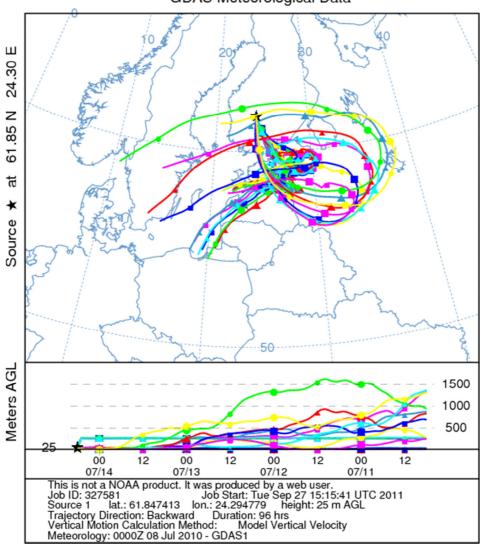
Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics Discussion Electronic Supporting Material First measurements of reactive α-dicarbonyl concentrations on PM_{2.5} aerosol over the Boreal forest in Finland during HUMPPA-**COPEC 2010 – Source apportionment and links to aerosol aging** Christopher J. Kampf¹, Ashley L. Corrigan², Aaron M. Johnson^{3*}, Wei Song³, Petri Keronen⁴, Rainer Königstedt³, Jonathan Williams³, Lynn M. Russell², Tuukka Petäjä⁴, Horst Fischer³, and Thorsten Hoffmann¹ ¹Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Mainz, Germany ²Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, USA ³Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, 55128 Mainz, Germany ⁴Dept Phys, FI-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland *Now at Brigham Young University – Idaho, Dept. of Chemistry, Rexburg, ID 83460, Corresponding author: Thorsten Hoffmann Email: hoffmant@uni-mainz.de

1 Back trajectories during the HUMPPA-COPEC-2010 field measurement intensive in

- 2 Hyytiälä, Finland, 2010
- 3 96 h backward trajectories were calculated using the NOAA Hysplit model at an altitude of
- 4 25 m above ground level (a.g.l.) for the sampling site located at 61° 50′ 50.685″ North, 24° 17′
- 5 41.206" East, 179m above sea level (a.s.l.).

6

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 0600 UTC 14 Jul 10 GDAS Meteorological Data

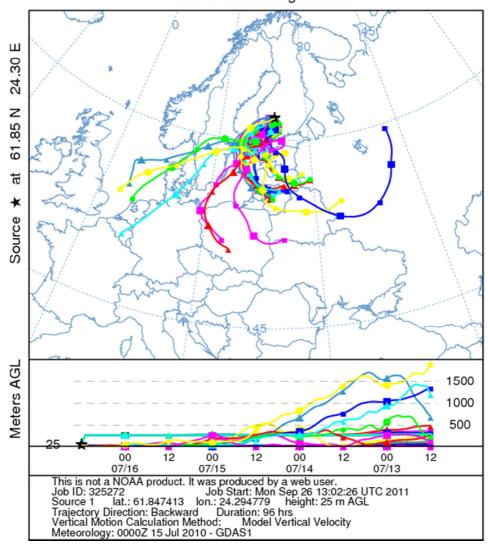


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Figure S1. Ensemble 4 day back trajectories for the urban pollution plume event on 14 July

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 1200 UTC 16 Jul 10 GDAS Meteorological Data



2 Figure S2. Ensemble 4 day back trajectories for the urban pollution plume event on 16 July

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NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 0900 UTC 26 Jul 10 GDAS Meteorological Data

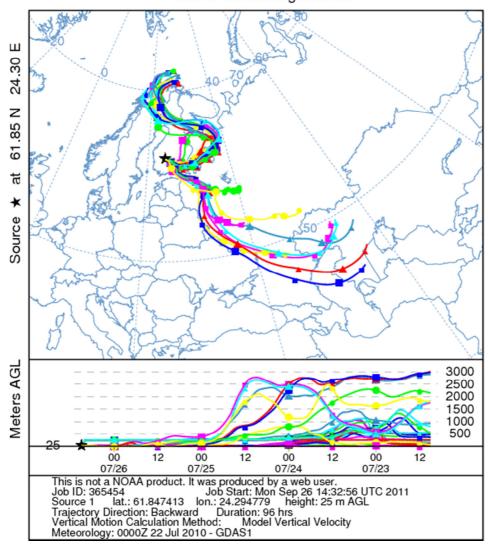


Figure S3. Ensemble 4 day back trajectories for the biomass burning / urban pollution plume event on 26 July

