US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5
515434

Summary of
Answers to Interrogatories submitted by
Reilly Tar and Chemical Corporation on
October 2, 1981

1. Republic Creosoting Co, Char Products Co. and Reilly Tar and Chemical Corp were incorporated in Indiana on 12/21/05, 3/26/23 and 2/28/33 respectively. On 1/1/61 Char Products + Reilly Tar merged into Republic Creosoting which then changed its name to Reilly Tar and Chemical Corp. It did business in Minnesotta from prior to 1914 to 1972

2. Sets forth the directors + officers of the aforementioned companies from date of incorporation to the present. Names the general manager of the St. Louis Park site:
   purchase to 1952: A. E. Larkin
   1952 to 1960: H. L. Holstrom
   1960 to closing: H. L. Finch

3. Members of the Finance Committee reviewed and approved all major capital expenditures through work order requests submitted by the plants. See documents #200,000 to #202,591.

4. Prior owners of the site:
   George Volk + Olive P. Simmons
   Minnesotta Sugar Co #10703-10710
   Heirs of Harriet Walker #10384-10385
   Glen Mary #10399
   Reilly Tar ownership: 11/11/15 to 10/2/72
   - refinery + treating plant built 1917-1923
   - last employees dismissed 7/72
   Site value as of 10/2/72 transfer: $2,136,300
   Fritz Brandenberg appraisal to City of St. Louis Park

5. Physical condition of site at time of purchase by Reilly Tar in 1915 is described in documents # 10,000 to 10,808.

6. Physical Condition of the site during Reilly's tenure:
It was essentially flat w/ the North end about ten feet higher than the South end w/ one low hill upon which the plant office was built. Reilly didn't substantially alter the topography of the site.
The drainage was to the South. There was a drain ~~(8" vitrified tile)~~ at the ~~Nor~~ North end of the Refinery Building + water flowed from there to a sump (via an 8" vitrified tile) ~~to a sump~~ North of the oil-water separator. The receiving sump also received overflow from sumps at the treating cylinders via a 6 inch vitrified tile pipe and drainage from the Tank House via a four inch pipe. This waste water was pumped to the oil-water separator.
The ~~oil~~ recovered oil was pumped to a decanting tank at the treating plant. The waste water flowed to a straw filter near the SW corner of the plant via via an 8" vitrified tile sewer. It then left the plant by flowing through a pipe under Walker Street.

7. Site demolition: # 300,000 to 304,518
10,000 to 10,808

8. Environmental Affairs:
- plant manager carries out all changes + improvements + could proceed w/o prior approval w/ projects of less than several hundred dollars.
- Prior to 1952: P.C. Reilly (now dec'd) approved of all major capital expenditures which were

usually proposed or planned by the plat manager and chief engineer.
- 1952 - 1969 proposed or planned by plat mgr, Chief Eng. and the Refinery Production / General Mgr.; approved or vetoed by T.E. Reilly, P.C. Reilly Jr., +/or C.B. Edwards
- 1969 - 1972 approved or vetoed by finance committee.
- Chief Eng to 1972 was H.R. Horner
  1972 - 1980 was R.J. Hennessy
- Refinery Production or General Mgrs were
  Dr. F.J. Mooty to 1963 and C.F. Lesher 1963 to date
- Republic Creosoting Div. Mgrs were
  T.E. Reilly 1952-1961
  G.A. Reilly 1961-1969
  L.W. Boyer 1969-1974

9. Plat Manager generally managed + directed the local environmental affairs + would have been responsible for specific details of waste disposal. He would have been advised or directed by P.C. Reilly, the ~~General Engineer or the~~ Chief Engineer + or the General Mgr.

10. No written policies, guidelines, etc regarding pollution control

11. No federal permits issued or denied
12. No state " " "

13. Local permits, etc, see # 301,880, # 301,887, # 301,574, # 301,854, # 301,567, # 301,846, ~~# 308~~ # 302,219 # 302,097, # 302,085, # 303,986

14. Water sources for the site were a well drilled in 1918 + ~~old~~ used until 1958, and city water.

15. Information regarding wells at the site + in the area: see Appendix F, a 14 page report dated 5/2/79.

16. Appendix A: identifies all blueprints, technical drawings, surveys, etc. @ the St. Louis Park plant
Appendix B: probable flowchart for operation of tar refining in 1920's + 30's
Appendix C: probable flowchart for tar refining operation in the '30's
Appendix D: " " " in the 1960's
Appendix E: flowsheet for the timber creosoting operation from 1920 to 1970
- the general methods were the same although some processes were different in details.

17. Details the raw materials, suppliers, etc.

18. Disposal info is scarce except for document # 103,221

19. Transport info is scarce + details generally lacking

20. No diking system. Trenches + sumps were used to prevent disposal leakage.
21. See # 18 above

22. Coal Tar storage was in a 308,700 gallon concrete vat w/a wooden roof which was removed in late 1960's. Also 10 tanks were used for oil + tar storage (47,000 to 500,000 gallon capacity.)

23. See #20, above

24. No leakage detection equipment; visual observation only

25. See #18

26. Coal tar was pumped from the storage vat to the stills through ~~pumpline~~ pipelines during the entire course of operations at the plant

27. Details of the piping system are given; no ruptures or breaks acknowledged; maintenance records not available.

28. See #24, above

29. No data available to indicate whether disposal of coal tar occurred between storage + refinery.

30. Coal tar refining process: