



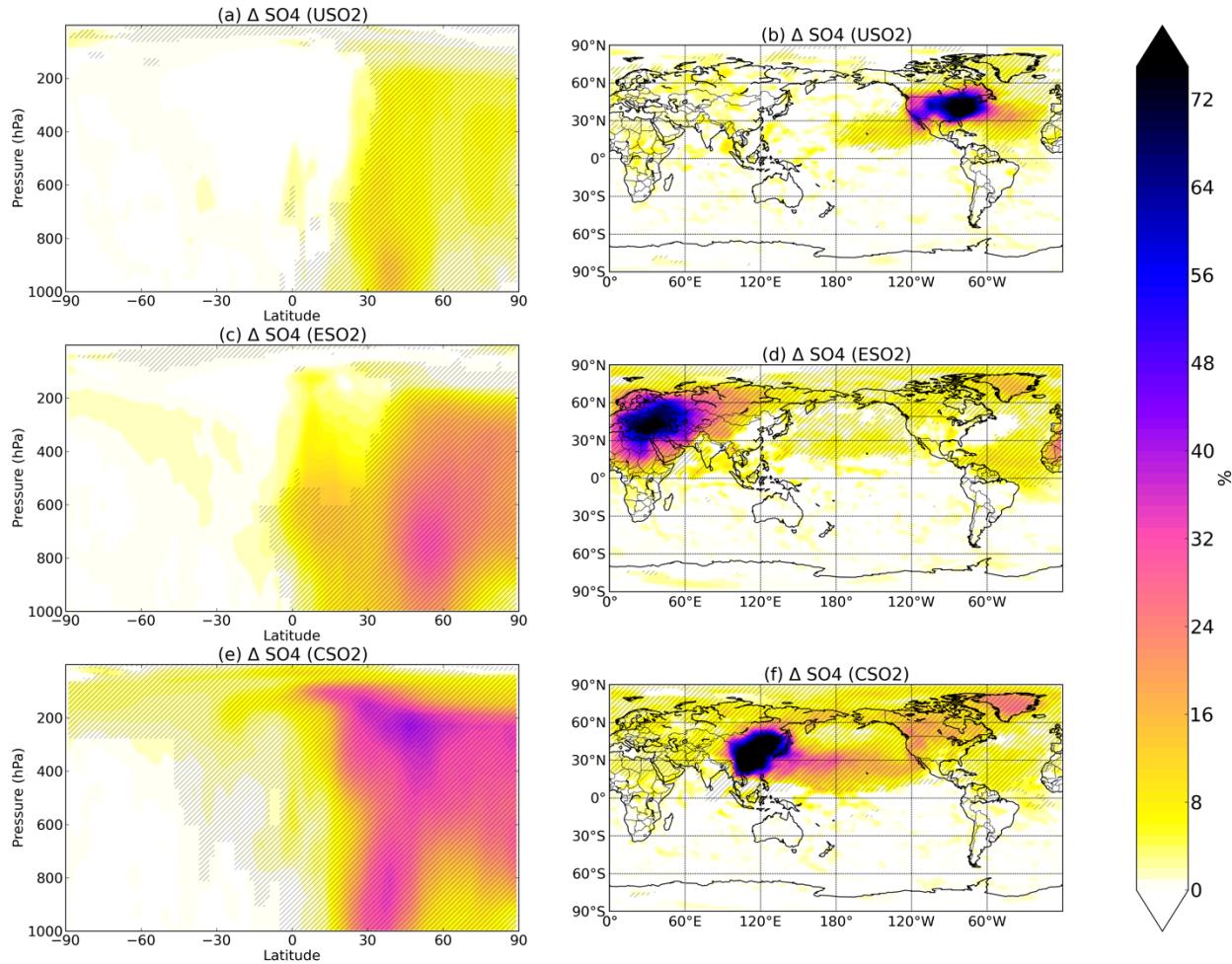
*Supplement of*

## **Impact of regional Northern Hemisphere mid-latitude anthropogenic sulfur dioxide emissions on local and remote tropospheric oxidants**

**Daniel M. Westervelt et al.**

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**Figure S1:** Boreal summer (JJA) mean percent change in sulfate concentration between a control simulation and a perturbation simulation in which anthropogenic SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are removed over a certain region: (a,b) US, (c,d) Europe, and (e,f) China. Hatching denotes statistical significance according to a Student's t-test at the 95% confidence level.

