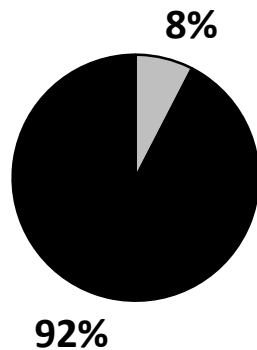
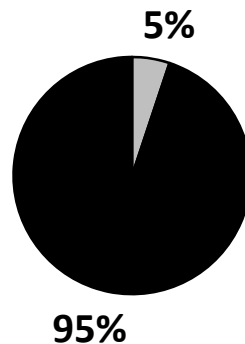


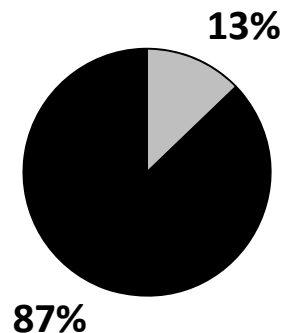
Total Gaseous Sulfur



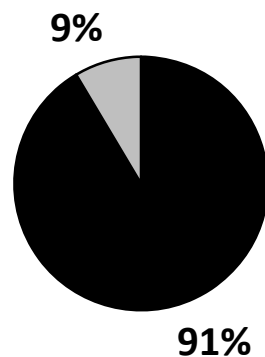
NO_x



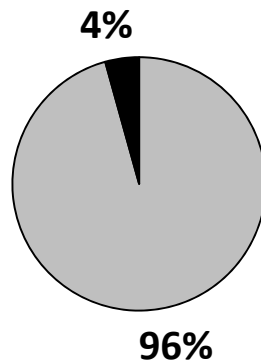
NH₃



Reactive Carbon Gas



Total Chlorine



PM_{2.5}

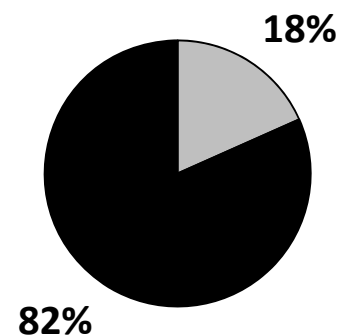


Fig. A. Relative proportions of anthropogenic (solid black) and natural (gray) emissions within the modeling domain for the modified VISTAS January 2002 emissions inventory developed for this study. “Total Gaseous Sulfur” represents the sum of sulfur in SO₂+DMS+H₂S. “Reactive Carbon Gas” represents the sum of carbon in non-methane VOCs+CO. “Total Chlorine” represents the sum of chlorine in HCl+ClNO₂+sea salt. The PM_{2.5} comparison includes sea salt in the fine particle fraction.

