV
GLS
REM
APM
FILE 410-1

DELIVERY

3659A

St. Paul, Minn., December 9, 1946

File 182-2

Mr. A.J.Loom Gen. Supt. Timber Presvn.

Supplementing my letter of November 8th, and referring to yours of November 19th, and Mr. Blum's of November 25th, about residue in creosote:

Interlake Chemical have agreed to limit residue to a maximum of 35%, and while I have not been able to pin them down as to the proportion of their order that will run 35%, I have made it clear that they should work, as far as possible, to limit the residue to 25%. I think, however, it is unlikely any of the suppliers can give us oil strictly in accordance with our specifications, under existing conditions.

(Signed) E. M. WILLIS

cc: Mr. B. Blum

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(Signed) E. M. Willing

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St. Paul, Minn., December 4, 1946

File 182-2

Mr. A.J.Loom Gen. Supt. Timber Preservation

The following is quoted from a letter dated November 29th, from Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Inc., of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma:

"We have been working for some time on the development of a suitable petroleum diluent to be used in creosote petroleum wood treating solutions.

"At present we are furnishing a considerable quantity of this material to various firms in the wood treating business, and believe it is a very successful product for this purpose. In the future, we will have it available at all times for tank car shipment from our refinery at Wynnewood, Oklahoma, and it is identified as our Product #122, Wood Treating Oil, conforming to the following analysis:

Gr. A.P.I @ 60 deg F Sp. Gr. @ 60 deg F	20/24
Lbs per gal.	7.727-
Flash (tcc) deg F	205
Carbon Residue %	1.5
Vis. S.U. @ 100 deg F	
Vis. S.U. @ 122 deg F	340/360
B. S. & W.	O
Pour point	<i>4</i> 50
Sulphur %	1.2



"The oil is produced and refined from our asphalt base wells in the Butterfly Field, Carter County, Oklahoma, and is constantly uniform in its characteristics, thereby permitting us to furnish a product that will give consistent results.

"If you are now using, or intend to use, petroleum oils in your wood treating operations, we would appreciate very much the opportunity of submitting a sample and furnishing quotations."

Would this product be of any interest in our treating operations?

(Signed) E. M. WILLIS

cc: Mr. B. Blum L

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

SPECIFICATION NO. E-126.

FOR

COAL -TAR CREOSOTE

- l. The creosote shall be a distillate of coal-gas tar or coke-oven tar. It shall comply with the following requirements.
 - 2. It shall not contain more than 3 percent water.
- 3. It shall not contain more than 0.5 percent of matter insoluble in benzol.
- 4. The specific gravity of the creosote at 38 degrees C., compared with water at 15.5 degrees C. shall be not less than 1.03.
- 5. The distillate, based on water-free creosote, shall be within the following limits:

Up to 210 degrees C. not more than 5 percent.
Up to 235 degrees C. not more than 25 percent.
Up to 355 degrees C. not less than 75 percent nor more than 95 percent.

- 6. The creosote shall yield not more than 2 percent of coke residue.
- 7. The foregoing tests shall be made in accordance with the standard methods of the American Railway Engineering Association.

St. Paul, Minnesota August 25th, 1938 IS



Brainerd, Minn., Dec. 5, 1946.

Mr. E. M. Willis Purchasing Agent:

In reply to your letter of December 4th, quoting analysis of petroleum offered by Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Inc. of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma for creosote-petroleum wood treating solutions:

For 50-50 creosote-petroleum mixture such as we are using, I do not believe this oil would prove as satisfactory as the petroleums we have been using.

The analysis indicates that it may be intended for making up solutions of pentachlor-phenol or copper naphthenates, which are now being prepared for shipment in tank cars at about the price of creosote and used by several treating plants either straight or in mixture with creosote.

For 50-50 creosote-petroleum solution such as we are using, the A.W.P.A. specification, 49C, calls for petroleum of not less than .96 specific gravity at 60°F., flash point not less than 215°F. as determined by Pensky-Martens closed tester, and viscosity not less than 40 seconds and preferably not more than 60 seconds in terms Saybolt Universal seconds at 210°F.

AJL: lep

Copy: Mr. Bernard Blum /

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3659A St. Paul, Minn., November 25, 1946. Mr. E. M. Willis: Your letter of November 8, File 182-2, to Mr. Loom about amount of residue in creosote for timber treatment, particularly the Interlake Chemical Corporation's request for us to accept residue up to 40% maximum: As Mr. Loom stated, we can absorb occasional shipments of creosote with this high residue for the reason that generally it can be mixed with the light oil received from the Lehigh Briqueting Company, thereby resulting in an overall mixture of not in excess of 25%. However, we would not want to get very much creosote in the range of 35% or 40%, and it might be advisable to say to these people that we can accept only an occasional car of such high residue. On the other hand. I appreciate, under the present market conditions, it is not always possible to insist on getting just what we want. BB/gtg BERNARD BLUM cc - Mr. A. J. Loom

EAN W Tell Intulate to reduce it

say 50 - 50 say

Brainerd, Minn., November 19th, 1946. Mr. E. M. Willis. Purchasing Agent. Your file 182-2. Reply to your letter of November 8th has been delayed on account of my absence from this office. In view of the apparent shortage of creosote on the market, I would not object to occasional shipments of crossote with a residue up to 40%, but, as you may know, it is very desirable when used in mixture with petroleum such as we are using that residue should not exceed 25% as called for in our Specification E-126.

Residue above 25% is low in toxic value and often retards penetration to the extent that treated material presents a sloppy appearance and higher temperatures and longer pressure periods are required.

However, I do not believe we are in position to insist on a 25% maximum and under present circumstance will depend on you to do the best you can for us.

Hoon

AJL: lep

cc: Mr. Bernard Blum /

COPY

St. Paul, Minn., November 8, 1946
File 182-2

Mr. A. J. Loom Gen. Supt. Timber Preserv'n.

As you will have seen, we have placed orders for creosote for 1947. In quoting, Interlake Chemical Corp'n. is asking us to accept residue above 355°C. up to 40% maximum, and Republic up to 35% maximum. Other suppliers have not taken any exception to our Specification E-126. Are you willing to accept oil with up to 40% residue?

(Signed) E. M. Willis

Saint Paul, October 28,1946

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

Attached requisition ND-1550 for creosote and fuel oil for the three treating plants to take care of our requirements in 947.

This material is based on treating 600,000/of cross ties and 3,000,000 feet but of switch ties and 5,000,000 feet of miscellaneous material.

I think it important to get our order placed with the suppliers as early as possible. We figure on starting to treat around Janary 1.

bb/s

4

Mr. Bernard Blum:

I am submitting requisition for preservatives required at the treating plants based on my estimate of the quantities of cross ties, switch ties and miscellaneous material that will be treated at each plant during the coming year, which is as follows:

BRAINERD Cross Ties - 200,000 Pcs. Switch Ties - 1,000,000 FBM Miscl. Materials - 1,000,000 FBM Total Requirements On Hand in Storage Tanks Oct. 21st Balance Required Requisitioned	325000 44000 58000 427000 35017 391983 400000	FUEL 01L 325000 44000 58000 427000 151706 275294 280000
PARADISE Cross Ties - 250,000 Pcs. Switch Ties - 1,000,000 FBM Miscl. Materials - 1,000,000 FBM Total Requirements On Hand in Storage Tanks Oct. 21st Balance Required Requisitioned	406250 44000 58000 508250 68985 439265 440000	406250 44000 58000 508250 69506 438744 440000
SEATTLE Cross Ties - 150,000 Pcs. Switch Ties - 1,000,000 FBM Miscl. Materials - 3,000,000 FBM Total Requirements On Hand October 21st Balance Required Requisitioned	243750 44000 174000 461750 (33613) 495363 500000	243750 44000 174000 461750 18974 442776 400000

Deliveries quoted on requisition are based on the assumption that we will start treating about January 1st and should be made subject to change when definite information about requirements becomes available.

AJL: lep

cc: Mr. E. M. Willis Mr. L. Yager St. Paul, Minn., October 17, 1946
File 182-2

Mr. Bernard Blum-Chief Engineer

Referring to your letter of October 14th, about foreign creosote oil offered by the West Coast Wood Preserving Company:

I have today written Mr. Dreitzler of that Company, stating that we would be interested in receiving up to 200,000 gallons out of the shipments he expects to receive between now and January 15th, 1947, at an approximate price of 21¢ per gallon, f.o.b. West Coast Wood Preserving Company's storage tanks.

Stromm

cc: Mr. L. Yager

Mr. A.J.Loom

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St. Paul, Minn., October 14, 1946.

Mr. E. M. Willis:

You have copy of Mr. Loom's letter to me of the 12th transmitting copy of Mr. Dreitzler's letter of the 10th to him about the possibility of obtaining foreign creosote.

It would seem to me this is something for you to handle with Mr. Dreitzler direct, and assume you will do so.

BB/gtg

BERNARD BLUM

cc - Mr. L. Yager Mr. A. J. Loom

E. Em W.

Brainerd, Minn., October 12, 1946.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

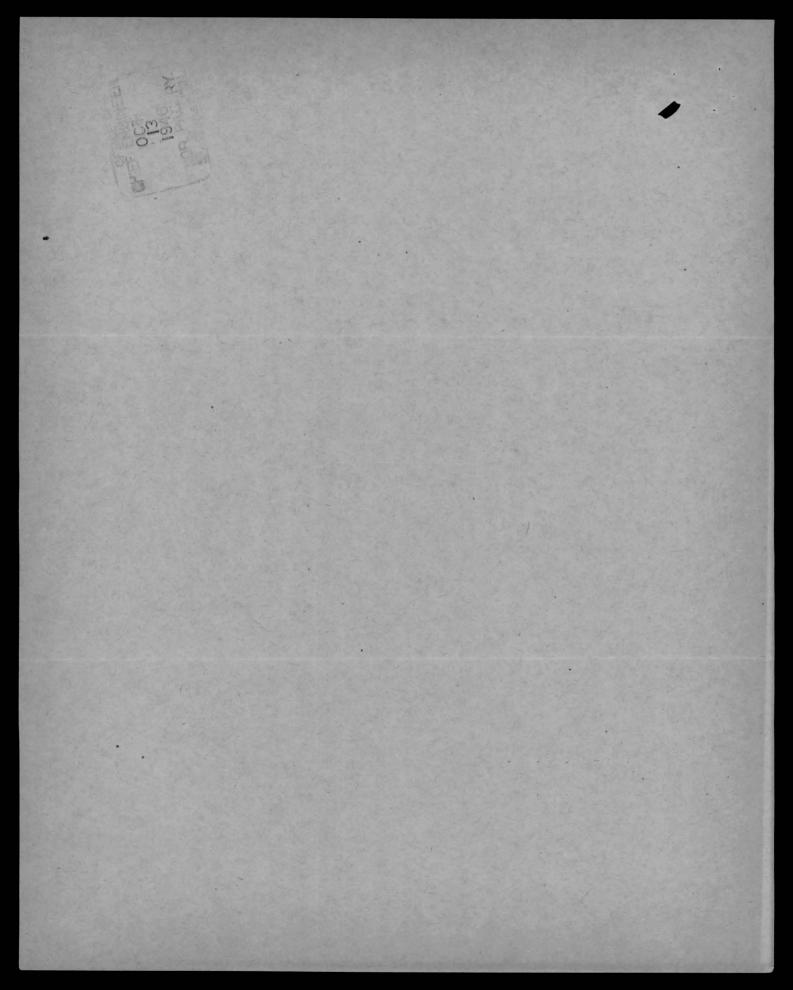
I am attaching copy of Mr. Dreitzler's letter of October 10th from which you will note that foreign crossote is again becoming available.

Mr. Willis' letter of September 26th to you indicates that he may be able to obtain our next year's creosote requirements from the usual domestic sources, but you may wish to discuss the situation with him, especially in view of Mr. Dreitzler's offer of cooperation and let me know what you think I should say in reply.

AJL: lep att.

Copy-Mr. E. M. Willis

Mr. L. Yager



WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING CO. 1118 - 4th Ave. at Seneca St. Seattle 1, Washington October 10, 1946

AIR MAIL

Mr. A. J. Loom, Gen. Supt. Thr. Pres. Northern Pacific Ry. Co. Brainerd. Minnesota

Dear Mr. Loom:

For the past few months, Bernuth, Lembcke & Co. have been endeavoring to secure for us imported cressote from England. Today, we received a wire from them, stating that a tanker has been chartered to deliver a creosote cargo to the Northwest, which we understand is scheduled to arrive about January 15th of next year. We are hoping that our share will be approximately 1,000,000 gallons. The price of this creosote has been indicated roughly at 21¢ per gallon. We also understand a like cargo is scheduled for delivery in California about Christmas time.

While talking to Mr. Bernuth long distance yesterday, at New York, he asked that we write him our 1947 requirements exclusive of domestic commitments. There is a possibility that your company will be interested in purchasing imported creosote for at least a part of your requirements for use at our plants, in which case you may prefer to deal direct with Bernuth, Lembcke & Co. In the event that you would like us to indicate to Mr. Bernuth your probable requirements, we should have your reply promptly so that he can have a rounded out estimate of our combined 1947 purchases before leaving for England October 25th.

We propose to earmark the cargo mentioned above to replenish our much depleted inventory required for commercial business, but the second cargo offered could be set aside in part for your account and the Milwaukee RR Co., if so desired, or if a second cargo should be scheduled shortly after the arrival of the first, some satisfactory division could be worked out for the first cargo. These details can be settled later.

The purpose of this letter is to keep you informed and to cooperate with you on creosote purchases along the same lines so ably established by Mr. Horrocks in the past. Will you please regard this letter as confidential.

Very truly yours,
WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING CO.
(Signed) R. F. Dreitzler
Manager

RFD: ar cc: Bernuth, Lembcke & Co.

St. Paul, Minnesota September 26th, 1946

File 182-2

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Referring to your letter of September 19th, 1946 regarding the shortage of creosote:

We are now making arrangements to see that the West Coast Wood Preserving Company at Seattle are paid back the creosote we owe them, and have already the following tanks lined up for them:

GATX 71470 shipped September 25th, 1946

NP 101126 " 26th, 1946 St. Paul

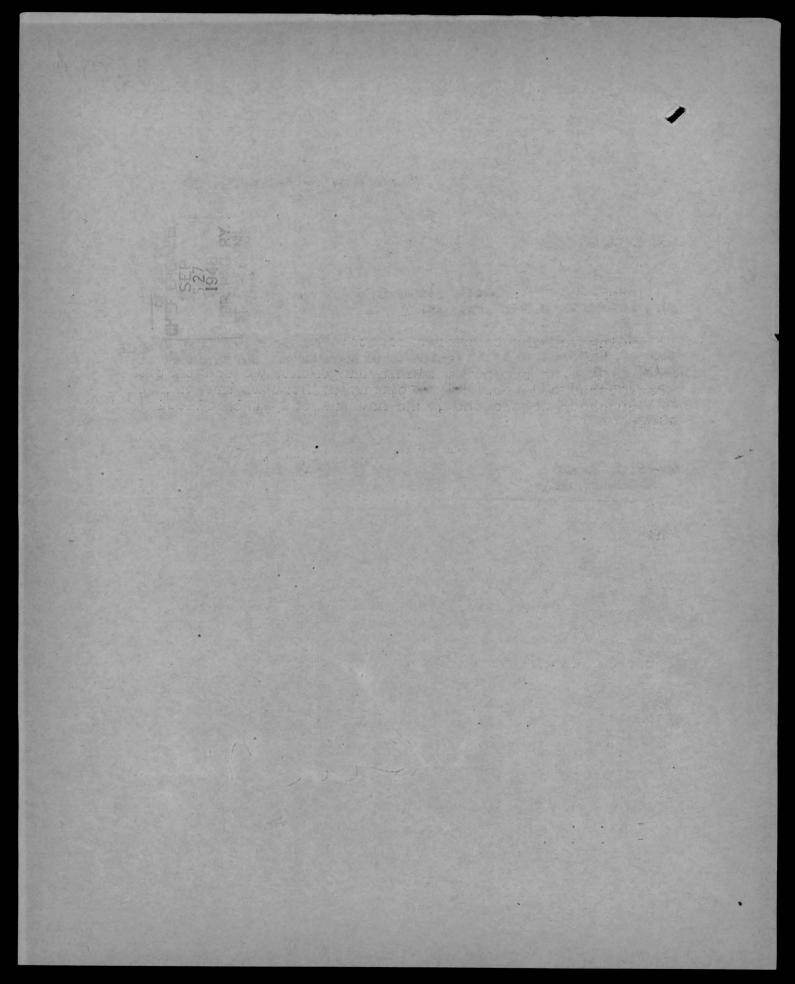
GATX 19393 will be shipped by Barrett Company from Chicago this week.

We will continue shipping the creosote to Seattle until quantity we owe them is delivered.

We have enough creosote on order to complete the quantity we owe the West Coast Wood Preserving Company, and fill our tanks at Brainerd, Paradise and Seattle by December 31st, 1946 and indidations are that the suppliers will not let us down.

HJH/rmw

CC - Mr. L. Yager - Mr. A. J. Loom



Saint Paul, September 19,1946

MR. E. M. WILLIST

deferring to Mr. Loom's letter to me of the 17th, copy to you, about shortage of creosotes

Present indications are that we will treat more ties next year than in 1940 so that it is desirable to acquire all the crossote possible with we get started treating at brainerd and Paradise for 1947 renewals we can pay back the West Coast Wood Preserving Co. at Scattle what we owe them and at the same time fill up the storage tanks.

oc-mr. L. Yager Mr. A. J. Loos

bb/s

Brainerd, Minn., Sept. 17, 1946.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

I am attaching copy of a note received from Mr. Stone this morning about our creosote situation at Seattle.

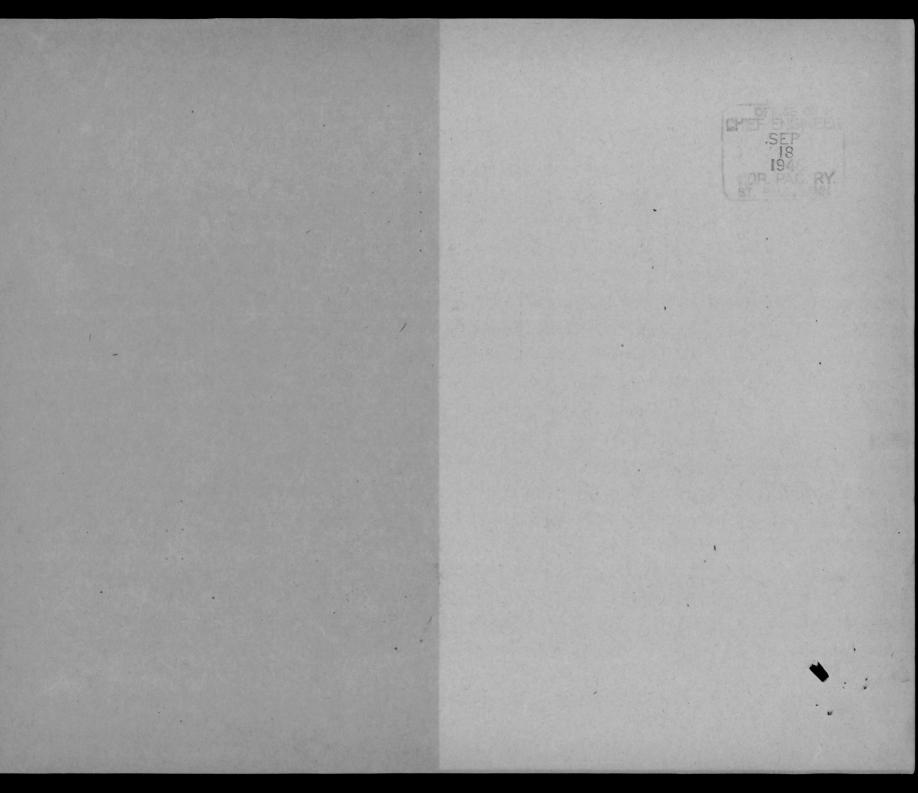
Quantities of preservatives on hand at the treating plants as of September 14th are as follows:

	CREOSOTE	FUEL OIL
Brainerd	24047	160000
Paradise	54835	100808
Hillyard	3686	(3192)
Seattle	(74937)	20060

Last May we owed the W.C.W.P. Co. 160,000 gallons creosote and we now owe them 74,937, so we have repaid since that time about 85,000 gallons. Additional treatment at Brainerd and Paradise, which still continues, has made it necessary to divert to these plants creosote that otherwise would have been delivered to Seattle, but our over-all supply is low.

AJL: lep att.

cc: Mr. E. M. Willis Mr. L. Yager



COPY

Seattle, Wash. Sept. 14, 1946.

Mr. A. J. Loom:

During the past week WCW has expressed grave concern over the amount of creosote we owe them.

They wonder that the Milwaukee, which they believe went into the market only since the beginning of the war, should be able to get plenty of creosote, while the NP, which had been in the market for many years, should be able to get so little.

We received only one tank during August and have received none so far this month

(Signed) G. H. Stone

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Mr. Harms advises that the status of receipt of creosote is improving.

One tank left Chicago the 26th; two will leave there today; and there will be a total of 8 tanks about June 9 - for shipment to the West Coast Wood Preserving Company.

bb/s

7

3659A

St. Paul, Minnesota May 24th, 1946 File 166-11

6

Mr. A. J. Loom:

Referring to your letter of May 11th about creosote deliveries and what the prospects would be to ship creosote to Seattle to replace oil loaned to us by West Coast Wood Preserving Company.

As advised you over the phone May 15th, that we would make special effort to ship several tanks creosote to Seattle this month. The American Tar & Chemical Company promised two tanks, but when they were ready to load, found the creosote contained too much tar, and it was necessary to reprocess about 35,000 gallons they had in their storage tanks. They are now ready to furnish creosote and will ship as soon as rail movements resume.

Koppers Company have a car under load at their St. Paul plant now (NP-101110) billed for Seattle, and will furnish additional creosote as long as their present supply of coal holds out which is about 26 days.

Barrett Company have NP 101102 scheduled for Seattle but cannot ship account rail strike.

Republic Creosoting Company, Ruberoid Company, Interlake Chemical Company and Inland Steel Company promised deliveries as soon as coal strike is settled.

We have 64 tanks creosote due on orders which will more than take care of creosote due West Coast Wood Preserving Company. Please note following statement of creosote deliveries.

Creosote situation season 1945-1946 as of May 24th, 1946.

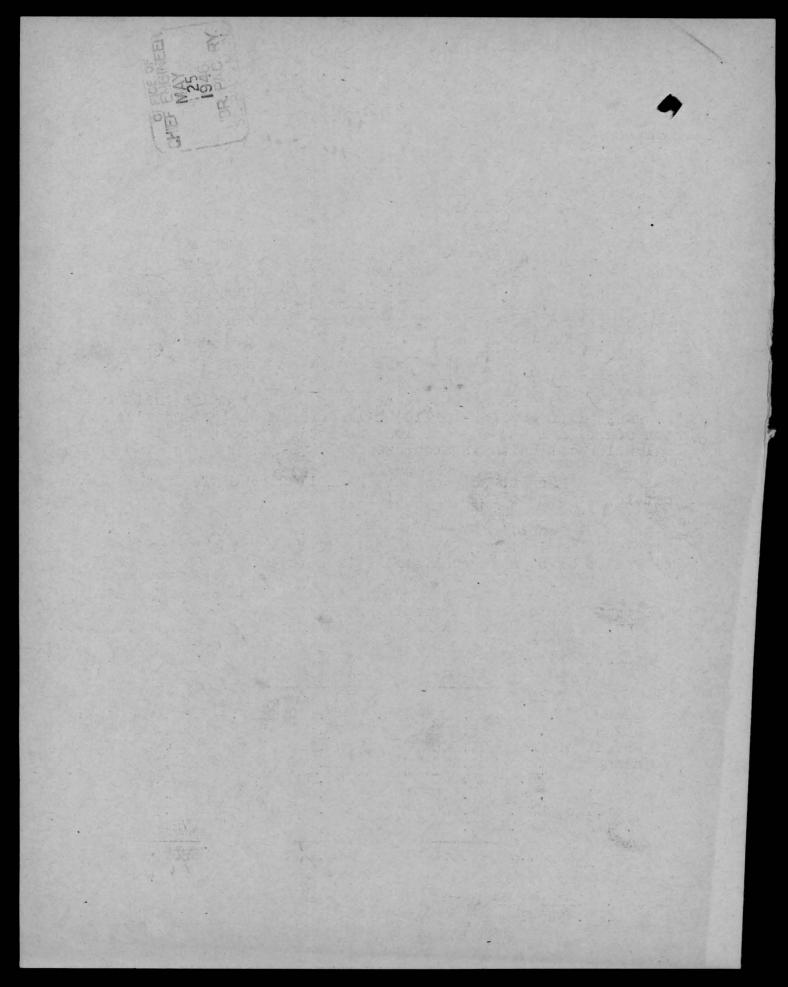
	Ordered		Shipped	1	Due	
Koppers Co.	315,000	Gals.	92,000	Gals.	216,000	Gals.
Lehigh Briq.	135,000	88	72,000	11	63,000	19
Barrett Divn.	90.000	11	58,000	99	32,000	18
Inland Steel	54,000	11	32,000	- 11	22,000	10
Republic Creo.	135,000	11	35,000	19	100,000	11
Ruberoid Co.	36,000	11	34,000	99	2,000	11
Interlake Chem.	90,000	- 11	71,000	11	19,000	. 44
Am. Tar & Chem.	80,000	11	8,000	11	72,000	11
Total	935,000	11	409,000	11	526,000	11

HJH/rw

CC: Mr. Bernard Blum

Mr. L. Yager

(Signed) E. M. WILLIS



Brainerd, Minn., May 11, 1946

Mr. E. M. Willis:

From my conversations with you and all other information I have been able to obtain, I realize what the crossote situation must be at this time and that we may have difficulty in starting any appreciable delivery to the Seattle plant this month as we had planned.

Therefore will you kindly let me know what you think I should say in reply to the following letter which I received today from Mr. R. F. Dreitzler, Manager of the West Coast Wood Preserving Company:

"We have just received the April operating reports from the West Seattle plant and note as of April 30th, that we have loaned your company 160,219 gallons of creosote and no cars were received during April for your account. Our inventories are being rapidly exhausted and the present coal strike is adding to our worries. Will you please advise if there is a chance of shipping any creosote into our plant this month?"

AJL/b

cc: Mr.Bernard Blum Mr.L.Yager

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St. Paul, Minn., April 22, 1946

File 182-2

Mr. Bernard Blum Chief Engineer

Referring to your letter of April 19th, about creosote oil for the treating plants:

We are following this subject closely, and I believe we are getting all of the oil that is possible under existing conditions. 6 or 7 cars are promised before the end of the month. We are bending every effort to get our tanks filled up, but how soon that can be accomplished is still an open question.

cc: Mr. Louis Yager

Mr. A.J.Loom

1



St. Paul, Minn., April 19, 1946.

Mr. E. M. Willis:

Referring to Mr. Loom's letter of April 17, of which you have copy, concerning status of creosote and fuel oil at the several treating plants.

I presume all we could do is to continue as we have sending such oil as you are able to obtain to Brainerd and Paradise until the balance of ties that were ordered are treated and possibly put into the tanks a carload or two to take care of the emergency treating, then start delivery to Seattle to make up the deficiency which we borrowed from the West Coast Wood Preserving Co.

BB/gtg

ce - Mr. L. Yager Mr. A. J. Loom Mr. Bernard Blum:

Referring to my letter of December 2th and yours of December 24th to Mr. Willis outlining delivery of crossote and fuel oil required to permit operation of treating plants in accordance with our 1946 treating program.

Shortage of creosote has delayed treatment at Brainerd and Paradise to the extent that there still remain to be treated on 1946 requisitions at hand as of April 15 at Brainerd 15000 and at Paradise 25000 cross ties. We expected to complete treatment of these ties before the end of this month but our creosote storage tanks are again empty.

At Seattle there remain to be treated on all 1946 requisitions received to date 33226 cross ties. Treatment at this plant has not been delayed as we have been able to borrow creosote from the contractor but we now owe him about 90000 gallons which he expects us to return to him as soon as we can.

Mr. Yager and I discussed the creosote situation with Mr. Dreitzler at Seattle last week and I informed them that we had planned to obtain enough creosote to complete treatment on present 1946 requisitions on Brainerd and Paradise at least by the middle of next month, after which we plan to deliver to Seattle all creosote we are able to obtain to repay oil borrowed and build up a satisfactory supply for treatment of the balance of our 1946 requirements from that plant.

In order to treat the ties remaining to be treated on 1946 requisitions at hand and anticipated miscellaneous material I estimate five tank cars creosote should be delivered to Brainerd and seven to Paradise as soon as possible. After that we expect to be in position to determine what delivery we will be able to make to the Seattle plant and what additional quantities of creosote may be required for treatment of other materials and possibly additional ties at all of the plants.

The following is our record of all creosote delivered to the plants since my letter of December 20th, 1945.

	Brainerd	Paradise	Hillyard	Seattle	Total
December	0	0	0	0	0
January	10034	7955	0	23956	41945
February	26146	48383	. 0	23819	98378
March	36921	106759	0	0	143680
April to 17th	34168	0	_0	0	34168
Total	107269	163097	0	47805	318171
Monthly Delivery -					
Requested	60000	60000	0	60000	180000
Average Month Receipts	30648	46599	0	13659	90906

AJL/b

cc-Mr. E. M. Willis

Mr. L. Yager



SIBLE

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Saint Paul, December 24, 1945

MR. E. M. WILLIS:

Please refer to my letter of October 3 to you regarding erousate and fuel oil for the treatment for the renewal season of 1947; requisition GEM 13842:

That letter outlined 900,000 gallons of creesote and 600,000 gallons of fuel oil, for a program of 450,000 ties.

Since that time there has been further discussion, and Mr. Denney has raised the allowance to 500,000 ties. There may be still further modification, in which event I will advise you, but in any event the oil should be delivered approximately as follows:

		fuel oil	Creosote
Brainerd,	gallons per moath	60,000	60,000
Paradise		60,000	60,000
Seattle		48,000	60,000

With respect to Hillyard, it is still a little indefinite when we will start treating, and you will be advised later. There is a small amount of crossote and fuel oil on hand at that point.

Mr. Loos is figuring on starting the plants January 7, and it would be well to have the reservative coming as of that date.

ec-er. L. Yager

E an W. Brainerd, Minn., December 20, 1945 Mr. Bernard Blum:

Referring to your letter of September 12th and subsequent correspondence about operation of the treating plants to meet 1946 requirements.

Unless otherwise instructed we plan to start treating at Brainerd and Paradise and Seattle on January 7th. At Hillyard we have on hand a total stock of only 17822 No.5 untreated fir ties which represents less than a week's work for that plant. There remain to be treated under the present contract. 8852 cross ties but as we have no requisitions on which to apply them it seems doubtful if they can be treated before this contract expires on December 31st. 1945. Therefore there should be no hurry about setting a time for treating at Hillyard until we have 1946 requisitions or until the present contract is renewed or extended.

