

TABLE 3-1. REGIONAL MODEL PARAMETER VALUES FOR EASTERN NORTH AMERICA TRANSPORT SIMULATIONS

PARAMETER	RCDM	ENAMAP - 1	ASTRAP	OME	NES
SO ₂ transformation rate (%/hour)	2.4×10^5 f	1.0	Diurnal Cycle Summer 1.1 Winter 0.55	1.0	1.0
SO ₂ dry deposition velocity (cm/s)	0.83^h $(1.7 \times 10^5)g$	1.0	Summer 0.4 (avg.) Winter 0.25 (avg.)	0.5	0.5
SO ₄ dry deposition velocity (cm/s)	0.63^h	0.2	Summer 0.4 (avg.) Winter 0.25 (avg.)	0.05	0.1
SO ₂ wet removal rate (%/hour)	$(1.2 \times 10^5)g$	$28P(t)^a$	$100(h/4)^{1/2}; h \leq 4^b$ 10.8 e	30,000 c	
SO ₄ wet removal rate (%/hour)	$(1.6 \times 10^5)g$	$7P(t)^a$	100 : $h > 4^b$ 36 e	850,000 c	
Mixing depth (m)	1000	Winter 1150 Spring 1300 Summer 1450	up to 2100 (10 levels)	1000	Climatological d by month (mean = 1200m)
Wind Data	resultant average vector wind field, $\bar{U} = 3.2 \text{ m/s}$ $\bar{\theta} = 265^\circ$ True $\bar{\theta} = \theta_{850\text{mb}} - 15^\circ$	80 x 80 km grid; representative grid square average $\bar{U} = 0.75 U_{850\text{mb}}$	191 x 191 km grid, f/R^2 analyzed to grid points	long term wind statistics $\bar{U}_x = U_m T$ $\bar{U}_y = V_m T$ $U_m = 10 \text{ m/s}$ $V_m = 6 \text{ m/s}$	objectively analyzed at 4 levels on 381 x 381 km grid
		(1977)	(1975)		(1978)

a Precipitation rate, P(t) in mm/hr.

e Function of average length of wet and dry periods
(applies during wet period only)

b Precipitation rate, h, in mm/6 hr.

f Chemical conversion time scale (seconds)

c Scavenging ratio

g Total wet and dry depletion time scale (seconds)

d Based on Portelli (1977) & Ibilsworth (1967)

h Dry and wet combined