

about the local deposition of nitrogen compounds than about sulfur, although some investigators have estimated that the deposition of nitrate in the vicinity of St. Louis is comparable in magnitude to the emissions from that city.

(c) Oxidants

Transboundary flow of oxidants and precursor pollutants has been observed in southwestern Ontario for many years. The high ozone concentrations are believed to be associated with warm humid air moving into the area from the south and southwest directions. There is some evidence that local emissions cause increased concentrations of ozone downwind of the sources. Researchers have reported a relationship between "weather fleck" on tobacco and the bronzing of bean crops in the areas north of Lake Erie with high ozone concentrations.

(d) Organics

The Joint Air Pollution of the St. Clair-Detroit River areas by the International Joint Commission reported B(a)P concentrations in samples of suspended particulate matter collected in the Port Huron, Windsor, and Detroit areas during 1967 and 1968. The results showed elevated levels of this carcinogen in parts of Windsor and Detroit. The Windsor concentrations were similar to those reported in cities that have steel mills. Since there are no steel mills in Windsor, the suspected cause of the elevated organics concentrations is local transboundary flow from the steel mills in Wayne County, Michigan.

(e) Suspended Particulate Matter

Much of Detroit, Michigan, and Windsor, Ontario, experience unacceptably high concentrations of suspended particulate matter. The International Michigan-Ontario Air Board report for 1980 indicates that, for most of the Detroit-Windsor area, the air quality objectives for particulate matter were exceeded in spite of the fact that there have been significant decreases in annual ambient values from 1971 to 1974 and again in 1980 (from