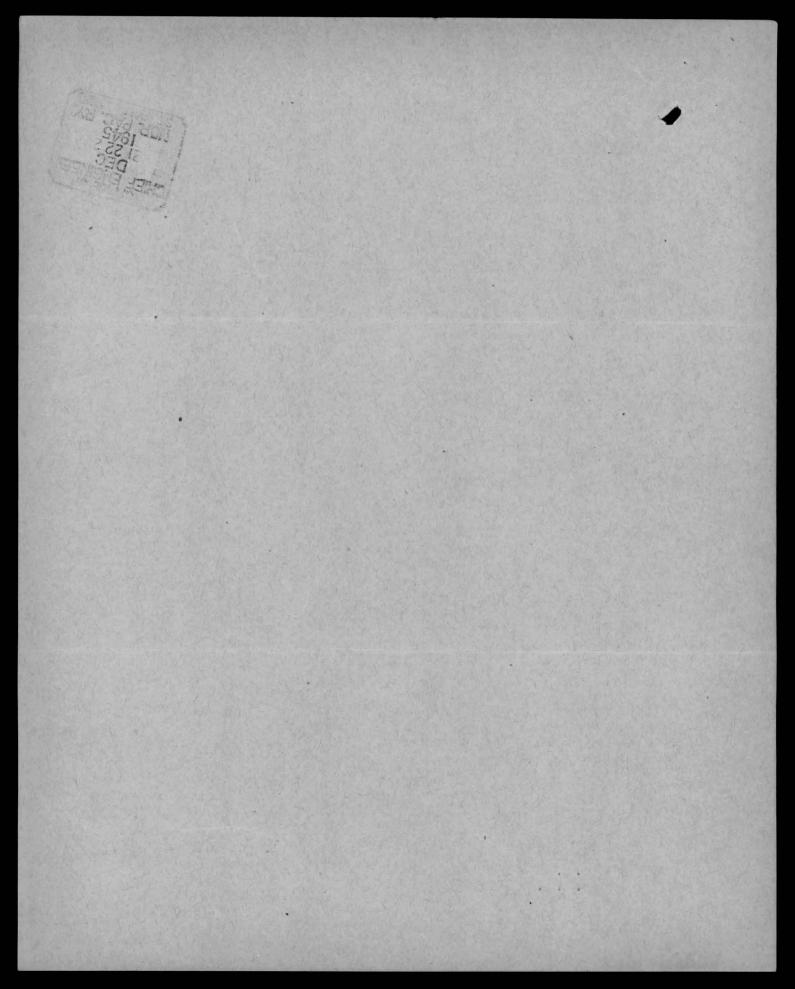
We have on hand at Brainerd about three weeks supply of creosote and fuel oil, at Paradise about five weeks supply but at Seattle we have no supply of creosote and only about 10,000 gallons of fuel oil with which to start treating. The Seattle plant was unable to unload any oil on account of the Lumber workers strike from September 23rd to December 1st but they are now operating and urge us to build up a stock of creosote at that plant as quickly as possible so they will be in position to start on our tie treating program soon after January 1st as we have planned.

I am assuming that orders for treated ties and cars for shipping as well as preservatives will be provided as usual to permit starting on January 7th and our forces are being lined up on that basis.

Will you kindly advise.

Hoon

AJL/b cc-Mr.L. Yager Mr.E.M.Willis



Preservatives on Hand at Treating Plants as of December 14th, 1945 and monthly Delivery required to permit continuous operation commencing January 7th, 1946.

December Delivery		57186 60000	FUEL OIL 96381 60000
December Delivery		108671 60000	111820 60000
December Delivery			27048 'inate)
December Delivery		None 60000	11083 48000

Brainerd, Minn., December 20th, 1945.

Saint Paul, October 3, 1945

MR. S. M. WILLIS: .

Our discussion with Mr. Harms about revising requisition AD-1329 GSE 13842, which calls for fuel oil and creosote for treating ties for insertion in 1946:

That requisition was tused on treating approximately a million ties, and under the opticiled program naturally the requisition should be reduced.

You have copy of Er. Loom's letter of September 28 to so, outlining our requirements, as follows:

		Creosota.	Fuel oil
Paradise Hillyard Sectio	(gal.)	290,000 350,000 24,000 236,000 900,000	260,000 330,000 210,000 800,000

I think that the above amounts will approxi stely take care of our requirements; and if satisfactory to you to handle by reducing requisition GSK 13842 accordingly, nothing further will be required.

Possibly, however, you desire the subsission of a revised requisition; and if so will you advise? Brainerd, Minn., Sept. 28, 1945

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Referring to your letter of September 25th and your wire B-271 of September 27th about revising our preservatives Requisition ED-1329 G.S.K.-13842 to cover requirements of the curtailed treating program for 1946, based on treatment of only 450,000 cross ties for next year's system use:

Until the number of ties required from individual plants is determined so we can set the starting time. it will not of course

Until the number of ties required from individual plants is determined so we can set the starting time, it will not of course be possible to inform the Purchasing Department the precise deliveries that will be needed to provide an adequate supply of creosote and fuel oil at each plant.

Total oil required for treatment of 450,000 cross ties and estimated quantities of switch ties, lumber, piling and miscellaneous items for next year's use will total about 900,000 gallons creosote and 800,000 gallons fuel oil or about 50% of the quantities requisitioned on ED-1329.

We are completing at Hillyard this week our quota of 50,000 ties covered by contract that expires on December 31st, 1945. There will remain at that plant about 17,000 ties that I assume we will treat in 1946. This will require about 30,000 gallons creosote and 30,000 gallons frel oil but some oil has been diverted to Hillyard recently so that we should not need any additional fuel oil and only 24,000 gallons creosote at that plant.

50% of normal requirements from Seattle would be about 83,000 ties. If we treat 17,000 at Hillyard and 83,000 at Seattle this will leave a balance of 350,000 cross ties for treatment at Brainerd and Faradise, and my estimate of oil required for each plant to treat all materials for use in 1946 under the curtailed treating program is as follows:

		Creosote	Fuel 0il
Brainerd		290000	260000
Paradise		350000	330000
Hillyard		24000	0
Seattle		236000	210000
POTAL		900000	800000
	Paradise Hillyard Seattle	Paradise	Brainerd 290000 Paradise 350000 Hillyard 24000 Seattle 236000

17

Mr. Bernard Blum Page Two.

As of October 1st, I estimate we will have room for at least 100,000 gallons creosote and 100,000 gallons fuel oil in storage tanks at Brainerd and the same quantities at aradise.

The Seattle plant is closed down on account of the lumber workers strike and will not be in position to take any oil until this is settled.

Detailed reports of cross ties and preservatives on hand at each plant as of october 1st will be submitted within a few days and as soon as requirements from each plant can be determined and dates set for starting treatment, we will submit a revised requisition showing desired delivery of the 900,000 gallons creosote and 800,000 gallons fuel oil that i estimate to be total preservatives needed.

Copy: Mr. L. Yager

Mr. E. M. Willis

TELEGRAM—BE BRIEF

3659A M.



St Paul, Dept. 27, 1945

A J Loom - Brain rd

Will you submit revised reqn. for creesote and fuel oil on basis of treating may 450,000 ties in 1946 with deferred date for starting treatment. B-271

B. Blum

St. Paul, Minnesota September 25, 1945

Mr. A. J. Loom:

Your letter of September 15 about delivery of creosote and fuel oil ordered on requisition ED-1329.

Under the revised program of reducing our ties renewals in 1946 to one-half or even less of what we expected to renew, it makes it necessary to determine just where the ties should go so that we are hardly in a position to start early delivery to the line.

With the drastic reduction in the number of ties to be treated we will have ample time to do the treating during the late winter and early spring months so that we will want to slow up on the delivery of oils and not incur an unnecessary investment in M&S.

You have suggested operating the two main plants in series and starting Paradise about November 1. It is very questionable if the assignment of ties could be determined by that time so we will be forced to wait before coming to a definite conclusion on that point.

Chief Engineer

BB:rel CC: E. M. Willis L. Yager STANDER TORK AND KONE The first thing is a first trade of the mile of the

Brainerd, Minn., Sept. 15, 1945

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Referring to your verbal inquiry about a revision of deliveries of creosote and fuel oil ordered on Requisition ED-1329 . to meet requirements under the curtailed operation of the treating plants:

The present stock on hand is as follows:

	Gallons		
	Creosote -	Fuel Oil	
Brainerd (Storage Tank)	16212	32730	
Paradise " "	15984	25920	
Hillyard	5239	42746	
Seattle	(16994)	26475	

Capacity of storage tanks at Brainerd and Paradise is 160,000 gallons each, so you will note there is ample room for any oil enroute and possibly for such quantities as Mr. Willis may be obliged to accept for the present. We will keep him informed of our actual requirements as soon as the revised treating program is decided upon.

Cy: Mr. L. Yager Mr. E. M. Willis Joon

Saint Paul, September 13,1945

MR. E. M. WILLIS:

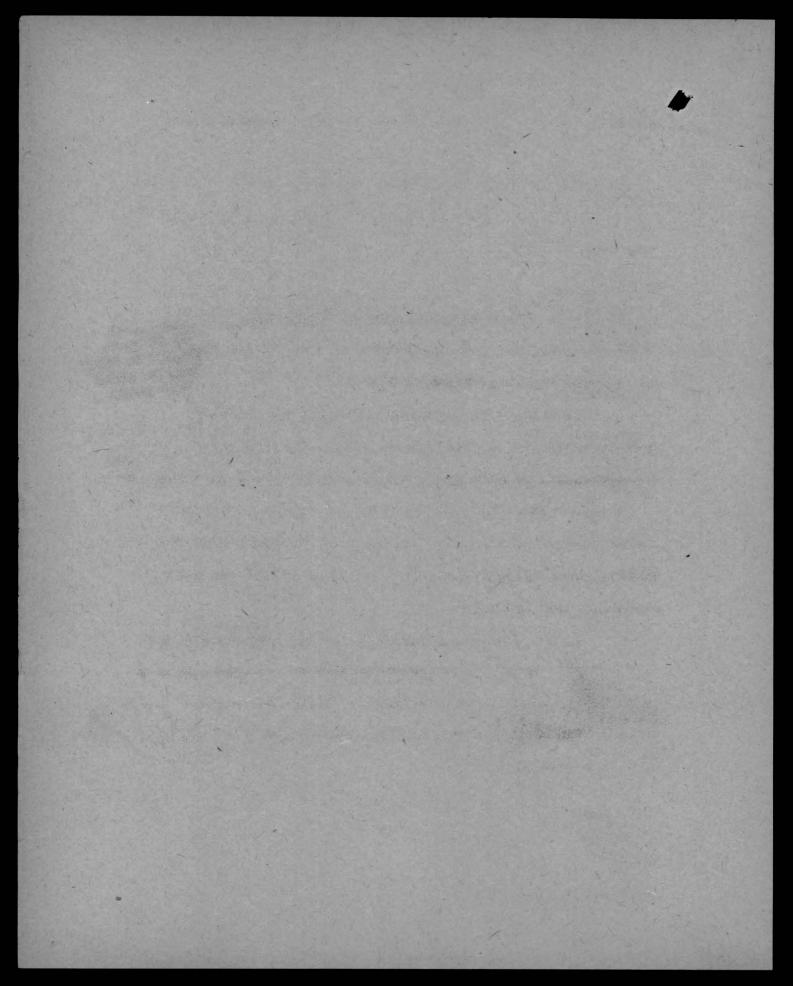
I am attaching copy of my letter of the 12th to Mr. Loom about delivery of oil, on requisition ND-1329, GSK 13842, covering per 1946 requirements of crossots and fuel oil for use at the four treating plants:

This is in line with discussion in Mr. Denney's office on September 11.

Sr. F. C. Turner

bb/s

att.



St. Paul, August 14, 1945.

Mr.H.E. Stevens:

I am transmitting for approval requisition
ED-1329 to cover our 1946 requirements of creosote and fuel
oil for use at the four treating plants.

In view of the criticism concerning the delay of ties the early part of this season, and in line with our correspondence, we are figuring on opening the plants not later than October 15th. The labor situation at the plants has not improved and I think it is of considerable importance from the plant viewpoint to make an early start so as to hold the men, especially the tie handlers.

We are practically out of oil at our plants and as we have 160,000 gallons in storage at Brainerd and Paradise, we have shown on the requisition the delivery of the oil to commence September 1st, so as to give us a reasonable stock prior to the opening of the plants.

BB:S

attch

co: Mr.E.M. Willis

TELEGRAM—BE BRIEF

TIME FILED

M.

Saint Paul, Augus t 13,1945

A J Loom - Brainerd

Letter 9th mentions opening plants not later than October 15 but requisitions for oil call for starting to take September 1. Is that consistent. B-136

B. Blum

Brainerd, Minn., Aug. 9, 1945

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Referring to your letter of June 16th to Mr. Stevens about the 1946 treating program early enough this fall to

Referring to your letter of June 16th to Mr. Stevens about starting the 1946 treating program early enough this fall to assure satisfactory delivery of ties to all divisions in advance of the renewal season:

The labor situation has not improved at any of the plants so I do not believe that we can depend on any encrease in output. In view of Mr. Yager's estimate of next year's system tie requirements and the indefinite labor situation, I think we should start treating a couple months earlier than we did last year or not later than October 15th.

On this basis I estimate the necessary quantities and rate of delivery of creosote and fuel oil to the plants to assure having an adequate supply when we start and to meet monthly requirements thereafter, will be as shown on the attached requisition which totals 1,800,000 Gallons Creosote and 1,730,000 Gallons Fuel Oil.

Copy: L. Yager

E. M. Willis

AJL: wp

Saint Paul, March 30,1945

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Your letter of the 23rd about following the recommendation of the A.R.E.A. and the AWPA to use not less than 50% creosote with petroleum duri ng the war, due to the removal of certain fractions from the present-day creosote:

It will be satisfactory for the present to change from the 45-55 mixture to 50% mixture.

bb/s

Brainerd, Minn. March 23, 1945. Mr. Bernard Blum: Recent developments and circumstances relating to the manufacture of creosote have influenced committees on wood preservatives in the AREA and A W P A to recommend that no less than 50% present day creosote should be used in mixture with petroleum. In explanation I am attaching report of the ARE A Committee as published in Bulletin 451, February 25th, 1945. As you know we are using 45% No. 1 Creosote and 55% Petroleum. At present prices, if we add 5% more creosote and 5% less petroleum in making up our mixture the additional cost per gallon of mixture will be \$0.00694. Additional cost per tie with average absorption of three gallons would be \$0.02082 as shown below: \$0.082150 50% Creosote @ \$0.16430 is .012755 50% Fuel Oil @ \$.02551 is \$0.0949050 Cost per Gallon 50-50 mixture \$0.0739350 45% Creosote @ \$0.16430 is 55% Fuel Oil @ \$.02551 is .0140305 Cost per Gallon 45-55 mixture 50.0879655 \$0.0069395 Additional Cost per Gallon Additional Cost per tie using \$0.0208185 3 Gallons mixture @ \$0.0069395 is In view of the conclusions reached after careful study by recognized chemists and authorities in both associations I feel that we should adopt a 50-50 mixture until we are assured that the creosotes we are using are again normal. Will you kindly advise? AJL-bmr

A. 7-17. · Manager

Report on Assignment 4

Specifications for Creosote-Petroleum Mixture

R. S. Belcher (chairman, subcommittee), Walter Buehler, G. B. Campbell, H. B. Carpenter, W. R. Goodwin, R. S. Hubley, R. P. Hughes, M. F. Jaeger, A. L. Kammerer, W. V. Kerns, A. J. Loom, L. B. Shipley, G. C. Stephenson, T. H. Strate, J. E. Tiedt.

This report is presented as information but includes a brief specification for creosotepetroleum solution that is recommended for adoption and publication in the Manual.

It is a continuation of reports presented in 1943 and 1944 which appear in the Proceedings, Vol. 44, 1943, page 642, and Vol. 45, 1944, page 291. It is presented as information except for specifications for creosote-petroleum solution that may be used for preservative treatment, which are offered for adoption and inclusion in the Manual.

On receipt of this assignment, your committee divided the assignment into seven phases as follows:

- 1. Effect of preservative treatment by use of creosote-petroleum.
- 2. Reasons for and extent of use of creosote-petroleum solutions.
- 3. Specifications for creosote-petroleum treatment.
- 4. Specifications for petroleum for blending with creosote.
- 5. Specifications for creosote for blending with petroleum.
- Specifications for various creosote-petroleum solutions that may be used for preservative treatment.
- Methods of analysis of creosote-petroleum solutions that may be used for preservative treatment.

Phases 1, 2 and 3 were covered in the 1943 report which appears on pages 642 to 644 of Vol. 44 of the Proceedings. Phases 4, 5, 6 and 7 were discussed in the 1944 report.

- 4. Specifications for Petroleum for Blending with Creosote.—Specifications were presented by this committee and were adopted at the 1944 annual meeting. These specifications appear on page 17-14 of the Manual and complete Phase 4 of the assignment.
- 5. Specifications for Creosote for Blending with Petroleum.—Your committee is still of the opinion expressed last year that this is not an opportune time to recommend a change in the creosote specifications now in the Manual, or an additional specification for creosote for blending with petroleum. Government restrictions still require the removal of certain fractions of coal-tar for the production of critical materials, and until this situation changes, it is felt that any change in our standard creosote specifications is unwise. The committee, therefore, recommends that creosote meeting the specifications of this Association (page 17–11 of the Manual), be considered as satisfactory for blending with petroleum.
- 6. Specifications for Various Creosote-Petroleum Solutions That May Be Used for Preservative Treatment.—After careful consideration of this phase of the assignment, your committee wishes to present for adoption a brief specification for creosote-petroleum solution, which will give recognition to creosote-petroleum solution as an accepted preservative, with the thought that as additional study and work in laboratory and plant make new data available, this specification will be revised or added to accordingly. Such solutions are definitely established by their use in large volumes and deserve recog-

nition in the Manual. Your committee, therefore, recommends the adoption and inclusion in the Manual of the following specifications for creosote-petroleum solutions that may be used for preservative treatment:

Creosote-petroleum solution shall consist solely of a mixture of specified proportions of coal-tar creosote which meets the specifications of this Association for Creosote—Grade I and of petroleum which meets the AREA specification for Petroleum for Blending with Creosote. No creosote-petroleum solution shall contain less than 50 percent by volume of such creosote nor more than 50 percent by volume of such petroleum.*

^{*} Owing to the lack of suitable methods of analysis, it is not possible to determine the relative amounts of either component once these materials have been blended. The purchaser may, therefore, wish to consider obtaining the materials separately and having them blended under his supervision.

^{7.} Methods of Analysis of Creosote-Petroleum Solutions That May Be Used for Preservative Treatment.—Although some laboratory work has been done during the past year, no satisfactory methods have been developed, and your committee can only report progress on this phase of the assignment.

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

Saint Paul, October 17,1944

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

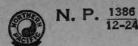
Sold 38

Herewith annual requisition for creosote and fuel oil for the several tie treating plants to cover anticipated 1945 requirements.

The time of delivery is based on starting treatment at Brainerd and Paradise on December 1, and at Hillyard on January 1. The Seattle plant is continuing to treat for us, and promises an average output equivalent to 30,000 cross ties per month - of which a consider ble quantity is lumber, bridge material, and piling.

bb/s

att.



TELEGRAM—BE BRIEF

M.

medel

1,320.000 gals Creosoti @ 153/84 = \$202.950 1,760.000 " Fuel Oil @ 30 = \$2800 \$ 255 750

Total



NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SEN'L	STOREKEEPER'S	REQN.	NO		77
		1000		ALC: DE	-

SHEET

TP-10-2-B

St.Paul, Minn., October 16th,

TO THE PURCHASING AGENT,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE REQUIRED FOR RAILWAY COMPANY'S USE, AND SHOULD BE DELIVERED

A.J.Loom, Gen.Supt. Timber Preservation

AT AS BELOW SUPPLIES WILL BE FURNISHED ONLY UPON THE WRITTEN REQUISITION OF THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, AND THE OFFICER MAKING THE REQUISITION MUST STATE FULLY AND FLY WHERE AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE THE ARTICLES ORDERED ARE TO BE USED. IF THIS IS NOT DONE THE REQUISITION MUST BE RETURNED FOR THE INFORMATION

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	ESTIMATED	DELIVERY REQUIRED (DAYS)	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ORDERED	ON HAND
		(A) BRAINERD, MINNESOTA			MAKE	
1	496000	Gals. Creosote, Spec. E-126			Treating Cros	
		Delivery at rate of 96,000 Gals.per month commencing December 1st, 1944.			material for renewal seaso	
2	648000	Gals.Fuel Oil			2010	
		Delivery 120,000 Gals.per month commencing December 1st, 1944.				
		(B) PARADISE, MONTANA				
1	496000	Gals. Creosote, Spec. E-126				
		Delivery at rate of 96,000 Gals.per mo commencing December 1st, 1944.	onth			
2	648000	Gals. Fuel Oil				
		Delivery 120,000 Gals.per month commen December 1st, 1944.	cing			
		(C) HILLYARD, WASH., c/o National Pole	& Treat	ing Co.		1
1	48000	Gals. Creosote, Spec. E-126 Delivery as called for about January 1st, 1945.				
2	72000	Gals. Fuel Oil				
		Delivery as called for about January 1st, 1945				
		(D) SEATTLE, WASH., c/o West Coast Woo	d Preser	ving Co		
1	280000	Gals. Creosote, Spec. E-126				
		Delivery about 48,000 per menth commen November 1st, 1944.	cing			
2	392000	Gals. Fuel Oil Delivery as called for or about 48000 Gals. per month.			1	
		TOTALS: 1,320,000 gals. creosote at 15-3/8¢ 1,760,000 gals. fuel oil at 3¢ Grand Total	\$202,95 52,80 \$255,75	00		
		Grand 100a2	ψ200,76			
		Manager Annahat			4-10-11	
		CC:Mr.G.H.Lemke				

Bernard Blum

Chief Engineer

Gen.Supt. Timber Preservation (SIGN HERE)

Brainerd, Minn. Oct. 16, 1944

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Am sending you herewith statement showing estamated quantities required and requisition to
cover my recommended purchase of preservatives for the
1945 program at each of the treating plants.

Time and rate of delivery is based on starting treatment at Brainerd and Paradise on December 1st, and Hillyard around January 1st, as we discussed.

Seattle is continuting to treat for us and promises us an average output equivalent to 30,000 cross ties per month of which you know a considerable quantity is lumber, bridge material and piling.

AJL/bms

cc: Mr. E. M. Willis Mr. L. Yager

Estimated Quantities of Crecsote and Fuel Oil Required at Treating Plants for 1945 Treating Program

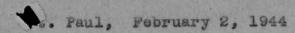
BRAINERD Cross Ties 400,000 Pcs. Switch Ties 1,000,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Material & necessary surplus Total On Hand October 1st, 1944 Balance Required Due on Regns. Recommended Purchase	CREOSOTE (Gals) 526500 37500 100000 664000 170188 493812 0 496000	FUEL OIL (Gals) 643500 45834 75000 764334 114577 649757 0 648000
PARADISE Cross Ties 400,000 Pcs. Switch Ties 1,000,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Material & necessary surplus Total On Hand Oct. 1st, 1944 Balance Required Due on Reqns. Recommended Purchase	526500 37500 100000 664000 120042 543958 0 544000	643500 45834 75000 764334 82359 681975 0
HILLYARD Cross Ties 48114 Pcs. Switch Ties 155,849 F.B.M. Total On Hand Oct. 1st, 1944 Bslance Required Due on Requisitions Recommended Purchase SEATTLE	64954 8251 73205 28172 45033 0 48000	79388 10084 89472 18378 71094 0 72000
Cross Ties 160,000 Pcs. Switch Ties 500,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Material & necessary Surplus Total On Hand Oct. 1st, 1944 Balance Required Due On Requisitions Recommended Purchase	234000 18750 100000 352750 71786 280964 0 280000	286000 22917 75000 383917 (6219) 390136 0 392000
GRAND TOTAL RECOMMENDED PURCHASE	1368000	1792000

Office of Gen'l. Supt. Timber Preservation. Brainerd, Minn., October 16th, 1944.

TELEGRAM—BE BRIEF

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M.



L.S.Myers Seattle

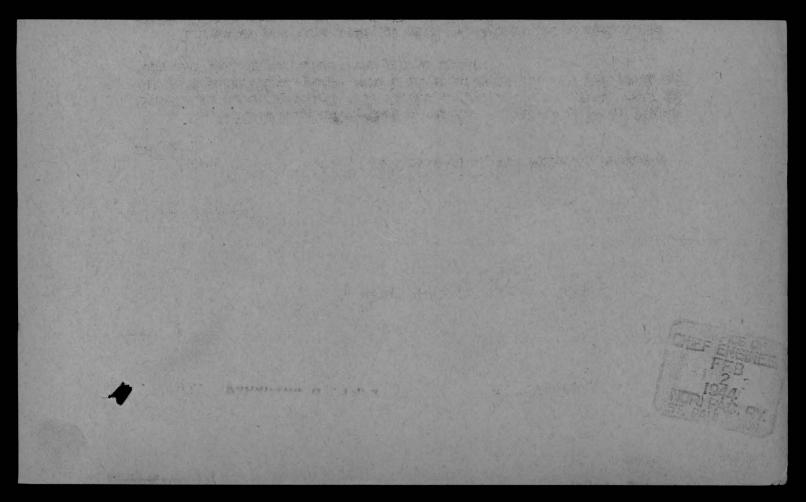
File 59 and supplementing my wire January 22 Blum discussed subject fully with Wagner and for time being we will continue taking one car coal tar per week for Paradise subject to change as we develop experience in mixing coal tar with present mixture of creosote and fuel oil File W-166-11

E.M. Willis

EMW/s 10:30 A.M.

cc: Mr. Bernard Blum Mr. A.J.Loom





Brainerd, Minn., February 2, 1944. Mr. Bernard Blum: In reply to your letter of February 1st with reference to facilities to insure proper mixture of Wilkeson Products Company tar with creosote-petroleum solution: As mentioned in my letter of December 61st, we have only two storage tanks, one for creosote and one for fuel oil. A 45-55 creosote-fuel oil mixture is maintained in the working tanks by adding the required quantity of each from the storage tanks each day, depending upon the quantity of 45-55 mixture used in treatment that day. Usually 4,050 gallons creosote and 4,950 gallons fuel for a daily treatment of 3,000 ties. We usually carry around /70,000 gallons of mixture in the working tanks. When a car of tar arrives (8,000 Gallons), instead of adding creosote and fuel oil from the storage tanks that day we pump tar directly into the working tanks. 8,000 gallons of tar in a mixture of 70,000 gallons amounts to about 11.4%. Centrifugal pumps are used at some plants for keeping preservatives in most uniform mixture, but unless we install one on each treating cylinder it seems doubtful if we could make the best use of one without having another storage tank so that we could mix the tar with Lehigh creosote before adding fuel oil. All Lehigh creosote is now being shipped to Paradise and I am asking Mr. Willcutt to make some analysis of various mixtures of this creosote with tar and if necessary do some experimental treatment with Lehigh creosote and tar to see if it is possible to improve the mixture without increasing our cost of preservative. I expect to be at Paradise in a few days and will let you know if I can find any way to improve the results of our treatment with this tar. I also expect to go to Seattle and find out how their experimental treatment with it is progressing. AJL:1p cc Mr. C. L. Willcutt

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Saint Paul, February 1, 1944

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Your letter of January 4th about using the Wilkeson Products Co. tar:

Mr. Smith's suggestion that provision should be made to insure that it is properly mixed with creosote-fuel oil: he states that in the past contrifugal pumps were u.ed as mixers. How are you handl ng this and what suggestions have you to make?

I presume you have arranged with Mr. Willis for distribution of the Lehigh creosote to the best advantage.

bb/s

Saint Paul, February 1, 1944

7871130

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

Your letter of the 27th about tar we are receiving from the WILKESON PRODUCTS CO. of Tacoma:

In my letter of December 27 I advised that 120,000 gallons have been sent to Paradise plant as of November, 1943.

It is my understanding that Mr. Willis arranged for delivery of an additional 60,000 gallons, at the rate of about one tank car per week. I presume that this order was placed in view of the considerable financial interest of the Northern Pacific in this plant.

Mr. Loom has been adding the tar received each week directly into the working tank of 45-55 fuel-creosote mixture. Normally around 65,000 gallons of the mixture is carried in the working tanks so that in the addition of 8,000 gallons of the tar once a week it is hoped that it will not become too objectionable. Mr. Loom is keeping data on this mixture process to determine what percentage of tar can be used without causing the treated material to become too objectionable to handle.

I will take up with Mr. Loom about the mixing feature.

bb/s

BERNAPD BLUM

St. Paul, Minn., January 27, 1944.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Your letter to Mr. Scandrett of the 23rd about the tar that we are receiving from the Wilkeson Products Company:

How does it happen that we are receiving this material in large quantities? It is my indirect understanding that we were to take a limited quantity for test but we apparently have gone far beyond that.

If we are obligated to continue using the tar in substantial quantities, I believe that we should make some provision to insure that it is properly mixed with the creosote oil. In some cases in the past I believe centrifugal pumps were used as mixers. I suggest that you have that looked into.

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At Seattle, January 23, 1944

MR. B. W. SCANDRETT:

I was at Tacoma on Friday the 21st, and in accordance with your telegram 5-4 of January 18, I called on Mr. Corydon Wagner of the Saint Paul and Tacoma Lumber Co. and discussed with him the use of the Wilkeson Products Co. coal tar in our treating plants.

I explained to him our difficulties with ties due to the 45% of residual pitch in their tar and told him how this material coatstheties, causing them to stick together in the stock pile, making it difficult to separate them.

Mr. Loom fears that serious injury may result to the ties when the piles are broken down to load out; also the pitch clogs the tram-car bearings and covers the rails and makes hauling difficult. I likewise told him of the difficulties with our labor due to handling these sticky ties.

Mr. Nagner told me that they have obtained additional miners from Pennsylvania, and are working practically to the capacity of the plant, which involves the use of 317 tens of coal per day. During the time they have had difficulty in getting sufficient coal from Wilkeson they have purchased Utah coal. As a result of this increased plant activity they had their storage tanks full and unless they can dispose of the tar they will be in serious difficulties.

I gained the impression that he would like us to take more tar than we have been taking, but that would mean hauling to Brainerd unless we should be willing to use more ter at Paradise with increased difficulties such as are outlined above. I told him that we were trying to work out a scheme of using light creosote from the Lehigh Briquetting Co. to mix with the ter from Tacoma so as to decrease our present difficulties. Using coal tar at BRAINERD would, I am sure, involve complications due to the small supply of tank cars in this service. Mr. Wagner stated that there were now two cars in such service between Paradise and Tacoma.