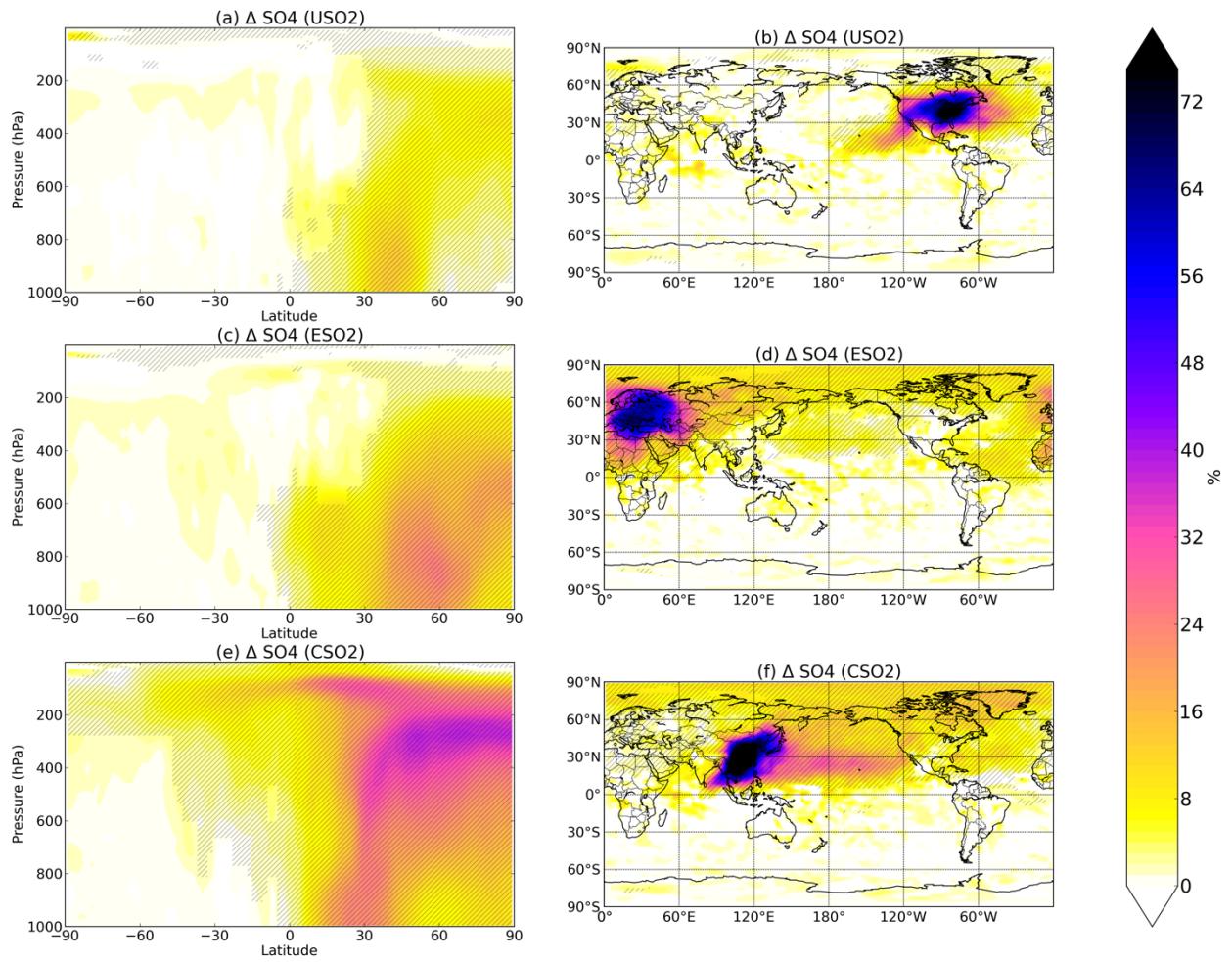


Figure S2: As in Figure S1 but for boreal autumn (SON).

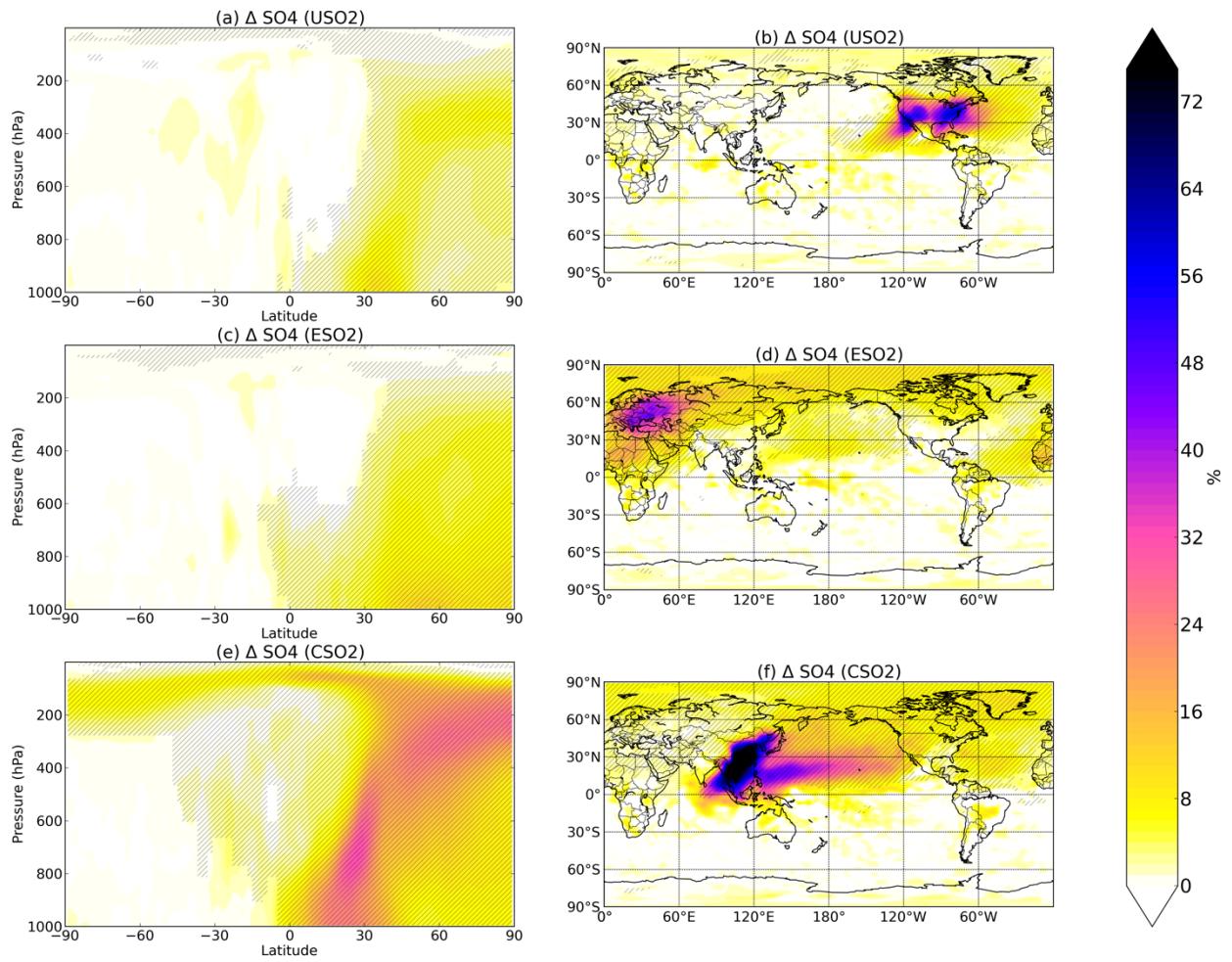


Figure S3: As in Figure S1 but for boreal winter (DJF).

