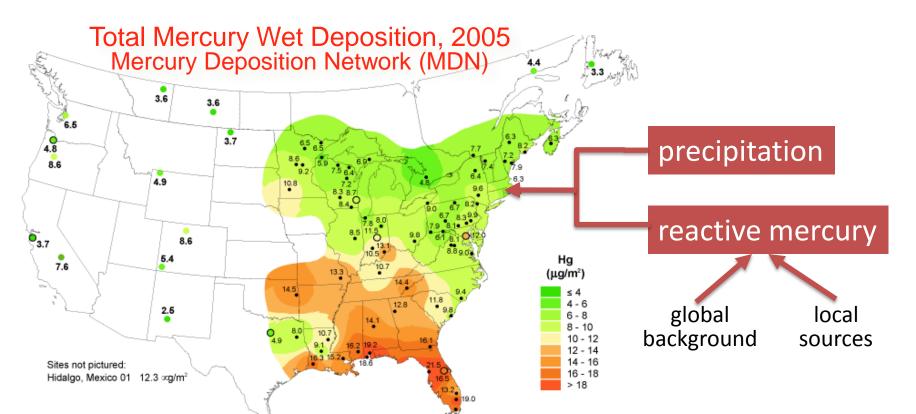
#### Nested-grid modeling of mercury over North America

#### Yanxu Zhang and Lyatt Jaeglé

Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Washington

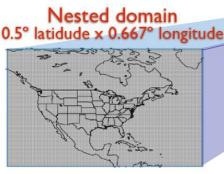
<u>Collaborators</u>: Chris Holmes (UC Irvine), Justin Parrella & Daniel Jacob (Harvard University), Aaron van Donkelaar & Randall Martin (Dalhousie University)



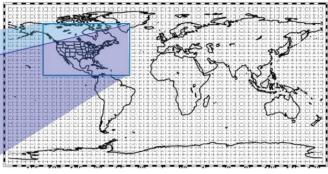
## GEOS-Chem nested grid Hg simulation

#### **Nested GEOS-Chem Hg simulation**

- Same emission, chemistry, deposition, transport as global model
- Global Hg simulation provides boundary and initial conditions