I inquired as to the availability of the local market to absorb the tar, and apparently that is quite limited. I inquired also as to the possibilities of disposing of his product to distilling plants to make available No. 1 crossote, etc. It appears that the OPA ceiling price in the Tacoma area for coal tar to distilling plants is seven cents a gallon, and to consumers is 10.4 cents a gallon, but he had been selling to the Northern Pacific at ten cents. Naturally he desires to dispose of the bulk to consumers. He went on to say that he was exerting every effort to interest Ar. Alley of the Republic plant, located on the Lake Washington Belt, to buy Wilkeson tar for distilling, but that so far had not been successful, but is still pressing the matter.

The commercial treating plants in this area will not use coal tar for the reason that the bulk of their work is for government orders and the government specifications permit the use of No. 1 creosote only, and he is afraid it will take a long time to get the army and navy to change.

Mr. Wagner asked that the Railway Company use its influence on Mr. Riley of Republic Creosoting Co. to purchase his tar so as to give him relief and permit continued operation of the coking plant. I told him that I would convey that request to Mr. Willis.

I told Mr. Wagner that we would continue to use the coal tar in conjunction with Lehigh oil at our Paradise plant, but trusted that he would be able to work out arrangements with the distillers so as to develop full utilization of the coal tar. It appears that the governmental authorities are somewhat loath to permit the use of the coal tar without distillation.

Mr. Wagner has not been able to do anything with the treating plant at The Dalles - which is UP-owned but is under lease - partly on account of the Saint Paul and Tacoma Lbr Co. giving no business to lines other than to the Northern Pacific, for reasons with which you are quite familiar. He also mentioned the Burlington's treating plants, and would like the Northern Pacific's good offices in suggesting the use of his coal tar by that rail-road.

For your information Mr. Wagner told me that the local gas company had taken all of their gas and their coke was being disposed of through the domestic trade and largely to the various housing projects in Tacoma and nearby towns. As yet they have not produced smelter coke.

oc-Mr. h. E. Stevens Mr. E. M. Willis

TELEGRAM—BE BRIEF

TIME FILED

M.

Set Je, Jan 22, 1944

B Scandrett - St Paul

S-8 Had discussion yesterday with Wagner about tar and will write you. B-223

B. Blum

TELEGRAM—BE BRIEF

TIME FILED

M.



St Paul Jan 22 44

B Blum

Car Bus 4 Seattle

Have you had any discussions with Wagner about tar S-8

B W Scandrett 906 AM

TELEGRAM—BE BRIEF

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St Paul Jan 18 44

Bernard Blum

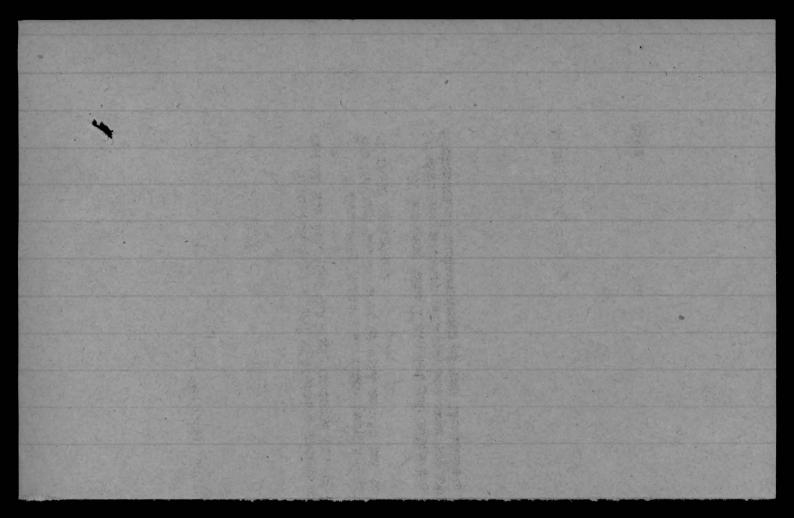
Bus car four Sea

While on the coast wish you would see Corydon Wagner of St Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company and explain extent to which we can use his coal tar. S-4

B W Scandrett 1033 AM

AT TACOMA:

Wilkeson Products tar - market for



At Seattle, January 17, 1944

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Your notation on Mr. Willcutt's letter of the 10th about the use of tar from the Wilkeson Products Co. at Paradise plants

I sincerely trust that these people will find a market other than the Railway Co. so that we will not be called upon to take so much of their material.

In the mean time I suggest you watch the distribution, co-ordinating it with the delivery of light oil from the Lehigh plant so as to cause a minimum of inconvenience at the tie plants.

cc-Mr. E. M. Willis

bb/s

Paradise. Mont., Jan. 10, 1944

Mr. A. J. Loom:

Your letter to Mr. Bernard Blum Jan. 4th. copy to me. regarding the use of tar from the Wilkeson Products Company:

We have had our mixture of creosote, fuel oil and tar with as low as 16 per cent tar. While the ties look cleaner, it still drips tar on the tracks, etc. on our loading dock, and the ties are gummed up enough with the tar so they do not handle well. "Tie handlers still complain about it.

It is now my opinion that at least during the cold months any per cent of tar will not work well. Unless we have some place to store tar we would never be able to keep a regular mixture. When a tank comes in we have to unload into our working mixture, and it immediately shows on the ties. The big valves in the oil lines in the retort building still turn very hard.

Unloading tank car N.P. 101123 with this tar tomorrow, and will take directly into our working mixture of oil. Will continue to observe the ties treated and keep a check on track and truck condition, but I doubt very much if any tar to amount to anything can be used during the winter months.

(Signed) C. L. Willcutt

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Your letter of January 7th:

If we are required to continue use of this tar at Paradise I think it might help to use all of the light creosote from Lehigh there also. A tank car or two of tar might be sent to Brainerd to reduce the percentage in the mixture at Paradise.

Mr. Blum - Den surling A. J. Loom
copy to mr. willis. Ston 1/3-44

Paradise, Mont., Jan. 10, 1944

Mr. A. J. Loom:

Your letter to Mr. Bernard Blum Jan. 4th, copy to me, regarding the use of tar from the Wilkeson Freducts Company:

We have had our mixture of creosote, fuel oil and tar with as low as 16 per cent tar. While the ties look cleaner, it still drips tar on the tracks, etc. on our loading dock, and the ties are gummed up enough with the tar so they do not handle well. The handlers still complain about it.

It is now my opinion that at least during the cold months any per cent of ter will not work well. Unless we have some place to store ter we would never be able to keep a regular mixture. When a tank comes in we have to unload into our working mixture, and it immediately shows on the ties. The big valves in the oil lines in the retort building still turn very hard.

Unloading tank car N.P. 10125 with this tar tomorrow, and will take directly into our working mixture of oil.

Will continue to observe the ties treated and keep a check on track and truck condition, but I doubt very much if any tar to amount to anything can be used during the winter months.

(Signed) C. L. Willoutt

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Your letter of January 7th:

If we are required to continue use of this tar at Paradise I think it might help to use all of the light creosote from Lehigh there also. A tank car or two of tar might be sent to Brainerd to reduce the percentage in the mixture at Paradise.

A. J. LOOI

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Your letter of the 4th about the use of Wilkeson Products Co. tar at our treating plants:

Will you keep watch of this situation and see to what extent we can absorb this tar without getting into trouble. If we are asked to take more than we feel is desirable, I will take the matter up for a decision as to policy.

- Bernard Blum 1/7/44 Livingston Brainerd, Minn., January 4, 1944.

Mr. Bernard Blum;

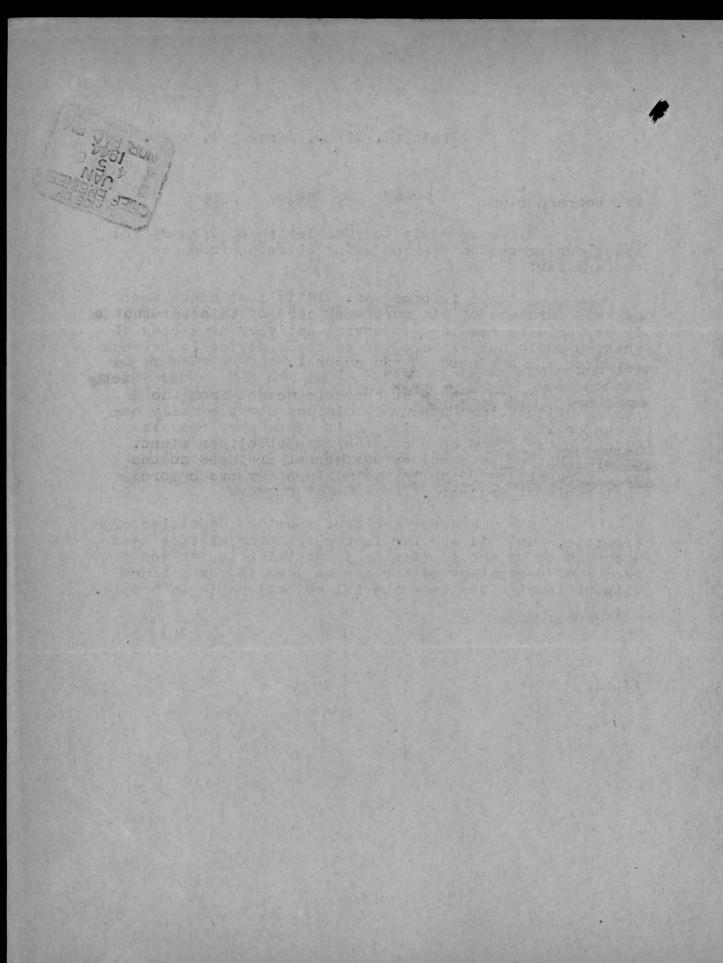
In reply to your letter of January 2nd about our present manner of using Wilkeson Products Company Tar:

informed Mr. Willis last month when he made purchase of six more tank cars of this tar that if we would be required to accept delivery in excess of what we could use at Paradise we could divide it between Paradise and Brainerd as you suggest.

The light creosote we get from the Lehigh Briquetting Company is divided about equally between Brainerd and Paradise so it seems that results with the tar would be about the same at either plant, except that we have colder weather at Brainerd so the same percentage of tar in the mixture may prove more noticeable at Brainerd.

Records are kept showing quantities of creosote, fuel oil and tar in the treating mixture used each day so we should soon be in position to let you know what percentage of tar can be used in the mixture without leaving treated material objectionable to handle.

AJL: 1p



Saint Paul, January 2, 1944

MR. A. J. LOCA:

Your letter of December 31 about the use of Wilkeson Products Co.

On the basis that you are now getting about five tank cars per month and you follow the practice of mixing this with the tar directly into the working tank with 55-45 crossote-fuel oil mixture, there should not be much difficulty.

Would it be out of order to divide the Filkeson ter between Paradise and Brainerd? Where are you shipping the light crossote from the Lehigh Briquetting Co.? Would it not be well to use the tar where you have a supply of this lighter crossote?

cc Mr. H. E. Stevens

bb/8

Mr. Bernard Blum:

In reply to your letter of December 30th concerning my report on results of treatment with Wilkeson Products Company tar.

In my verbal reports since we started using this tar on November 1st, it was never my intention to convey the impression that results were satisfactory.

I believe you will agree that we have given it a fair trial and in view of the circumstances leading to our use of it we have continued to accept the entire output to date in spite of the unsatisfactory results with the straight tar treatment.

We are informed that the present output amounts to about five tank cars per month and it seems evident that delivery at this rate will do the least harm, so Mr. Willis has arranged for delivery of his last 60,000 gallon purchase at the rate of about one tank car per week.

As you know, we have only two storage tanks, one for creosote and one for fuel oil. The fuel oil storage tank was empty so we used it for tar during the experimental treatment with straight tar. Since we have resumed treatment with the usual 45-55 creosote-fuel oil mixture, we unload the one tank car of tar received each week directly into the working tanks with the mixture. Normally we carry around 65,000 gallons of 45-55 creosote-petroleum mixture in the working tanks, so the addition of 8000 gallons of tar once a week we hope will not be too objectionable.

It was not cold at Paradise during the treatment with straight tar, but of course tar hardens faster in cold weather and treated materials as well as the tram cars are more difficult to handle. The drip from treated material also accumulates on top of the rails more noticeably in cold weather, so that recently this interfered with proper contact between the rails and wheels of the electric locomotive. I have not heard anything about any new developments in connection with the Wilkeson Products Company manufacture of this tar except that they are trying to find an outlet for it that will get them a better price than we are paying.

If the hard pitch content can be removed or at least reduced or changed to soft pitch, I believe a very good grade of creosote could be developed from this tar which in the Coast District should now be worth around 23¢ per gallon to the commercial plants that are obtaining their creosote supply from the usual sources.

Joog

AJL/s

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Your letter of the 27th about straight coaltar being obtained from the Wilkeson Products Company for use at our timber treating plants.

From the analysis of the tar, I think what has been encountered is inevitable. Our past experience with material similar to the tar has shown that the objectionable features are cumulative and it is also natural that the trouble should increase with cold weather.

I understand that we are more or less committed to utilize the Wilkeson tar and I think it can possibly be done without serious trouble if it is not produced faster than it can be used in mixture with crecsote oil. From what we have seen, I think it should, unquestionably, not be used straight. It might be worth while considering using it when we have a considerable amount of the light oil that we are taking from the Eriquetting Plant.

I believe there is considerably more bleeding after treatment when a heavy preservative is used and that will account for the ties being stuck together when they are stored in the yard instead of being shipped out direct. The same condition, however, would occur if the ties were stack up in tight piles after being shipped out.

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Saint Paul, December 30, 1943

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Your report on the results obtained with the Tacoma tar:

There appears to be some discrepancy in this report with what you told me earlier. I at least gained the impression that this tar was working out all right and your last report surprised me with respect to the condition of ties - being covered with residue pitch.

In looking over the distillations it is not to be wondered at, as apparently there is about 46% pitch in the product. Is the reason for this change due to the advent of cold weather or does the hard pitch develop after the ties have been treated and stored?

Have you heard any rumors whether or not these people will redistill the tar so as to develop a creosote and other products, and leave the pitch for roofing or other uses?

bb/s

Saint Paul, December 27, 1943

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

As you know Mr. Willis in the past year purchased a quantity of the tar made by the Wilkeson Products Co. at the new plant located on the tide flats in Tacoma.

We sent 120,000 gallons of the tar to Paradise and the experimental treetment with straight tar was completed in November.

Representative seasoned ties of each species, such as Western / Yellow Pine, Inland Empire fir and larch, Coast Douglas Fir, and west Coast hemlock ties were treated in full charges by the Lowry Frocess.

Six charges of green Coast Louglas Fir and one charge of green Inland Empire fir and larch were treated by boiling under vacuum.

A total of 10425 cross ties, and 154823' EM of switch ties were covered in the test.

The penetration and not absorportion were slightly better than the average obtained in our usual treatment using 45-55 per cent petroleum mixture. The results were about the same as obtained during the years when we used 50-20 per cent of creosote and coal tar solution.

After completion of the run the steam coils in the storage tank and in the treating cylinders were cleaned and no trouble was experienced in handling the material from the road tanks. The tank cars were clean after unloading.

On the other hand the ties treated with this tar were so covered by a pitchy sludge that it was extremely difficult to handle them. In one case an extra gang refused to handle ties delivered to them, and the roadmaster was forced to substitute our usual 45-55 percent creosote-petroleum treated ties so that that particular job could be completed. Our tie handlers, known as the black gang, have objected to handling the finished ties at a reasonable rate for the reason that the pieces stick together and will not slide on the skids. Their clothing is ruined the tram cars cannot be moved as usual without the aid of a locomotive, and as a result the gang is unable to make its usual wages.

Switch ties are now in storage, as ell as cross ties, account

shortage of cars for shipping out. It is going to be difficult to reload these ties for shi ment as they are so firmly stuck together that Mr. Loom fears that some damage will result in getting them apart.

Since the temperature has dropped the rails at the plant have become coated with tar and the tram car wheels will not turn freely, and the bearings are showing signs of undue wear.

By mixing fuel oil with the tar friction has been reduced to some extent so that the ties slide easier, and the tram cars are easier to move, but notwithstanding the percentage of fuel oil added the material is still unsatisfactory to handle.

Possibly the manufacturers can develop some method of removing the hard pitch from this car. If not it is going to be entirely unsatisfactory to use during the winter months.

The West Coast Wood Preserving Co. are experimenting with this tar at their Seattle plant, and we may have a report from them in the near future.

bb/s

200

Brainerd, Minn., December 21, 1943.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Our experimental treatment with straight Wilkeson Products Company Tar at Paradise was completed last month with results as tabulated on the attached.

Representative seasoned ties of each species received at Paradise were treated in full charges by the Lowry Process. Six charges of green Coast Douglas Fir and one charge of green Inland Empire Fir and Larch were treated by boiling under vacuum. The charge of Fir and Larch ties ran high in Larch. A total of 10,425 cross ties and 154,823 FBM switch ties are included in this test.

Ten representative ties of each species were weighed before and after treatment to check net absorption with that shown by gauge readings.

Penetration and net absorption are slightly better than the average obtained in our usual treatment with 45-55 creosote-petholeum mixture and about the same as we obtained during the years that we used straight 80-20 creosote coal tar solution.

After using about 120,000 gallons of Wilkeson Products Company Tar the steam coils in the storage tank and in the treating cylinders are clean and no trouble was experienced in heating or in unloading from road tanks. No sludge or muck remained and tank cars were clean after unloading.

It is therefore surprising to find that material treated with this tar is covered with a pitchy sludge that makes it extremely difficult to handle. In fact, in one instance an extra gang refused to handle ties delivered to them and other ties treated with our usual 45-55 creosote - petroleum were substituted so that the job could be completed. Our treated tie handlers are objecting to handling such material at any reasonable rate for the reasons that pieces stick together and will

Mr. Bernard Blum -- 2 --12-21-43 not slide on their skids, tram cars cannot be moved as usual without aid of the locomotive, more clothing is ruined and therefore they are unable to make their usual wages. Switch ties now in storage treated with this tar as well as cross ties that have been stored account shortage of cars for shipping out, are going to be very difficult to re-load for shipment. They are so stuck together that some of them are bound to be damaged in getting them apart. General Foreman Willcutt reports that since the weather has become colder the rails are becoming coated with tar. tram car wheels will not turn freely and both roller bearings and wheels are showing signs of undue wear. Mixture of fuel oil with the tar reduces friction to some extent so that ties slide easier and tram cars are easier to move but nevertheless the material remains very sloppy in spite of the percentage of fuel oil added. Unless the manufacturers can develop some method of removing the hard pitch from this tar I doubt if we can make any satisfactory use of it. especially during the winter months. Experiments are now being made in treatment with this tar at the Seattle plant under direction of Mr. Dreitzler and Mr. Stone, and I expect to have a report from them in the near future. AJL: 1p Att. cc: Mr. E. M. Willis

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TREATMENT WITH WILKESON PRODUCTS COMPANY TAR AT PARADISE, MONTANA DURING NOVEMBER 1943

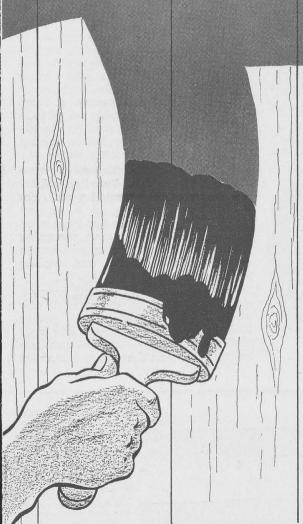
	Charge	Total	Prelim	inary Trea	tment	Oi	l Pressu	10	Final	Vacuum	No.		Absorption	
RESERVATIVE	Number	Time	Time	Process	Temp.	Amount	Time	Temp.	Amount	Time	Ties	Grad	e Lbs. Per Cu. Ft	Penetratio
Town a seek out town		A			THE SAME	75	PART - E		7				***	
	WESTER	N YELIOW	PINE TIES	- Dry -	Seasoned	from Janu	ary to N	vember	1943.					
	(Avera	ge Weight	Before T	eatment :	123.1	Aft er	Treatmen	154.1	- Gair	Per Tie	28.3 Gair	Per C	u. Ft. 7.6:	1)
100% Tar	- 1	4:15	N	NE		120#	2:45	1900	21"	1:30	752	No.	7.93	1.9"
Ditto	3	3:45	N	NE		120#	2:15	1900	21"	1:30	751	No.	5 8.65	1.9"
	INLAND	EMPIRE F	IR & LARC	H TIES:-	Dry - Se	asoned fro	m March	o Novem	ber 1943.					
	(Avera	ge Weight	Before T	reatment :	24.8	- After	Treatmen	150.0	- Gai	Per Tie	25.2-Gair	Per C	u. Ft. 7.60)
100% Tar	- 2	15:00	6:45	Hot Oil	1940	140#	7:45	1920	17"	1:00	822	No.	4A 8.4	.9"
Ditto	6	17:30	8:30	64 64	1939	150#	8:00	1920	20"	1:00	828	No.	4A 8.1	2 .78
				2 2									-	
	COAST	DOUGLAS F	IR TIES:-	Dry -	Seasoned	from May t	o Novemb	er 1943.						
	(Avera	ge Weight	Before T	eatment	131.0	- After	Treatmen	163.6	- Gai	Per Tie	32.6-Gair	Per C	u. Ft. 8.7	5)
100% Tar	4	15:00	9:00	Hot Oil	1960	140#	4:45	1930	18"	1:15	743	No.	5 8.48	.8"
Ditto	8	37:00	32:30	68 58	1809	145#	3:15	1900	20"	1:15	750	No.	5 8.1	.6"
Ditto	19	14:15	8:30	0 0	1900	150#	4:45	1960	20"	1:00	753	No.	5 7.93	1.0"
Ditto	12	14:15	8:45	60 50	1950	145#	4:30	1950	19"	1:00	754	No.	5 8.3	.8"
	(Charg	e No. 8 h	eld in ho	t oil ove	Sunday.									
	West o	oast heml	OCK TIES:	- Dry -	Seasoned	from Apri	1 to Nov	omber 19	43.					
	(Avera	ge Weight	Before T	eatment	101,2	- After	Treatmen	126.9	- Gai	Per Tie	25.7 Gair	Per C	u. Ft. 8.20	
100% Tar	- 5	4:45	0:45	Hot Oil		150#	2:15	1900	21"	1:45	880	No.	4 8.10	
Ditto	7	3:30	N	NE		150#	1:45	1860	22"	1:45	880	No.	4 8.3	
Ditto	11	5:15	1:15	Hot Oil	1800	120#	2:00	1900	22"	2:00	882	No.	4 7.57	
Ditto	18	5:15	1:30	- 10 10	1850	140#	1:45	1900	21"	2:00	880	No.	4 7.88	.78
			4)							1000000				0

	Charge	Tota	1 1	reli	mi nary Tre	atment	Oi	l Pressu		Final	Vacuum	No.		Absorptio	
RESERVATIVE	Number	Time	Ti	me	Process	Temp.	Amount	Time	Temp.	Amount	Time	Ties	Grade	Cu. Ft.	Pe metratio
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	COAST	DOUGL	AS FIR	SWITC	CH TIES:-	Green -	Received	at Para	ise Oct	ber 1943.	2				
	A	2 447			A 50 AA 0		4 4	1							
100% Tar	9	16:	45	3:15	B. U. V.	1900	140#	2:00	1900	20"	1:30	26600	F. B. M.	8.36	.8"
Ditto	10	18:		8:15		1900	140#	1:45	1900	20"	1:15	28779	F. B.M.	7.67	.6"
Ditto	13	17:	15	6:45		1920	150#	1:30	1900	19"	1:00		F. B. M.	8.68	.7"
Ditto	14	17:	45	5:30	î	1900	150#	1:15	1900	20"	1:00	22908	F. B.M.	7,97	.7"
Ditto	16	17:	00 1	5:00		1900	145#	1:45	1900	20"	1:15		F. B. M.	8.33	.8"
Ditto	17	17:	30 3	5:00	#	1900	145#	1:30	1900	20"	1:00	28943	F. B.M.	8.15	.6*
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	INIAN	D EMPI	RE FIR	& LAF	RCH TIES:-	Green	Received	at Para	ise Nove	ember 13,	1943.				
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Office of Gen'l Supt.	Timbe	r Pres	ervatio	n											
Brainerd, Minnesota,	Decem	ber 21	, 1943.												
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		D	TE	TAR	SPECIFIC GRAVITY							RESIDUE		CONDITION
TANK	CAR	m.	1943	ACIDS	at 38° C	WATER	210°C	235°C	270°C	315°C	355°C	3558g	LOSS	OF RESIDU
N.P.	101112	Sept.	23	10.5	1.062	4%	1.2	7.6	13.5	14.8	14,6	48.3	0.0	Hard Pitc
H	101107	11	30	7.1	1.063	Trace	3.5	9.0	12.6	11.5	16.3	46.0	1.1	11 11
	101133	Oct.	9	8.4	1.069		5.1	7-3	10.7	12.3	17.1	47.1	0.4	9 9
A	101131	11	18	8.1	1.071	n	4.9	8.3	11.4	13.1	15.7	45.7	0.9	8
н	101121	н	20	8.7	1.072	11	6.7	6.1	9.9	11.4	18.3	46.5	1.1	H 11
#	101120	11	20	7.8	1.073		5.1	9.2	10.5	12.5	14.7	47.3	0.7	BE 80
н	101114	H	21	7.4	1.069	11	3.9	9.4	14.2	13.1	12,1	47.3	0.0	11 11
H	101125	11	22	7.9	1.064		4.3	10.3	15.1	12.2	17.5	40.1	0.5	n 4
**	101113	66	25	7.7	1.079	Ħ	5.3	8.4	10.3	13.4	14.2	47.4	1.0	66 65
11	101126	99	25	8.0	1.074	11	4.7	9.1	12.4	12.7	15.3	44.7	1,1	99 99
Ħ	101106	11	26	8.1	1.059	15	5.4	9.6	11.7	11.4	14.2	46.8	0.9	20 20
. 11	10 1109	81	27	9.0	1.062	66	4.0	8.5	11.9	12.6	16.3	45-3	1.4	80 66
81	101124	Nov.	5	7-7	1,051	2%	4.3	10.3	12.5	11.1	14.7	46.8	0.3	66 65
#	101134	**	12	7.1	1.047	Trace	5.2	11.1	13.4	12.3	13.1	44.1	0.8	66 65
en.											42			2 1
		AVE	AGE	8.1	1.065	.428%	4.5	8.9	12.2	12.5	15.3	45.9	0.7	
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Off:	ice of Gen* 1 Sup	. Tim	per Preser	vation.										
	inerd, Minnesota		ember 22,											

CARBOLINEUM

EXTENDS THE LIFE OF WOOD



Apply Anywhere, Any Time!

NO PRESSURE—NO SOAKING—

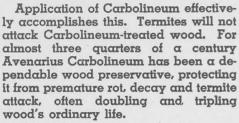
NO SPECIAL SKILL OR EQUIPMENT

PRESERVE WOOD; STOP TERMITE DAMAGE

ROT AND TERMITES, THE MOST COSTLY ENEMIES OF WOOD CON-STRUCTION CAN BE CONTROLLED SIMULTANEOUSLY



Untreated wood quickly rots or is attacked by wood-destroying insects. Saprophytic fungi—plants which feed upon organism which is no longer living — and termites which eat wood, work together. It is the presence of fungi which changes indigestible cellulose in the wood to digestible food for the termites. If those micro-organisms are not allowed to live, the termites starve.



Only through wide use and long experience can the effectiveness of any wood preservative be judged. Since 1876 Avenarius Carbolineum has been produced in one standard, uniform quality. The fact that many customers

have purchased Carbolineum continuously for periods of 40 to 60 years indicates the value of the protection it affords.

EASIER, EVER-READY, ON-THE-JOB APPLICATION

Unskilled labor can easily and quickly apply Carbolineum to new construction or lumber already in use. No expensive treating equipment, no pressure application, is necessary — use any brush, spray gun or tank.

Brush or Mop

After lumber is trimmed or framed, apply Avenarius Carbolineum liberally with a wire bound or rubber set long handle brush or mop. Saturate well at all cross cuts, mortises, tenons and knotty spots. On old wood, where decay has already started, decayed parts should be removed before applying oil.



When a large amount of surface or wood in structure already erected is to be treated, the spraying method can be used best. Avenarius Carbolineum will work with any efficient spraying or paint machine.



For treating a large amount of lumber, this method is the most economical. After trimming lumber, or timber, immerse it in Avenarius Carbolineum. Submerge 1-inch lumber about two minutes. Add two minutes for each additional inch of lumber thickness.







The railway ties at left show the effect of Carbolineum treatment after 15 years' service. Upper view shows a treated cedar tie — lower one untreated.

Carbolineum is a superior preservative—
more easily applied and
affording greater protection than paint—on all
exterior wood work.
Fences, building walls,
platiorms, wooden
shingle roofs, cooling
towers, mine timbers and
wood embedded in concrete last twice as long
as untretted woodwork.



We have no record of any termite attack after wood has been treated with Carbolineum. Even after termites (W hi te Ants) have commenced their destructive work, they can be stopped from doing any further damage by a liberal application of Avenarius Carbolineum to the woodwork underneath the affected structure.

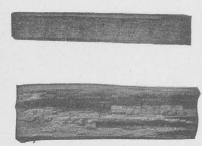
All posts, joists, floor beams, sills and sheathing in the lower position of a building should be treated.



Treated and Protected by Avenarius Carbolineum



Not Treated and almost completely destroyed in a few months



MORE EFFECTIVE

OVER FOUR TIMES RICHER IN WOOD PRESERVING OILS

A glance at the beakers illustrated below shows why Carbolineum has such a marked superiority in actual wood preserving qualities over the average creosote oil. While these creosote oils of varying chemical composition contain only about 20% of the permanent oils or wood preserving elements, Avenarius Carbolineum maintains 90% of such vital preservatives. It is manufactured in only one standard grade of uniform quality.

AVERAGE CREOSOTE OIL

AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM





Carbolineum is made of anthracene oil and other specially treated ingredients essential for preserving wood ingredients that make it self-impregnating, non-evaporating, free of injurious acids, non-oozing.

Not only is there a higher equipment expense in using creosote, but the labor cost is a great many times more than in using Avenarius Carbolineum, because the wood must be immersed for hours in a hot and cold bath of creosote. Furthermore, a far greater quantity of creosote is required to accomplish equal

Avenarius Carbolineum requires merely a brush, spray or mop in unskilled hands or an immersion of only 5 or 10 minutes. The lower labor cost plus the much greater concentration of permanent oils in Carbolineum, more than offsets the per gallon price difference - aside from the fact that Avenarius Carbolineum accomplishes far more satisfactory and lasting results.

One gallon of Avenarius Carbolineum contains at least four times more wood preserving elements than the average creosote oil.

OTHER ADVANTAGES

OF AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM

- Crystal free
- No increase in fire risk.
- No injury to wood fibre.
- No bleeding.
- Not volatile.
- Non-conductor of electricity.
- No solidification every drop usable.
- Easy application at building site by brush, mop, spray or dip.
- No effect on insulating qualities of wood.
- Exclusive chloringtion process increases decayproof and antiseptic qualities.

DON'T LET POLES ROT

An elaborate pole treating plant is unnecessary with Carbolineum's practical and economical application.