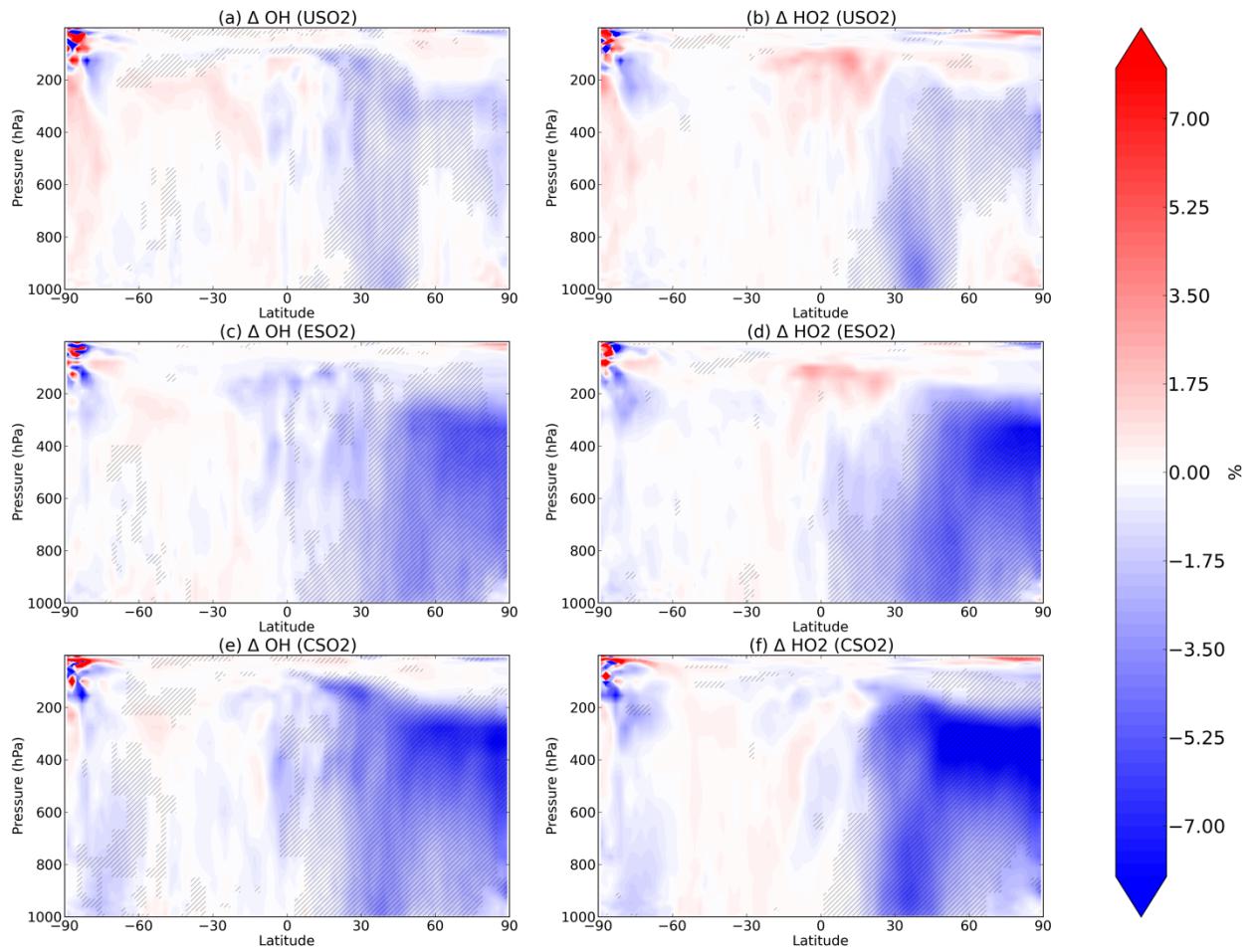


Figure S4: Boreal summer (JJA) mean percent change in OH (left column) and HO<sub>2</sub> (right column) between a control simulation and a perturbation simulation in which anthropogenic SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are removed over a certain region: (a,b) US, (c,d) Europe, and (e,f) China. Hatching denotes statistical significance according to a Student's t-test at the 95% confidence level.

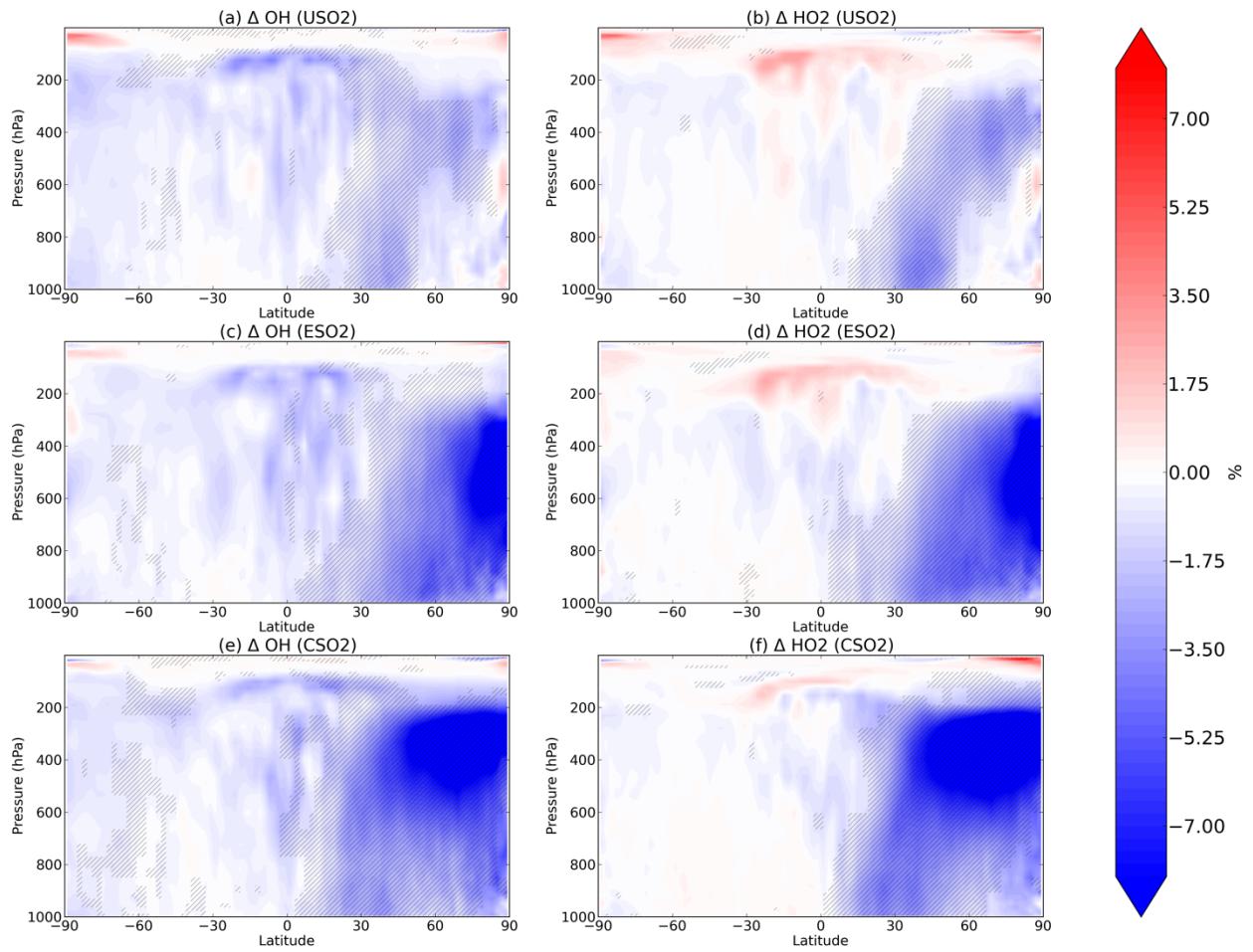


Figure S5: As in Figure S4 but for boreal autumn (SON).