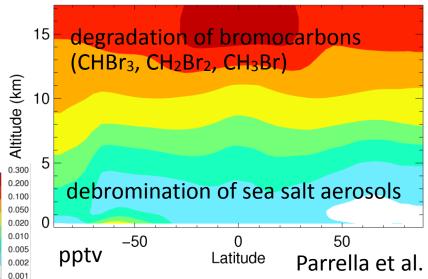


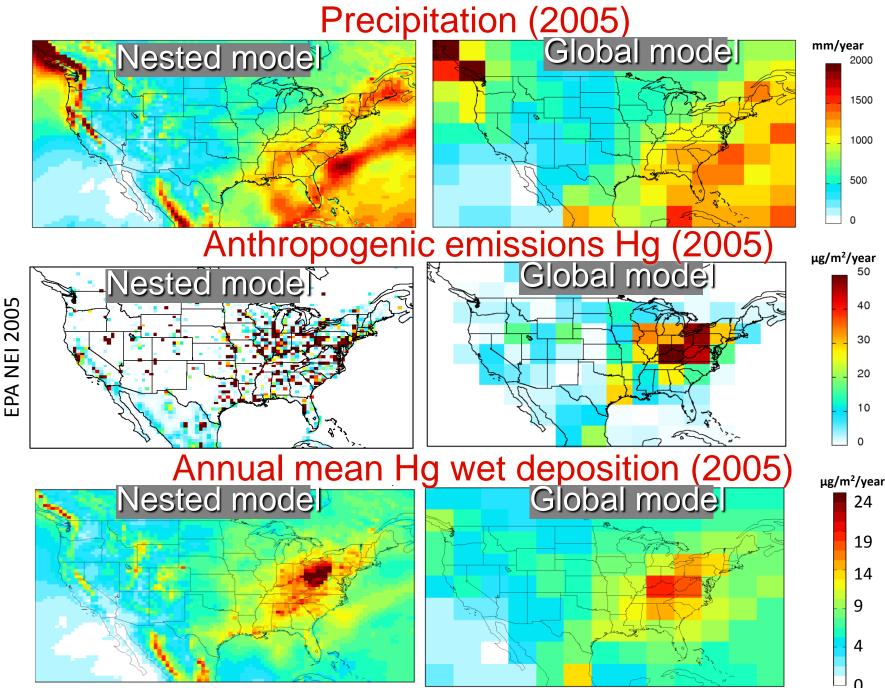
~ 50 km

#### Global and nested model

- GEOS-Chem Hg simulation with Br oxidation (Holmes et al., 2010)
- Br fields from GEOS-Chem (Parrella et al., 2011)
- No in-cloud reduction
- GEIA global anthropogenic emissions (Pacyna et al., 2006) scaled to 2006 (Streets et al., 2009)
- Anthropogenic emissions over US updated to EPA's NEI 2005

Zonal mean distribution of Br atoms

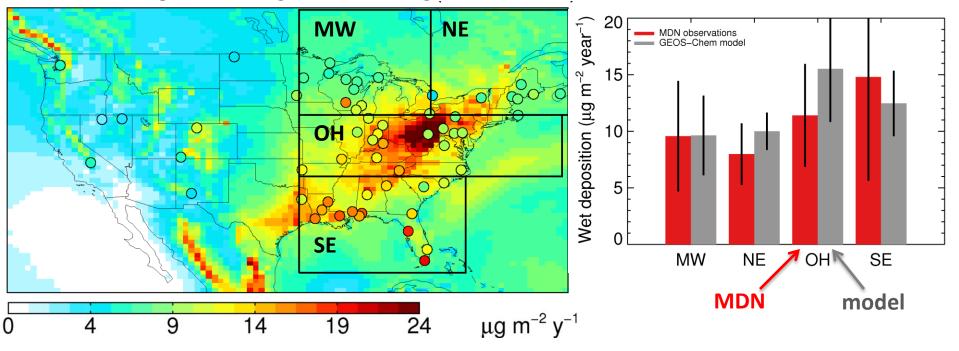




### Mercury wet deposition

# GEOS-Chem annual mean mercury wet deposition (2004-2007)

Circles = Observations from Mercury Wet Deposition Network (MDN). 61 sites.



 West-East gradient: increasing precipitation + local anthropogenic emissions in NE US

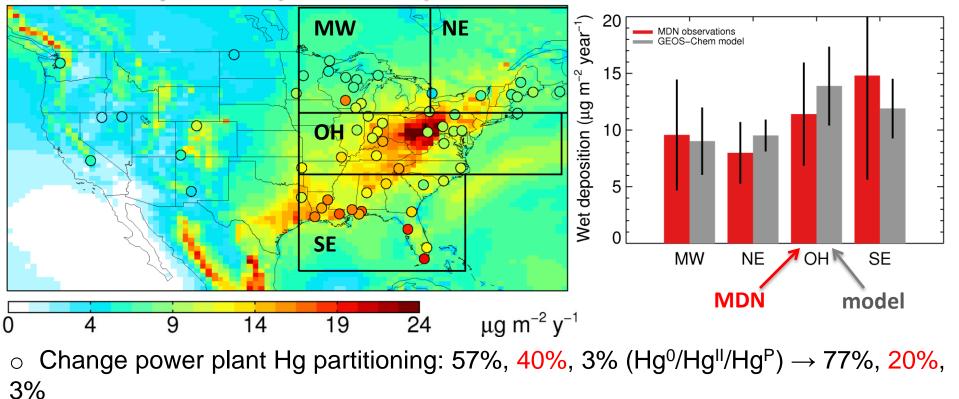
 $_{\odot}\,$  Model overestimates Hg deposition over Ohio River Valley (+36%) and NE (+25%)