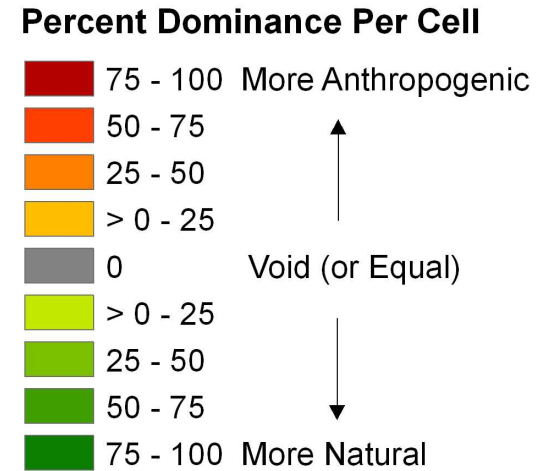
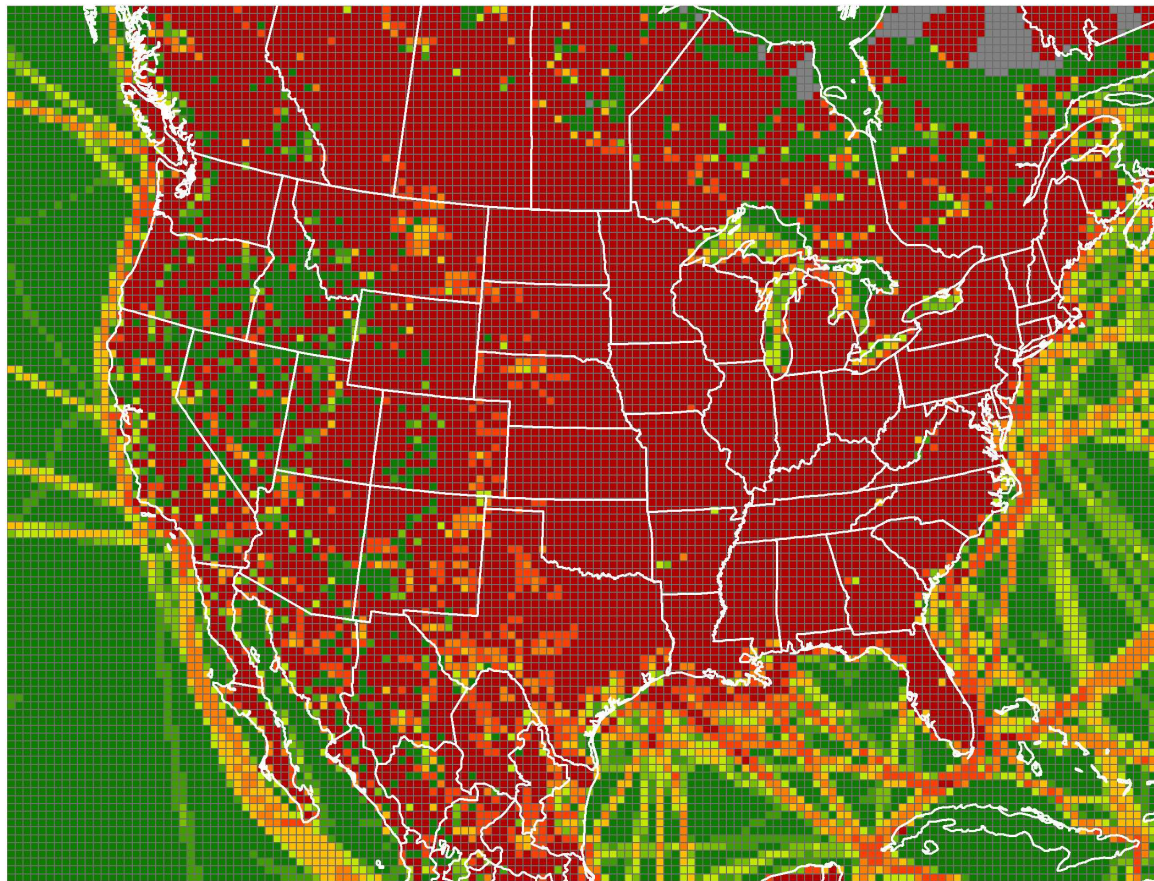


Fig. B. January 2002 percent dominance of natural or anthropogenic source emissions per grid cell for Total Gaseous Sulfur. “Total Gaseous Sulfur” represents the sum of sulfur in $\text{SO}_2 + \text{DMS} + \text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{SULF}$.