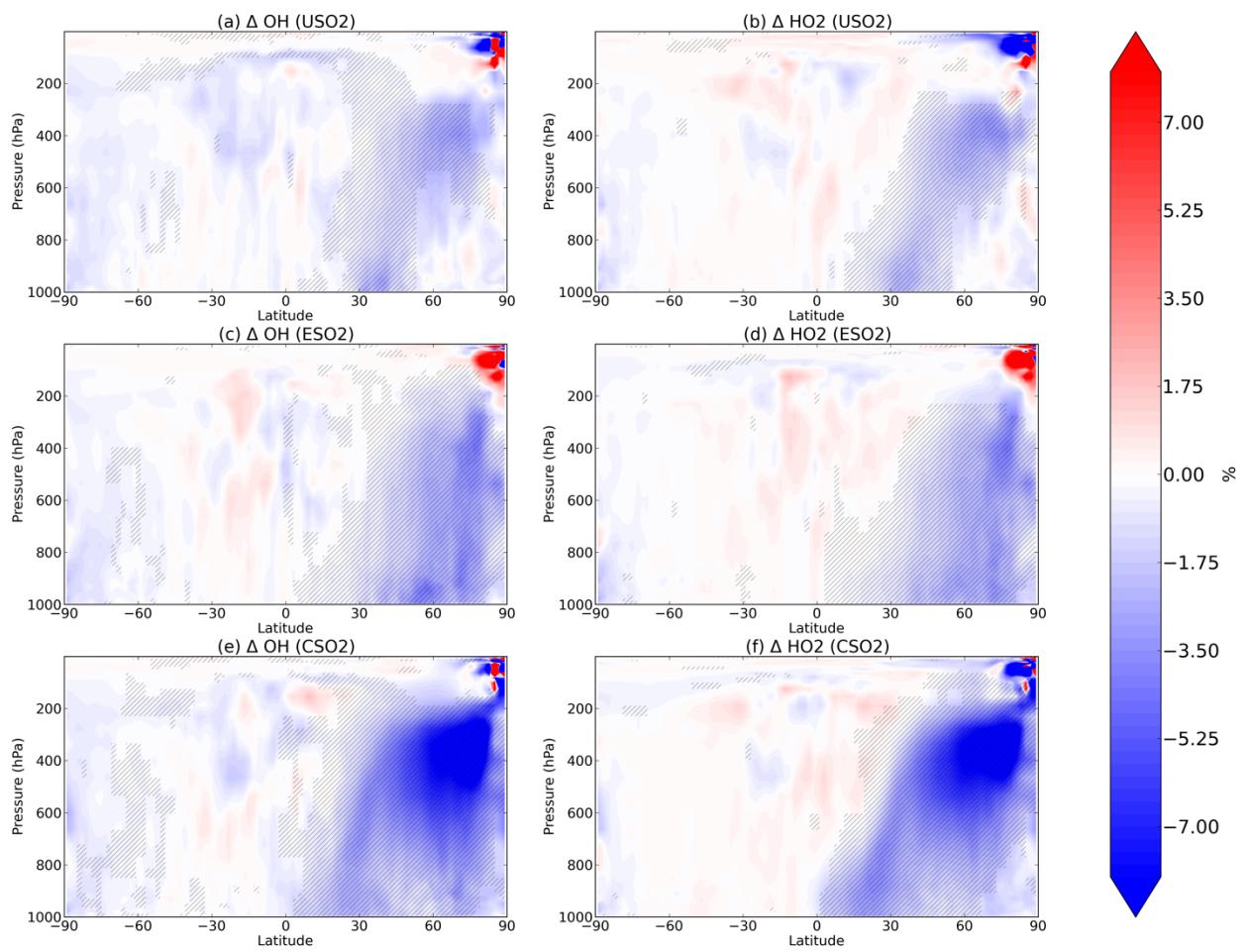


Figure S6: As in Figure S4 but for boreal winter (DJF).