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NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 0900 UTC 29 Jul 10 GDAS Meteorological Data

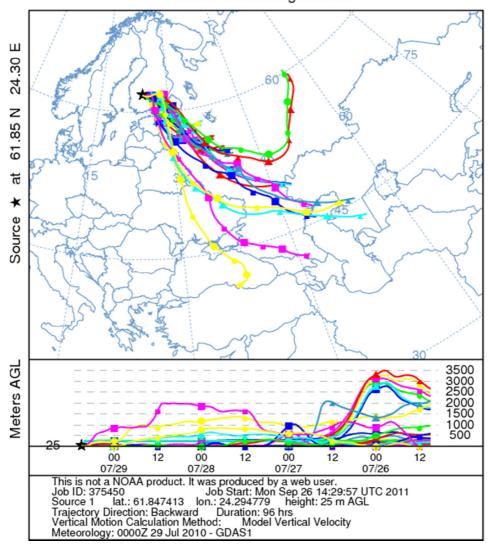
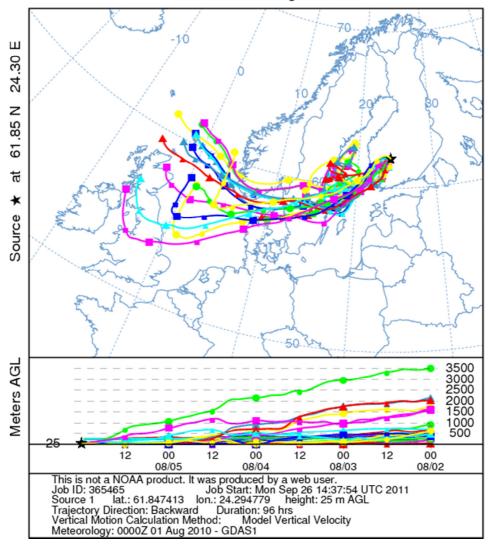


Figure S4. Ensemble 4 day back trajectories for the biomass burning / urban pollution plume event on 29 July

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NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 0000 UTC 06 Aug 10 GDAS Meteorological Data

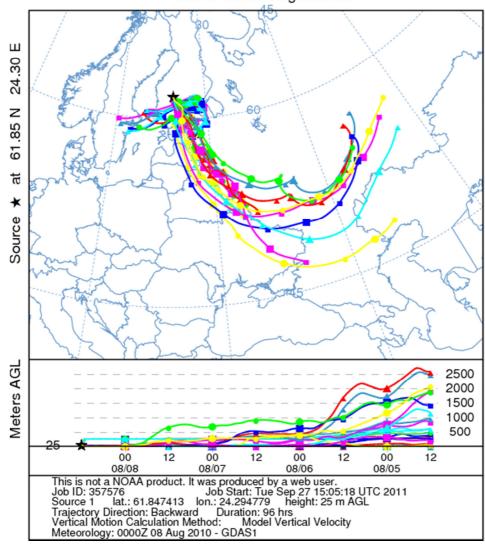


2 Figure S5. Ensemble 4 day back trajectories for the sawmill / urban pollution plume event on

3 6 August

4

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Backward trajectories ending at 1200 UTC 08 Aug 10 GDAS Meteorological Data



2 Figure S6. Ensemble 4 day back trajectories for the biomass burning event on 8 August

- 48 h backward trajectories were calculated using the NOAA Hysplit model at an altitude of
- 2 25 m above ground level (a.g.l.) for the sampling site located at 61° 50′ 50.685″ North, 24° 17′
- 3 41.206" East, 179m above sea level (a.s.l.).

