Constraining Mercury Oxidation Using Wet Deposition

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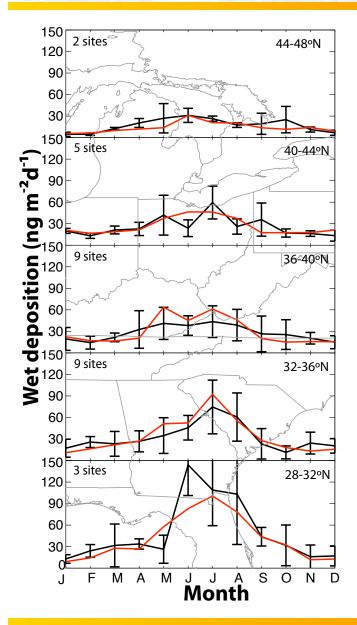


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Using deposition to constrain mercury oxidation



Measurements (MDN) GEOS-Chem (OH oxidation pathway)

We previously used MDN data in combination with GEOS-Chem to constrain wet deposition processes and sources.

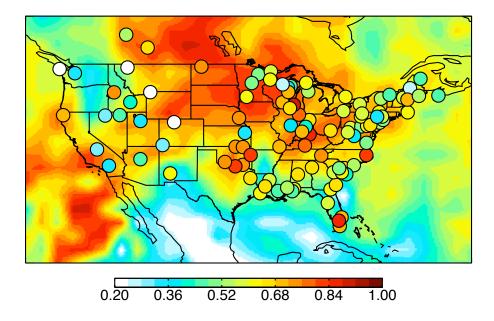
Holmes et al. (2010): Br oxidation mechanism on average does as well for this region, but less well where scavenging from free troposphere dominates (e.g. Gulf coast in summertime)

[Selin & Jacob, Atmos. Env. 2008]

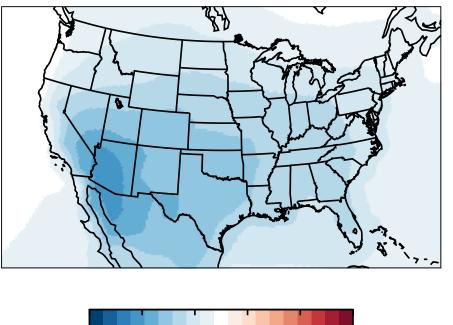
Two Influences on Mercury Wet Deposition

Hg wet dep = f(precipitation, [Hg(II)+Hg(P)])

Correlation (r²) between daily (weekly) wet deposition and precipitation



Delta-[Hg(II)]



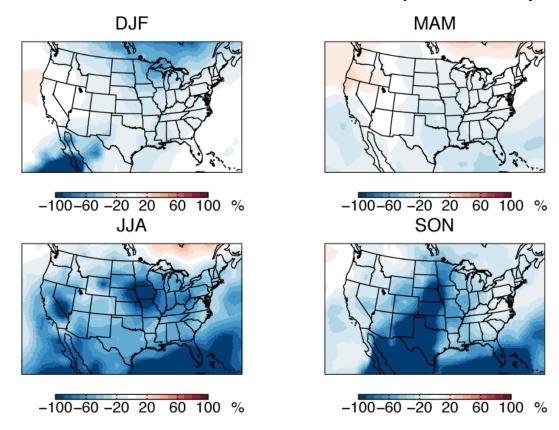


GEOS-Chem Br chemistry (MDN data) Br minus OH chemistry, GEOS-Chem 2008

Largest differences are in western U.S.

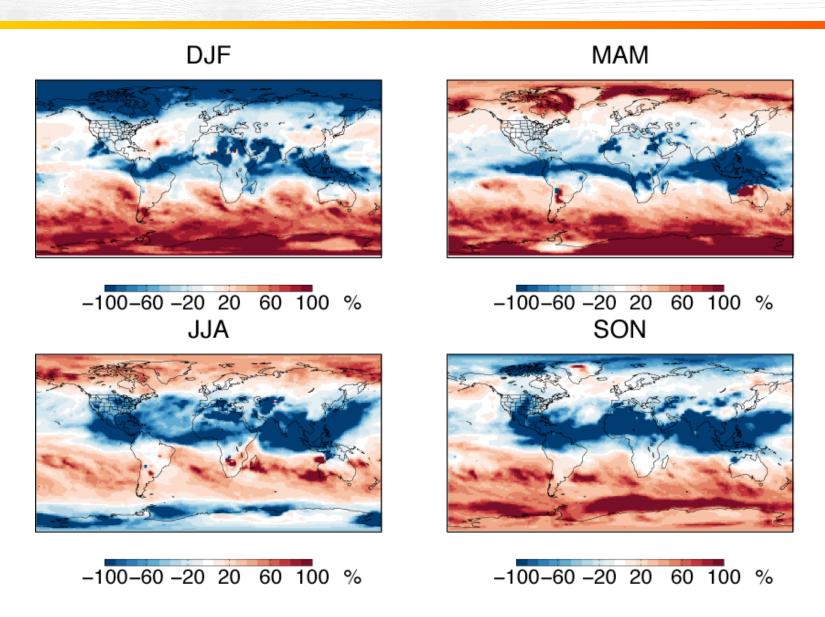
Wet Deposition from GEOS-Chem: Difference (%) between Br and OH mechanisms by season (Br-OH)