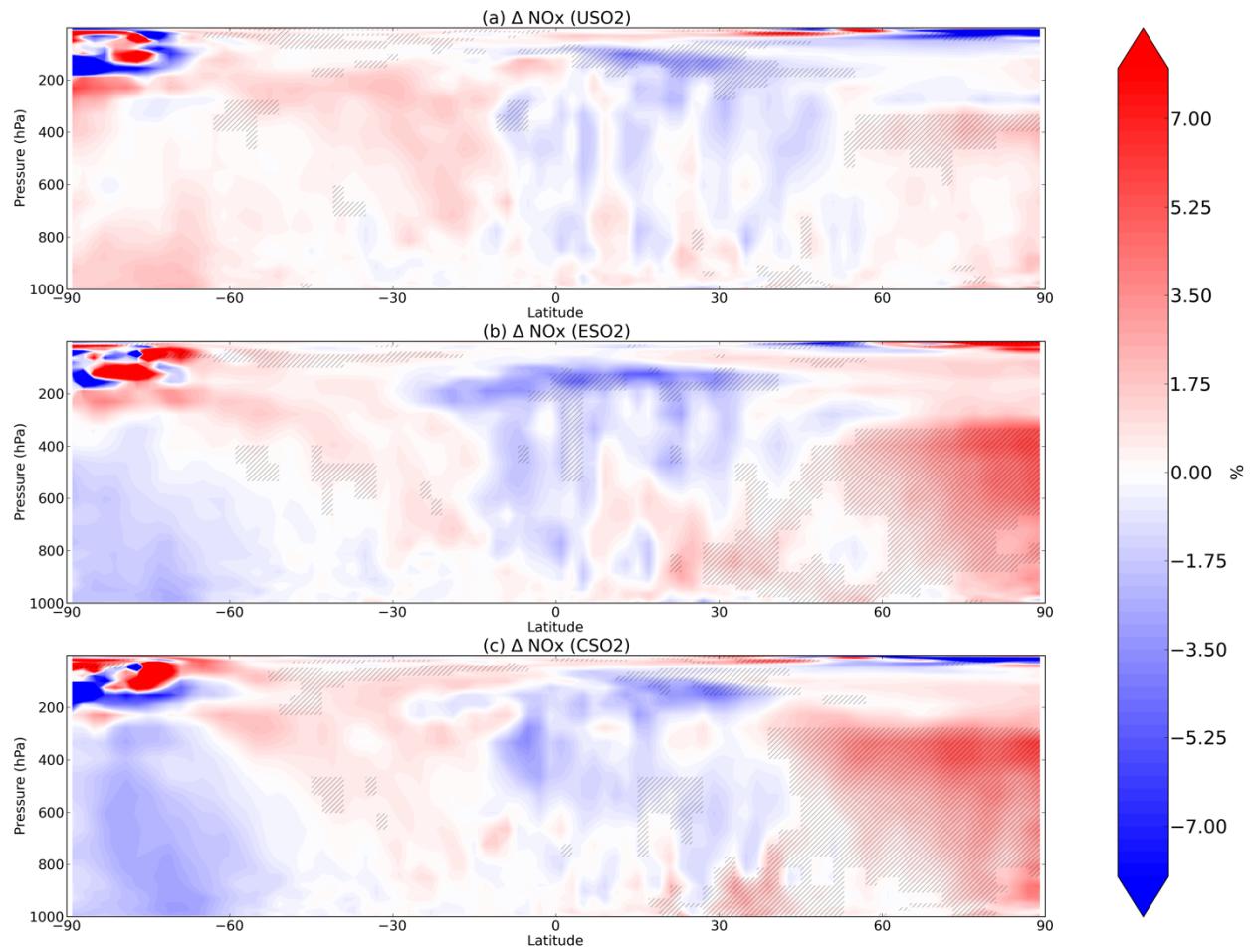


Figure S7: Boreal summer (JJA) mean percent change in NO<sub>x</sub> between a control simulation and a perturbation simulation in which anthropogenic SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are removed over a certain region: (a) US, (b) Europe, and (c) China. Hatching denotes statistical significance according to a Student's t-test at the 95% confidence level.

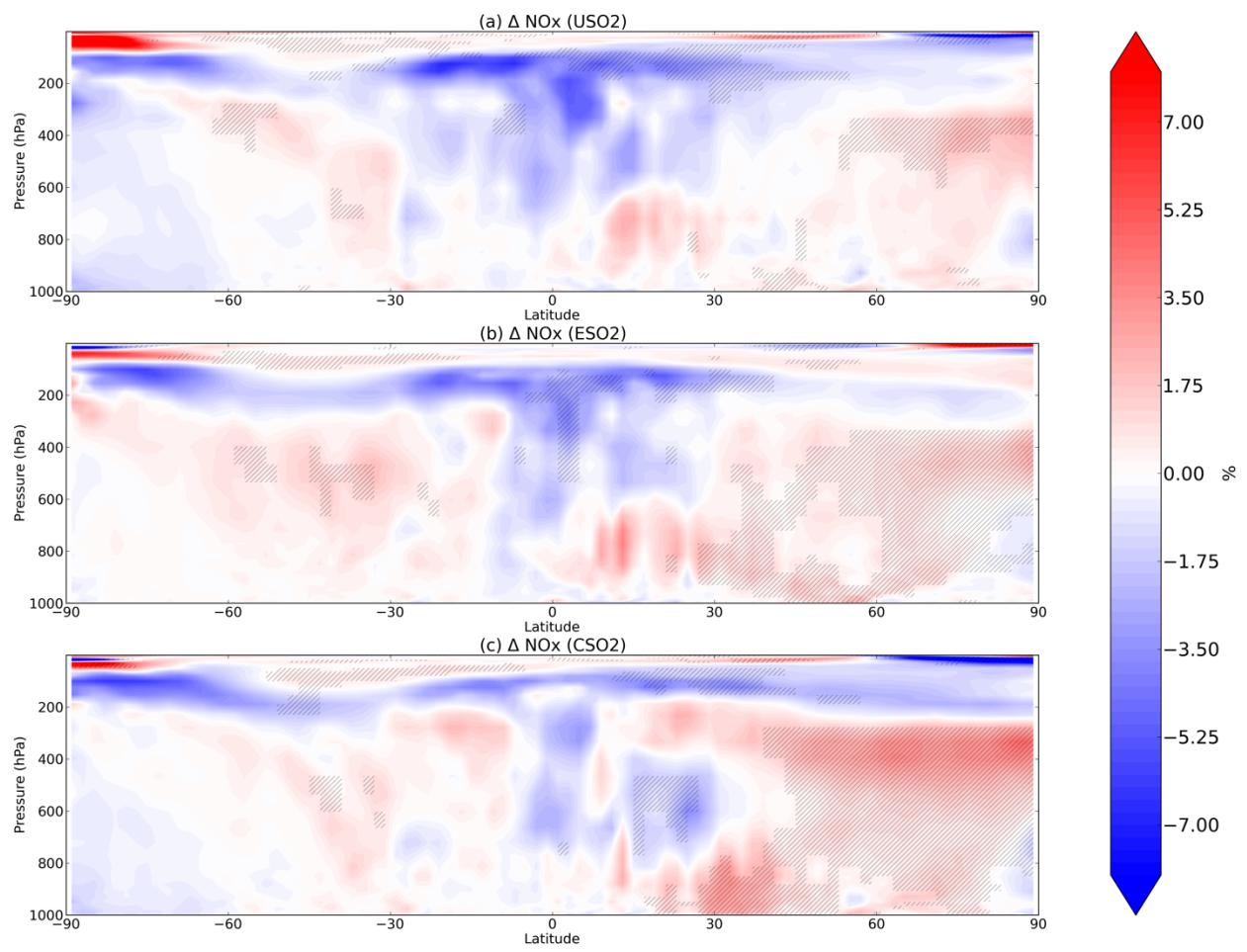


Figure S8: As in Figure S7 but for boreal autumn (SON).

