

**INTERCONTINENTAL TRANSPORT AND CLIMATIC EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTANTS
(ICAP): AN INTERNATIONAL MODELING INITIATIVE AT USEPA**

C. Jang, D. Doll

U.S. EPA/ Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, RTP, USA

There is increasing evidence that air pollutants originating from regions out of North America such as Asia could impact U.S. domestic air quality and national standards. The impact of intercontinental transport of pollutants is expected to worsen with the rapid emissions growth within these regions, particularly the developing countries such as China and India. At the same time, the U.S. is both an importer and exporter of air pollutants. It is also well recognized that particulate matter (PM), e.g., black carbon, and ozone (O₃) are not only key criteria pollutants, but also major contributors to climate change. In view of this, U.S. EPA has initiated a modeling project to help understand and mitigate these issues on “Intercontinental Transport and Climatic Effects of Air Pollutants” (ICAP). The ICAP project is intended to be carried out as key steps for addressing three issues: (1) the role of anthropogenic emissions originating from outside North America in affecting air quality in the U.S. (2) the role of anthropogenic emissions from U.S. and other developed countries in affecting air quality in other regions, and (3) the role of important source categories and their pollutant emissions in contributing to regional air quality and climate. The Phase I of this project and its final report has been completed. The Phase II has been recently under way and a series of USEPA-lead modeling and emissions related activities have been undertaken. The results of Phase I together with the progress of Phase II will be presented.