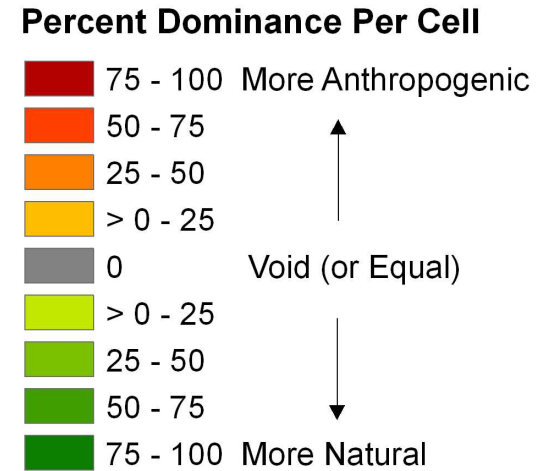
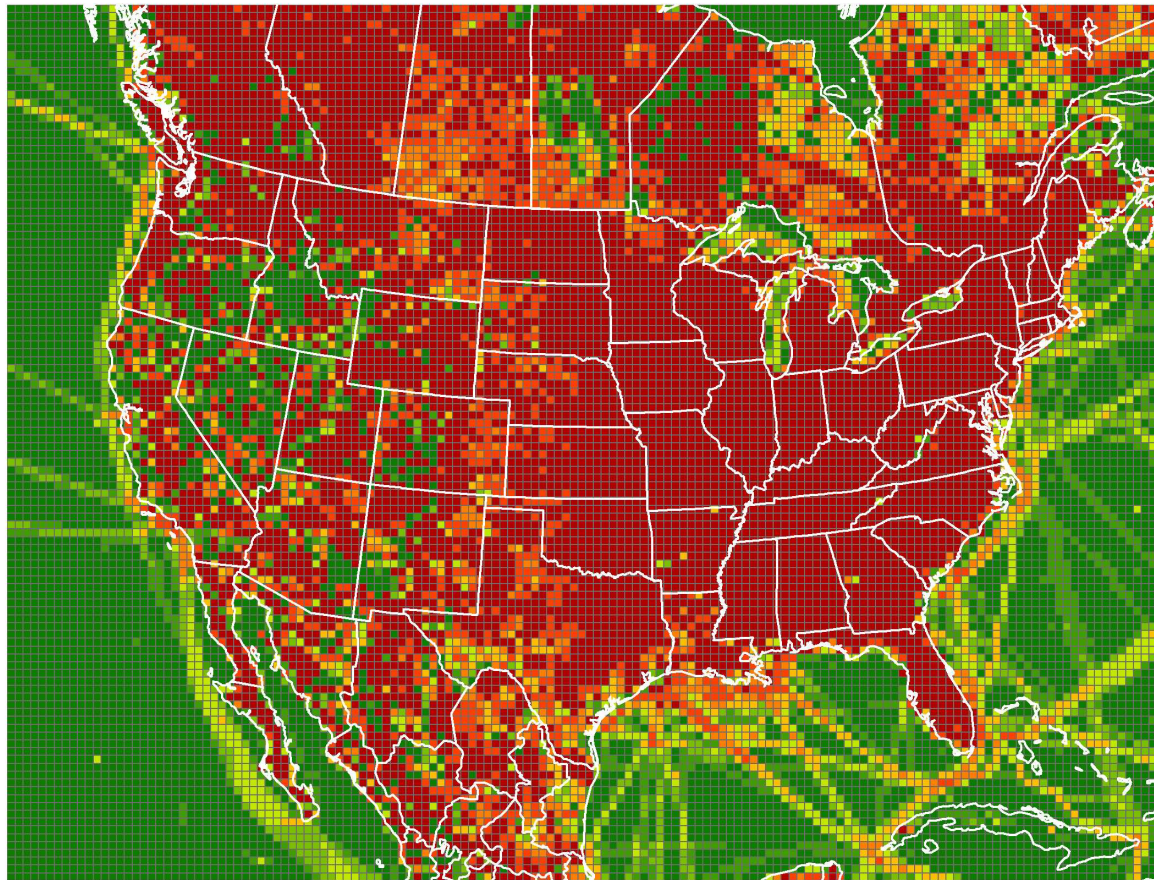


Fig. C. July 2002 percent dominance of natural or anthropogenic source emissions per grid cell for Total Gaseous Sulfur. “Total Gaseous Sulfur” represents the sum of sulfur in $\text{SO}_2 + \text{DMS} + \text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{SULF}$.