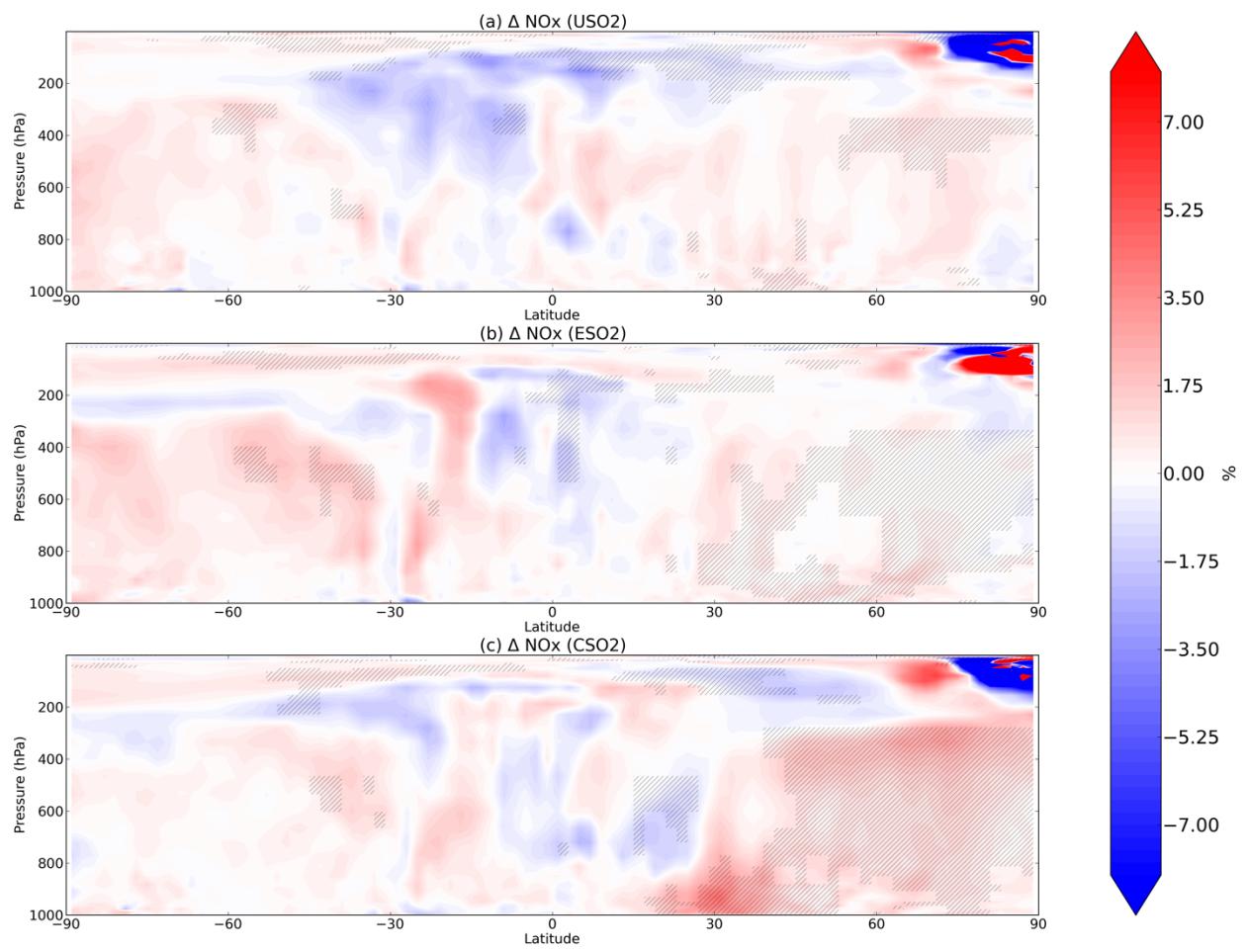


Figure S9: As in Figure S7 but for boreal winter (DJF).

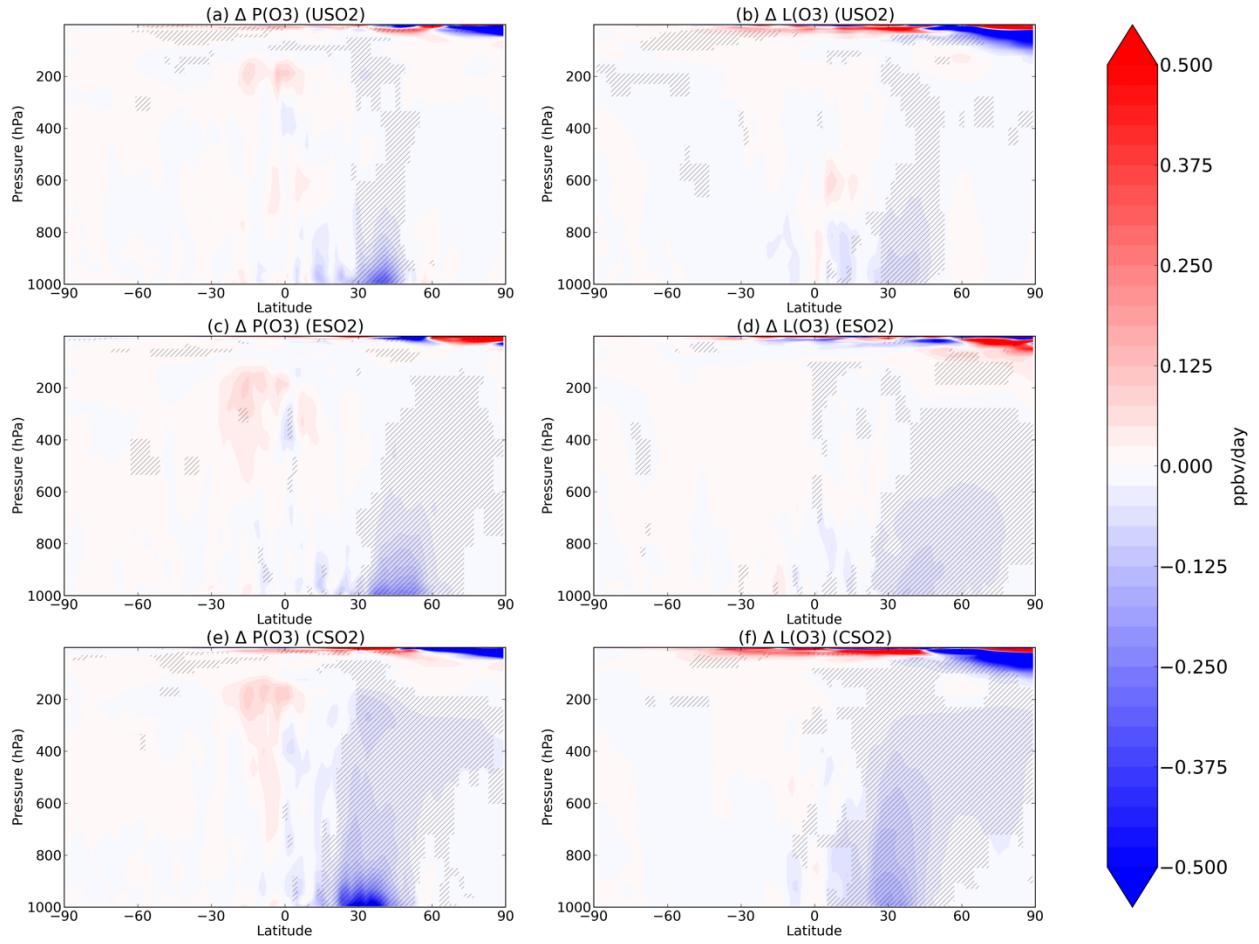


Fig. S10. Change in MAM O<sub>3</sub> production (left column) and loss (right column) for each of the SO<sub>2</sub> emission perturbation simulations (rows). Units are in ppbv day<sup>-1</sup>. Hatching denotes statistical significance according to a Student's t-test at the 95% confidence level.

