## Investigating Types and Sources of Organic Aerosol in Rocky Mountain National 1 Park Using Aerosol Mass Spectrometry

## **Comments**

The authors nicely discuss the chemically speciated AMS data measured at the Rocky Mountain National 1 Park between the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July and the 31<sup>st</sup> of August 2010. The organic fraction is deconvolved by the means of the positive matrix factorization algorithm (PMF), presented and mainly discussed within the manuscript. The authors also speculate based on scientific criteria about the presence of organonitrates (ON) and about the role of biogenic SOA most probably present in SV-OOA and LV-OOA.

I am most concerned about the fact that the BBOA and the SV-OOA profiles are still mixed up, as already recognized and stressed by the authors. This is also evident from the fact that both profiles and are quite similar, if one neglects m/z 29 in the BBOA mass spectrum. Moreover, the time series of these two factors do also co-vary to some extent. Along this line, it would be beneficial for the reader to have a table containing the correlation values for the time series among the factor time series.

As emphasized by the authors, BBOA and SV-OOA are not completely unmixed (similarity of the profiles, ts-covariation, O:C ratio). The authors realized the importance of the exploration of the solution space, by performing the fpeak analysis, exploring higher numbers of factors and testing the PMF solutions excluding strong BBOA events. Unfortunately, the fpeak analysis is too unspecific and failed to retrieve an unmixed solution. The attempt of exploring a higher number of factors bears a high potential and to my knowledge, it was already tested and published for the AMS-Montseny data (see Crippa et al., 2014 and reference therein). I would suggest to rather either use the cleaner BBOA profile retrieved with such a technique. For the reapportionment of the secondaries I recommend to either regroup accurately the other profiles into the respective SV-OOA and LV-OOA families, or to constrain the obtained clean BBOA profile in a 3-4 factor solution employing the ME-2 algorithm (see the recent study of Canonaco et al. 2013).

In addition, I was wondering if some minor contribution from the Colorado Hwy 7 road might be expected too? If so, and assuming that the authors are willing to test the ME-2 solver, I would also suggest to constrain the local traffic profile in order to estimate the advected traffic contribution from the surroundings.

I recommend this article to be published in ACP after a cleaner BBOA profile is extracted and the discussion part is updated accordingly.