Heat the Carbolineum in a small container over a salamander or other heater. While hot, pour or brush it over the butt end of the pole to be treated. An old rain trough or piece of tin catches the excess which runs back into a pail for re-use.

Even after decay has started, if the decayed portion is removed, Carbolineum will penetrate through the cracks to the center, protecting the pole from further decay.



USE WHEREVER WOOD IS EXPOSED TO ROT OR TERMITE DAMAGE...

When posts, joists, floor beams are treated with Carbolineum your property is safe from the destructive pestilence of termites.

Avenarius Carbolineum is a time-tested, powerful fungicide and vermicide. Made of anthracene oil and other ingredients, its nut brown color gives a pleasing "cared for" appearance to shingles or any portion of exposed woodwork. Carbolineum adds 100% to the life of wood, preserving it against dry rot and premature decay.



ANUFACTUR-

Manufacturing Plants Mines—Utilities



PAPER MILLS

Since 1876, Avenarius Carbolineum treated wood in actual service has proved conclusively the value of this economical treatment. In manufacturing plants it is used to advantage on scale platforms, block floors, screeds or sleepers imbedded in concrete, ballast timber for machine foundations, and guards or bumpers of concrete platforms.

Applications of Carbolineum

treatment around mines are effec-

tive for miners' dwellings, mine car bottoms, trestle and mine timbers, mine ties, and tipple struc-



MINES

tures.

Public utilities find Carbolineum especially valuable in preserving poles, towers, bridges, signal posts, station platforms, ties, crossing guards, walks, and any wood imbedded in concrete.



PUBLIC

OTHER USES



POULTRY HOUSES

One application a year of Carbolineum to interior of poultry buildings keeps out mites, blue bugs and fowl ticks; it is an effective method of poultry house sanitation. Carbolineum has proved effective also in preserving wooden tanks, preventing rot of damp roof boards, ice houses and platforms and wherever wood is exposed to moisture.

HOW TO ESTIMATE COSTS AND QUANTITIES

APPROXIMATE COST OF MATERIAL AND LABOR
About 3/4c to 11/4c per square foot surface treated.

Coverage, Brush and Spray Application.

COVERAGE Square Feet Per Gallon

	One Coat*	SPRAY One Coat
Dressed Lumber	200	150
Rough Lumber	100	75
Shingle Roof	100	75

^{*} For second coat, one-guarter to one-third as much required.

Labor Requirements

BRUSH — One laborer can brush about 1,500 square feet in 8 hours.

SPRAYING — With a spray gun about 5,000 square feet can be covered in same time.

Coverage, Dipped — Two Minutes for Each Inch of Minimum Thickness of Lumber.

COVERAGE Per 1.000 Feet B. M.

		TIMBER	
Size, inches	12x12	6x12	3x12
Gallons required	3	5	8

COVERAGE Per 1,000 Feet B. M.

	LUMBER							
Size, inches	2x10	2x8	2x6	2x4				
Gallons required	12	13	14	15				

LABOR REQUIREMENTS for dipping 1,000 board feet. Approximate average for above sizes — $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours of labor.

WHAT USERS SAY

* "The Glacier Park Hotel Company used Avenarius Carbolineum on a number of hotels and chalets in Glacier National Park. This material was selected for two reasons: first, its preservative qualities; second, its appearance, the nut brown color being very attractive on log and rough timber structures. The structures receive severe climatic changes during the winter."

THOS. D. McMAHON, Architect Engineering Division Great Northern Railway Company



Originally applied on this chalet in Glacier National Park in 1911, restaining was not required until 1922.

040

* "We painted a coal tipple with 'Avenarius Carbolineum' nearly eighteen years ago, and it now needs another brush-coat, therefore enclose requisition."

Maplewood Colliery.

★ "Some years ago we used a brush treatment of Avenarius Carbolineum on a number of overhead wooden bridges. These structures lasted from 21 to 23 years, compared with a life of 12 to 15 years for untreated material."

> R. O. ROTE, Chief Engineer, The New York Central Railroad Company.

9

This Arrow Trade Mark Identifies Genuine Avenarius Carbolineum, Invented by Richard Avenarius and Registered in the United States Patent Office, Pat. No. 14048.



Manufactured by

CARBOLINEUM WOOD PRESERVING CO.

Since 1876

Carbolineum Building 528 W. Highland Ave.
MILWAUKEE 3, WIS.

BULLETIN No. 89

Form No. 1989

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Mr. Burnham's letter of the lat to you and your reply of the 5th about the tar shipped by the Wilkeson Products Co. to Paradise:

You should not be furnishing reports of experimental tests until they have been considered and released.

I do not know what the results will be but it might embarrass our Furchesing Department in their dealings with producers if you should broadcast the experiment and have the data in the hands of sellers before we have had opportunity to consider the matter.

I see nothing gained by having Mr. Burnham handling a matter that is in the hands of the Purchasing Department.

- Bernard Blue 10/7/43 enroute Chicago-St Paul

so Mr. P. M. Willis

COPY

St. Paul, Minn., December 13, 1943.

Mr. A. J. Loom, Gen. Supt. Timber Preservation, Brainerd, Minnesota.

Have not heard any more from you in connection with the use of the Wilkeson Products Company tar as referred to in your letter October 5.

Would like to give them a report on this.

(Signed) J. L. Burnham

Brainerd, Minn., October 5, 1943.

Mr. J. L. Burnham Western Traffic Manager Seattle, Washington

In reply to your letter of October let concerning Wilkeson Products Company Tar, which is being shipped to Paradise for experimental treatment of ties:

so far only two tank cars have been received at Paradise but the plant will start treating as soon as the balance is received so that there will be a sufficient quantity on hand to permit.

A copy of my report on the results of this treatment will be sent you promptly.

Gen'l Supt. Timber Preservation.

AJIIIp

Mr. Blum. Orpins for your information; A 10%

Seattle, Washington October 1, 1943

File A

Mr. A. J. Loom, Genl. Supt. Timber Preservation, Brainerd, Minnesota.

I have been asked by the Wilkeson Froducts Company to ascertain how their product worked out in connection with the creosoting of timbers in our Paradise yard, they having shipped several cars of their product to Paradise recently.

As you know, this is a new operation and of course they would like to know how their product compares with others which we have been using.

Will you please advise me as to this.

(Signed) J. L. Burnham

jlb-mck

St. Paul, Minnesota

September 25, 1943

File 166-11

Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engineer.

of September 23:

Referring to your letter

The Wilkeson Products Company have been selling their coal tar in relatively small lots at 17¢ per gallon, f.o.b. their plant. For the six cars that we have purchased, the price is 10¢ per gallon.

EMW/rw

B

St. Paul, Minnesota September 23, 1943

Mr. E. M. Willis:

Your letter of September 3 to Mr. Loom, your file 166-11, about obtaining tar from the Wilkeson Products Company for use in treating ties, etc. You have copy of my exchange of letters with Mr. Loom on this subject. I would be interested to know what price the Wilkeson Products Company are demanding for their tar.

bb-m

Brainerd, Minn., September 14, 1943.

MR. BERNARD BLUM:

In reply to your letter of September

In reply to your letter of September 11th about coal tar offered by The Wilkeson Products Company at Tacoma, Washington:

I understand this is the new coke plant in which the N.W.I. Co. is interested, and is said to be using the Curran-Knowles carbonization process, which is claimed to produce a tar that for wood preservation purposes is equivalent to a solution of 70% creosote and 30% ordinary coal tar.

Due to the lower temperatures utilized and the kind of coal used the Curran-Knowles Process tar is said to retain more of the lighter fractions than other tars on the market and for this reason is more suitable for treatment of wood.

I have been interested in this development for several years and have discussed its possibilities with authorities on wood preservation at both the U. S. and the Canadian Forest Products Laboratories, who have assured me that we might expect about the same results with this medium temperature tar as we are getting with out 45-55 creosote-petroleum mixture.

I do not believe that Dr. Von Schrenk had anything to do with the origin of the CurraneKnowles Process, but no doubt after his unsatisfactory experiences with the ordinary tars he was recommending when I investigated his treatment for the Erie and the N.Y.C. in 1940, he must recognized that most anything would be superior to that. I have not talked with Dr. Von Schrenk recently and do not know what he is now recommending but from personal observation of material treated at plants under his supervision and information obtained from operators and inspectors at these plants, I have had to agree with them that our own practices and methods have produced

better results at lower cost.

In order to make economical use of the Wilkeson Products Co. tar at a price of 10¢ per gallon we would have to discontinue the use of creosote and petroleum and use this tar straight for treatment of the materials we are now treating with 45-55 creosote-petroleum mixture, which at present prices is costing us about \$0.093 per gallon.

Although a mixture of this tar with petroleum may have sufficient toxicity, the higher temperatures, pressures and longer time required to obtain required penetration would in my estimation be detrimental to the strength properties of the wood. If we add creosote to the tar to overcome this difficulty the cost of treatment would be increased.

Our fuel oil storage tank at Paradise is now empty so I have agreed with Mr. Willis to accept six tank cars of Wilkeson Products Co. Tar for experimental treatment, which they offer for immediate delivery. If we had one more storage tank it may be that we would be able to develop a satisfactory mixture of this tar with creosote and petroleum that would not cost any more than our present 45-55 creosote-petroleum mixture.

Comparison of costs would be about as

& song

PRESENT MIXTURE	TAR MIXTURE
45% Creosote @ \$0.17 - \$0.0765 55% Petroleum @ .03 - \$0.0165	
Cost per Gallon \$0.0930	\$0.0930

The percentage of tar that could be used with creosote and petroleum will depend on results of our experimental treatment but from such data as I have been able to obtain to date, I would hesitate to mix any tar with petroleum.

cc: Mr. E. M. Willis
AJL: lp

follows:

3659A Train 2, Yellowstone Division, Sep. 12, 1943 MR. H. E. STEVERS: Herewith requisition ED-1191 to cover our creosote and fuel oil requirements for the season of 1944. The requisit ion is based on anticipated cross and switch tie renewals, taking into account material on hand and the balances due on our previous requisitions. The requisition is submitted at this time in compliance with the request of Mr. Willis for advice as to our requirements so that he may be in position to take advantage ofmerket conditions - delivery of course to be as the requirements dictate. cc-r. E. M. Willis bb/s att.

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Referring to Mr. Willis' letter of the 3rd to you, about desire of the WILKESON PRODUCTS CO. to sell us coal ter from their Tacoma plant:

I presume this is the new coke plant built near the lumber will of the Saint Paul & Tacoma Lbr C..

The letter to Mr. Myers calls the product coal tar, and I am wondering if this is the same process which Dr. VonSchrenk has presented to Mr. Denney.

Incidentally while on the Coast I was informed that the new coke plant was receiving but three cars of Wilkeson coal per week, and their operatio s were quite limited.

What change if any will have to be made to use this material?

Would the finished product present the same difficulties in handling that prevailed when we used the creosote and coal tar mixture?

- Bernard Blum 9/11/43 Tr. 2, Rky Min Divn

cc-Mr. E. M. Willis

Brainerd, Minn., Sept. 9, 1943.

MR. BERNARD BLUM:

In compliance with your letter of September 6th, I am today submitting requisition to cover estimated requirements of Creosote and Fuel Oil for the 1944 treating program. The accompanying statement shows our estimate of quantities to be purchased after taking into account oil on hand and balance due on present requisition, ED-700, GSK-10513.

As nearly as we can tell at this time the system requirements of treated ties will be about the same as this year and we will again have to treat a considerable number of green and only partially seasoned ties. Green treatment requires longer time and results in lower output so it is impossible to tell in advance the exact quantities of oil that will be used each month, but I am estimating an output of about 50,000 ties a month for Brainerd and 60,000 ties a month for Paradise. Am asking the Purchasing Department to start delivery on that basis on November 1st, when we plan to resume treating at these plants.

we have room for about 125,000 gallons fuel oil at Brainerd and 160,000 gallons fuel oil at Paradise, which can be delivered before the plants resume operation.

We will continue to keep the Purchasing Department informed about deliveries desired to meet requirements at each plant as we have in the past.

cc: Mr. E. M. Willis

AJL: 1p attachment.

Estimated Quantities of Creosote and Fuel Oil Required at Treating Plants for 1944 Treating Program

BRAINERD Cross Ties - 450,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. Switch Ties - 500,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Material and necessary surplus Total En Hand September 7th, 1943 Balance Required Due on Reqn. ED-700, Sept. 7th, 1943 Estimated Required Purchase	CREOSOTE (Gals) 658,125 18,750 75,000 751,875 150,820 601,055 163,748 437,307	FUEL OIL (Gals) 804,375 22,917 50,000 877,292 35,678 841,614 410,327 431,287
Cross Ties - 600,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. Switch Ties - 700,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Material and necessary surplus Total On Hand September 7th, 1943 Balance Required Due on Reqn. ED-700 Estimated Required Purchase HILLYARD	876,000 26,250 75,000 977,250 159,207 818,043 0	1,074,000 32,083 50,000 1,156,083 0 1,156,083 109,469 1,046,614
Cross Ties - 50,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. On Hand September 7th, 1943 Balance Required Due on Reqn. ED-700 Estimated Required Purchase	67,500 16,000 51,500 0 51,500	82,500 0 82,500 3,988 78,512
Cross Ties - 180,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. Miscl. Material and necessary surplus Total On Hand September 1st, 1943 Balance Required Due on Reqn. ED-700 Estimated Required Purchase	263,250 100,000 363,250 90,000 273,250 207,115 66,135	321,750 80,000 401,750 28,000 373,750 326,573 47,177
GRAND TOTAL RECOMMENDED PURCHASE	1,388,000	1,607,000

Office of Gen'l Supt. Timber Preservation, Brainerd, Minn., September 9th, 1943.

Mr. E. M. Willis Purchasing Agent

In reply to your letter of September 3rd concerning the Wilkeson Products Company prospectus covering their production of a coal tar that for preservative treatment of wood is said to/equal in value to a solution of 70% No. 1 creosote and 30% ordinary coal tar:

We have been interested in this development for some time and shall be glad to have an opportunity to make some tests in our experimental treating
cylinder at Paradise. I think with about 200 gallons
of this tar we could obtain some results for comparison
with our present treatment with 45% No. 1 creosote and
55% petroleum mixture.

At the present price of, \$0.17 for creosote and \$0.03 for fuel oil, our present 45-55 creosotepetroleum mixture costs \$0.29 per gallon without home
line freight. The results of our treatment of cross ties,
switch ties, lumber and piling for inland use with
creosote-petroleum mixture has been satisfactory and we

use straight No. 1 creosote only for treatment of material for use in salt water as a ded protection against marine borers.

As I explained to Mr. Myers, we do not believe that the Wilkenson Products Company tar is claimed to be equal to straight No. 1 creosote for protection against marine borers and our present 45-55 creosotepetroleum mixture is meeting our other requirements.

From my conversations with Dr. Bateman of the U.S. and Mr. Harkom of the Canadian Forest Products babaratories, I believe we can assume that the tar referred to would prove equal to our creesote-petroleum mixture in preservative value. In my opinion it could not be used satisfactorily in mixture with petroleum so in order to prove economical I think the price of this tar should not be higher than that of our 45-55 creesote-petroleum mixture, or around 10% per gallon.

Experimental treatment of fir and larch ties at Paradise with Wilkeson Products Company Tar should put us in position to report on its possibilities for comparison with erecote-petroleum mixture treatment.

ee: Mr. Bernard Blum , Mr. L. S. Myers

AJL: 1p Attachment At Portland, September 6, 1943

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Your letter of August 20 to Mr. Willis, and his reply of the 31wt, about creosote and fuel oil for the treating plants:

I believe that definite requisition to cover the needs for 1944 should be submitted as soon as you are in a position to make it up.

That will put us early on the list for deliveries.

In the mean time it would be advisable in view of Mr. Willist letter to notify him about how much you will order when the tie requisition is fairly closely known.

bb/s

St. Paul, Minnesota

September 3, 1943

File 166-11

Mr. A. J. Loom,
General Sup't. Timber Preservation.

Attached is copy of a letter,
dated August 27, addressed to Mr. Myers, Assistant
Purchasing Agent at Seattle, by the Wilkeson Products
Company, and copy of a letter, dated July 29, addressed

dated August 27, addressed to Mr. Myers, Assistant
Purchasing Agent at Seattle, by the Wilkeson Products
Company, and copy of a letter, dated July 29, addressed
to the Wilkeson Products Company by the Cascade Pole
Company. You will note the Wilkeson Products Company's interest in furnishing the Northern Pacific
With coal tar for use in treating cross ties or other
timber products. Also attached is bound volume of
report by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada.

I understand that while you were in Seattle recently, Mr. Myers discussed this subject with you.

After you have had an opportunity to consider this subject, will you kindly let me know if you are interested in making any tests of the tar product offered.

EMW/rw Attachments (Signed) E. M. WILLIS

ce:

Mr. Bernard Blum Mr. L. S. Myers

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31, 1943 File GSK 10513 Mr. A. J. Loom: Referring to your letter of August 20 in reference to creosote and fuel oil situation at treating plants. We will be governed accordingly as to the balance of deliveries required. In reference to our creosote requirements for season 1944. We should receive your requisition or estimated quantity of creosote needed as early as possible as it will be necessary to send out an inquiry to ascertain quantity creosote we can depend on from suppliers before other users arrange for supply that will be available. (Signed) E. M. WILLIS HJH: VN 14 Cy - Mr. B. Blum: V (Signed) E. M. WILLIS

THE WILKESON PRODUCTS COMPANY 1220 St. Paul Avenue Tacoma. Wash.

August 27, 1943

Mr. L. E. Mayer, Asst. Purchasing Agent Northern Pacific Railway Company Smith Tower Seattle, Washington

Dear Sir:

This company is producing a coal tar of unusual characteristics which we believe will be of interest to your company in their wood treatment operation.

The following is an analysis of the tar as produced:

Sp. Gr. 15.5°C	1.093
Water	2.5%
Distillation:	
Up to 210°C	6.2%
210°C to 235°C	3.8%
235°C to 270°C	17.5%
270°C to 315°C	13.7%
315°C to 355°C	11.3%
	52.5%
Residue	47.5%
Insoluble in Benzol	2.61%

Tar produced in the same process in southern Illinois has been sold directly to wood treating plants. A local treating plant has made two trial runs on ties in a pressure plant with excellent results. Considerable work has been done on tars from this type of operation by the Canadian Forest Products Laboratory and the United States Forest Products Laboratory. The report of results of these tests, and also the report of the local plant tests are attached for your examination.

When in full operation we expect to have available approximately 900,000 gallons of this tar per year. At the present time we are producing approximately 16,000 gallons per month and have about 40,000 gallons on hand.

Yours very truly, THE WILKESON PRODUCTS CO.

By (Signed) C. H. Case

Wilkeson Products Company 1220 St. Paul Avenue Tacoma, Washington

Gentlemen:

Attention: C. H. Case

To determine the possibility of use of your tar manufactured at your plant here in Tacoma we took by our tank truck 6,000 gallons for experimental plant size treatments which were carried out July 12th to 16th inclusive. We conducted these tests with 100% tar on standard fir cross ties, requiring a treatment of eight pounds per cubic foot, in our 40' retort using all regular plant equipment. We treated approximately 10,000 board feet in these tests. These tests were conducted with the same operating procedure as employed with standard creosote. We found that the tar reacted under this practice the same as standard creosote.

Upon examination of the ties after withdrawal from retort we found treatment to be clean and the absorbtion and penetration equal to that obtained with standard crossote.

We believe that we can use this tar in the form that it is now produced with results completely comparable to standard creosote. The availability of this tar makes it desirable for us to use as the location of our plant is one mile from your operation, and we have a tank truck to transport your product.

Comparison of the analysis of your tar with standard specification crossote we are purchasing from Indianapolis and other Eastern points shows that your tar carries all the necessary properties for wood preservation as set forth in the American Wood Preservers' Manual.

Our present orders are 90% for Government agencies, and we believe that they can safely approve the use of your tar on material we are treating and will treat for them. We will assist you in making any further tests or in supplying any further information we are capable of giving. We are holding a sample of treated ties made in original test, and these can be examined by anyone desiring to do so.

Yours very truly, CASCADE POLE COMPANY (Signed) V. C. Monahan V. C. Monahan, President

3659-A

Brainerd, Minn., August 20, 1943.

MR. E.M.WILLIS:

Our records indicate that the creosote and fuel oil situation at the treating plants is as follows:

Purchase Reqn. ED 700, GSK 10513 Received to Date Balance on Reqn. On Hand in Storage Tanks 9/1 (Includes 101111-101113-101112)	970000 Gal. 1156000 Gal. 778441 " 734659 " 15000 " 15000 "
Paradise Purchase Reqn. ED 700, GEK 10513 Received to Date Balance on Reqn. On Hand in Storage Tanks 8/20 (Includes 101108)	970000 Gal. 1186000 Gal. 980931 " 1046531 " (10931) " 109469 " 160000 Gal. None
Purchase Reqn. ED 700, GS K 10513 Received to Date Balance on Reqn. On Hand 8/20	72000 Gal. 84000 Gal. 63628 " 80012 " 3988 Gal. 216 Gal. (5764) "
Purchase Reqn. ED 700, GSK 10513 Received to Date Balance on Reqn. On Hand 8/20	405000 Gal. 453000 Gal. 197885 " 104659 " 207115 Gal. 348541 Gal. 95000 " 18000 "
SUMMARY - ALL PLANTS Purchase Reqn. ED 700, GSK 10513 Received to Date Balance on Reqn. On Hand	2417000 Gal. 2849000 Gal. 2014915 " 1965951 " 402085 Gal. 883049 Gal. 415216 Gal. 27236 Gal.

The Brainerd plant will complete treatment this month and the Paradise plant completed treatment on

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ALDERS COL.

E.M. WILLIS 8-20-43 August 14th. The Seattle plant resumed treatment the lat of this month and will treat about 175,000 ties by April 1st. 1944. We have no stock now on hand at Hillyard but before our present contract with the National Pole & Treating Company expires on April 1st, 1944, we may find it necessary to treat some ties at this plant. We will not be in position to know how many until 1944 renewal requisitions are received. From this you will note that no more erecacte is required at Brainerd and Paradise and we will not have room for more until these plants resume operation, perhaps not before November 1st. We will need at Brainerd 24,000 Gallong Fuel Oil soon as possible in order to complete treatment this month after which the storage tank will be empty and 160,000 gallons fuel oil may be delivered before the plant resumes treatment again. At Paradise, repairs to steam coils in the Fuel 011 storage tank will be completed this month so 160,000 gallons fuel may be delivered to Paradise at your co venience after September 1st, to assure having a supply on hand whenever this plant is required to resume operation. At Seattle, 140,000 gallons creosote and 227,000 gallons fuel oil will be required in addition to quantities now on hand for use before April 1st, 1944. At Hillyard, you will note we have only 216 gallons creosote on hand and we owe the Mational Pole and Treating Company 5,764 gallons fuel oil, so I would recommend delivery of one tank car of creosote and one tank car of fuel oil to Hillyard at your early convenience. As we have enough oil due on present requisition to meet the requirements mentioned, I assume that we need not plan to make a new requisition until next month when we will know more closely how many treated ties will be ordered by the Divisions for use in 1944. cc: Mr. Bernard Blum AJISID

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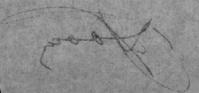
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3659A

Livingston, Montana, July 14; 1943

File 5-107-1

MR. H. G. HANSON:

Under date of July 13 Superintendent at Missoula telegraphed agent at Ravalli as follows:

"Recent telephone request you may quote United States Indian Irrigation Service, St. Ignatius, 24 cents per gallon at Paradise for 200 gallons creosote to be taken in their containers. Tie treating plant Paradise will furnish material on this basis if and when purchaser calls. A-132."

As Paradise is on Western District, and it being the intention perhaps to haul the creesete from the Plant by truck to St. Ignatius, presume you will take care of the bill. Copy of this letter is being forwarded to Mr. Blum at St. Paul.

DHW/a

cy-BB

District Accountant

Saint Paul, July 12, 943

MR. A. J. LOOMs

You have copy of or. Turner's letter of the 9th, file 1874, seating that you may discontinue furnishing data for filling out form PD-351, covering creesote requirements.

bb/s

St. Paul, Minnesota

July 9, 1943

File 1874

Mr. B. Blum:

Referring to Mr. Loom's letter July 8th, copy to you, furnishing information for War Production Board Form PD-351 covering cresote requirements.

Under the present allocation system the War Production Board has discontinued cresote on our allocation form. Therefore, you may discontinue furnishing me with the information covering cresote.

CFM:0

cc-Mr. A. J. Loom.

Surne

3659A

Brainerd, Minn., July 8, 1943.

Mr. F. C. Turner:

The following information is submitted in compliance with your letter of May 4th, 1942, File 1874, for filling out War Production Board Forms PD-351, covering creosote requirements:

Quarter Ending July 1st, 1943	Gallons	Pounds
Col.		
4 On Hand April 1st, 1943	398,810	3,589,290
5 Rec'd Apr., May, and June 1943	554,905	4,994,145
6 Used Apr., May, and June 1943	506,936	4,562,424
7 On Hand July 1st, 1943	446,779	4,021,011
8 Required next Quarter	340,000	3,060,000
9 Value		•••

Gen'l Supt. Timber Preservation.

cc-Mr. Bernard Blum

AJL: lp

7-31-J

Me. W. On Throne:

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corrilates with your letter of Man 4th; 1982, will lave, the terms of the contract the contract c

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DISTRICT STORMED RS:

" General Superintendent Theber Preservation wrote no June 8th as Pollows:

"Referring to my letter of March 5th and yours of March 8th relative to croosete delivery for use in connection with 2943 Main Mine. Branch Line and Yard Track relays and extensions. For your information wish to advise that the situation as of June let is as follows:

	Bbls.
Total Ordered (TMP-3773, TTP-103, TTP-470) Delivered to Jugo 180, 1943	1209
Balance to Deliver Total barrels on hard June 1st, 1943	904
Additional barrels required	555

During the period parch lot to June let we received 66 cmpty burrels returned to the Praincrd Tio Plant and 37 received at the Faradice Tie Flont."

Picace take up with your Division Superintendent and see that all empty erecate barrels are returned to the Tie Treating Plents as soon as they are evailable. It will be necessary to do this in order to have barrels for creosote shipments for additional relays.

1-1

n-n Cy Lon Chi be

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GO THE WAP HUMOU DSC FGC CITE.

Brainerd, Minn., April 6, 1943.

Mr. F. C. Turner:

The following information is submitted in compliance with your letter of May 4th, 1942, File 1874, for filling out War Production Board Forms PD-351, covering creosote requirements:

Quarter Ending April 1st, 1943	Gallons	Pounds
Col.		
4 On Hand January 1st, 1943	361,354	3,252,186
5 Rec'd Jan., Feb. and Mar. 1943	597,944	5,381,496
6 Used Jan., Feb. and Mar. 1943	560,488	5,044,392
7 On Hand April 1st, 1943	398,810	3,589,290
8 Required next Quarter	600,000	5,400,000
9 Value		

Gen I supt. Timber Preservation.

AJL:1p

cc: Mr. Bernard Blum.

Brainerd, Minnesota. 3659/ February 4th. 1943.

Mr. H. J. Harms:-

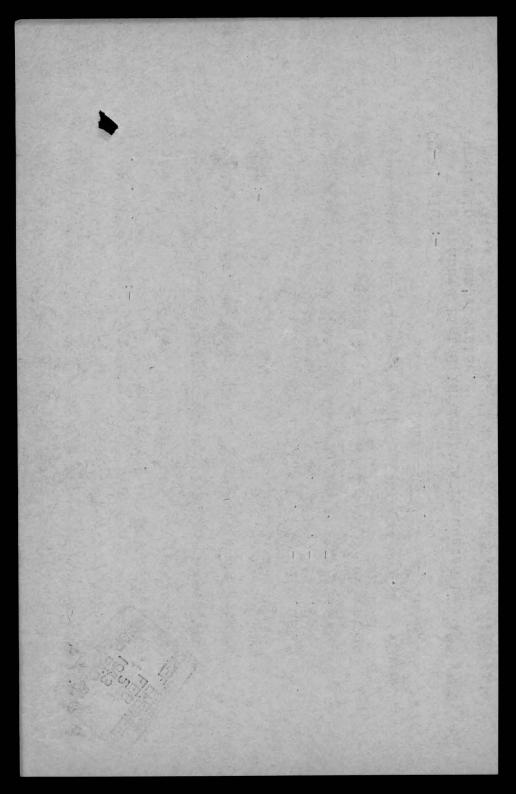
Listed below, please find figures regarding Fuel Oil situation at Brainerd, Minnesota Tie Treating Plant, as requested in your telephone request today:-

On Hand as of January 1st, 1943. - 100,081 Gals. Received during month of Jan. 1943. - 93,330 "On Hand as of February 1st, 1943. - 104,544 "

The above listed figures represent the quantity of Fuel Oil at 60 degrees temperature.

CC-B. Blum:- A. J. Loom.

Above listed information requested by Purchasing Agent's Office.



Brainerd, Minn., January 8, 1943.

Mr. F. C. Turner:

The following information is submitted in compliance with your letter of May 4th, 1942, File 1874, for filling out War Production Board Forms PD-351, covering creosote requirements:

Quarter Ending January 1st, 1943	Gallons	Pounds
Col. 4 On Hand October 1st, 1942	452,125	4,009,125
5 Rec'd Oct., Nov. and Dec. 1942	509,466	4,585,194
6 Used Oct., Nov. and Dec. 1942	600,237	5,402,133
7 On Hand January 1st, 1943	361,354	3,252,186
8 Required next Quarter	700,000	6,300,000
o Velue		

Gen'l Supt. Timber preservation.

AJL: lp

cc: Mr. Bernard Blum.

