

## OZONE POLLUTION AT THREE FAMOUS SCENIC MOUNTAINS IN CHINA

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Rapid industrialization and economic growth have led to a rapid increase in anthropogenic emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases in northeast Asia. This increase in emissions during the last three decades in this region has brought the contributions to a level rivaling those of USA or central Europe in the 1990s. Since the increase in northeast Asian emissions is largely due to rapid development in China and is expected to continue for the next couple of decades, China is likely to dominate regional and possibly global emissions in the earlier decades of the 21st century. The related problems of air pollution are likely unavoidable. The important concerns of this work are on the regional air pollution from ozone, its trans-boundary transport, and environmental impact in China. While increased numbers of report on air pollutants monitoring in China have been released recently, data from regional sites are not much available. In this study, we have established the ozone and carbon monoxide observatories at three famous scenic mountains in China, namely Mt. Taishan (36N 117E), Mt. Huashan (34N 110E), and Mt. Huangshan (30N 118E). Despite the remoteness of the sites, the unexpectedly high mixing ratios of ozone have been observed at these Chinese mountain sites in comparison with those at other remote mountain sites in northeast Asia. The ozone exposures are also found several times higher than the provisional critical level. In this work, detailed analysis of ozone and carbon monoxide at these sites will be presented.