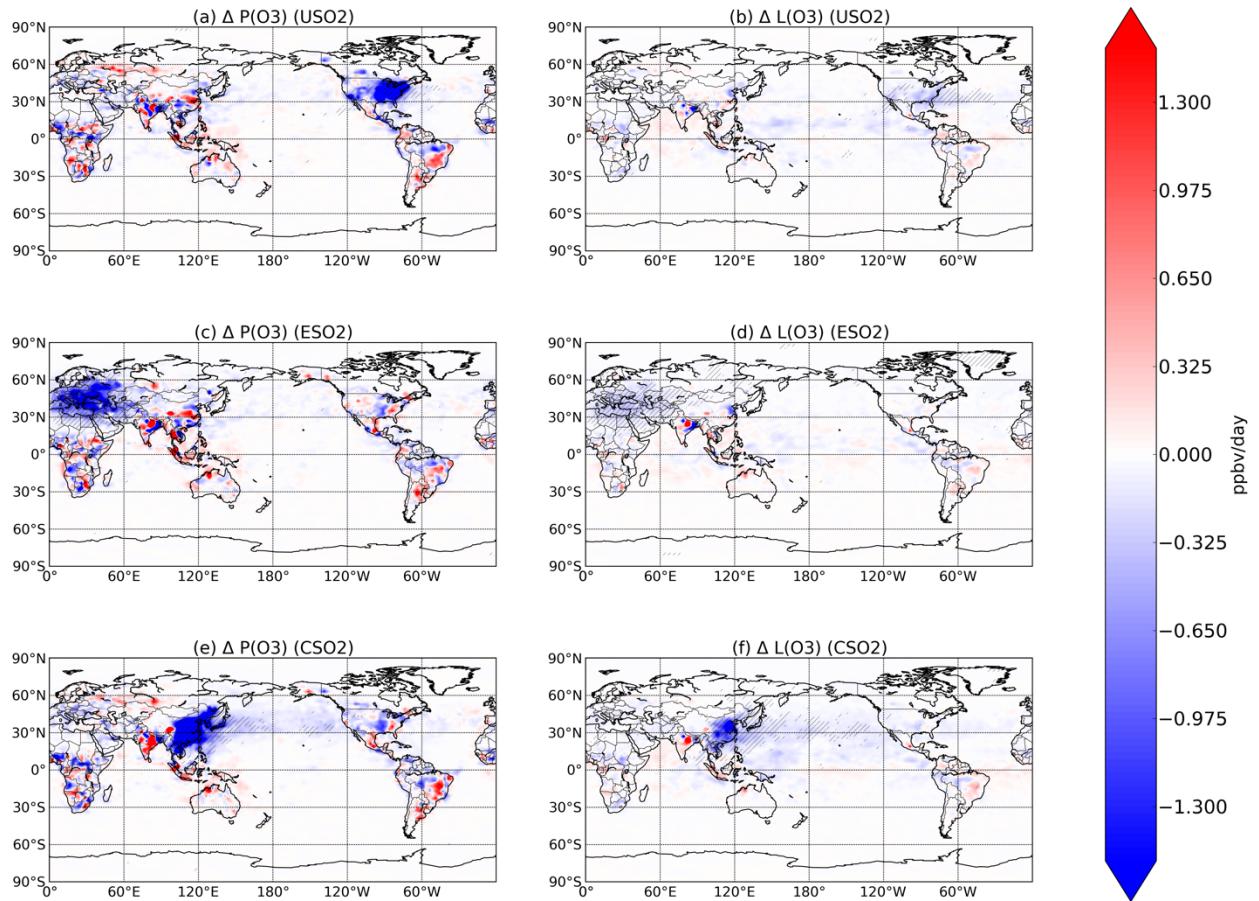


Fig. S11: Change in MAM O<sub>3</sub> production (left column) and loss (right column) for each of the SO<sub>2</sub> emission perturbation simulations (rows). Units are in ppbv day<sup>-1</sup>. Hatching denotes statistical significance according to a Student's t-test at the 95% confidence level.