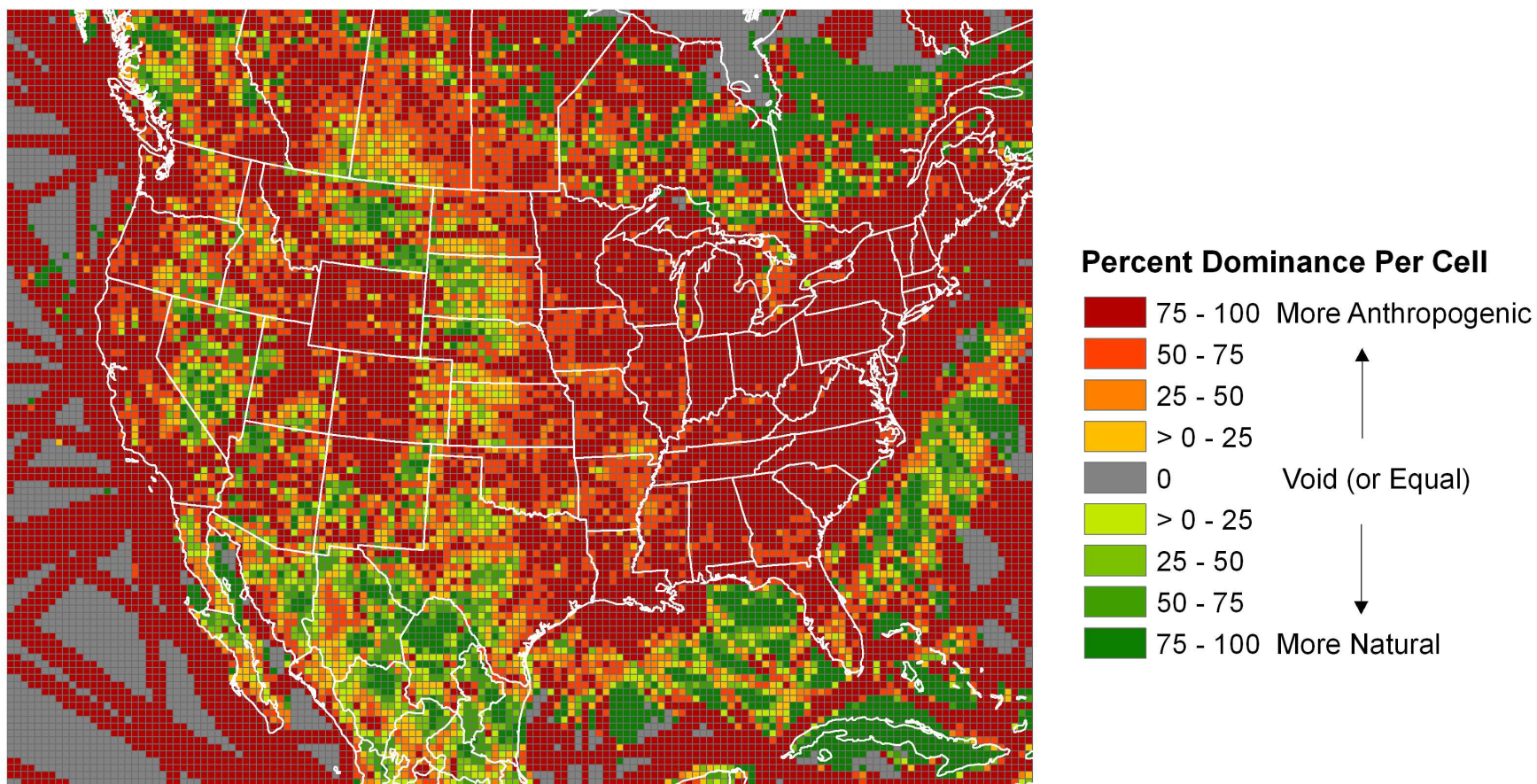


Fig. D. January 2002 percent dominance of natural or anthropogenic source emissions per grid cell for Total NO_x (expressed as NO_2).

