



Supplement of

Significant increase of summertime ozone at Mount Tai in Central Eastern China

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Table S1. Percentage distribution of different air masses at Mt. Tai in June and July-August during 2003-2015

Year	June				July-August			
	M&EC	CC	NEC	M&NC	M&EC	CC	NEC	SEC
2003	50%	28%	13%	10%	38%	31%	23%	8%
2004	40%	53%	8%	0%	27%	27%	32%	13%
2005	35%	51%	7%	8%	37%	28%	24%	11%
2006	49%	39%	5%	7%	46%	18%	32%	4%
2007	71%	17%	13%	0%	35%	19%	41%	5%
2008	78%	18%	3%	2%	47%	14%	34%	5%
2009	43%	25%	9%	23%	47%	19%	33%	0%
2010	73%	26%	1%	0%	35%	34%	30%	1%
2011	48%	25%	21%	7%	34%	37%	29%	0%
2012	77%	12%	4%	8%	39%	30%	30%	1%
2013	65%	13%	17%	5%	19%	37%	29%	15%
2014	62%	25%	8%	6%	33%	48%	19%	0%
2015	56%	12%	11%	22%	35%	31%	23%	11%
2003-2015	57%	26%	9%	8%	36%	29%	29%	6%



Figure S1. Map from Google Earth showing the relative locations of two study sites at the summit of Mt. Tai.

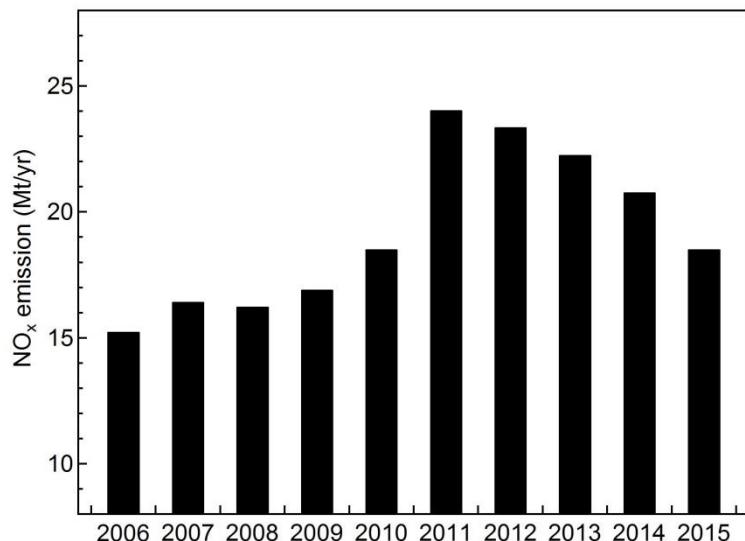


Figure S2. Annual anthropogenic NO_x emissions during 2006–2015 in China. The data is taken from the Ministry of Environmental Protection of China (<http://www.mep.gov.cn/>).