I have been investigating how the bug found by Carey Friedman in the MERRA wet deposition and convection routines affects Hg simulation using the GEOS-FP met fields. Carey found that the tracer mass passed from the atmosphere to the ocean was less than the deposited mass archived in the wet deposition diagnostics. For Carey's POP simulation, this discrepancy was 44% for convective wet deposition and 3% for large scale wet deposition, for one year of run time.

I am using the v9-02 code, running the 4x5 global domain for the month of June 2013. My findings are as follows:

1) For the bug in the WASHOUT_ONLY routine (WETSCAV_MOD): Carey has identified that the bug is caused by the following condition (in bod) which prevents washout at a particular level:

```
IF ( IT_IS_NAN( WASHFRAC ) ) THEN
CYCLE
ELSEIF ( WASHFRAC < 1D-3 ) THEN
CYCLE</pre>
```

ENDIF

I have tested the model with (i) the current (above) setting, (ii) with the setting changed to: WASHFRAC < 1D-20, and (iii) without any condition for WASHFRAC. A comparison of the mass of Hg2+HgP passed from the air to the ocean, and the mass wet deposited, for a 1-month simulation, is below:

Condition	Mass passed to ocean	Mass wet deposited
(i)	209 Mg	276 Mg
(ii)	276 Mg	277 Mg
(iii)	246 Mg	246 Mg

I think that any condition requiring that the WASHFRAC > 0 for washout to occur, prevents the partial resuspension of the dissolved mass falling from above, and leads to an overestimate in the wet deposited mass. I recommend that a condition on WASHFRAC should be removed. If this leads to negative values of DSTT, we should add a few lines (example below) to restrict DSTT to a minimum of 0.

```
IF ( DSTT(NN,L,I,J) + WETLOSS < 0d0 ) THEN
    WETLOSS = -DSTT(NN,L,I,J)
    DSTT(NN,L,I,J) = 0d0
ENDIF</pre>
```

For the Hg2 and HgP, large scale wet deposition is dominant loss mechanism (>90%), and this bug has a large effect on the Hg simulation. The effect, of course, is not restricted only to the Hg/POP simulations.

The discrepancy in the mass passed to the ocean and mass wet deposited arises because the condition on WASHFRAC causes intermediate layers to be skipped in the computation of DSTT (see code below). DSTT, as currently coded, needs to be updated at each level as we move down from the vertical grid.

```
IF ( F_RAINOUT > 0d0 ) THEN
  DSTT(NN,L,I,J) = DSTT(NN,L, I,J) + WETLOSS
ELSE
  DSTT(NN,L,I,J) = DSTT(NN,L+1,I,J) + WETLOSS
ENDIF
```

2) For the bug in the DO_MERRA_CONVECTION routine (CONVECTION_MOD):

I think, the bug here is very similar to the bug above. The following piece of code prevents the archiving of deposited mass in the wet deposition diagnostic, but is recorded in the mass that is passed from the air to the ocean. Since mass can be gained (lost from the deposited fraction) in a level during washout due to partial resuspension of the mass falling from above, the wet deposition diagnostic was overestimated. I propose that the if condition (in red) be deleted from the following code that archives wet deposition diagnostic after washout:

IF (OPTIONS%USE_DIAG38 .and. F(K,IC) > Od0) THEN
 DIAG38(K,IC) = DIAG38(K,IC)
 & + (T0 * AREA_M2 / TCVV_DNS)

Here, F is the fraction of tracer scavenged in convective updrafts, and is not related to washout. In GEOS-FP convection does not always start in the first level. A comparison of the mass of Hg2+HgP passed from the air to the ocean, and the mass wet deposited, for a 1-month simulation, is below:

Condition	Mass passed to ocean	Mass wet deposited
Current code	23.3 Mg	23.6 Mg
After above fix	23.3 Mg	23.3 Mg

