

Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 20, 3009–3027, 2020
<https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-20-3009-2020-supplement>
© Author(s) 2020. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Supplement of

Local and remote mean and extreme temperature response to regional aerosol emissions reductions

Daniel M. Westervelt et al.

Correspondence to: Daniel M. Westervelt (danielmw@ldeo.columbia.edu)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

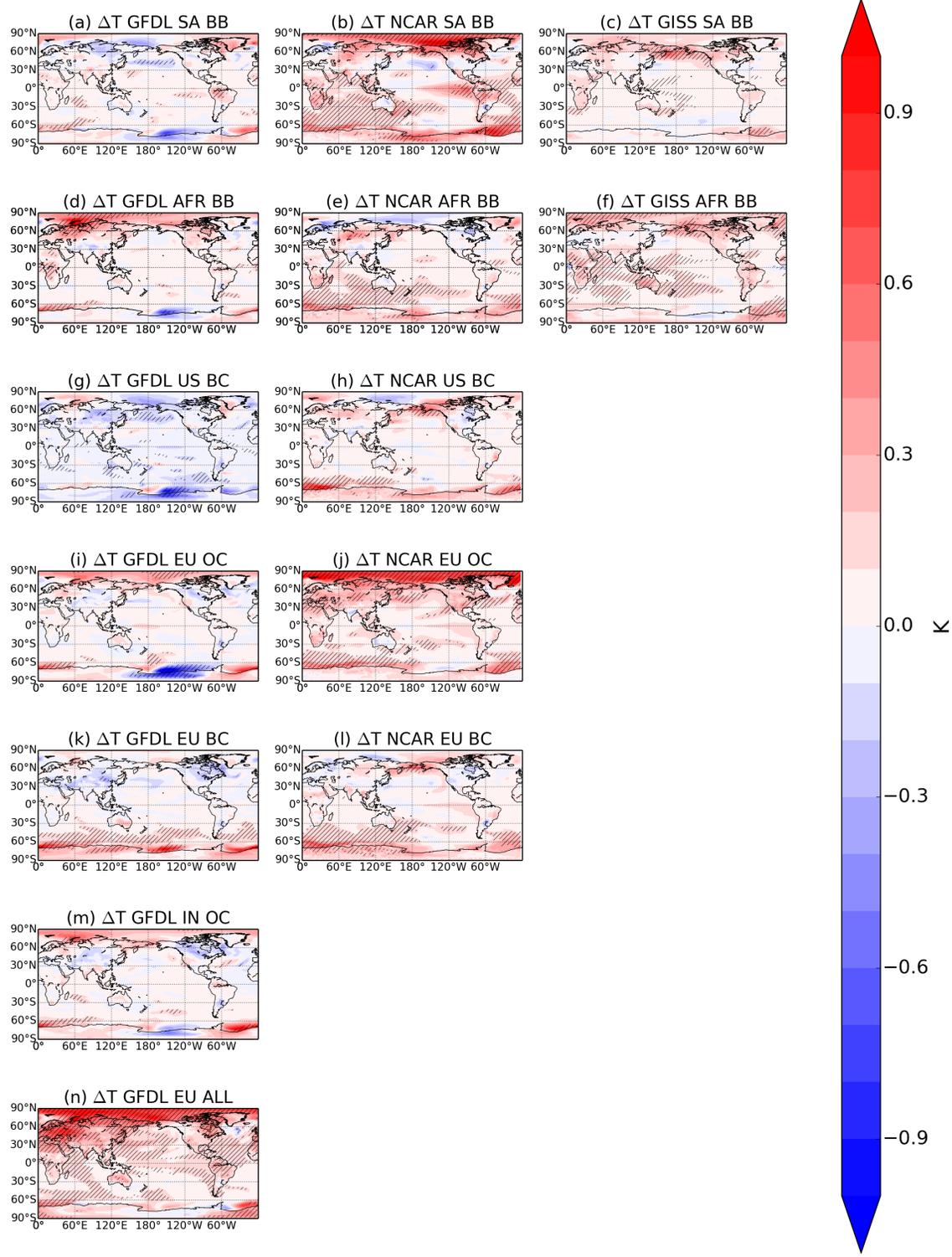


Figure S1: 200-year annual mean surface temperature response response to aerosol emissions decreases in each of the three models (GFDL-CM3, first column; NCAR-CESM1, second column; GISS-E2, third column) for several different regional emissions decreases (see Table 1)

