Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2018-834-AC2, 2019 © Author(s) 2019. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



## Interactive comment on "Organosulfates in Atlanta, Georgia: Anthropogenic influences on biogenic secondary organic aerosol formation" by Anusha Priyadarshani Silva Hettiyadura et al.

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Anonymous Referee # 2, General Comments: "The study examines the influence of anthropogenic emissions to formation of organosulfates in an urban site in the Southeastern United States (SE-US). This is achieved by quantifying the major organosulfates from ambient measurements and comparing the identified compounds with those from laboratory experiment and a rural site in the SE-US, and other tracers measurements. The study reveals an enhanced formation of isoprene-derived organosulfate concentration, particularly the 2-methylglyceric acid sulfate which is known to be a tracer for high-NOx isoprene-derived secondary organic aerosol (SOA) formation mechanism.

C<sub>1</sub>

The general objective is clear and the methods are well executed. There are some minor errors in the manuscript and some clarifications needed. Overall, I recommend accepting this manuscript for publication after corrections as detailed in the following."

Authors' response to anonymous referee # 2, general comments: We thank the referee for his/her careful review of our manuscript and for correcting the technical errors. We have made corrections to the manuscript according to the referee's comments in a point by point form as shown below.

Anonymous Referee # 2, Technical Comments 1: "Define abbreviations at their first appearance when you are using them repeatedly, such as: GA (Pg 1 Ln 12), AL (Pg 1 Ln 22)"

Page 1, lines 11-12 originally read: "This study examines the anthropogenic influence on biogenic organosulfate formation at an urban site in Atlanta, GA in the Southeastern United States."

This text has been revised to read: "This study examines the anthropogenic influence on biogenic organosulfate formation at an urban site in Atlanta, Georgia (GA) in the Southeastern United States (US)."

Page 1, lines 21-22 originally read: "Organosulfate species and concentrations in Atlanta were compared to those in a rural forested site in Centreville, AL during summer 2013, which were also dominated by isoprene-derived organosulfates."

This text has been revised to read: "Organosulfate species and concentrations in Atlanta were compared to those in a rural forested site in Centreville, Alabama (AL) during summer 2013, which were also dominated by isoprene-derived organosulfates."

Anonymous Referee # 2, Technical Comments 2: "Pg 1 Ln 11: add (US) after Southeastern United States"

Authors' response to anonymous referee # 2, technical comments 2: This technical error has been corrected in the respond to anonymous referee #2, technical comment

1 at page 1, line 11.

Anonymous Referee # 2, Technical Comments 3: "Pg 7 Lns 12-15: It is said here that the correlation between 2-methylglyceric acid sulfate with 2-methylglyceric acid is significant at r=0.608. Based on description in Section 2.7, this correlation values is classified to be moderate. The use of "significant" is ambiguous, as it may be inferred as "strong". I recommend being consistent with the classification and description throughout the text."

Authors' response to anonymous referee # 2, technical comments 3: We agree with the referee's comment on using a consistent terminology to indicate the strengths of the correlations. However, this sentence is no longer in the revised text as it has been removed in the authors response to referee #1, specific comment on page 7.

Anonymous Referee # 2, Technical Comments 4: "Pg 11 Ln 30: insert "an authentic" before standard development."

Page 11, lines 28- 30 originally reads: "Given the ubiquity and high abundance of m/z 211 and 213 in the Southeastern US and other locations (Hettiyadura et al., 2017; Spolnik et al., 2018), they should be the next highest priorities for standard development."

This text is revised to read: "Given the ubiquity and high abundance of m/z 211 and 213 in the Southeastern US and other locations (Hettiyadura et al., 2017; Spolnik et al., 2018), they should be the next highest priorities for authentic standard development."

## Works Cited

Hettiyadura, A. P. S., Jayarathne, T., Baumann, K., Goldstein, A. H., de Gouw, J. A., Koss, A., Keutsch, F. N., Skog, K., and Stone, E. A.: Qualitative and quantitative analysis of atmospheric organosulfates in Centreville, Alabama, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 17, 1343-1359, 10.5194/acp-17-1343-2017, 2017.

Spolnik, G., Wach, P., Rudzinski, K. J., Skotak, K., Danikiewicz, W., and Szmigielski, C3

R.: Improved UHPLC-MS/MS methods for analysis of isoprene-derived organosulfates, Anal. chem., 90, 3416–3423, 2018.

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