

## **Observations of hydrogen peroxide, methylhydroperoxide and formaldehyde vapors from the DC-8 during MILAGRO**

Brian G. Heikes, Haiwei Shen, Elly Speicher, University of Rhode Island,  
Narragansett, RI

Daniel W. O'Sullivan, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD

Alan Fried, National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, CO

Paul Wennberg and John Crouse, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA

Brian G. Heikes, [bheikes@gso.uri.edu](mailto:bheikes@gso.uri.edu), voice: (401) 874-6638, fax: (401) 874-6898

Hydrogen peroxide ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ), formaldehyde ( $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ) and methylhydroperoxide ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OOH}$ ) were measured on board the NASA DC-8 aircraft during the MILAGRO/INTEX-B mission in March 2006 using wet chemical collection and analysis methods. These observations provide constraints upon photochemical theory under a variety of air composition conditions and in the case of  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  provide direct satellite sensor validation data for AURA-OMI. Six sorties sampled air over the Gulf of Mexico, Mexico and Texas from near the surface to 12 km with 3 flights having low-altitude legs over Mexico City and its environs.  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  was also measured on the DC-8 using an optical spectroscopic method. One flight was flown, in part, in close proximity to the NCAR C-130 aircraft for comparison with its  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  measurements using mass spectrometric and optical spectroscopic methods, respectively. The spatial and temporal distributions of the wet-chemical observations are presented, along with some preliminary analyses and interpretation of results.