Largest
difference in
wet
deposition
between
mechanisms
is in Western
US, not East

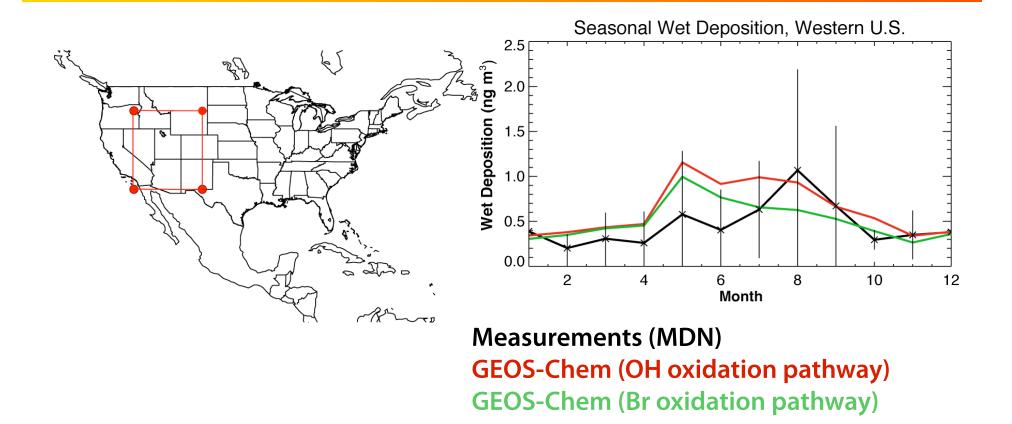


Wet deposition difference has a seasonal cycle (greatest in summer/fall) Few MDN stations in area of largest difference!

Difference between Br and OH Wet Deposition



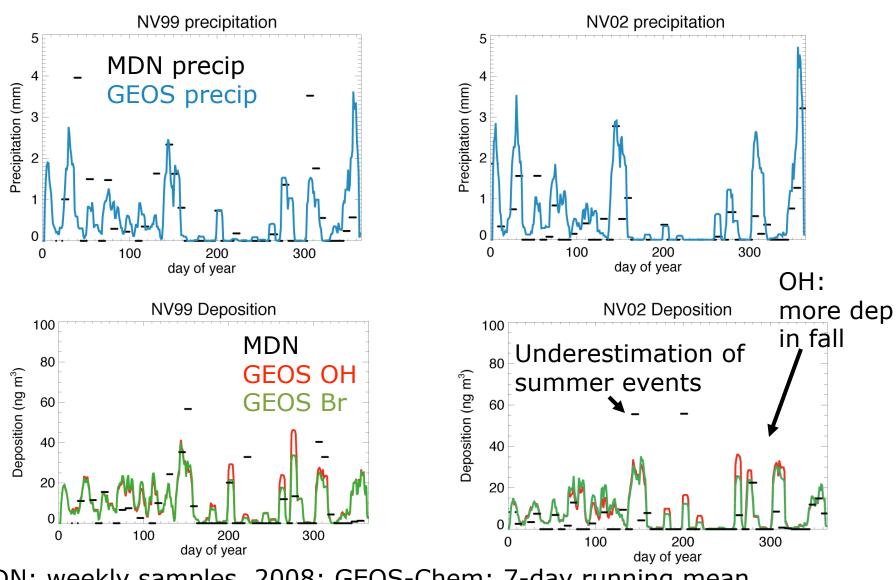
Seasonal Cycle of Wet Deposition in the West



Monthly average wet deposition from GEOS-Chem is within +/-1 SD in the western U.S. for both mechanisms (11 sites, 2008)

Differences are in summer/fall, where there is large data variability

Addressing precipitation and variability



MDN: weekly samples, 2008; GEOS-Chem: 7-day running mean