

PENGAD-Bayonne,N.J.

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

EXX 110

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Petroleum Products Laboratory
November 19, 1952

MEMORANDUM ON AIR POLLUTION

On October 8, 1952 a test was started to determine the dust fall in the refinery. The location selected for the first test was on the roof of the P.T.S. office building and the test was conducted over a 30 day period (October 8 - November 6, 1952).

During this period there was no rain with an average high temperature of 78.0°F. and an average low of 46.3°F. The wind was north and northeast 18 days with an average velocity of 8.8 miles per hour. The remainder of the period had south and southeast winds with an average velocity of 3.8 miles per hour. Unfortunately the wind directions were such that PCLa Catalyst fall was not included to any extent in the test, however, the 18 days of north and northeast wind should have shown much of the fall from the industries north of the refinery.

The data obtained are tabulated below:

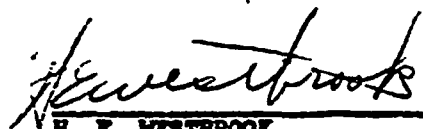
	<u>Ton/Sq. Mile/Month</u>
Total solids	35.2
Water insoluble solids	24.7
Water soluble solids	10.5

Composition of Water Soluble Solids:

Organic Matter (Volatile)	6.2
Positive ions identified	Sodium, Ammonia, and Iron
Negative ions identified	Sulfate and Silicate

The water insoluble solids contained 18.9 tons/Sq. Mile/month of volatile matter. This was due in large part to soot particles.

The only figures available for comparison were obtained at the Baltimore Refinery February and March 1952. These indicated 40 to 50 tons/Sq. Mile/month total dust fall in the industrial area and 40 to 78 tons inside the refinery.


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cc: PALH:EMH:MBA:FSV:HH:ECM:DMCA:HEM