Saint Paul, October 26,1942

MR. A. J. LOOM:

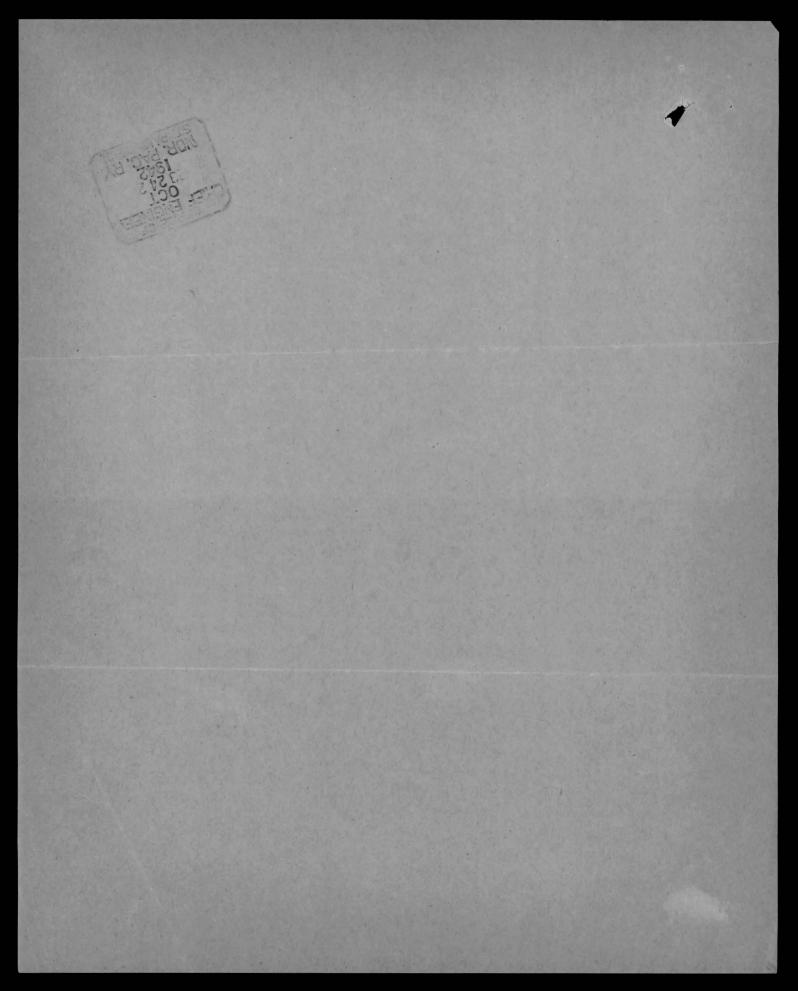
Your letter of the 23rd about requisition for creesote and fuel oil for treatment of thes etc. for use in 1943:

Your letter clears up the matter. I had overlooked my letter of June 18 and the fact that requisitions had been submitted already for next year's supply.

bb/s -

ce-ir. F. C. Turner

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 23rd, 1942. Mr. Bernard Blum: In response to yours of October 21st, I am attaching herewith copies of letters, my statement of estimated requirements and Requisition ED-700, GSK-10513, covering 2.417.000 gallons Creosote and 2,849,300 gallons Fuel Oil for treatment of ties and other material for use in 1943. You will note from my letter of June 13th that our estimate of requirements and this requisition were submitted on request from your office and not from Mr. Harms as intimated in Mr. Willis' letter to you of June 18th. We were informed that the requisition was approved in accordance with your letter of June 18th to Mr. Stevens and therefore have assumed that both Mr. Willis and Mr. Turner have the same information. To October 1st we had received on this requisition 95,216 gallons Creosote. Our storage tanks at Brainerd and Paradise are now full and creosote is continuing to come in as fast as we can take care of it. Until we receive Superintendents' requisitions for next years renewal ties, I will not be able to make a much closer estimate of the actual requirements than I did last June, but believe the total preservatives covered by Requisition ED-700 will be sufficient for the current year. AJL/S encl.



Saint Paul, June 18, 1942

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

I am submitting herewith statement showing estimated quantities of creosote and fuel oil requirements at the treating plants for the 1943 treating program.

I understand that Mr. Willis is now ipruchasing fuel oil and sending it to the plants to the extent of their storage space in excess of the arounts called for on approved requisitions.

In addition I am also submitting requisition ED-700 for our anticipated 1943 requirements.

The total for the system is 2,417,000 gallons of creosote and 2,849,300 gallons of fuel oil. The requisition is submitted to cover these totals, divided according to treating plants.

While this appears to be a rather early submission of such a requisition, I have recently noted in the press statements about a threatened shortage of both creosote and fuel oil, and it may be desirable for the Purchasing Department to have approved requisitions of all our needs so as to act to the best advantage.

(Signed) Bernard Blum

encl.

bb/s

cc-Mr. E. M. Willis

Mr. A. J. Loom

Mr. L. Yager

St. Paul, Minnesota

June 18, 1942

File 182-2

Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engineer.

Referring to your letter of the

sixteenth to Mr. Stevens:

I think there must have been a misunderstanding. Mr. Harms of my office tells me that while he asked Mr. Loom for an estimate of creosote and fuel oil requirements for 1943 and for a requisition number against which future shipments could be charged, he did not mean to be understood as saying that a requisition should be placed immediately to take advantage of the tank car permit which expires July 15. There is, in fact, no occasion to hurry in that connection. We are, however, and regardless of whether we have a requisition number of not, proceeding to keep our storage tanks filled as nearly as possible to capacity. The requisition may follow in due course.

(Signed) E. M. Willis

EMW /rw

cc:

Mr. H. E. S, evens

Mr. L. Yager

Mr. A. J. Loom.

Brainerd, Minn., June 13, 1942

Mr. Bernard Blum:

In response to request from your office I am submitting herewith my estimate of requirements and requisition covering crosote and fuel oil for use in treatment of ties and other materials needed in 1943.

cc Mr. L. Yager Mr. E. M. Willis (Signed) A. J. Loom

Estimated Quantities of Creosote and Fuel Oil Required at Treating Plants for 1943 Treating Program

Cross Ties - 600,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. Switch Ties- 700,000 F.B.M. Misel. Material and necessary surplus Total Estimated on Hand and Due to apply Balance Required Recommended Furchase	CREOSOTE (Gals) 876,000 26,250 75,000 977,250 7,000 970,250 970,000	FUEL OIL (Gals) 1,074,000 32,083 50,000 1,156,083 0 1,156,083 1,156,000
Cross Ties - 600,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. Switch Ties- 700,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Material and necessary surplus Total Estimated on Hand and Due to apply Balance Required Recommended Furchase	876,000 26,250 75,000 977,250 0 977,250 970,000	1,074,000 32,083 50,000 1,156,083 0 1,156,083 1,156,000
HILLYARD Cross Ties - 50,000 ties 0 3 Gal. Estimated on Hand and Due to apply Recommended Purchase	67,500 0 72,000	82,500 0 84,000
Cross Ties - 200,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. Switch Ties- 350,800 F.B.M. Misel. Material and necessary surplus Total Estimated on Hand and Due to apply Balance Required Recommended Purchase	292,500 12,500 100,000 405,000 0 405,000 405,000	358,000 15,500 80,000 453,300 0 453,300 453,300
GRAND TOTAL RECOMMENDED FURCHASE	2,417,000	2,849,300

Office of Gen'l Supt. Timber Preservation, Brainerd, Minn., June 12th, 1942.

Brainerd, Minn., December 14, 1943. Mr. J. L. Burnham Western Traffic Manager St. Paul In reply to your letter of December 13th from St. Paul about a report on results of treatment with Wilkeson Products Company Tar at our Paradise treating planti Since November we have received and used about 120,000 gallons and ar. Willis has agreed to accept about 50,000 gallons additional at the rate of about one tank car per week, which I understand is practically the entire output of this tar up to this time. I have been keeping Mr. Willis and Mr. Blum inpleted a tabulation of the details and no formal report has been submitted. Gen'l Supt. Timber Preservation. AJLIP Mr. Bernard Blum: V Your letter October 7th. Detailed report will be sent to you and br, Willis only. A. J. Loom cc: E.M.W.

Treating Cross Ties and other

naterial for renewal season 1943.

100-700 TF 6-5-13

Brainord, Rim., June 19th, 48.

A. J. Loom, Con'l Supt. 21 bor Preservation AS ESSAN

2 970,000 dals. Greesots, Specifications of-126 dated Aug. 25, 1936.

160,000 Cale, to be delivered by Set. 1, 1968; then at rete of 100,000 Gale, per month.

2 1,156,000 Cala. Fuel Oil.

160,000 dala, to be delivered by Oct. 1, 1968; then at rate of 120,000 gale, per month.

1 070,000 date. Grandie, dece. Mel26.

160,000 Gala, to be delivered by Dot. 1, 1968; then at rate of 100,000 Gala, per month.

2 1,186,000 Oals. Fuel Oil.

160,000 Gala. to be delivered by Get. 1, 1968; then at rate of 180,000 Gala. per month.

1 72,000 Dale. Proceede, Spoc. 50-126.

Dollvery by April 1, 1943.

8 84,000 Onla. Puol Oil.

Delivery by April 1, 1945.

1 400,000 Gale, Theosote, Spec. 28-186.

Delivery at rate of 80,000 Gala. a conth, to commence Jan. 1, 1943.

2 485,300 Cols. Puel Oll.

belivery as called for, commencing Jan. 1, 1943.

dy.-Wr.G.H.Londe.

Brainerd. Minn. October 21. 1942.

Mr. H. R. Peterson:

With return of the attached and in reply to your letter of October 19th requesting comments on use of Standard Tar Products Co's. "USOL" creosote oil for brush treatment of timbers in the field:

Judging from the analysis and the accompanying circular this seems to be a good grade of creosote but I doubt very much if it has enough superiority over the creosotes we are now using to warrant paying the prices quoted. Like so many claims for other proprietary creosotes and other preservatives on the market the attached does not present any actual service records.

Our experience with brush treatment of bridges in 1919, 1920 and 1921, with various creosotes, I believed proved that brush treatment was of little if any value. I believe Mr. Hansaker has a complete record on our experiences.

AJL: 1p

attachment.

Theogo pries of Creamit, we are using is 0.15 375 per ballon.

3659 A Saint Paul, October 21, 1942 MR. A. J. LOOM: Your letter of the 16th about crossote supplys I am afraid I do not understand your letter: what I had in mind was that Mr. Turner have sufficient backlog of requisitions to supply your requirements for the next several months. You stated that all previous requisitions have been over-filled. If that is true should not new requisitions be prepared for the current year's requirements? cc-Mr. F. C. Turner bb/s

3659A

St. Paul, Oct. 19, 1942

Mr. A. J. Loom:

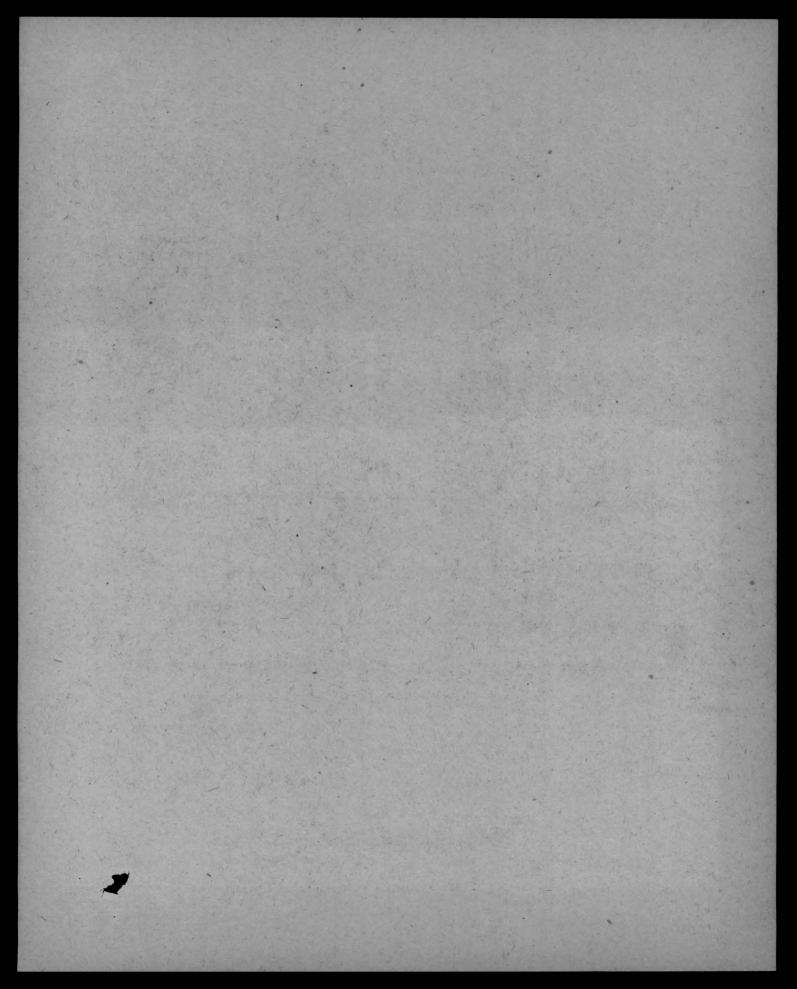
Attached is circular of the Standard Tar Products Co. and their specification for USOL creosote oil. Will appreciate to have your comments on use of this oil for treating field cut surfaces of treated timber in place of the oil now used.

This liquid is evidently very light and should have good penetrating qualities. Aside from regular creosoted timber do you think this oil is of any value for brush application treatment?

Copy of USOL creosote oil specification attached.

HRP:P

enc.



USOL CREOSOTE OIL SPECIFICATION

- 1. biquid at 15°C and crystal free at 38°C.
- 2. Specific gravity at 38°C compared with water at 15.5°C shall not be less than 1.06
- 3. It shall not contain more than 1% of water
- 4. It shall not contain more than 1/2% of matter insoluble in benzol.
- 5. The distillate based on water free oil shall be within the following limits:

Up to 210°C not more than 1%
" 235%C " " " 10%
" 355°C " less " 65%

6. The coke residue shall not exceed 2%

Office of Chief Engineer St. Paul, Minnesota October 19, 1942

DIRECTIONS

for using USOL CREOSOTE OIL

BRUSH METHOD — Apply Usol with wire-bound brush. Soak wood liberally filling all cracks, crevices, knot-holes and cut surfaces. One gallon will cover about 250 square feet of surface. Only $1\frac{1}{4}$ gallons of Usol are needed for two coat applications, which insure a more effective preservation. If air temperature is less than 60 degrees F., heat oil to about 180 degrees F.

DIPPING METHOD — For better preservation heat Usol to about 200 degrees F. Immerse wood in hot oil for about five minutes. If air temperature is less than 60 degrees F., soak for an additional quarter hour. One gallon will cover about 100 square feet of surface.

OPEN TANK METHOD—For better preservation heat Usol to about 200 degrees F. Immerse wood in hot oil, draw the fire and allow wood to remain in oil until Usol has cooled to air temperature. One gallon covers about 75 square feet of surface.

CAUTION—Do not heat Usol to a temperature higher than 225 degrees F. Be careful not to splash the oil on hands or into eyes. It may flush the skin. For relief, wash affected surfaces with cold water.

ECONOMICAL TO USE

55 Gallon Drums

Per Gallon

Single drums42¢

Five drums **41**¢.

Ten drums 40¢

RETURNABLE DRUMS \$5.00

• All prices subject to change without notice.

STANDARD TAR PRODUCTS CO.

1816 North Commerce

Milwaukee, Wis.



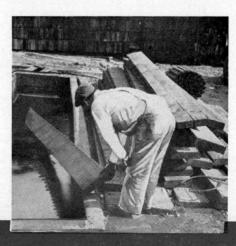
CREOSOTE OIL

equard AGAINST DECAY

Conserve Your Existing and New Wooden Properties with USOL CREOSOTE OIL

REOUIRES NO HEATING ALWAYS LIQUID

- LASTING Insoluble in water, Usol Creosote Oil cannot be washed, scraped or rubbed off. Rain or snow has no effect on it. Usol Creosote Oil will not evaporate or leach out. It remains in wood for a long period of time. Surfaces will not blister, peel or crack.
- PENETRATING—Free running, Usol Creosote Oil is readily absorbed by the wood leaving no skin, coating, sticky or bleeding surface. It contains no solids or sediment to prevent penetration.
- ANTISEPTIC—Usol's toxic properties kill fungi and decay producing organisms. It stops moss, mold and plant growths and prevents gnawing and boring by animals, birds and insects.
- USABLE Usol will not separate, solidify or crystalize, nor will it evaporate or deteriorate in storage. It runs freely at practically all temperatures and is ready for use on the job. It is quickly and easily applied by brush, mop, spray or dipping.
- ESSENTIAL Usol will greatly increase life of wood. It prevents shrinking, warping, cracking or splitting and permits the use of lower priced woods, resulting in additional savings. Usol does not corrode metals
- EASILY APPLIED—Illustration shows open tank dipping method. One gallon covers about 75 square feet of surface when this method is employed. For other methods of applying see back page.



STIND D TI ODUCT

1816 NORTH COMMERCE

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Brainerd, Minn., October 16, 1942.

MR. BERNARD BLUM:

In reply to your letter of October 15th copy to Mr. Turner about creosote supply:

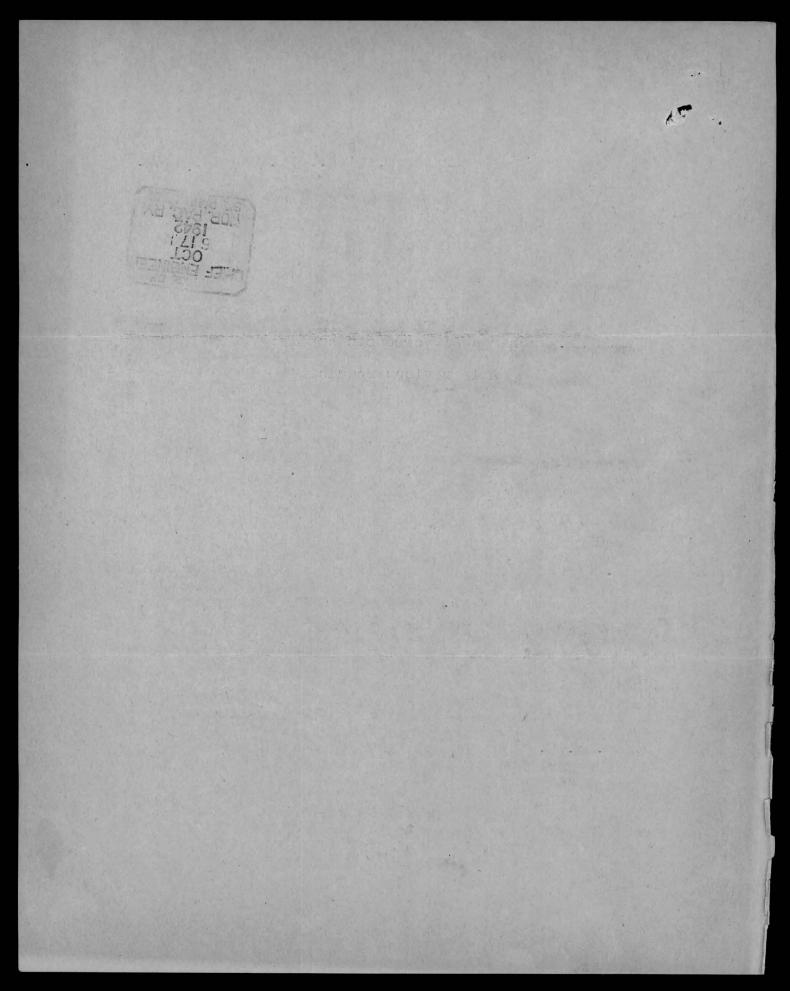
All previous requisitions have been over-filled and creosote is now being delivered very satisfact-orily on our last Order-ED 700, GSK 10513-on which we have received to October 1st, 95,216 gallons.

Our weekly insurance report of which a copy is sent to your office shows the situation at each plant. There seems to be no liklihood of any shortage during the coming year, except in he event of a storing of touch core.

AJL: 1p

cc: Mr. F. C. Turner

Hoon



Saint Paul, October 15, 1942

MR. A. J. LOOM:

Your letter of the 9th to Mr. Turner, advising the amount of creosote on hand and the amount required for the next quarter:

How do you stand on your requisitions?

cc-Ar. F. C. Turner

bb/s

-

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 9th, 1942.

Mr. F. C. Turner:

The following information is submitted in compliance with your letter of May 4th, 1942, File 1874, for filling out War Production Board Forms PD-351, covering creosote requirements:

Quarter Ending October 1st, 1942.	Gallons	Pounds
Col. 4 On Hand July 1st, 1942	392,548	3,532,932
5 Rec'd July, August and Sept. 1942	399,652	3,596,868
6 Used July, August and Sept. 1942	340,075	3,060,675
7 On Hand October 1st, 1942	452,125	4,069,125
8 Required next Quarter	675,000	6,075,000
9 Value		

AJL:8

Cy .- Mr . Bernard Blum .

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3659A

Brainerd, Minn., July 10, 1942.

Mr. F. C. Turner:

The following information is submitted in compliance with your letter of May 4th, 1942, File 1874, for filling out War Production Board Forms PD-351, covering creosote requirements:

Quarter Ending July 1st, 1942.	Gallons Pounds	
Col. 4 On Hand April 1st, 1942	306453 2758077	
5 Rec'd April, May and June 1942	843590 7592310	
6 Used " " " 1942	757495 6817455	
7 On Hand July 1st, 1942	392548 3532932	
8 Required next Quarter	350000 3150000	
9 Value		

a. f. Loom

Gen'l Supt Timber Preservation.

AJL: S

Cy .- Mr . Bernard Blum.

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. St. Paul, June 20, 1942

Mr. E. M. Willis:

Your letter of the 18th, file 182-2, about letter I wrote to Mr. Stevens about creosote and fuel oil requirements for 1943.

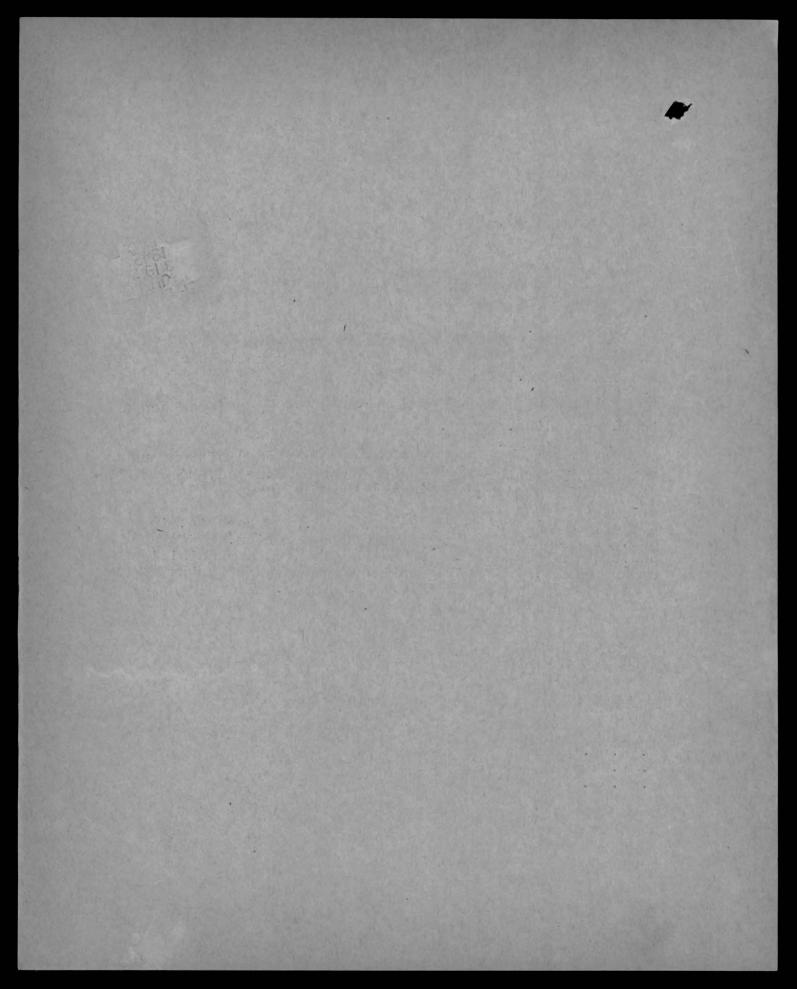
I withdrew that letter and replaced it with my letter of the 18th, copy of which you have now received. Will you kindly destroy my letter of the 16th.

bb/p

cc Mr. L. Yager

Mr. A. J. Loom

St. Paul, Minnesota June 18, 1942 File 182-2 Mr. Bernard Blum. Chief Engineer. Referring to your letter of the sixteenth to Mr. Stevens: I think there must have been a misunderstanding. Mr. Harms of my office tells me that while he asked Mr. Loom for an estimate of creosote and fuel oil requirements for 1943 and for a requisition number against which future shipments could be charged, he did not mean to be understood as saying that a requisition should be placed immediately to take advantage of the tank car permit which expires July 15. There is, in fact, no occasion to hurry in that connection. We are, however, and regardless of whether we have a requisition number or not, proceeding to keep our storage tanks filled as nearly as possible to capacity. The requisition may follow in due course. EMW/rw cc: Mr. H. E. Stevens Mr. L. Yager Mr. A. J. Loom



Saint Paul, June 18,1942

MR. H. E. STRVINS!

I am submitting herewith statement showing estimated quantities of creosote and fuel oil requirements at the treating plants for the 1943 treating program.

I understand that Mr. W. lis is now purchasing fuel oil and sending it to the plants to the extent of their storage space in excess of the amounts called for on a proved requisitions.

In addition I am also submitting requisition ED-700 for our anticipated 1943 req irements.

The total for the system is 2,417,000 gallons of creosote and 2,849,300 gallons of fuel oil. The requisition is submitted to cover these totals, divided according to treating plants.

While this appears to be a rather early submission of such a requisition, I have recently noted in the press statements about a threatened shortage of both crossote and fuel oil, and it may be desirable for the Purchasing Department to have approved requisitions of all our needs so as to act to the best advantage.

encl.

bb/s

cc-ir. E. M. Willis

Mr. A. J. Loom

Mr. L. Yager

Enroute Chicago-Saint Paul, June 16,1942

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

Mr. Loom advises that he was requested by the Purchasing Department to submit estimate of requirements and make requisition for creosote and fuel oil for use in tia and timber trætment during 1943.

I am submitting herewith statement prepared by Mr. Loom, dated June 12. You will note that Wr. Willis has been furnished copy direct.

The total for the System is 2,417,000 gallons of creosote and 2,849,300 gallons of fuel oil.

Requisition ED-700 is submitted to cover the above totals and is divided according to treating plants.

Mr Willis' office has advised my office that the reason for asking a requisition at this time is that the railway company has permission until July 15 to use tank cars for delivery, and it is important to get as much of this material delivered to our storage tanks as possible in the interim.

cc-Mr. E. M. Willis

Mr. A. J. Loom

Mr. L. Yager

bb/s encl.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

In response to request from your office I am submitting herewith my estimate of requirements and requisition covering creosote and fuel oil for use in treatment of ties and other materials needed in 1943.

cc Mr. L. Yager Mr. E. M. Willis

Me Blum Hermo advises recisar for requesting requisition at this time Ry Co has permission until July 15th & use tank cars for accureres - Being shipped now. My 6/15



Estimated Quantities of Creosote and Fuel Oil Required at Treating Plants for 1943 Treating Program

BRAINERD Cross Ties - 600,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. Switch Ties- 700,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Material and necessary surplus Total Estimated on Hand and Due to apply Balance Required Recommended Purchase	CREOSOTE (Gals) 876,000 26,250 75,000 977,250 7,000 970,250 970,000	FUEL OIL (Gals) 1,074,000 32,083 50,000 1,156,083 0 1,156,083 1,156,000
Cross Ties - 600,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. Switch Ties- 700,000 F.B.M. Miscl. Material and necessary surplus Total Estimated on Hand and Due to apply Balance Required Recommended Purchase	876,000 26,250 75,000 977,250 0 977,250 970,000	1,074,000 32,083 50,000 1,156,083 0 1,156,083 1,156,000
HILLYARD Cross Ties - 50,000 ties @ 3 Gal. Estimated on Hand and Due to apply Recommended Purchase SEATTLE	67,500 0 72,000	82,500 0 84,000
Cross Ties - 200,000 ties @ 3.25 Gal. Switch Ties- 350,800 F.B.M. Miscl. Material and necessary surplus Total Estimated on Hand and Due to apply Balance Required Recommended Purchase	292,500 12,500 100,000 405,000 0 405,000 405,000	358,000 15,300 80,000 453,300 0 453,300 453,300
GRAND TOTAL RECOMMENDED PURCHASE	2,417,000	2,849,300

Office of Gen'l Supt. Timber Preservation, Brainerd, Minn., June 12th, 1942.

CC-BB LY EMW

St. Paul, June 11, 1942-

Mr. P. H. McCauley Mr. E. L. Grimm Mr. Bernard Blum

Attached is copy of Mr. Willis' letter of the 9th about Limitation Order L-56 pertaining to petroleum products; also copies of that order end Recommendation #37 for your information.

HE Sturiers,

June 9, 1942

File 182-50

Mr. H. E. Stevens, Vice President.

Herewith five (5) copies of Limitation Order L-56, as amended May 13, and five (5) copies of Recommendation No. 37, dated April 20, of the Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense.

of the Purchases and Stores Division of the AAR, as follows:

"YOUR CIRCULAR SEVEN THIRTEEN DATED MAY TWENTY EIGHTH
IS IT CORRECT TO SAY THAT RESTRICTIONS LIMITATION
ORDER L FIFTY SIX AS AMENDED DO NOT APPLY TO THE USE
BY A RAILROAD OF FUEL OIL AS FUEL IN STEAM LOCOMOTIVES
IN SHOP FURNACES AND FOR MIXING WITH CREOSOTE FOR TIMBER
TREATING PURPOSES WHEN SUCH RAILROAD HAS NO STANDBY
FACILITIES AS DEPINED IN SAID ORDER AND UNDER THESE
CONDITIONS IS IT NECESSARY TO ENDORSE CONTRACTS OR
PURCHASE ORDERS FOR SUCH OIL WITH THE STATEMENT OF USE
CONTAINED IN RECOMMENDATION NUMBER THIRTY SEVEN."

He replied the same day as follows:

"RETEL L-56 DOES NOT APPLY TO FUEL OIL WHEN USED IN SERVICE MENTIONED. PURCHASE ORDERS FOR OIL FOR SUCH SERVICES SHOULD BEAR STATEMENT OF USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECOMMENDATION 37."

The general impression which has prevailed since the original Limitation Order was issued March 14, concerning which I wrote you on April 7, that the restrictions do not apply to the use by railroads of fuel oil for steam locomotives, shop furnaces, treating plants, weed burners, etcetera, seems to be confirmed by the amended Order and Mr. Farrell's telegram. In wiring Mr. Farrell I did not think about the heating plant at Tacoma Union Station or the Seattle commissary. There might be a question about these units if standby facilities are available for using fuel other than oil. Unless advised by you to the contrary, we will understand there is no conflict.

The endorsement prescribed in Recommendation No. 37 to be placed on contracts or purchase orders will be observed.

Sed. E. M. Willis

EMW/rw Attachment co: Mr. R. J. Bennyhoff Mr. F. C. Turner

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TITLE 32 - NATIONAL DEFENSE

"Space and Central Heating and Cooling Lautentent"

CHAPTER IX - WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

Subchapter B - DIVISION OF INDUSTRY OPERATIONS

PART 1115 - FUEL OIL

LIMITATION ORDER L-56, AS AMENDED

Section 1115.1 (Limitation Order L-56) is hereby amended to read as follows:

ar atructure used for recreational purposes

(a) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

This Order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944) as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provisions hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this Order shall govern.

(b) Definitions.

nolined notes.

- (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.
 - (2) "Supplier" means any Person who sells or delivers
 Fuel Oil directly or indirectly for resale or
 consumption.
 - (3) "Fuel Oil" means any liquid petroleum classified as grade No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, including Bunker "C" fuel oil, kerosene, range oil, gas oils, and any other liquid petroleum product used for the same purpose as the above designated grades.
- (4) "Standby Facilities" means equipment in serviceable operating condition designed to use a fuel other than Fuel Oil, except electricity, natural gas, or mixed natural and manufactured gas, and for the operation of which a supply of such fuel is available.
 - (5) "Additional Facilities" means any equipment designed to use Fuel Oil, except stoves used for domestic cooking, which equipment if located in Areas One and Three has been installed subsequent to April 13, 1942, or if located in Area Two is installed subsequent to June 15, 1942.

- (6) "Space and Central Heating and Cooling Equipment" means any equipment designed to use or using Fuel Oil for heating or cooling all or the major portion of any premises or location where such equipment is installed, other than hospitals, sanatoria or schools. whether public or private.
- (7) "Domestic and Commercial Water Heating Equipment" means any equipment designed to use or using Fuel Oil for heating water which equipment is installed in any single or multiple dwelling unit, house, apartment, hotel, office building, dormitory, restaurant, theatre, or any building or structure used for recreational purposes.
- (8) "Coal Spraying Equipment" means any equipment designed to use or using Fuel Oil or any other petroleum product for the purpose of applying such Fuel Oil or any other petroleum product to coal.
- (9) "Area One" means the area specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Exhibit "A" hereof as the same may be amended from time to time.
- (10) "Area Two" means the area specified in paragraph (c) of Exhibit "A" hereof as the same may be amended from time to time.
- (11) "Area Three" means the area specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of Exhibit. "A" hereof as the same may be amended from time to time.

(c) Limitations on Deliveries of Fuel Oil.

- (1) For Use in the Operation of Coal Spraying Equipment. No Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered and no Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil or any other petroleum product for use in the operation of Coal Spraying Equipment at or in any place in the United States.
- (2) For Use in the Operation of Space and Central Heating and Cooling Equipment. Within Area One, no Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered and no Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil in any one month for use in the operation of Space and Central Heating and Cooling Equipment in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the amount of Fuel Oil delivered to such Person for such use during the corresponding month in the year 1941; Provided, that if deliveries to such Person for such use during the corresponding month in the year 1941 were abnormally high or low or if there were no deliveries during the corresponding month in the year 1941, then the Supplier or Suppliers of such Person shall deliver to such Person an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Fuel Oil that is required for such use in the

normal operation of such equipment; and provided further that the foregoing limitations may be exceeded to the minimum extent necessary for the operation of equipment used in connection with industrial processes, or research operations, requiring temperature control.

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- (3) For Use in the Operation of Domestic and Commercial Water Heating Equipment. Within Area One, no Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered and no Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil in any one month for use in the operation of Domestic and Commercial Later Heating Equipment in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the amount of Fuel Oil delivered to such Person for such use during the corresponding month in the year 1941; Provided, that if deliveries to such Person for such use during the corresponding month in the year 1941 were abnormally high or low or if there were no deliveries during the corresponding month in the year 1941, then the Supplier or Suppliers of such Person shall deliver to such Person an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Fuel Oil that is required for such use in the normal operation of such equipment.
 - (4) For Use in the Operation of Additional Facilities or Converted Facilities. Within Areas One, Two and Three no Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered and no Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil for use in the operation of Additional Facilities or Facilities converted from other fuel to Fuel Oil, except:
- (i) where, in the case of new construction, the Additional Facilities were specified in the construction contract and the foundation under the main part of the structure in which the Additional Facilities were to be installed was completed, in Areas One and Three prior to April 13, 1942, or in Area Two prior to June 15, 1942: Provided, that the replacement of wornout parts shall not be deemed to be the installation of Additional Facilities when the existing equipment is not adaptable to the use of other fuels;
 - (ii) where, in the case of Facilities converted from other fuel to Fuel Oil, such conversion has been completed in Areas One and Three prior to March 24, 1942, or in Area Two prior to June 1, 1942.

Provided, that deliveries of Fuel Oil may be made by any Supplier to any Person for the operation of equipment or facilities specified in this paragraph in any case where such Person cannot use a fuel other than Fuel Oil, electricity, natural gas, or mixed natural and manufactured gas, either because any such substitute fuel is not available or because technical utilization factors prevent its use.

(d) Further Limitations on Deliveries of Fuel Oil.

Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (c) of this Order, no Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered to any Person within Areas One, Two and Three who has Standby Facilities and no such Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil unless such Standby Facilities are being operated to take the place of such Person's Fuel Oil burning facilities to the greatest possible extent and to effect the maximum reduction in such Person's requirements for Fuel Oil.

(e) Exceptions.

- (1) Nothing in this Order shall be construed to apply to the delivery of Fuel Oil for use in internal combustion engines, or for the propulsion of ships other than pleasure craft.
- (2) Nothing in this Order shall be construed to apply to the delivery of kerosene and range oils for use in the operation of equipment used for cooking or illumination purposes.

(f) Conversion of Fuel Oil Burning Facilities.

The Director of Industry Operations or a representative of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for Nar designated by him may from time to time examine and investigate the Fuel Oil Burning Facilities owned or operated by any Person for the purpose of determining whether such equipment can be converted to the use of a fuel other than Fuel Oil, electricity, natural gas, or mixed natural and manufactured gas. In making such investigation facts and circumstances which may relate to the particular problem, including the availability of such other fuel, shall be considered. If it is found that the Fuel Oil Burning Facilities of any Person may be converted to the use of such other fuel, and that a supply of such fuel is available, without an unreasonable expenditure upon the part of the Person and without working any exceptional or unreasonable hardship upon such Person, then the Director of Industry Operations may, after notice sufficient to permit such conversion, forbid further deliveries of Fuel Oil for use in such facilities.

(g) Obligations and Restrictions with Respect to Fuel Oil

(1) A Person shall have the right to obtain such Fuel Oil as he is entitled to receive under this Order from the Supplier, or if more than one, then proportionately from the Suppliers who sold and delivered Fuel Oil to such Person during the period commencing June 1, 1941 and ending May 31, 1942.

- (2) If any Supplier does not have a sufficient quantity of Fuel Oil to supply the demands of Persons to the extent required under paragraph (g)(l), then such Supplier shall have the right to obtain the amount of such deficiency from his Supplier, or if more than one, then proportionately from the Suppliers who delivered Fuel Oil to him during the period commencing with June 1, 1941 and ending with May 31, 1942.
 - (3) No Supplier shall be required by contract or otherwise to deliver Fuel Oil to any other Supplier in quantities greater than are required to enable such other Supplier to deliver the amounts which he is obligated to deliver to other Persons under the terms of paragraphs (g)(l) or (g)(2), or to deliver Fuel Oil to any Person in quantities greater than required by this Order.

(h) Directions as to Deliveries.

The Director of Industry Operations may from time to time issue specific directions directing or forbidding deliveries of Fuel Oil to any Person or class of Persons.

(i) Appeals and Applications.

Any Person affected by this Order who considers that compliance therewith would work any exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him may file an appeal setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why he considers himself entitled to relief. All appeals shall be filed in quadruplicate.

Any appeal involving a defense housing project shall be filed with the local Federal Housing Administration office which shall review such appeal and transmit it, together with specific recommendations, to the Director of Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., for further proceedings. All other appeals shall be filed as follows:

If appellant is located in the area specified in Paragraph (a) of Area One or in paragraph (d) of Area Three, Exhibit "A", the appeal shall be addressed to the District Director of Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, 122 East 42nd Street, New York, New York.

If appellant is located in the area specified in paragraph (b) of Area One or in paragraph (e) of Area Three, Exhibit "A", the appeal shall be addressed to the District Director of Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, 855 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles, California.

If appellant is located in Area Two, Exhibit "A", the appeal shall be addressed to the District Director of Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, Suite 1336, 120 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The District Director of Marketing shall promptly investigate and consider the matter and shall seek to bring about
a voluntary settlement of the controversy in accordance
with the provisions of this Order. In the event that no
settlement can be reached, then the District Director of
Marketing shall forward the appeal and record thereon,
together with This recommendations, to the Director of
Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War,
Washington, D. C.

(j) Violations or False Statements.

Any Person who wilfully violates any provision of this Order or who wilfully furnishes false information to any Department or Agency of the United States in connection with this Order is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such Person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using Material under priorities control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the Director of Industry Operations.

(k) Reports and Correspondence.

All reports required to be filled hereunder and all correspondence concerning this Order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to:

Office of Petroleum Coordinator,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., Ref: L-56.

(1) Effective Date.

This Order shall take effect on May 16, 1942 and shall continue in effect until revoked.

Issued this 13th day of May, 1942.

(Sgd) J. S. Knowlson,
J. S. Knowlson,
Director of Industry Operations.

EXHIBIT "A"

Area Onc:

- (a) The entire eastern part of the continental United States up to and including all of the counties of Wayne, Ontario and Steuben in the State of New York; Tioga, Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Blair and Bedford in the State of Pennsylvania; Allegany in the State of Maryland; Mineral, Grant and Pendleton in the State of West Virginia; Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, Giles, Pulaski, Wythe and Grayson in the State of Virginia; Ashe, Watauga, Avery, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Haywood, Swain, Graham and Cherokee in the State of North Carolina; Fannin, Murray, Whitfield, Catoosa, Dade, Walker, Chattooga, Floyd, Polk, Haralson, Carroll, Heard, Troup, Harris, Muscogee, Chattahoochee, Stewart, Quitman, Clay, Early, Seminole and Decatur in the State of Georgia; and Gadsden, Liberty and that part of Franklin which lies east of the Appalachicola River in the State of Florida.
- (b) The States of Oregon and Washington.

Area Two:

(c) The States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

Area Three:

- (d) All of the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.
- (e) The States of Oregon and Washington.

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TITLE 32 - NATIONAL DEFENSE

185589-3

CHAPTER XIII - OFFICE OF PETROLEUM COORDINATOR FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

(Recommendation No. 37)

PART 1507 -- DISTRIBUTION

To all suppliers of petroleum or petroleum products:

Because of shortages of transportation facilities available to move supplies of petroleum and petroleum products to various areas where they are needed, and because of increased and changing demands for petroleum and petroleum products of the proper kinds, at the proper places, and at the times when needed, it is imperative for the successful prosecution of the war effort that contractual commitments shall not interfere with the requirement that all supplies of petroleum and petroleum products available be so distributed from time to time as to meet essential requirements. While this is presently true both as a matter of general law, and by reason of force majeure clauses governing such commitments, nevertheless, in order to avoid misunderstandings on the part of suppliers or consumers, and in order to avoid delay arising out of unnecessary disputes, commitments for the future delivery of certain petroleum products should be avoided.

THEREFORE, pursuant to the President's letter of May 28, 1941, establishing the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, I do hereby recommend that immediately and until further notice:

s 1507.13 Definition. "Fuel Oil" means any Fuel Oil classified as grades Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, including Bunker "C" Fuel Oil, kerosene, range oil, and gas oils, and any other liquid petroleum product used for the same purposes but shall not include Fuel Oil when used for cooking or lighting nor liquefied petroleum gases."*

\$\$ 1507.13 to 1507.15, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in the President's letter of May 28, 1941, to the Secretary of the Interior (6 F.R. 2760).

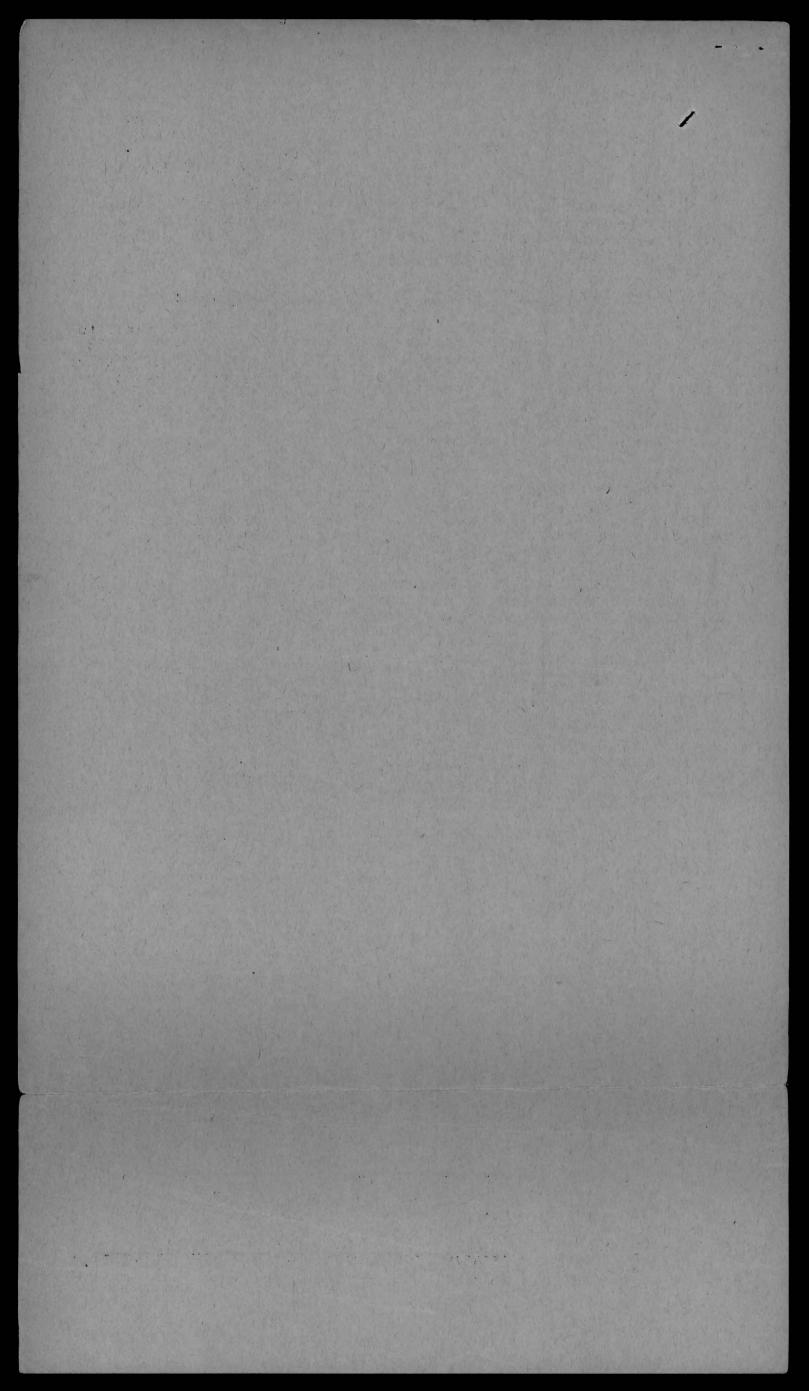
\$ 1507.14 Commitments to Furnish Fuel Oil to Consumers. No person, natural or artificial, shall make, extend, or permit to be extended, any agreement, contract, or other commitment to furnish Fuel Oil on or after June 1, 1942, to meet the future requirements of any other person, natural or artificial, for ultimate use of Fuel Oil for space or central heating, or for hot water supply, but this provision shall not apply in any case where any such agreement, contract, or other commitment is required by Federal or State law. Any existing agreement, contract, or other commitment contrary hereto shall be cancelled.*

\$ 1507.15 Statement of Usc. Any contract, agreement, or other commitment for the delivery of fuel oil not prohibited by \$ 1507.14 of this chapter shall contain the following statement by the ultimate user of the Fuel Oil covered thereby:

"Fuel Oil delivered pursuant to this agreement will not be used for space or central heating, or for hot water supply.

Legal Name of Person

Ву:

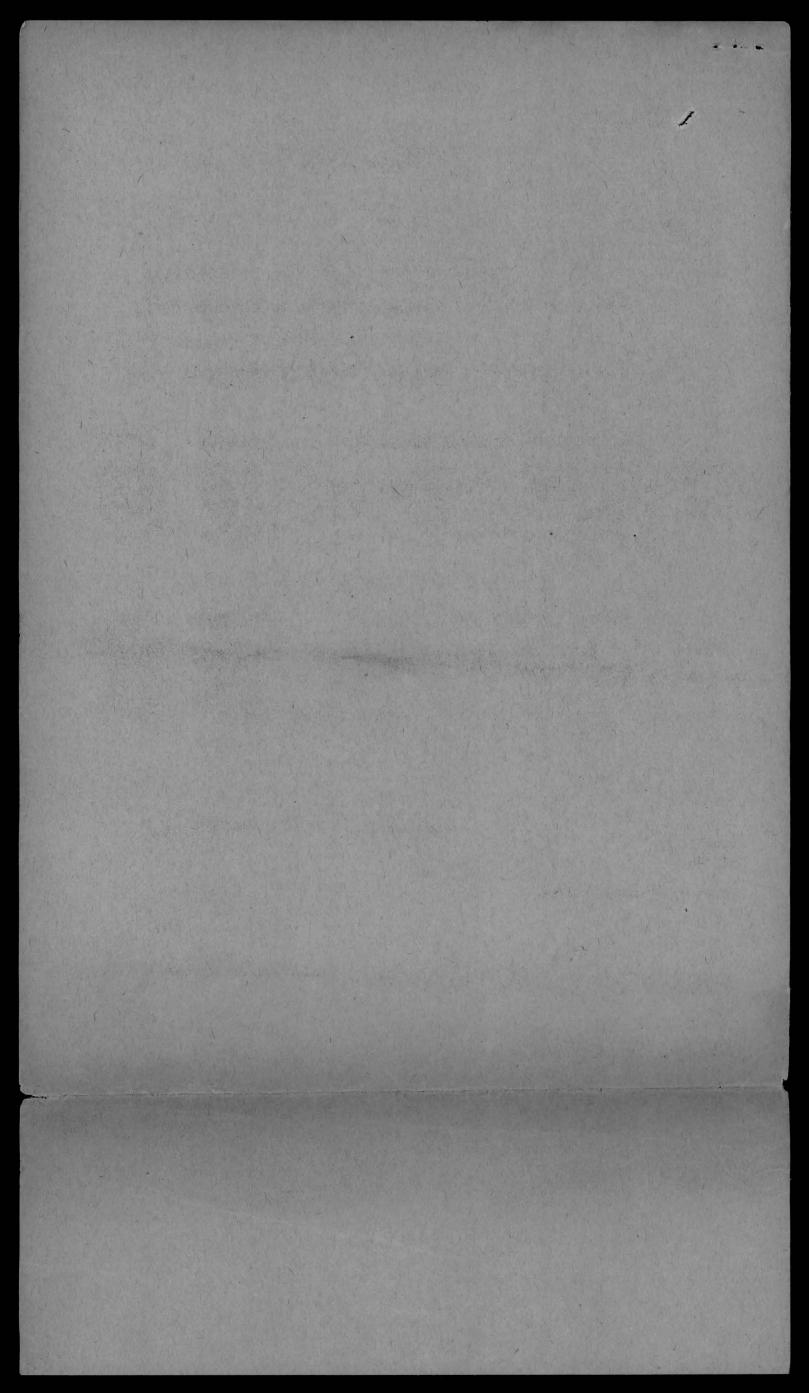


Such statement shall constitute a representation to the Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense and to the person supplying such Fuel Oil, and such person shall be entitled to rely upon such representation unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false.*

(Sgd) R. K. Davies

Deputy Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense.

April 20, 1942.



June 9, 1942

File 182-50

Mr. H. E. Stevens, Vice President.

Herewith five (5) copies or Limitation Order L-56, as amended May 13, and five (5) copies of Recommendation No. 37, dated April 20, of the Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense.

of the Purchases and Stores Division of the AAR, as follows:

"YOUR CIRCULAR SEVEN THIRTEEN DATED MAY TWENTY EIGHTH
IS IT CORRECT TO SAY THAT RESTRICTIONS LIMITATION
ORDER L FIFTY SIX AS AMENDED DO NOT APPLY TO THE USE
BY A RAILROAD OF FUEL OIL AS FUEL IN STEAM LOCOMOTIVES
IN SHOP FURNACES AND FOR MIXING WITH CREOSOTE FOR TIMBER
TREATING PURPOSES WHEN SUCH RAILROAD HAS NO STANDBY
FACILITIES AS DEFINED IN SAID ORDER AND UNDER THESE
CONDITIONS IS IT NECESSARY TO ENDORSE CONTRACTS OR
PURCHASE ORDERS FOR SUCH OIL WITH THE STATEMENT OF USE
CONTAINED IN RECOMMENDATION NUMBER THIRTY SEVEN."

He replied the same day as follows:

"RETEL L-56 DOES NOT APPLY TO FUEL OIL WHEN USED IN SERVICE MENTIONED. PURCHASE ORDERS FOR OIL FOR SUCH SERVICES SHOULD BEAR STATEMENT OF USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECOMMENDATION 37."

The general impression which has prevailed since the original Limitation Order was issued March 14, concerning which I wrote you on April 7, that the restrictions do not apply to the use by railroads of fuel oil for steam locomotives, shop furnaces, treating plants, weed burners, etcetera, seems to be confirmed by the amended Order and Mr. Farrell's telegram. In wiring Mr. Farrell I did not think about the heating plant at Tacoma Union Station or the Scattle commissary. There might be a question about these units if standby facilities are available for using fuel other than oil. Unless advised by you to the contrary, we will understand there is no conflict.

The endorsement prescribed in Recommendation No. 37 to be placed on contracts or purchase orders will be observed.

Sad. E. M. Willis

EMM/rw Attachment cc: Mr. R. J. Bennyhoff Mr. F. C. Turner

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TITLE 32 - NATIONAL DEFENSE

"Spage and Central Heating and Cooling Lautpetent"

CHAPTER IX - WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

Subchapter B - DIVISION OF INDUSTRY OPERATIONS

PART 1115 - FUEL OIL

LIMITATION ORDER L-56, AS AMENDED

Section 1115.1 (Limitation Order L-56) is hereby amended to read as follows:

se structure used for recreational purposes.

(a) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

This Order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944) as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provisions hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this Order shall govern.

(b) Definitions.

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- (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.
 - (2) "Supplier" means any Person who sells or delivers
 Fuel Oil directly or indirectly for resale or
 consumption.
 - (3) "Fuel Oil" means any liquid petroleum classified as grade No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, including Bunker "C" fuel oil, kerosene, range oil, gas oils, and any other liquid petroleum product used for the same purpose as the above designated grades.
- (4) "Standby Facilities" means equipment in serviceable operating condition designed to use a fuel other than Fuel Oil, except electricity, natural gas, or mixed natural and manufactured gas, and for the operation of which a supply of such fuel is available.
 - (5) "Additional Facilities" means any equipment designed to use Fuel Oil, except stoves used for domestic cooking, which equipment if located in Areas One and Three has been installed subsequent to April 13, 1942, or if located in Area Two is installed subsequent to June 15, 1942.

- (6) "Space and Central Heating and Cooling Equipment" means any equipment designed to use or using Fuel Oil for heating or cooling all or the major portion of any premises or location where such equipment is installed, other than hospitals, sanatoria or schools. whether public or private.
- (7) "Domestic and Commercial Water Heating Equipment" means any equipment designed to use or using Fuel Oil for heating water which equipment is installed in any single or multiple dwelling unit, house, apartment, hotel, office building, dormitory, restaurant, theatre, or any building or structure used for recreational purposes.
- (8) "Coal Spraying Equipment" means any equipment designed to use or using Fuel Oil or any other petroleum product for the purpose of applying such Fuel Oil or any other petroleum product to coal.
- (9) "Area One" means the area specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Exhibit "A" hereof as the same may be amended from time to time.
- (10) "Area Two" means the area specified in paragraph (c) of Exhibit "A" hereof as the same may be amended from time to time.
- (11) "Area Three" means the area specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of Exhibit. "A" hereof as the same may be amended from time to time.

(c) Limitations on Deliveries of Fuel Oil.

- (1) For Use in the Operation of Coal Spraying Equipment. No Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered and no Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil or any other petroleum product for use in the operation of Coal Spraying Equipment at or in any place in the United States.
- (2) For Use in the Operation of Space and Central Heating and Cooling Equipment. Within Area One, no Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered and no Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil in any one month for use in the operation of Space and Central Heating and Cooling Equipment in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the amount of Fuel Oil delivered to such Person for such use during the corresponding month in the year 1941; Provided, that if deliveries to such Person for such use during the corresponding month in the year 1941 were abnormally high or low or if there were no deliveries during the corresponding month in the year 1941, then the Supplier or Suppliers of such Person shall deliver to such Person an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Fuel Oil that is required for such use in the

normal operation of such equipment; and provided further that the foregoing limitations may be exceeded to the minimum extent necessary for the operation of equipment used in connection with industrial processes, or research operations, requiring temperature control.

- Heating Equipment. Within Area One, no Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered and no Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil in any one month for use in the operation of Domestic and Commercial Later Heating Equipment in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the amount of Fuel Oil delivered to such Person for such use during the corresponding month in the year 1941; Provided, that if deliveries to such Person for such use during the corresponding month in the year 1941 were abnormally high or low or if there were no deliveries during the corresponding month in the year 1941, then the Supplier or Suppliers of such Person shall deliver to such Person an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Fuel Oil that is required for such use in the normal operation of such equipment.
 - (4) For Use in the Operation of Additional Facilities or Converted Facilities. Within Areas One, Two and Three no Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered and no Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil for use in the operation of Additional Facilities or Facilities converted from other fuel to Fuel Oil, except:
- (i) where, in the case of new construction, the Additional Facilities were specified in the construction contract and the foundation under the main part of the structure in which the Additional Facilities were to be installed was completed, in Areas One and Three prior to April 13, 1942, or in Area Two prior to June 15, 1942: Provided, that the replacement of wornout parts shall not be deemed to be the installation of Additional Facilities when the existing equipment is not adaptable to the use of other fuels;
 - (ii) where, in the case of Facilities converted from other fuel to Fuel Oil, such conversion has been completed in Areas One and Three prior to March 24, 1942, or in Area Two prior to June 1, 1942.

Provided, that deliveries of Fuel Oil may be made by any Supplier to any Person for the operation of equipment or facilities specified in this paragraph in any case where such Person cannot use a fuel other than Fuel Oil, electricity, natural gas, or mixed natural and manufactured gas, either because any such substitute fuel is not available or because technical utilization factors prevent its use.

(d) Further Limitations on Deliveries of Fuel Oil.

Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (c) of this Order, no Supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered to any Person within Areas One, Two and Three who has Standby Facilities and no such Person shall accept delivery of Fuel Oil unless such Standby Facilities are being operated to take the place of such Person's Fuel Oil burning facilities to the greatest possible extent and to effect the maximum reduction in such Person's requirements for Fuel Oil.

(e) Exceptions.

- (1) Nothing in this Order shall be construed to apply to the delivery of Fuel Oil for use in internal combustion engines, or for the propulsion of ships other than pleasure craft.
- (2) Nothing in this Order shall be construed to apply to the delivery of kerosene and range oils for use in the operation of equipment used for cooking or illumination purposes.

(f) Conversion of Fuel Oil Burning Facilities.

The Director of Industry Operations or a representative of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War designated by him may from time to time examine and investigate the Fuel Oil Burning Facilities owned or operated by any Person for the purpose of determining whether such equipment can be converted to the use of a fuel other than Fuel Oil. electricity, natural gas, or mixed natural and manufactured gas. In making such investigation facts and circumstances which may relate to the particular problem, including the availability of such other fuel, shall be considered. If it is found that the Fuel Oil Burning Facilities of any Person may be converted to the use of such other fuel, and that a supply of such fuel is available, without an unreasonable expenditure upon the part of the Person and without working any exceptional or unreasonable hardship upon such Person, then the Director of Industry Operations may, after notice sufficient to permit such conversion, forbid further deliveries of Fuel Oil for use in such facilities.

(g) Obligations and Restrictions with Respect to Fuel Oil

(1) A Person shall have the right to obtain such Fuel Oil as he is entitled to receive under this Order from the Supplier, or if more than one, then proportionately from the Suppliers who sold and delivered Fuel Oil to such Person during the period commencing June 1, 1941 and ending May 31, 1942.

- (2) If any Supplier does not have a sufficient quantity of Fuel Oil to supply the demands of Persons to the extent required under paragraph (g)(l), then such Supplier shall have the right to obtain the amount of such deficiency from his Supplier, or if more than one, then proportionately from the Suppliers who delivered Fuel Oil to him during the period commencing with June 1, 1941 and ending with May 31, 1942.
 - (3) No Supplier shall be required by contract or otherwise to deliver Fuel Oil to any other Supplier in quantities greater than are required to enable such other Supplier to deliver the amounts which he is obligated to deliver to other Persons under the terms of paragraphs (g)(l) or (g)(2), or to deliver Fuel Oil to any Person in quantities greater than required by this Order.

(h) Directions as to Deliveries.

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The Director of Industry Operations may from time to time issue specific directions directing or forbidding deliveries of Fuel Oil to any Person or class of Persons.

(i) Appeals and Applications.

Any Person affected by this Order who considers that compliance therewith would work any exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him may file an appeal setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why he considers himself entitled to relief. All appeals shall be filed in quadruplicate.

Any appeal involving a defense housing project shall be filed with the local Federal Housing Administration office which shall review such appeal and transmit it, together with specific recommendations, to the Director of Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., for further proceedings. All other appeals shall be filed as follows:

If appellant is located in the area specified in Paragraph (a) of Area One or in paragraph (d) of Area Three, Exhibit "A", the appeal shall be addressed to the District Director of Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, 122 East 42nd Street, New York, New York.

If appellant is located in the area specified in paragraph (b) of Area One or in paragraph (e) of Area Three, Exhibit "A", the appeal shall be addressed to the District Director of Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, 855 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles, California.

If appellant is located in Area Two, Exhibit "A", the appeal shall be addressed to the District Director of Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, Suite 1336, 120 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The District Director of Marketing shall promptly investigate and consider the matter and shall seek to bring about a voluntary settlement of the controversy in accordance with the provisions of this Order. In the event that no settlement can be reached, then the District Director of Marketing shall forward the appeal and record thereon, together with this recommendations, to the Director of Marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, Washington, D. C.

(j) Violations or False Statements.

Any Person who wilfully violates any provision of this Order or who wilfully furnishes false information to any Department or Agency of the United States in connection with this Order is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such Person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using Material under priorities control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the Director of Industry Operations.

(k) Reports and Correspondence.

All reports required to be filled hereunder and all correspondence concerning this Order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to:

Office of Petroleum Coordinator,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., Ref: L-56.

(1) Effective Date.

This Order shall take effect on May 16, 1942 and shall continue in effect until revoked.

Issued this 13th day of May, 1942.

(Sgd) J. S. Knowlson, J. S. Knowlson, Director of Industry Operations.

EXHIBIT "A"

Area One:

- (a) The entire eastern part of the continental United States up to and including all of the counties of Wayne, Ontario and Steuben in the State of New York; Tioga, Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Blair and Bedford in the State of Pennsylvania; Allegany in the State of Maryland; Mineral, Grant and Pendleton in the State of West Virginia; Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, Giles, Pulaski, Wythe and Grayson in the State of Virginia; Ashe, Watauga, Avery, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Haywood, Swain, Graham and Cherokee in the State of North Carolina; Fannin, Murray, Whitfield, Catoosa, Dade, Walker, Chattooga, Floyd, Polk, Haralson, Carroll, Heard, Troup, Harris, Muscogee, Chattahoochee, Stewart, Quitman, Clay, Early, Seminole and Decatur in the State of Georgia; and Gadsden, Liberty and that part of Franklin which lies east of the Appalachicola River in the State of Florida.
- (b) The States of Oregon and Washington.