• Previous studies: Reduction of Hg<sup>II</sup> to Hg<sup>0</sup> in power plant plumes (Edgerton et al.,

#### Mercury wet deposition

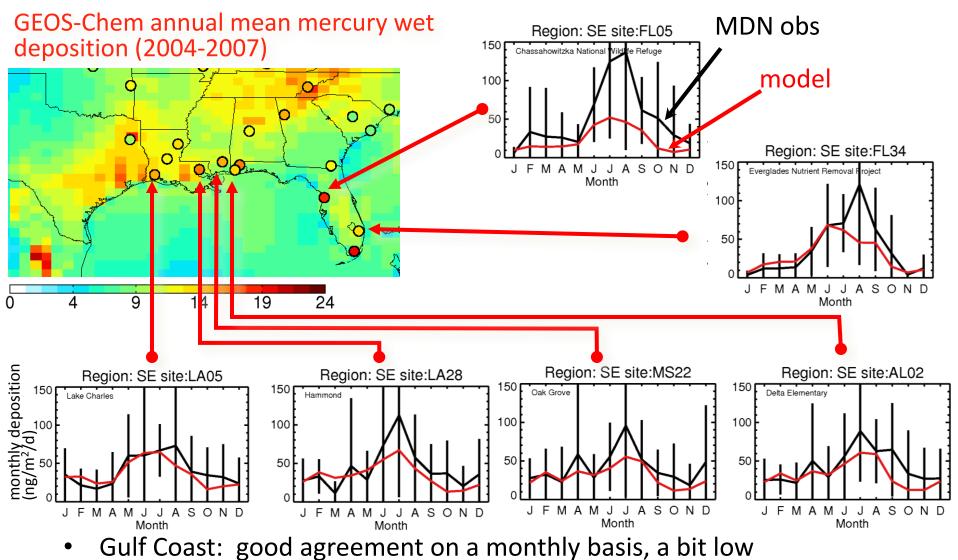
# GEOS-Chem annual mean mercury wet deposition (2004-2007)

Circles = Observations from Mercury Wet Deposition Network (MDN). 61 sites.



10% reduction in deposition over Ohio River valley, 5% in other regions.

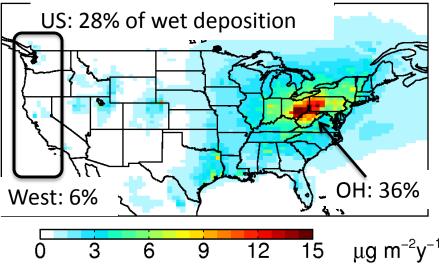
# Wet deposition along Gulf Coast



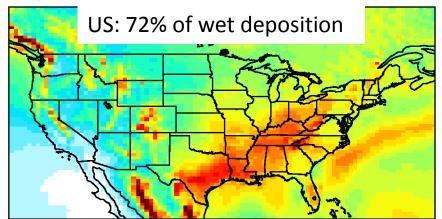
• Florida: model still underestimates wet dep

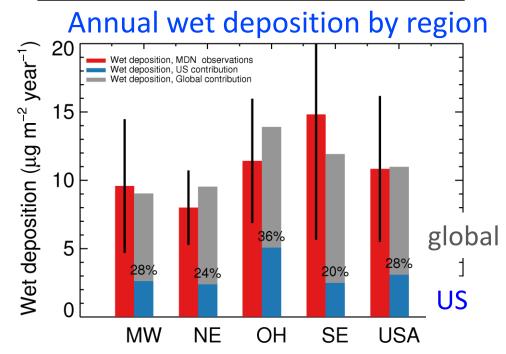
### Global and regional source contribution

