

Interactive comment on “Seasonality in the $\Delta^{33}\text{S}$ measured in urban aerosols highlights an additional oxidation pathway for atmospheric SO_2 ” by D. Au Yang et al.

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This is an excellent article that provides additional data to the evolving picture of tropospheric sulfate isotope signatures (and the processes that affect them). I would like to see more discussion about the D^{33}S values of the initial SO_2 and more justifications / measurements / citations for these assumptions. Iron production in the Quebec / Ontario region of Canada is a high emitter of sulfur dioxide. My first order assumption would be that processing iron from Archean banded iron formations would release SO_2 with non mass dependent isotope signatures. SO_2 signatures from this region can be transported long distances and may contribute to non mass dependent isotope

C1

signatures significantly downwind (e.g. Boston, MA). It would be useful to understand your reasoning as to why either (1) SO_2 emitted from processing iron from banded iron formations will not produce non mass dependent SO_2 or (2) this is not a substantial source of SO_2 for this region and will not affect the observed isotope signatures. You invoke complex reactions (e.g. SO_2 photooxidation and stabilized Criegee intermediates) without constraining the SO_2 source signature. A mixing of SO_2 from different sources would have different d^{34}S (and likely D^{33}S and D^{36}S) values and may contain seasonality as observed in this study.

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C2