Area Two:

(c) The States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

Arca Three:

- (d) All of the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.
- (e) The States of Oregon and Washington.

TITLE 32 - NATIONAL DEFENSE

185589-3

CHAPTER XIII - OFFICE OF PETROLEUM COORDINATOR FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

(Recommendation No. 37)

PART 1507 -- DISTRIBUTION

To all suppliers of petroleum or petroleum products:

Because of shortages of transportation facilities available to move supplies of petroleum and petroleum products to various areas where they are needed, and because of increased and changing demands for petroleum and petroleum products of the proper kinds, at the proper places, and at the times when needed, it is imperative for the successful prosecution of the war effort that contractual commitments shall not interfere with the requirement that all supplies of petroleum and petroleum products available be so distributed from time to time as to meet essential requirements. While this is presently true both as a matter of general law, and by reason of force majeure clauses governing such commitments, nevertheless, in order to avoid misunderstandings on the part of suppliers or consumers, and in order to avoid delay arising out of unnecessary disputes, commitments for the future delivery of certain petroleum products should be avoided.

THEREFORE, pursuant to the President's letter of May 28, 1941, establishing the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, I do hereby recommend that immediately and until further notice:

s 1507.13 <u>Definition</u>. "Fuel Oil" means any Fuel Oil classified as grades Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, including Bunker "C" Fuel Oil, kerosene, range oil, and gas oils, and any other liquid petroleum product used for the same purposes but shall not include Fuel Oil when used for cooking or lighting nor liquefied petroleum gases."*

\$\$ 1507.13 to 1507.15, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in the President's letter of May 28, 1941, to the Secretary of the Interior (6 F.R. 2760).

\$ 1507.14 Commitments to Furnish Fuel Oil to Consumers. No person, natural or artificial, shall make, extend, or permit to be extended, any agreement, contract, or other commitment to furnish Fuel Oil on or after June 1, 1942, to meet the future requirements of any other person, natural or artificial, for ultimate use of Fuel Oil for space or central heating, or for hot water supply, but this provision shall not apply in any case where any such agreement, contract, or other commitment is required by Federal or State law. Any existing agreement, contract, or other commitment contrary hereto shall be cancelled.*

\$ 1507.15 Statement of Usc. Any contract, agreement, or other commitment for the delivery of fuel oil not prohibited by \$ 1507.14 of this chapter shall contain the following statement by the ultimate user of the Fuel Oil covered thereby:

"Fuel Oil delivered pursuant to this agreement will not be used for space or central heating, or for hot water supply.

Legal Name of Person

Ву:

Such statement shall constitute a representation to the Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense and to the person supplying such Fuel Oil, and such person shall be entitled to rely upon such representation unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false.*

(Sgd) R. K. Davies

Deputy Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense.

April 20, 1942.

3659A

Brainerd, Minn., May 4, 1942

Mr. F. C. Turner:

The following information is submitted in compliance with your letter of April 22nd, File 1874, for filling out War Production Board Forms PD-351 covering creosote requirements, copy of which I am returning herewith.

	Quarter Ending Jan. 1st, 1942	Gallons	Pounds
# 5 # 6 # 7	On Hand Oct. 1st, 1941 Rec'd. Oct., Nov. and Dec. 1941 Used "1941 On Hand Jan. 1st, 1941 Required Next Quarter Value	100876 491054 476662 115268 675000	907884 4419486 4289958 1037412 6075000

	Quarter Ending Apr. 1st, 1942	Gallons	Pounds
n 6 n 7 n 8	On Hand Jan. 1st, 1941 Rec'd. Jan., Feb. and March 1942 Used "1942 On Hand April 1st, 1942 Estimated Requirements Next Quarter Value	115268 865584 674399 306453 675000	1037412 7790256 6069591 2758077 6075000

den'i Supt. Timber Preservation.

AJL: 1p

cc-Mr. Bernard Blum

St. Paul, March 7, 1942

Mr. Lowry Smith:

In accordance with your verbal request for fuel oil requirements per year:

Based on our 1941 usage the following is the information:

Brainerd	Flant	46.4	1,080,0	00 gallons
Paradise	*		900,0	00 "
Hillyard			168,0	00 4
Seattle			576,0	00 "

Total ...

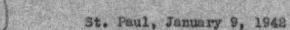
TRO im

BERNARD BLUM

2,724,000

co Mr. L. Yager

1



Mr. A. J. Loom:

Referring to our several discussions about the crossote situation which we thought might become sufficiently restrictive to necessitate our reducing the percentage of crossote in our mixture treatment:

I told you the last time we discussed this matter that I would bring it up as soon as Mr. Willis had an opportunity to determine the prospects on crossote delivery for the last requisition which calls for approximately 480,000 gallons of crossote.

Mr. Willis called yesterday to explain the prospects. He stated that he had been able to place orders for the entire amount in addition to the previous requisition and received assurance from all the producers that they would make shipments as promised. You recognize, of course, that this is a much more favorable situation than we had any right to expect. Mr. Willis naturally cautioned us that he can not guarantee the integrity of these promises and in case the shippers for any reason fail we should not be too keenly disappointed.

I outlined to Mr. Willis in some considerable detail why we were so concerned about the prospects and he promised to give me just as much advance notice as possible of any possibility of reduction in shipments on the schedule now in effect so we could take appropriate action with respect to modifying our treatment at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Willis stated that since fell 83 cars have been delivered and 6 are now in transit, making a total of 89 cars. Since these average at least 8,000 gallons it is a parent he has made delivery of 712,000 gallons. Mr. Millis has been able to obtain a supply of at least 100,000 gallons from Ganada and he has contracted for the entire output from Lehigh.

We will continue the practice inaugurated last fall of having Mr. Willis' office call you on the phone to get shipping instructions of any cars of crossote available for delivery.

Mr. Loom - 2 1-9-42

On my suggestion made a month or more ago Mr. Willis had Mr. Bennyhoff contact Mr. Horrocks to determine whether there was any possibility of our obtaining creesote from the source or sources which might be open to Mr. Horrocks. Mr. Willis informed me the other day that Mr. Horrocks had successed in placing an order for a considerable amount of creosote but all of that had to be immediately assigned to commitments of treating material for Government projects. Mr. Horrocks stated there was no prospect whatever of our being able to tap the sources of supply which might be available to him.

LYm

ee Mr. Bernard Blum

L. YAGER

3659A Saint Paul, December 23, 1941 MR. B. W. SCANDRETT: Your letter of Movember 26, transmitting copy of report on investigations made by the Dominion bureau of Mines on the Curran-Anowles process of the treatment: I will retain the pamphlet in the files. We had borrowed a copy of this report from ar. McMillan of the Northwestern Improvement Company, and for several months have been looking into the question of treating ties with this material, which is commonly referred to in the industry as a 70-30 creosote-coal tar solution. " While the industry is generally of the opinion that No. 1 creosots is the bes known chemical for tie treatment, it is apparent that the creosote-coal tar solution does have toxic reagents similar to those in creosote. We are considerably interested in the possibilities of this material for the reason that at the present moment creceote is difficult to get, and we have been discussing a leaner mixture of creosote and fuel oil for use during the current year. The possibilities of getting this creosote-coal tar solution may be an answer to our difficulty. ec-Mr. H. E. Stevens bb/s

get return of report advise B.W. S. 205-4.

St. Paul, Minnesota December 19, 1941

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Referring to your letter of November 29 from Seattle with which you transmitted a copy of report on treating of ties with tar from Owen Sound, Ontario, prepared by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada:

This is a duplicate of the report which I borrowed from Mr. McMillan of the Northwestern Improvement Company at Seattle.

I am attaching a copy of Mr. Loom's letter of December 16 briefly outlining his comments on this report. It is perhaps unfortunate that the treating demonstration for the apparent purpose of determining absorption and penetration of various species of wood was performed on unseasoned material. I say this because we now have no direct comparison in these respects with seasoned tie timber.

Regardless of what deficiency may exist with respect to the foregoing statement, I believe it is correct to conclude that this tar product is, within the limitations of its physical characteristics, a satisfactory tie preservative. Because of its being a by-product of coal distillation, it must necessarily contain those important preservative values found in creosote which is a variable distillation of coal tar.

The material as presented here, it seems to me, is characterized by its residue. It is designated as a 70-30 creosote-coal tar solution and in all important respects similar to the designation of 80-20 creosote-coal tar solution which we used successfully for a number of years. I believe we would obtain from this material essentially the same results as we obtained years ago when we were satisfied to use the 80-20 creosote-coal tar preservative solution.

Mr. Blum - 2 12-19-41

While we would undoubtedly prefer to continue the utilization of our present preservative mixture, yet we may well be justified in making use of the coal tar solution in question in case it becomes available as a byproduct of an important industry on our line, and further assuming that it can be obtained at a price reasonably comparable with our present preservative.

I believe we may well let this matter rest here until Mr. Loom has an opportunity to develop further data through personal contact with those parties having a more intimate experience with this material.

Hayer

LY:m encl.

LY:m

Brainerd, December 16, 1941

Mr. L. Yager:

Referring to our recent discussions about coal tar as a wood preservative and the characteristics of coal tar now being produced by the Curran-Knowles carbonization process at West Frankfort, Ill. and at Owen Sound, Ontario and its suggested production at Tacoma, Wash.

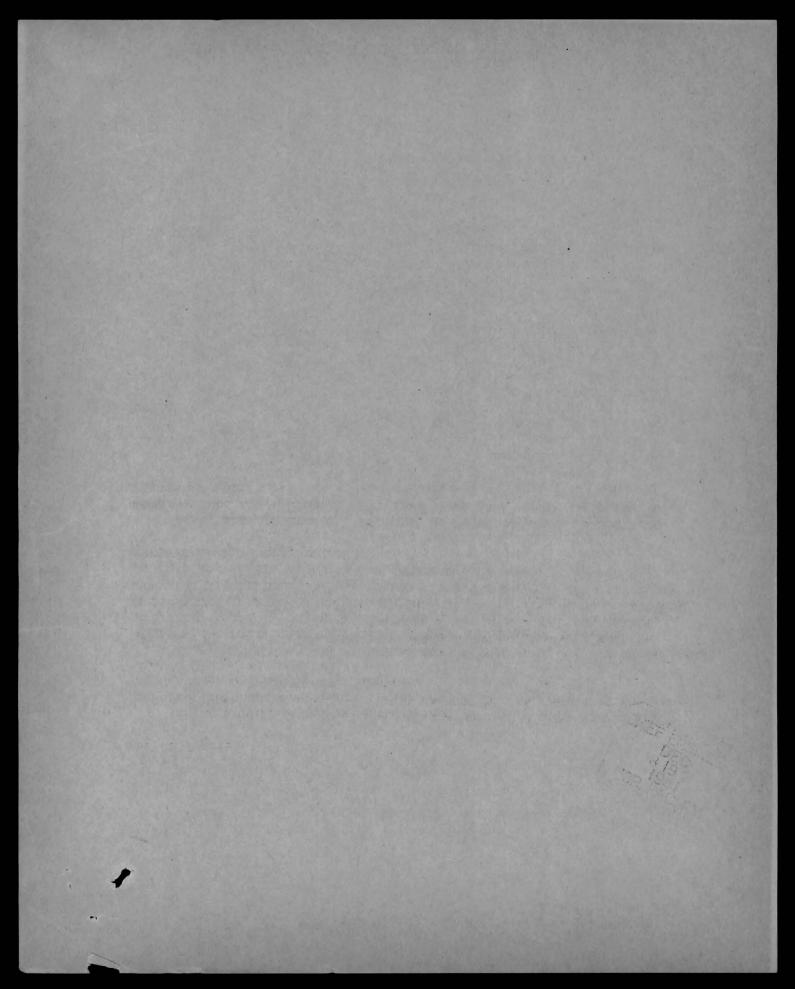
I am returning herewith Mr. Blum's letter of November 29 with reference to the Canadian Forest Products Laboratory Report on experimental treatment of ties with this tar which is said to have been produced at Owen Sound.

This report, of which you have a copy in your file, indicates that for pressure treatment of wood, this tar was in all respects as satisfactory as a solution of 70% No. 1 creosote and 30% ordinary coal tar such as is produced by other processes. This is commonly referred to in the industry as a 70-30 creosote-coal tar solution.

The ties treated in this test were green Hemlock, Birch, Maple, and Beech furnished by Mr. J. H. Reeder, General Tie Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and treatment was conducted by Mr. J. F. Harkom in charge of the Wood Preservation section of the Canadian Forest Products Laboratory at Ottowa. Much higher temperatures and pressures were used over longer periods of time than we use in treatment of air-seasoned ties of these species at our plants but it is difficult to say how much of this should be attributed to high moisture content of the ties or how much might have been necessary on account of the tar.

Mr. Reeder and Mr. Harkom are members of the A.W.P.A. and I know them quite well. I hope to obtain more information from them as well as from other members of the association whom I expect will attend the meeting in Minneapolis next month.

(Signed) A. J. LOOM



Saint Paul, December 10, 1941

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

On August 1 I submitted requisition 707 for preservatives for the 1942 tie renewal program, which requisition was based on the number of ties in view at that time.

Since August we have submitted several requisitions for additional ties and in order to complete the present program we will require 480,000 gallons of creesote more than shown on requisition ED-707, and 576,000 gallons of additional fuel oil. To cover I am submitting herewith requisition ED-1184, which I think should be promptly approved so that Mr. Willis can make the proper arrangements to obtain the preservative as required.

While some of this oil will not be required until August I am sure that in view of the market conditions it is none too early to place the order now.

bb/s

encl.

x

Brainerd, Minn., Dec. 6th, 1941. MR. BERNARD BLUM: Referring to our July 19th estimate of creosote and fuel oil required for the 1942 treating program which was sent you in response to your letter of June 14th and Mr. Yager's letter of June 16th. Requisition ED-707, GSK-12697 was made accordingly on July 31st, and this oil is now being delivered to the plants. Since that time, as you know, it has developed that more ties are required for use in 1942 than we expected, and requisitions have recently been placed with the Purchasing Department for additional ties to be delivered to the plants and treated to meet the increased demand. Additional preservatives will, therefore, be required and I am submitting requisition herewith for quantities of creosote and fuel oil that the attached statement indicates will need to be delivered to each plant, consecutively with shipments now being made. If the present situation continues at the Seattle plant, we will of course, have to divert oil ordered for that plant, to Hillyard or Paradise. In any event, the same quantities will be required and we will plan on diverting the oil as circumstances may warrant when the time comes. Delivery to Brainerd and Paradise may not be required as early as called for on the requisition. Treatment of a large number of partially seasoned and green ties will be necessary in order to supply ties for next years use, and this will decrease the output of the plants. We will keep you advised when this treatment starts. AJL/s enc Cy.-Mr.L. Yager, Mr.E.M. Willis.

Preservatives Required to treat additional Cross Ties now being Delivered to Treating Plants for use in 1942

Grades	4A & 5	4		2-1	Total
BRAINERD On Hand 10/1-41 Due for 1942 use Total for 1942 Oil Ordered on Reqn. ED Additional Oil Required 69043 ties at 3 Gal. 4	127701 303145 707 for Tr for Treatm	77431 reatment ment of sure = 9	120291 of 3208 Gals		447679 153814 601493 532450 69043
PARADISE On Hand 10/1-41 Due for 1942 use Total for 1942 Oil Ordered on Reqn. ED Additional Oil Required 69453 Ties @ 3 Gals. 4	249846 392461 707 for Tr for Treatm	4288 33673 ceatment cent of cure = 9:	73419 of 3762 Gals	Creosote Fuel Oil	190258 309295 499553 430100 69453
HILLYARD On Hand 10/1-41 Due for 1942 use Due for S.P.& S. Total for 1942 Total to be treated before on Reqn. ED Additional Oil Required 50000 Ties @ 3 Gals. 45	50000 50000 ore May 1st 707 for Tr for Treatn	11046 	17526 30000 of 7500 Gals	Creosote Fuel Oil	21428 28572 50000 100000 100000 50000 50000
SEATTLE On Hand 10/1-41 Due for 1942 use Total for 1942 Oil Ordered on Reqn. ED Additional Oil Required 151305 Ties @ 3 Gals.	165513 707 for Tr for Treatm	27466 84863 eatment ent of ture	41689 of 204262 Ga	ls.Creosote	

Total Additional Oil Ordered on Requisition attached herewith:

Creosote - 480000 Gals. Fuel Oil - 576000 "

Office of Gen'l. Supt. Timber Preservation Brainerd, Minn., December 6th, 1941.

At Seattle, November 29,1941

MR. L. YAGER:

Herewith re ort on treatment of ties with ter from OWEN SOUND, Onterio, prepared by the Forest Products Laboratory, of Canada.

I think it would be well for Mr. Loom to go into this and prepare a brief summary, in view of the probable development at Tacoma.

. Ub/s

Saint Paul, Minnesota, November 26, 1941.

Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engineer.

A memorandum on our file shows that Mr. Denney talked to you on August 13 regarding use of coke tar in place of creosote for tie treating.

In that connection I enclose a report which was handed me by Mr. Curran who is the principal owner of the Coal Carbonizing Company which manufactures the Curran-Knowles Oven. It is this oven that will be used if a coke plant is established at Tacoma to manufacture coke from the so-called Wilkeson coal. I have not examined this pamphlet but according to Mr. Curran it shows that this tar has some qualities that make it better for tie treating than creosote.

You may retain this pamphlet in your files so that it will be available in case a question comes up later in connection with our making use of some of this tar.

My Deanarest asked for report back 4/1/42 Hander & Juli ange My Returned by My Deanardet 4/8/42

St. Faul, November 14, 1941

Mr. B. V. Wilis:

Last evening in Chicago I saw Mr. John Foley whose normal position is Chief Forester of the Fennsylvania Railroad having charge of handling forest product matters on the Pennsylvania Railroad. A number of months ago Mr. Foley was loaned by the Jenssylvania to the O.P.M. in Mashington to that division having jurisdiction over priorities related to forest products.

Our discussion naturally drifted into the field of timber preservation, more particularly treatment of cross ties. We discussed the situation with respect to the shortage of creosote. Mr. Foley stated that a large stock of creosote has accumulated in England because of the shortage of tanker vessels. In recent months the United States has been shipping oil products in tankers to England, and it is now proposed that some of these return with cargoes of creosote from the accumulated stocks in England. These shipments to the extent they materialize will assist in the creosote situation throughout the country. Even though none of the English creosote finds its way into our area, it will relieve the situation by that amount because of decreasing the pressure on the demand for creosote produced in our originating territory.

You are, of course, aware of the fact that the current delivery of creosote is not keeping up with the demand of our treating plants. Both Brainerd and Paradise treating plants, having a capacity of, say, 70,000 ties per month, will require roughly 95,000 gallons of creosote each. We also require creosote for Hillyard and Beattle. We realize that you are making the best efforts possible to deliver creosote to us from the restricted supply.

LYnn

ce Messrs. Bernard Blum A. J. Loom L. YAGER

Brainerd, Minn., October 17, 1941

Mr. E. M. Willis:-

B

Referring to Mr. Harms' phone call today advising that the National Pole and Treating Company was inquiring about our delivery of creosote and fuel oil for treatment of the ties now being diverted from Seattle to their Millyard plant.

I explained the situation to Mr. Harms as follows:

The National Pole and Treating Company agreed to lend us enough oil from their supply to meet our immediate requirements with the understanding that we would return like amounts from shipments we have scheduled on G.S.K. - 12697 for delivery to Hillyard prior to December 1st, totaling 72,000 gallons creosote and 84,000 gallons fuel oil.

These quantities of oil are sufficient for treatment of the 50,000 ties we are under contract to treat at Hillyard prior to January 1st, 1942, of which 20,000 had been delivered to this plant from the Inland Empire and 30,000 are being delivered from the West Coast. The 50,000 coast ties are green and will be required for use in our own tracks before they can be air-seasoned so it is our intention to treat them directly from cars on arrival at the plant or as soon afterwards as circumstances at the plant will permit. By starting at this time it is estimated that treatment of the 30,000 incoming green ties and the 20,000 seasoned ties now on hand can be completed by January 1st, if oil is available.

In addition to the 50,000 ties required for our own use it is as you know, planned that we should treat at Hillyard 50,000 ties for the S.F.&S. next spring. This treatment will require about 72,000 gallons creosote and 84,000 gallons fuel oil more than we have on requisition for delivery to Hillyard but in view of the curtailed treatment at Seattle we expect that these quantities can be diverted to Hillyard as required from oil enroute to the

Seattle plant on the present requisition, G.S.K. - 12697 which calls for delivery of 300,000 gallons creosote and 324,000 gallons fuel oil at the rate of 100,000 gallons creosote a month commencing October 1st. It does not seen necessary to make a new requisition for oil at this time.

As of October 14th we have in stock at Scattle only 19,201 gallons creosote and 21,031 gallons fuel oil and this plant is continuing to treat for us at indefinite intervals between priority orders so creosote enroute to Scattle should not be diverted until the supply of creosote car be increased and maintained at about 40,000 gallons. However, it is already evident that delivery to Scattle will not be required at the rate scheduled.

We have on hand at Paradise as of October 14th 58,353 gallons crossote and 71,190 gallons fuel oil and the opening date for this plant is still indefinite.

At Brainerd we have on hand 56,000 gallons creceote and 157,478 gallons fuel oil and it is planned to start treating at this plant next month.

This for your information.

AJL:kp

CC-Mr. Bernard Blum, /

Mr. L. Yagar.

3659-A

St. Paul, Minn.,
August 1, 1941

Mr. H. E. Stevens:

I am submitting herewith for your approval requisition ED 707 covering preservatives required for the 1942 tie renewal program:

In view of the general market situation, it seems to me important that the Purchasing Agent have approved requisition so that he can make such purchasing arrangements as are necessary to insure supply of crecsote and fuel oil as may be needed. The rates of delivery specified for Brainerd, Paradise and Hilliard plants are based on starting treatment on the same date as we did for the 1941 season, but in view of the very unsatisfactory output of treated ties from the Seattle plant, due to Government priority orders, I think we should start treatment for the Tacoma Division this fall. The delivery of creosote at Seattle is asked for accordingly. I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Willis so that we may cooperate with him in the actual requirements of delivery dates to meet the situation as it may develop from month to month. The necessary delivery of oil to Seattle will depend on our schedule of delivery of ties and plant's ability to treat as we may call for.

BB:k enc.

cc: Mr. E. M. Willis

Mr. Bernard Blum,

The attached requisition covering preservatives shown on my statement of June 19th as required for next year's treating program is submitted in compliance with your letter of July 19th and our conversation yesterday.

Rates of delivery to Brainerd, Paradise and Hillyard are based on starting treatment on the same dates as we did last fall. In view of the unsatisfactory monthly output of this year's treated material from the Seattle plant it is considered adviseable to start treatment of our 1942 requirements at this plant a couple months earlier than we did last fall. I am therefore requesting that delivery of creosote to Seattle be started on October 1st and completed by January 1st or at the rate of about 100,000 gallons a month. Actual required delivery of oil to Seattle will of course depend largely on our schedule of delivery of ties to the Tacoma Division and the plant's ability to treat our requirements. So if the anticipated higher prices do not interfere, delivery may be extended at the Purchasing Department's discretion well beyond January 1st or to conform with the rate of treatment, which it is impossible to determine in advance on account of government priority orders on this plant.

In connection with our purchase of domestic creosote, I wish to call attention to the fact that some manufacturers are urging the users who have limited residue to 25%, to accept creosote with 35% residue on account of an alleged scarcity.

For mixture with petroleum, low residue creosote is desireable for best results and for this reason as you know our specification limits residue to 25%. In reply to recent inquiries from the Great Northern and the Milwaukee I have stated that we intend to hold out for 25% residue creosote as long as we can obtain it at the same price.

I did not inform them about our increasing use of Lehigh creosote but wish to tell you that in my opinion this well offset to considerable extent the disadvantages of the higher residue creosotes mentioned.

Average residue of Lehigh creosote runs less than 10%. Therefore if we should be compelled to use some creosote with residue content as high as 35%, we will still have in my estimation, a better resultant creosote-petroleum mixture.

AJL:kp

cc-Mr. L. Yager Mr. E. M. Willis

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Troating Gross Ties and other

unterial for reneval senson 1942.

Brainord, Minne, July Slat,

A.J.Loom, Gen'l Supt. Timber Preservation AS BELOW

816,000 dals. Cressote, Specification #8-186 dated Aug. 25, 1933.

160,000 Gals. to be delivered by Oct. 1, 1941; then at rate of 100,000 Gals. per month.

41.

960,000 Calo, Puel Oll

160,000 Gals. to be delivered by Oct. 1, 1941; then at rate of 120,000 gals. per month.

(B) PARABISE, Montana 678,000 Gals. Greesote, Specification

160,000 Gale. to be delivered by Dec. 1, 1941; then at rate of 100,000 Gals. per month.

780,000 Gals. Fuel G11

160,000 Gals. to be delivered by Dec. 1, 1941; then at rate of 120,000 gals. per month.

(c) HILL YARD, Washington c/o National Pole & Treating Co. 72,000 Gals. Creosote, Specification (%-126

Delivery by December 1, 1941.

84,000 Gals, Puel 911 23

Delivery by December 1, 1961.

(D) SMATTIM, Washington c to West Coast Wood Preserving Co.

300,000 Gals. Crocete, Specification #8-126

Delivery at rate of 100,000 Gale. a month, to commence on Oct. 1, 1961.

324,000 Gals, Pool Gil

Delivery as called for, commencing Oct. 1, 1941.

Cy. - ib. C. H. Lorke.

Chief Engineer.

USK-1869)
Con'y Stylinder Procervation.

St. Paul, Minn. July 19, 1941

Mr. A. J. Looms

Referring to your letter June 18 submitting statement showing estimated quantities of preservatives that will be required for next year's treating program.

We have advice from Mr. Willis under date of July 18 that it will be advisable to submit requisitions now.

Will you please arrange.

Chief Engineer

TRG: R

B

St. Paul, Minnesota,

July 18, 1941

File 182-2

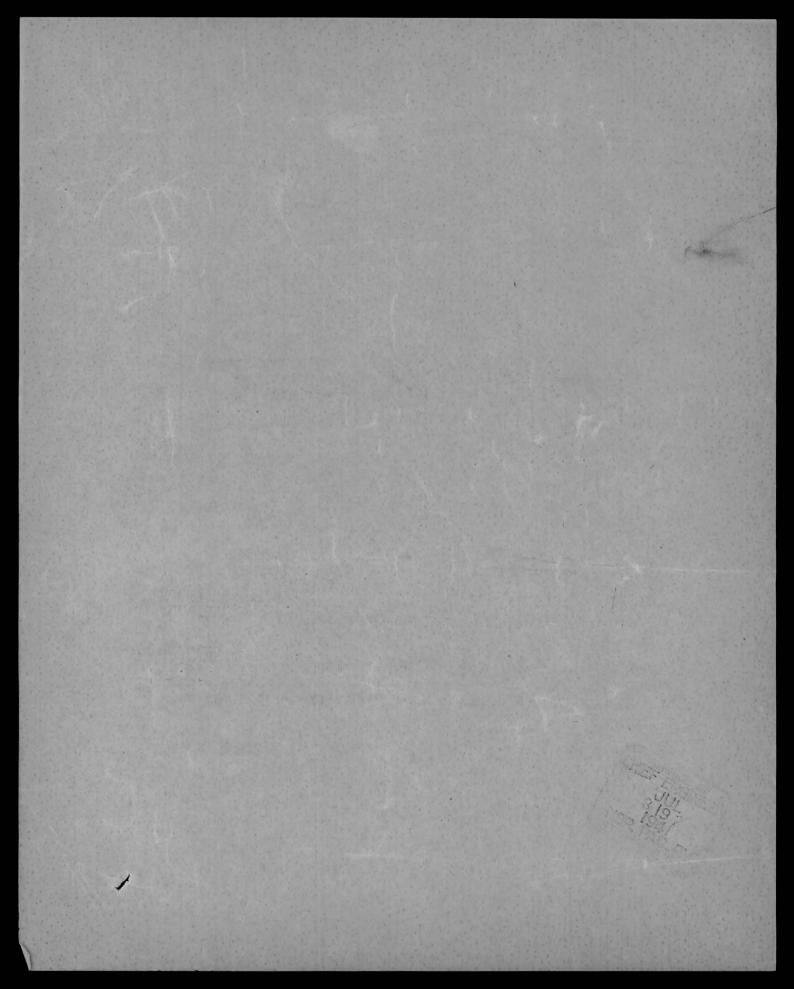
Mr. B. Blum, Chief Engineer.

Referring to your letter of June 19 to Mr. Turner, copy to me, about estimated requirements of creosote and fuel oil for the 1942 treating season.

I think it would be adviseable to submit requisitions now .

EMW/j

cc Mr.F.C. Turner.



3659A Saint Paul, June 19,1941 MR. F. C. TURNER: A few days ago in discussing statements made up to cover materials which we might anticipate will be required in 1942, it was suggested that we should add OILS required for tie and timber treatment. Our estimated requirements at Brainerd, Paradise, Hi lyard, and Seattle plants are: creosote 1,860,000 gallons 2,148,000 gallons fuel oil cc-Mr. E. M. Willis You have copy of Mr. Loom's letter of the 18th to me. bb/s Will you please say when in your judtment we should submit requisitions to cover?

Brainerd, Minn., June 18th, 1941.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

In compliance with yours of June 14th and

Mr. Yager's letter of June 16th, I am submitting herewith

statement showing estimated quantities of preservatives

that will be required for next year's treating program,

based on seasoning stock of cross ties and switch ties now

being purchased and shipped to the treating plants for use

Hoon

in 1942.

cc-Mr.L. Yager Mr.E.M. Willis

AJL/s

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Guarda Tara Malasa

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Estimated Quantities of Creosote and Fuel Oil Required at Treating Plants for 1942 Treating Program

BRAINERD	CREOSOTE	FUEL OIL
Cross Ties (532,450 @ 3 Gal.) (463,000 Ties plus 15%)	718,808	878,542
Switch Ties (704062 FBM) (11560 Pcs.= 640057 Plus 10% - 704062 FBM)	25,115	30,697
Miscl. Material and necessary surplus Total	75,000 818,923	50,000 959,239
On Hand to apply Balance Required	818,923	959,239
Recommended Purchase	816,000	960,000
PARADISE Cross Ties (430100 @ 3 Gal.)	580,635	709,665
(374000 Ties plus 15%) Switch Ties (363375 FBM)	12,962	15,843
(5990 Pcs 330341 plus 10% - 363375 FBM) Miscl. Material & necessary surplus	75,000	50,000
Total On Hand to apply	668,597 None	775,508 None
Balance Required Recommended Purchase	668,597	775,508
HILLYARD	- , ,	
Cross Ties (50000 @ 3 Gal.) On Hand to apply	67,500 - (168)	82,500
Balance Required Recommended Purchase	72,000	82,025
SEATTLE	12 2 mm	
Cross Ties (140760 @ 3 Gal.) (117300 Plus 20%)	190,026	232,254
Switch Ties (350800 FBM) (6010 Pcs - 318908 FBM Plus 10% - 350800)	12,514	15,394
Miscl. Material and necessary surplus Total	100,000	80,000 327,548
On Hand to apply Balance Required	None 302,540	None 327,548
Recommended Purchase	300,000	324,000
GRAND TOTAL RECOMMENDED PURCHASE	1,860,000	2,148,000

Office of General Supt. Timber Preservation, Brainerd, Minn., June 19th, 1941.

