



Sulfur Dioxide and Sulfate in the 7km GEOS-5 Nature Run

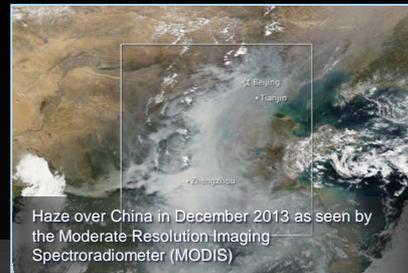
More than 90% of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions come from human sources including coal-burning power plants, smelters, and other industrial sources. SO_2 can act as a pollutant near the surface with adverse health and acidifying effects. Oxidation quickly converts SO_2 gas to light-scattering sulfate (SO_4) particles that reflect sunlight back into space.



Photograph of ash plumes streaming from Mt Etna, Italy in 2001 taken by the Expedition 2 crew aboard the International Space Station



Narrow well established shipping lanes observed by Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI) on NASA's Aura satellite between 2005 and 2012



Haze over China in December 2013 as seen by the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)



May 2001 Sea-viewing Wide Field-of-view Sensor (SeaWiFS) reveals a large, thick plume of aerosols blowing eastward over the North Atlantic Ocean