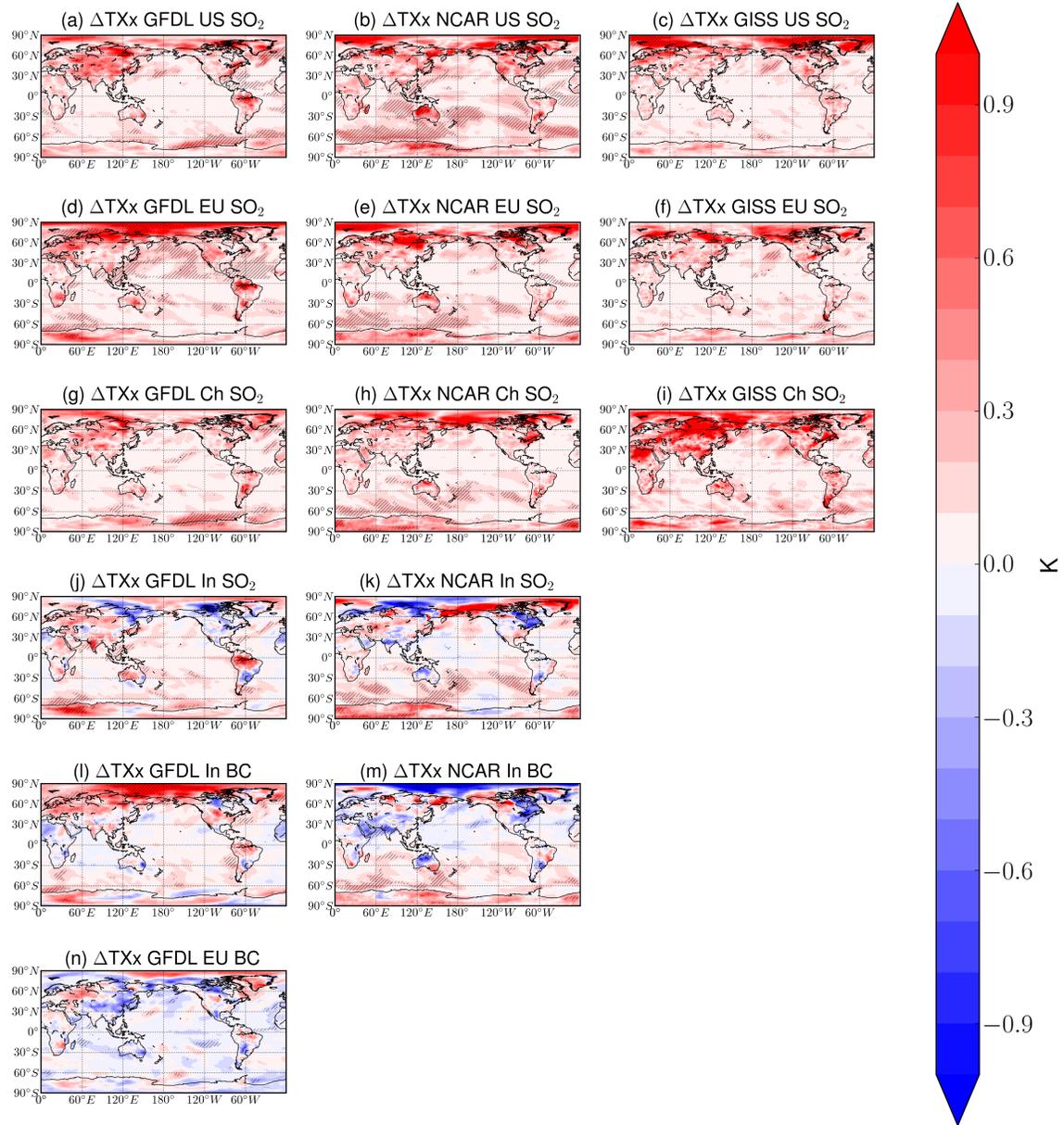


Figure S2: 200-year winter (DJF) extreme temperature (TXx) responses (K) to aerosol emissions decreases in each of the three models (GFDL-CM3, first column; NCAR-CESM1, second column; GISS-E2, third column) for several different regional emissions decreases (simulations indicated in figure titles; see Table 1). Hatching represents statistical significance at the 95% level according to a Student's t-test with the False Discovery Rate method from Wilks (2016) applied.