CC-BB (2) LY (1)

St. Paul, June 16, 1941

Mr. A. J. Loom:

Referring to Mr. Blum's letter to you of June 14 about preservatives for treatment of 1942 cross ties:

requisitions for the seasoning stock of cross ties to be treated in 1942. It is obvious from recent developments it is necessary to make some adjustments, and for that reason I suggest you add about 15% to the cross ties for 1948 treatment und, say, about 10% to the switch tie situation.

LY:m

L. YAGER.

ec Mr. E. M. Millis Mr. Bernard Blum

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PARADISE 14 41 B BLUM

M WILLIS ST PAUL

J 8 AND J- 10 MY WIRE L- 112 YESTERDAY A M HORROCKS

NO ADVISES KOPPERS CRESOTE ACCEPTABLE XMX BUT THAT HE CANNOT PERMIT

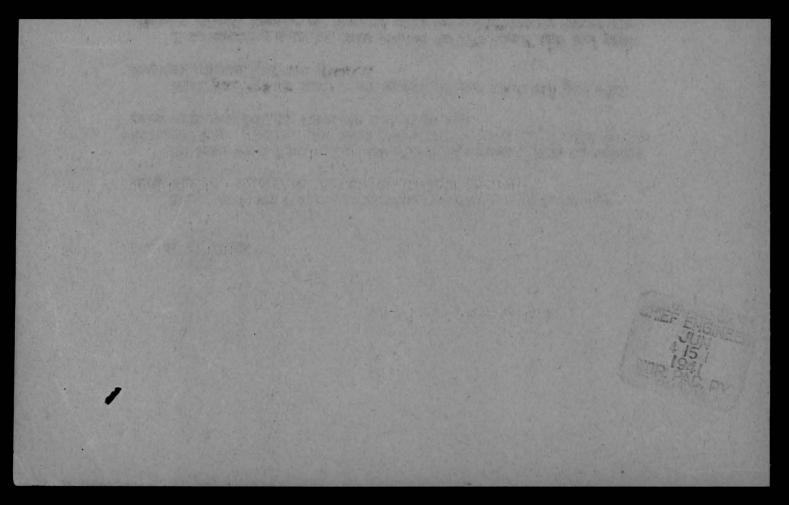
SHIPMENT OF LEHIGH CREOSOTE TO THE SEATTLE PLANT PLEASE DIVERT LEHIGH

TO PARADISE WILL WIRE YOU SOON AS I CAN ASCERTAIN WHY HORROCKS OBJECTS

TO AN OCCASIONAL TANK CAR OF LEHIGH IN OUR OWN MIXTURE FOR IMMEDIATE

USE. COPY B B EMW. L- 115

note - Harms advise he has pliretted to



3659A Saint Paul, June 14,1941 MR. A. J. LOOM: Your telegram J-8 from Paradise, about accepting Lehigh creosote for immediate use at the Seattle plant: We have been furnishing the Store Deportment with statement of materials required for next year; and I think we should do the same with respect to creesote and fuel oil. Will you let me have a statement of how much oil you will req ire at each of the plants. I am sending copy of this letter to Wr. Yager for his prediction of the number of ties it will be necessary to treat for 1942 use; and to this you can add the usual amount for B&B material. cc-Mr. E. M. Willis Mr. L. Yager 66/8

M.

6- 7 MD SR PARADISE JUNE 13 1941

B BLUM ST PAUL E M WILLIS ST PAUL

J 8. ANY CREOSOTE RECIVED AT SEATTLE FOR OUR IMMEDIATE USE WILL BE UNLOADED DIRECTLY INTO OUR MIXING TANK SO THERE

SHOULD BE NO OBJECTION TO LEHIGH OR ANY OTHER CREOSOTE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE TO US . IN VIEW OF THE MARKET I THINK OUR

NEXT YEARS SUPPLY FOR ALL PLANTS SHOULD BE ARRANGED FOR SOON AS POSSIBLE CY BB EMW L- 122 .

A J LOOM

120AM



TIME FILED

M.

70 CF M

SEATTLE JUNE 13 1941

B BLUM

ST PAUL

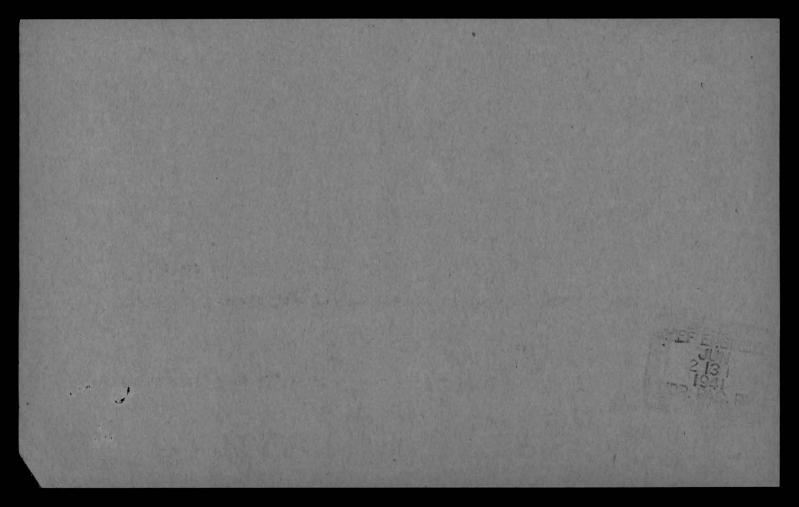
B 133 ME LOOM WENT TO PARADISE ON NO 2 JUNE 11 AND WILL BE IN PARADISE UNTIL

MONDAY YOUR WIRE AND WILLIS WIRE RELAYED TO HIM AT PARADISE JUNE 12TH B 114

A F STOTLER

154PM





3659 A M.

Saint Paul, June 13,1941

A F Stotler

Seattle

Willis and I wired Loom yesterday at Seattle. Ascertain if still in Seattle and if deli ered. B-133

B. Blum

3659 Am.

Saint Paul, June 12,1941

A J Loom

at Seattle

L-109 Willis has ordered out three cars creosote from Lehigh and four from Koppers. Will Lehigh creosote be acceptable to Horrocks to mix in his storage. If not we will have to divert to Paradise.

B-122

B. Blum

TIME FILED

M.

3360F0

SEATTLE JUNE 11 1941

BERNARD BLUM

STPAUL

REQN RECEIVED TODAY FOR 35850 ADDITIONAL TREATED TIES FOR TACOMA DIVISION HAVE WIRED MR WILLIS TO RUSH DELIVERY OF 45000 GALLONS CREOSOTE DUE SEATTLE ON REQN ED-487 THIS WILL NOT LEAVE ANY SURPLUS SUPPLY OF CREOSOTE AFTER COMPLETING TIE ORDERS NOW AT HAND AND HORROCKS IS UNABLE TO FURNISH, L-109

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3659-A

Brainerd, Minn., May 20th, 1941.

Mr. Bernard Blum:

Am listing for your information the following shipments of creosote made from Brainerd and Paradise Tie Plants since the first of this year on requisitions in connection with relays etc.

Division	Number of Barrels	Gallons
Lake Superior St. Paul Fargo Yellowstone Rocky Mountain Idaho Tacoma	66 140 83 66 93 94 174	3,300 7,000 4,150 3,300 4,650 4,700 8,700
Total	716	35,800

Shipments made to the stations on the M & I are included under Lake Superior Division and shipments made to Storekeepers are included under Division on which they are located.

In addition to the above we have today received a rush requisition for 60 barrels (3000 Gallons) for the District Storekeeper at Tacoma which will be filled from Paradise as soon as we have creosote available. The creosote storage tank at Paradise is now empty, but we are informed by the Purchasing Department that two tank cars (16000 Gallons) should reach there promptly.

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CC-Mr. L. Yager

Mr. E. M. Willis

Mr. F. C. Turner.

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Brainerd, Minn., April 88th, 1941.

Mr. F. C. Turner:

Referring to your letter of April 26th to Messrs.

Sewall and Myers about 54 barrels creosote that will be required in connection with additional 1941 relay program - ED Reqn. 361.

We have already shipped 356 Bbls. from Brainerd and 360 Bbls. from Paradise making a total of 716 barrels, (35800 gallons) creosote for this years relay program so we have used up all the empty barrels we have.

In order to fill the requisition you refer to we will require 54 empty second hand barrels for this purpose.

It seems possible that some of those shipped out this year have now been made empty and can be returned to us.

Will you kindly arrange.

AJL/hb

CC-Mr. J. S. Sewall. Mr. Bernard Blum. Hoons

Sir. S. S. Turner:

Sir. S. S. Turner:

Securiting to your letter of april Sets of Sessie.

Genul, and Myser about Se berrels dressers that will be required in generation with additional lost release program a the Magn. SSL.

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we have already shired as Bela. Inon healthcat and Sed Ebla. I'von Beradian making a total of Wid barrels, (Sedo, gallour) progress for this jours reiny progress so we have used up all the much barrels we have:

In order to fill the requisition you note: to we will require be empty second hand barrels for this purposs. It seems possible that some of those shipped

one shis yes: have now been made supty and ben be focurated to us.

Will you stally arrenge.

AJL/Mb

CC-Mr. 7. S. Savall. Far Barnerd Blanc. F

Mr. E. M. Willis, Purchasing Agent.

In compliance with your letter of March 19th to Mr. Blum about rate of shipment desired in delivery of creosote and fuel oil ordered for Paradise on ED-229, GSK-4006.

If two tank cars (16000 Gal.) Lehigh crossote are being delivered now, the remaining 16000 gallons of Lehigh oil may be delivered around the middle of next month.

The balance of the creosote and the fuel oil on this requisition may be delivered at the usual rate of about 3 tanks of creosote and 3 tanks of fuel oil a week, commencing about April 1st, at which time it is assumed that we will have received all of the oil due Paradise on previous requisition OSK-9851.

Cy.-Mr. Bernard Blum.

Gen'y Suff. Timber Preservation.

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Brainerd, Minn., March 20, 1941.

MR.L. YAGER:

Referring to your letter of March 6th and Mr.
Blum's letter to you of the same date which I find we neglected
to return to you with the requisition as we had intended.

Requisition was submitted and approved under ED-229, GSK-4006 covering 96000 gallons creosote and 108,000 gallons fuel oil for Paradise.

An order was placed with the Lehigh Briquetting Company for 32000 gallons Lignite creosote, of which 16000 gallons are to be delivered immediately and 16000 gallons around the middle of April. The balance of the oil on ED-229, is to be delivered at the usual rate of about 3 tank cars of creosote and 3 tank cars of fuel oil a week commencing about April 1st.

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Cy .- Mr. Bernard Blum. /

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Timber Preservation.

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An order was placed with the tention of any death and the control of which though a control of the indicate of the control of

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St. Paul, Minnesota

March 19, 1941

File GSK-4006

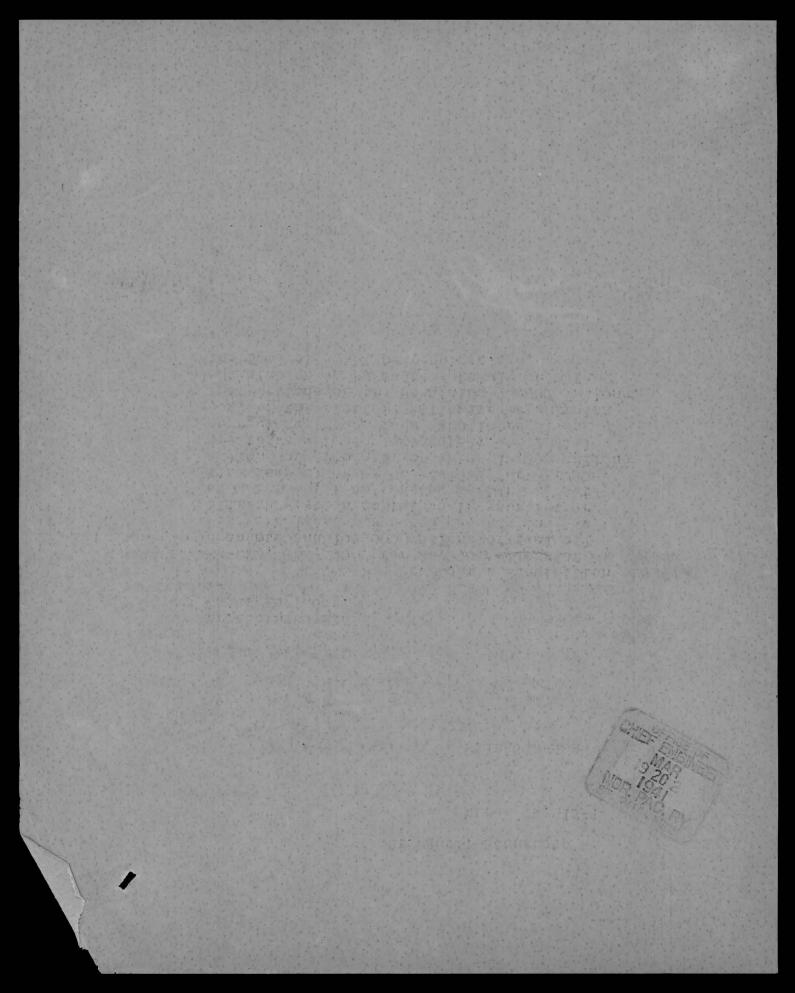
Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engineer.

Mr. Loom's Requisition ED-229, GSK-4006, for 96,000 gallons of creosote and 108,000 gallons of fuel oil for Paradise has reached me, and in line with suggestion contained in your letter of March 10, I am sending Lehigh Briquetting Company order No. 3-1569 for 32,000 gallons of creosote, of which 16,000 gallons are to be shipped immediately. I will appreciate if Mr. Loom, who is receiving a copy of this letter, will give me shipping instructions on the remaining 16,000 gallons, and also an approximate schedule on which the fuel oil will be required.

EMW/rw

cc: Mr. A. J. Loom

6



Saint Paul, March 10,1941

MR. E. M. WILLIS:

I recently submitted requisitions for 96,000 gallons of creosote and 108,000 gallons of fuel oil for PARADISE.

On the recuisition I noted that from 16,000 to 20,000 gallons of cresote from behigh would be acceptable on this order.

I have just talked with Mr. Loom, who tells me that with his present stock of other crecsote at Paradise he can absorb immediately two additional cars of Lehigh crecsote. I therefore am suggesting — to help out Lehigh — that on receipt of our new requisition you have them ship immediately two tanks of their oil to Paradise to apply on the new requisition, and later on have them ship two additional tanks of their oil. This would mean four tank cars of Lehigh cresote to apply on the 96,000 gallons on the new requisition.

bb/s

Z

Brainerd, Minn., March 8th, 1941.

Mr. L. Yager:

With return of Mr. Blum's letter of March 6th about the percentage of Lehigh Oil that may be purchased for delivery to Paradise to apply on our requisition for 100000 Gallons creosote.

I do not know how many gallons the Lehigh people have offered or when they expect to deliver but in view of about 80000 gallons of other creosote still due on Reqn. GSK 9851, and the fact that our 160000 gallon storage tank is about half full, we could, I think, take at least four 8,000 gallon tank cars of Lehigh Creosote without disturbing the usual proportion providing it is delivered at the rate of say one tank in 10 days.

Requisition for 96000 gallons creosote and 108000 gallons fuel oil for Paradise was submitted yesterday.

AJL/HB

len'l. Supt Tor. Preservation.

Copy - Mr. Bernard Blum. /

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the percentage of Lehim oil that may be purchased for delivery to Served set to apply on easy requirities for 1000000 fallons or answer.

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Gen'l. Spile Thr. Proservation.

Copy - Mr. Pornard Blur.

Saint Paul, March 8,1941

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

Herewith requisition ED-229 for additional creosote and fuel oil for Paradise treating plant:

Additional orders placed on Paradise make it necessary to obtain these chemicals.

encl. "16000 to 20000 question Lekegh"
Briqueening Co wee be salisfactory"

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Brainerd, Minn., March 7th, 1941

TP 3-3-P

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DIVISION		
SHEET	ED-229	

TO THE PURCHASING AGENT,

A. F. E. COMPTROLLER:

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE REQUIRED FOR RAILWAY COMPANY'S USE, AND SHOULD BE DELIVERED

A.J.LOOM, Gen'l. Bupt. Timber Preservation at PARADISE, Montans

SUPPLIES WILL BE FURNISHED ONLY UPON THE WRITTEN REQUISITION OF THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, AND THE OFFICER MAKING THE REQUISITION MUST STATE FULLY AND MINUTELY WHERE AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE THE ARTICLES ORDERED ARE TO BE USED. IF THIS IS NOT DONE THE REQUISITION MUST BE RETURNED FOR THE INFORMATION.

EM IO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	ESTIMATED COST	DELIVERY REQUIRED (DAYS)	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ORDERED	ON HAND
1 2	96,000	note: This form must be made out in copying ink. gals. Creosote, Spec. #E-126 gals. Fuel Oil			Treatment of required for renewals and supplementary requisitions.	1941
		Delivery to start at convenience of Purchasing Department and to be com- pleted by May 1, 1941.				
		(16,000 - 20,000 gal. of creosote from will be satisfactory.) Copy: Mr. G. H. Lemke				

	Copy: Mr. G. H. Lemke	Julian 71919
PROVED		About
	Chief Engineer	Gen'l. Lytt. Tlaber Preservation (1991)
•		(TITLE)
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***************************************	FOR THE PRESIDENT	GENERAL STOREKEEPER



NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

GEN'L STOREKE	EFER S REQ	14. 14	- 000	-
DIVISION			ED- 227 IP 3-3.	-P
SHEET			\\\\	

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

Brainerd, Minn., March 7th, 19 41

TO THE PURCHASING AGENT,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE REQUIRED FOR RAILWAY COMPANY'S USE, AND SHOULD BE DELIVERED A.J. Loom, Gen'l Supt. Timber Preservation PARADISE, MONTANA.

TEM NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	ESTIMATED COST	DELIVERY REQUIRED (DAYS)	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ORDERED	ON HAND
		NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE MADE OUT IN COPYING INK.				
1	96,000	Gals. Creosote, Spec. #E-126	01		Treatment additional ties requi	
2	108,000	Gals. Fuel Oil.	14		to fill su mentary re	pple-
		Delivery to start at convenier of Purchasing Department and be completed by May 1st, 1941	to	0		
		16-2000 gar Creeso	to from Le	high)	
	Cy	Mr. G. H. Lemke A 3/8/17	weeth	eall	40	
200		2100	/	Moo		
PROV	EO	Chief Engineer.	sen'i so	ot. Tim	ber Preserv	ation.
	***************************************				(TITLE)

FOR THE PRESIDENT

St. Paul, Minnesota March 6, 1941

Mr. A. J. Loom;

Referring to your letter of March 4th about additional requirements creosote, Paradise:

The estimate you make of treating 60,000 ties additional for supplementary requisitions and storage is as good as anyone can make at this time.

You may therefore proceed from that basis for ordering preservative.

LY:m

L. YAGER.

Copy: Mr. Bernard Blum

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Saint Paul, March 6,1941

MR. L. YAGER:

Referring to Mr. Loom's letter of March 4 about creosote and fuel oil requirements at Paradise, in connection with the request of the Lehigh people that we take additional creosote from them:

Following our discussion the other noon with Mr. Willis I have told him that on the basis of our requiring an additional 100,000 gallons of cresote we could absorb say 20,000 gallons of Lehigh oil, although that amount would require either two 10,000-gallon tanks or two 6,000 and one 8,000 gallon, and might not work out conveniently.

If you are agreed that the situation with respect to our oils will be as outlined in Mr. Loom's letter, will you have requisition originated, indicating when delivery should be made.

bb/s

St. Paul, Minnesota

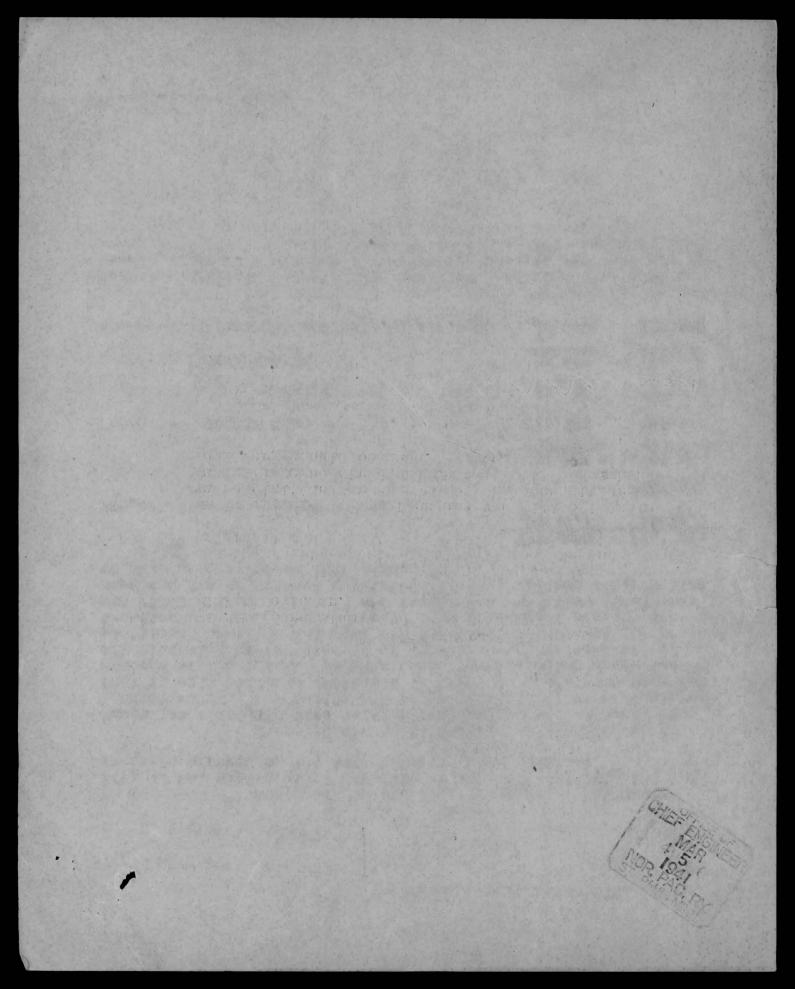
March 5, 1941

File GSK-9851

Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engineer.

Referring to your letter of the fourth about additional creosote and fuel oil for Paradise:

I assume you will originate a requisition for such additional quantities as will be required and that it will show when delivery should be made.



Brainerd, Minn., March 4th, 1941.

MR. L. YAGER:

Referring to Mr. Blum's letter of February 24th to Mr. Willis about creosote requirements at Paradise and creosote offered by the Lehigh Briquetting Company.

There remain to be treated at Paradise as of March 1st - 140,833 ties to fill 1941 orders now at hand, and I have assumed that additional requisitions will be sent us and that it will be found desirable to treat as usual some ties for storage at the plant. On this basis the following shows the oil situation at Paradise as of March 1st and my estimate of additional crossote and fuel oil required to complete the present treating program. You will note that only 18031 gallons crossote and 17258 gallons fuel oil are required in addition to oil now on hand and due on present requisitions, to treat the 140,833 ties we have orders for at this time.

	Creasate	Puel 011
140.833 Ties on Present Orders for	(Gals.)	(Gals.)
1941 @ 3 Gal.	190,125	232,374
60,000 Ties Estimated to be required for add tl orders and Storage @ 5 Gal.	81,000	99,000
Total - 200,833 Ties @ 3 Gal.	271,125	331,374
On Hand and Due on Present Requisitions	172,094	215,116
Additional Oil Required	99,031	116,258
Recommended Purchase for Dely.by Apr.10th	96,000	108,000

If information you may have should disclose that less than my estimate of 60000 additional treated ties will be needed, then 1.35 gallons creosote and 1.65 gallons fuel oil for each tie I have shown in excess of your estimate should be deducted from my estimate of additional oil required.

Kindly advise so we can make requisition for ntities.

proper quantities.

Cont.

n'i Sure Timber Preservati

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Cy .- Mr . Bernard Blum .

Lehigh Briquetting Co. that we take additional creosote:

Mr. Loom figures that with his present orders he will require an additional 100,000 gallons of creosote and 125,000 gallons of fuel oil at Paradise.

As I told you we do not wish to have the Lehigh creosote alone used with fuel oil. I think we can absorb say 20,000 gallons in the total of 100,000 gallons of additional cresote which we will probably require at Paradise.

ec-Mr. A. J. Loom

bb/s

St. Paul, Minnesota

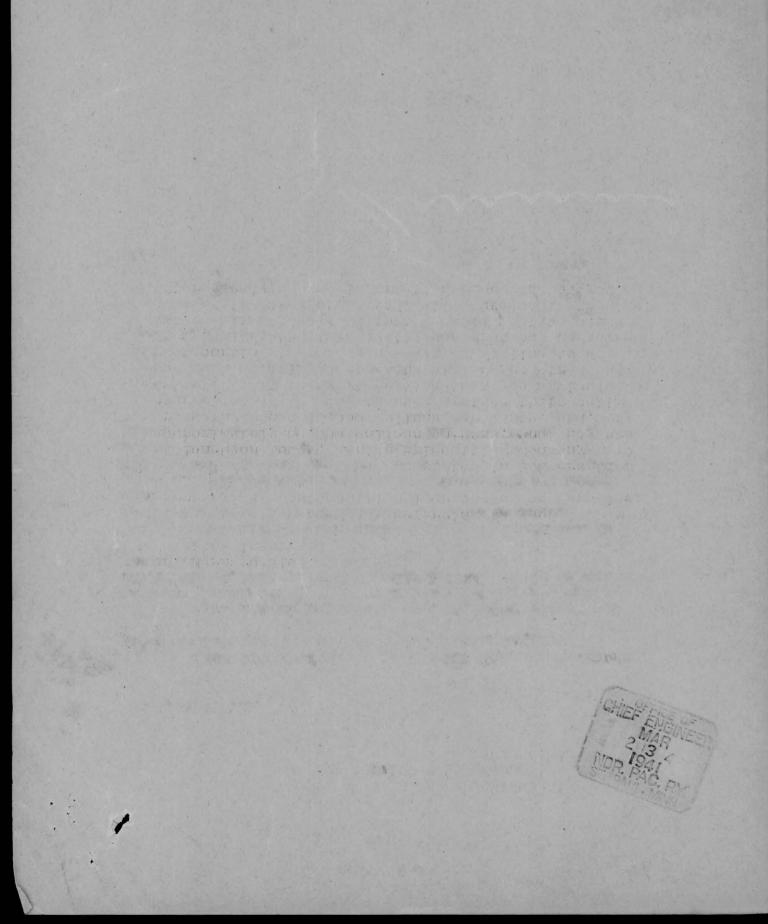
March 3, 1941

File GSK-9851

Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engineer.

Referring to your letter of February 24 about additional crossote for Paradise:

As stated in conversation at luncheon today, Lehigh Briquetting Company have approximately 60,000 gallons on hand, and they are producing about 16,000 gallons per month, and, of course, would be glad to have us take their entire output. It is my suggestion that you advise me how much additional creosote will be required and what portion thereof you would be willing to use from Lehigh, and then I will see what can be worked out. It may well be that we will want to place some of it elsewhere, but I will develop that angle after receiving the information requested of you.



St. Paul, Minnesota February 26, 1941

File GSK-9851

Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engineer.

I would appreciate very much having as early as possible an answer to my letter of the nineteenth as to whether we are likely to be in need of additional creosote at Brainerd during the present treating season. Curin

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3659-A Saint Paul, February 24, 1941 MR. E. M. WILLIS: Your letter of the 19th, file GSK 9851, about taking added creesote oil from the Lehigh Briquetting Company: Mr. Loom advises that we have sufficient creosote to meet our present requirements at Brainerd and Seattle, but that at Paradise we will be short probably 100,000 gallons in view of the additional orders received. I assume that this would be material in addition to that for which we have subsitted requisitions to cover. Will you kindly advise how much creosote oil Lehigh wishes us to take, and when they would desire to make shipment following delivery of the 24,000 gallons still due on their present order - and we can arrange to make requisition to cover. cc-Mr. L. Yager Mr. A. J. Loom bb/s

MR. BERNARD BLUM:

With return of Mr. Willis' letter of February 19th and in reply to yours of February 20th about additional creosote needed to complete the present treating program.

have enough creosote ordered to meet requirements at Brainerd and Seattle, but at Paradise we will need about 100,000 gallons creosote and about 125,000 gallons fuel oil delivered during March and April, in order to complete treatment by the first of May.

You will recall when requisition was made last July we ordered only enough oil for Paradise to treat an estimated 330,000 ties, of which only 251,009 were actually on hand. Tie orders on Paradise stock already total 384,676 ties and if we treat the 16588 ties requested by Mr. Bartles for the Tacoma Division, the total will be 401,264 or 71264 more ties than oil has been provided for.

One hundred thousand gallons creosote and one hundred twenty-five thousand gallons fuel oil will be sufficient to treat about 75,000 ties.

Gen'l Sup Timber Preservation.

L

Cy.-Mr.L. Yager.

3659 A St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20, 1941 Mr. A. J. Loom: In accordance with our telephone conversation I am enclosing letter from Mr. Willis of February 19th, file CSK-9851, in regard to creosote oil referred to by the Lehigh Briquetting Company. Will you please furnish information for reply. TRG:k Chief Engineer enc.

St. Paul, Minnesota February 19, 1941

File CSK-9851

Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engineer.

Mr. Oliver of the Lehigh Briquetting Company was in to see me today about the possibility of our taking some additional creosote oil. Of the 160,000 gallons, or twenty cars, placed with them lest fall, they have shipped all but about 24,000 gallons, and this quantity will be shipped very shortly. Are we likely to need any additional cresote at Brainerd during the present treating season; if so, how much and how soon?

(Signed) E. M. Willis

St. Paul, Minnesota

February 19, 1941

File GSK-9851

Mr. Bernard Blum, Chief Engineer.

Mr. Oliver of the Lehigh Briquetting Company was in to see me today about the possibility of our taking some additional creosote oil. Of the 160,000 gallons, or twenty cars, placed with them last fall, they have shipped all but about 24,000 gallons, and this quantity will be shipped very shortly. Are we likely to need any additional creosote at Brainerd during the present treating season; if so, how much and how soon?



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SHIP CO.

FEB 21 1941

GEMIL SUPT. TBR. PRES. re Charles, Miles,

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