For the other two bugs, I propose the following fix;

old: ! Archive TO for use in the next section TO SUM = TO SUM + TOnew: ! Pass TO SUM in units of kg tracer/m2/timestep TO SUM = TO SUM + TO / TCVV * SDT IF (AER == .TRUE.) THEN !------____ ! Washout of aerosol tracers ! This is modeled as a kinetic process !-----____ ! Define ALPHA, the fraction of raindrops that ! re-evaporate when falling from (I,J,L+1) to (I,J,L) ALPHA = (REEVAPCN(K) * AD(K)) / (PDOWN(K+1)) *AREA M2 * 10d0) ! ALPHA2 is the fraction of the rained-out aerosols ! that gets resuspended in grid box (I,J,L) ALPHA2 = 0.5d0 * ALPHA! GAINED is the rained out aerosol coming down from ! grid box (I,J,L+1) that will evaporate and re-enter ! the atmosphere in the gas phase in grid box (I,J,L). GAINED = TO_SUM * ALPHA2 ! Amount of aerosol lost to washout in grid box WETLOSS = Q(K, IC) * WASHFRAC - GAINEDold: WETLOSS = Q(K, IC) * BMASS(K) / TCVV * WASHFRAC new: GAINED ! LOST is the rained out aerosol coming down from ! grid box (I,J,L+1) that will remain in the liquid ! phase in grid box (I,J,L) and will NOT re-evaporate. = TO SUM - GAINED LOST ! Update tracer concentration new: Q(K, IC) = Q(K, IC) - WETLOSS * TCVV / BMASS(K)new: ! Update T0_SUM, the total amount of scavenged ! tracer that will be passed to the grid box below TO SUM = TO SUM + WETLOSS

!------

ELSE

! Washout of non-aerosol tracers ! This is modeled as an equilibrium process 1_____ - - - -! MASS NOWASH is the amount of non-aerosol tracer in ! grid box (I,J,L) that is NOT available for washout. MASS NOWASH = (1d0 - F WASHOUT) * Q(K, IC)! MASS WASH is the total amount of non-aerosol tracer ! that is available for washout in grid box (I,J,L). ! It consists of the mass in the precipitating ! part of box (I,J,L), plus the previously rained-out ! tracer coming down from grid box (I,J,L+1). ! (Eq. 15, Jacob et al, 2000). old: MASS WASH = (F WASHOUT * Q(K, IC)) + TO SUM new: MASS WASH = (F WASHOUT * Q(K, IC)) * BMASS(K) / TCVV + TO SUM ! WETLOSS is the amount of tracer mass in ! grid box (I,J,L) that is lost to washout. ! (Eq. 16, Jacob et al, 2000) WETLOSS = MASS WASH * WASHFRAC - TO SUM ! The tracer left in grid box (I,J,L) is what was ! in originally in the non-precipitating fraction ! of the box, plus MASS WASH, less WETLOSS. Q(K, IC)old: = Q(K, IC) - WETLOSS= Q(K, IC) - WETLOSS * TCVV / BMASS(K) new: Q(K,IC) ! Updated TO_SUM, the total scavenged tracer ! that will be passed to the grid box below TO SUM = TO SUM + WETLOSS ENDIF !_____ ___ ! ND38 Diagnostic 1 !-----___ IF (OPTIONS%USE DIAG38 .and. F(K,IC) > 0d0) THEN DIAG38(K,IC) = DIAG38(K,IC) + (WETLOSS * AREA M2 / old: TCVV DNS) new: DIAG38(K,IC) = DIAG38(K,IC) + (WETLOSS * AREA_M2 / NDT) ENDIF 1_____ ===== ! (5) Mercury Ocean Model Archival =====

```
!-----
  ! Hq2
  !-----
  IF ( IS Hg .and. IS Hg2( IC ) ) THEN
    ! Wet scavenged Hg(II) in [kg/s]
old: WET_Hg2 = ( T0_SUM * AREA_M2 / TCVV_DNS )
    ! Convert [kg/s] to [kg]
old: WET_Hg2 = WET_Hg2 * NDT
new: ! Wet scavenged Hg(II) in [kg]
new: WET Hg2 = (TO SUM * AREA M2)
    ! Pass to "ocean mercury mod.f"
    CALL ADD Hg2 WD ( I, J, IC, WET Hg2 )
    CALL ADD Hg2 SNOWPACK( I, J, IC, WET Hg2, State Met )
  ENDIF
   !-----
   ! HqP
   !-----
   IF ( IS Hg .and. IS HqP( IC ) ) THEN
old: ! Wet scavenged Hg(P) in [kg/s]
old: WET_HgP = ( TO_SUM * AREA_M2 / TCVV_DNS )
old:
     ! Convert [kg/s] to [kg]
    WET_HgP = WET_HgP * NDT
old:
     ! Wet scavenged Hg(P) in [kg]
new:
    WET_HgP = ( TO_SUM * AREA_M2 )
new:
      ! Pass to "ocean mercury mod.f"
      CALL ADD HgP WD ( I, J, IC, WET HgP )
      CALL ADD Hg2 SNOWPACK( I, J, IC, WET HgP, State Met )
     ENDIF
```