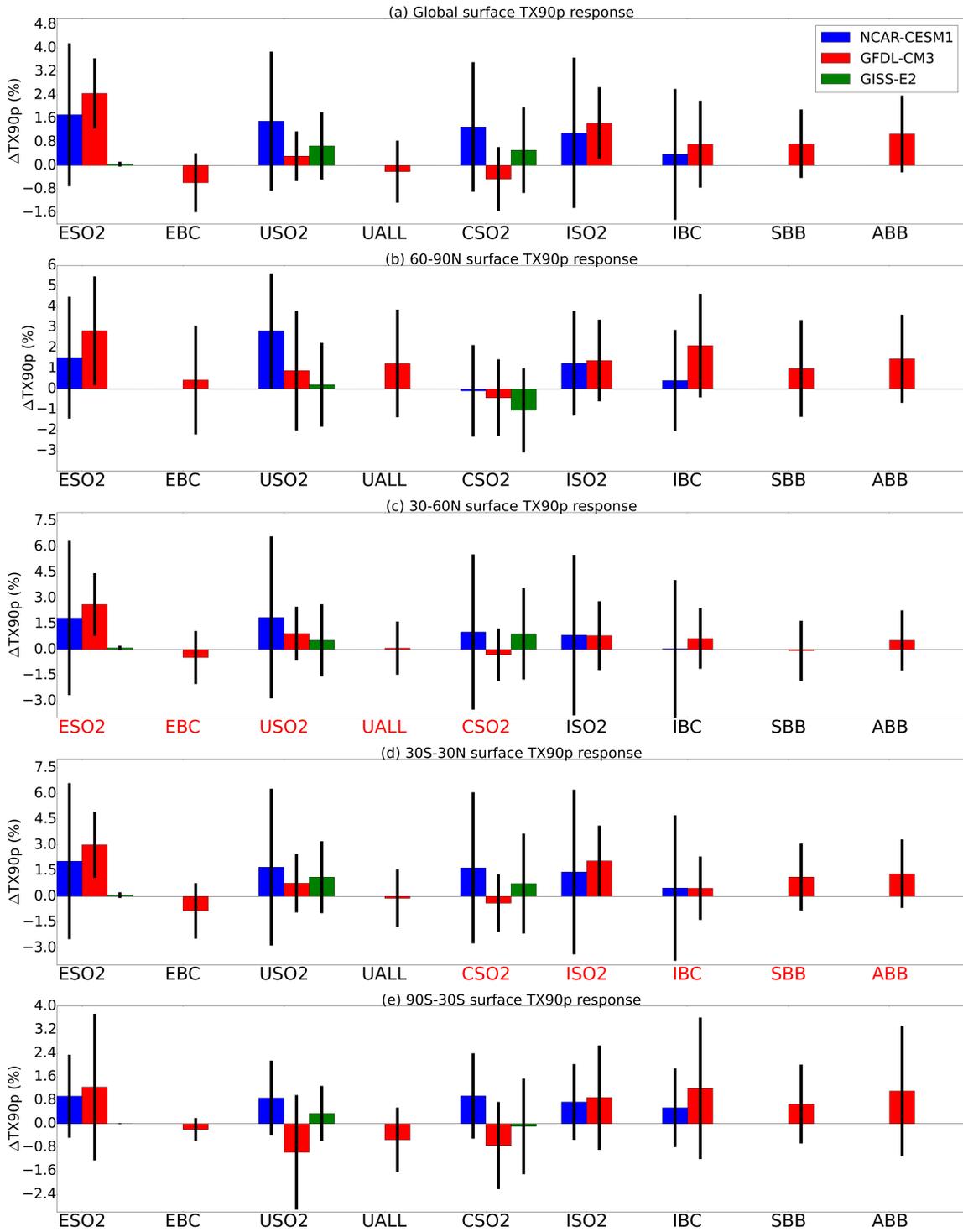


Figure S3: Same as Figure 7 but for TX90p.