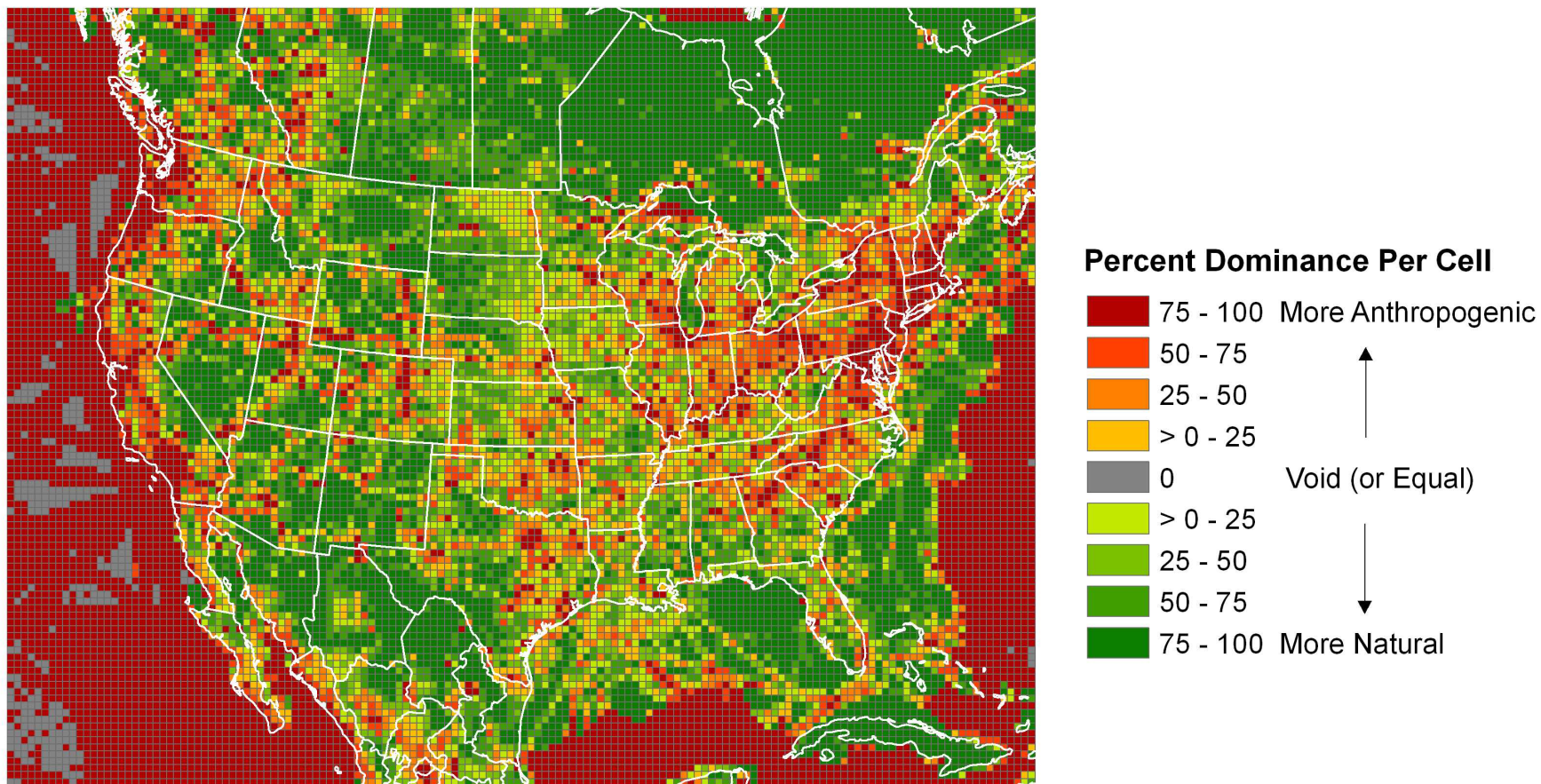


Fig. E. July 2002 percent dominance of natural or anthropogenic source emissions per grid cell for Total NO_x (expressed as NO_2).