#### GEOS-Chem mercury wet deposition (2004-2007) N. American contribution Global contribution



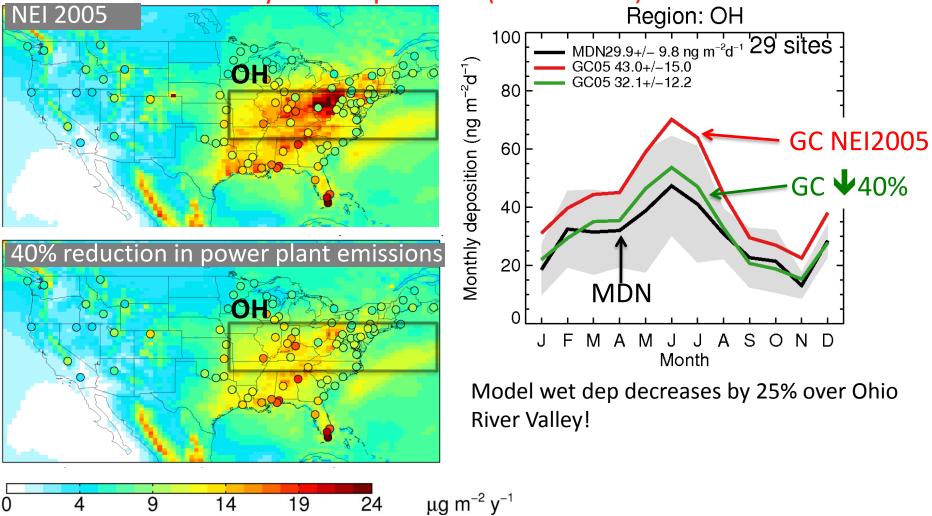
- Sensitivity study with N. American anthropogenic emissions turned off
- N. American contribution to wet deposition: 36% over Ohio River Valley, 24% over SE, 6% over West Coast





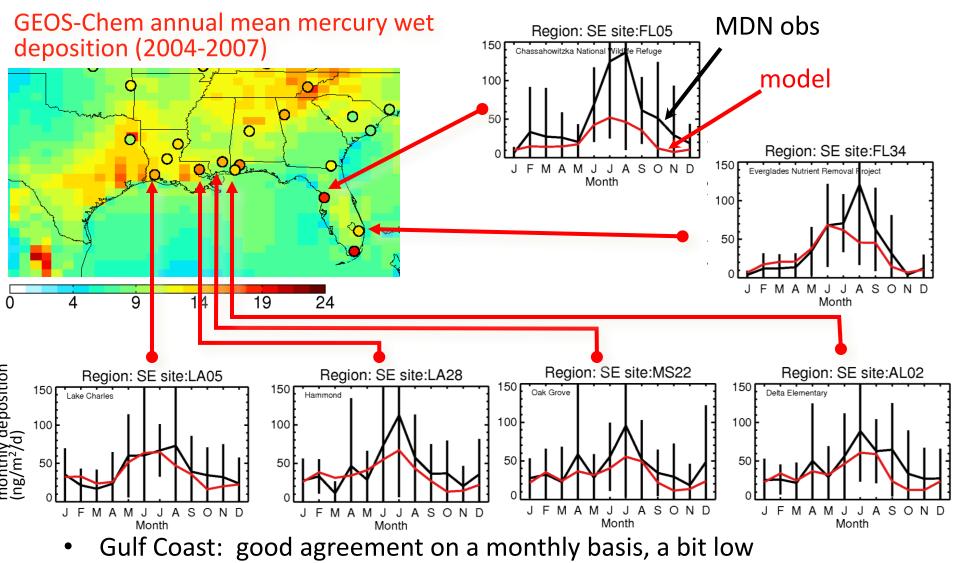
#### Recent decrease in US power plant Hg 53 tons (2005) → 20 tons (2010) EPA, ICR

GEOS-Chem mercury wet deposition (2008-2009)



Funding: EPRI, Dr. Leonard Levin

# Wet deposition along Gulf Coast



• Florida: model still underestimates wet dep