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NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL
Backward trajectories ending at 0000 UTC 10 Jul 10
GDAS Meteorological Data

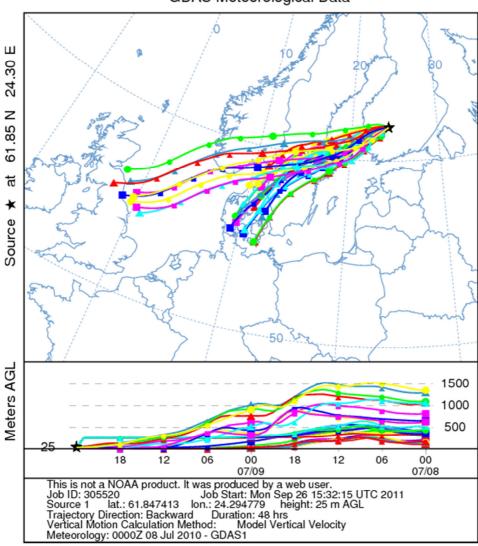


Figure S7. Ensemble back trajectories for the urban pollution plume / traffic at site event on
 July

96 h backward trajectories were calculated using the NOAA Hysplit model at an altitude of 200 m above ground level (a.s.l.) for the sampling site located at 61° 50′ 50.685″ North, 24° 17′ 41.206″ East, 179m above sea level (a.s.l.) and plotted together with fire hotspot data, for fires with >90% confidence, provided by the Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS) for the biomass burning events on 7 to 9 August. Back trajectories and active hot spots for specific dates are colored. Black squares indicate sampling site and predominant nearby cities: Helsinki, Finland, Oslo, Norway, St. Petersburg and Moscow, Russia.



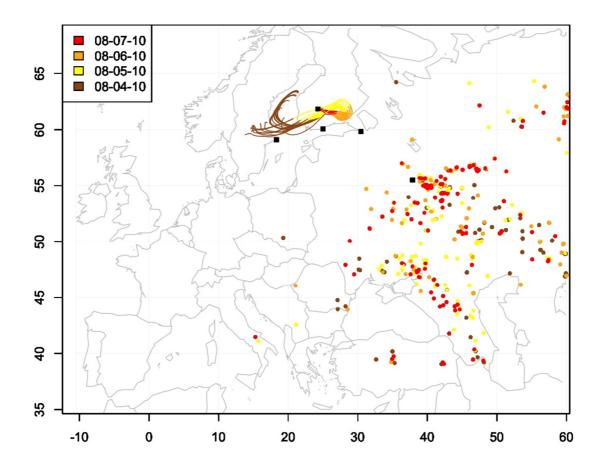


Figure S8. Ensemble 4 day back trajectories for the biomass burning event on 7 August

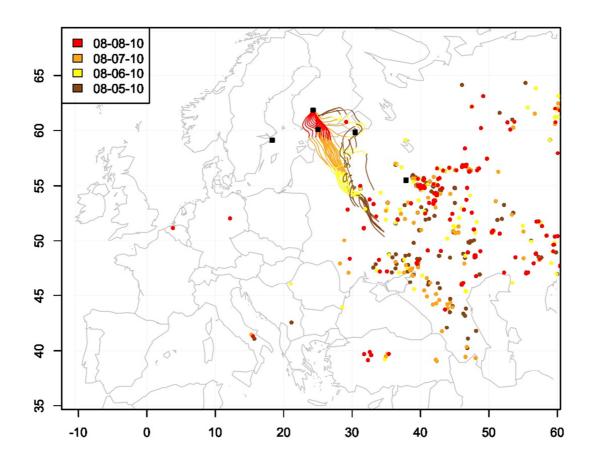


Figure S9. Ensemble 4 day back trajectories for the biomass burning event on 8 August

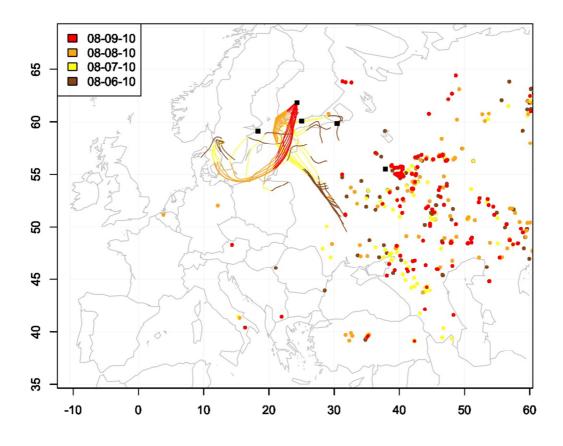


Figure S10. Ensemble 4 day back trajectories for the biomass burning event on 9 August