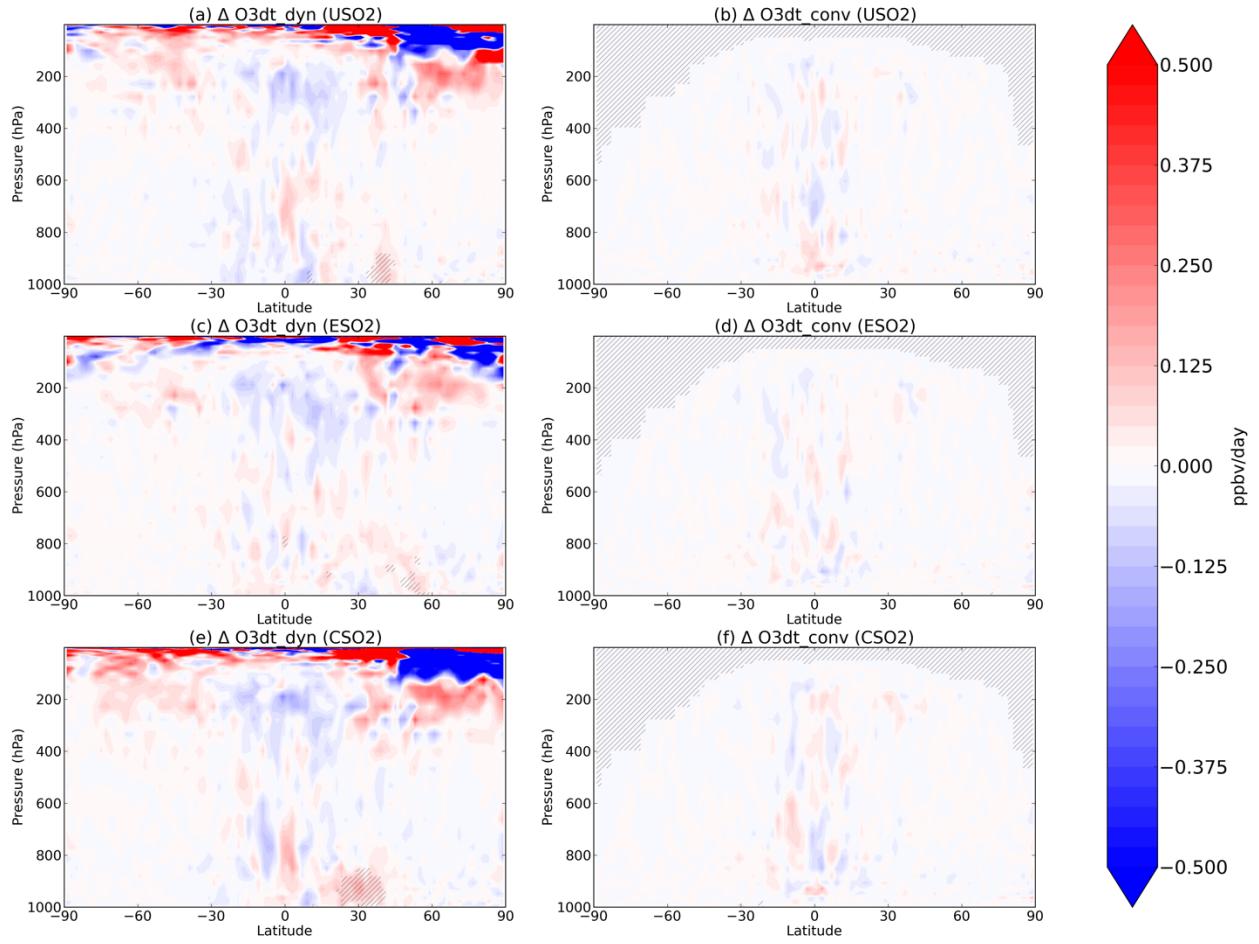


Fig. S12. Change in O<sub>3</sub> advective (left column) and convective (right column) tendency for each of the SO<sub>2</sub> emission perturbation simulations (rows). Units are in ppbv day<sup>-1</sup>. Hatching denotes statistical significance according to a Student's t-test at the 95% confidence level.

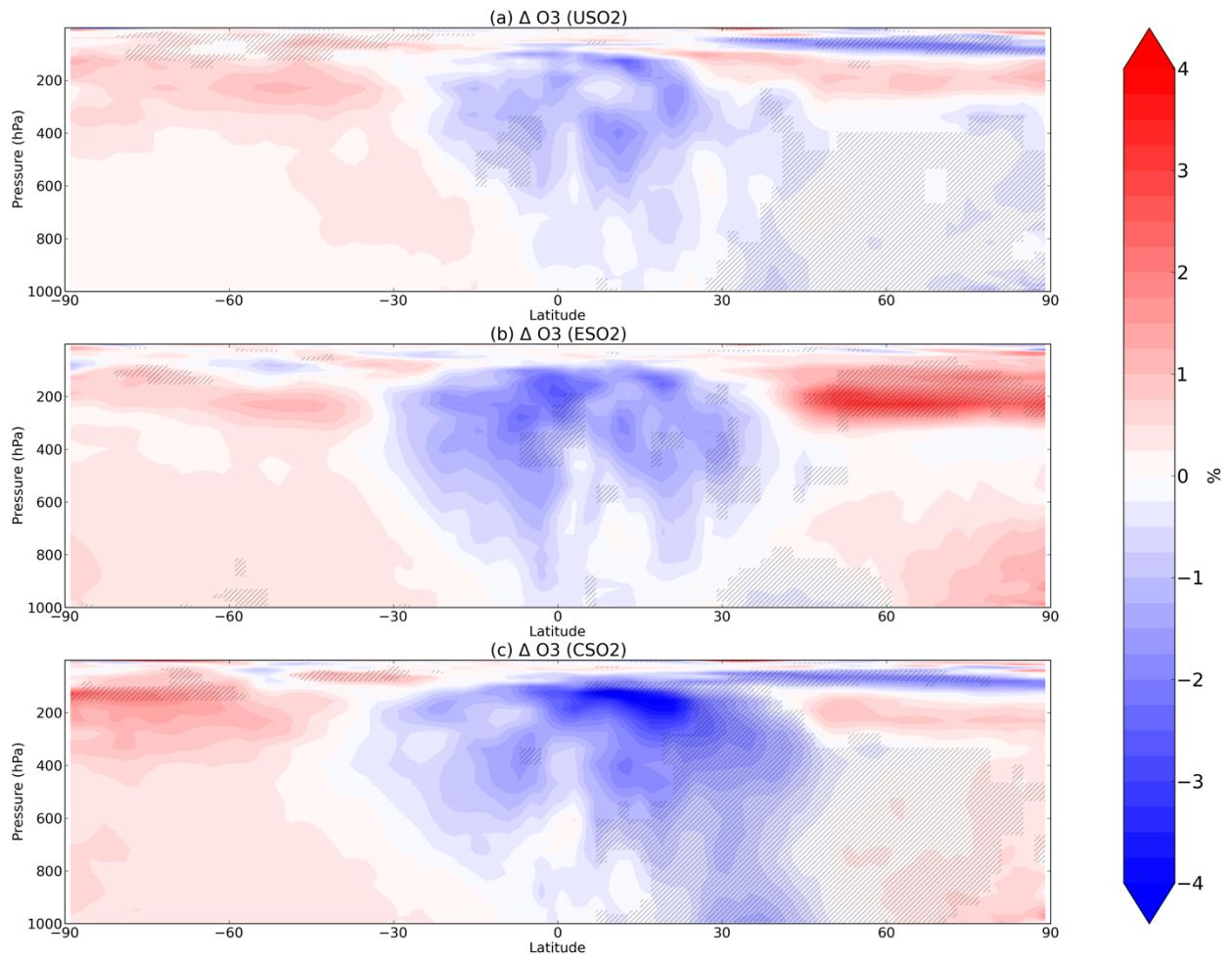


Figure S13: Boreal summer (JJA) mean percent change in O<sub>3</sub> between a control simulation and a perturbation simulation in which anthropogenic SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are removed over a certain region: (a) US, (b) Europe, and (c) China. Hatching denotes statistical significance according to a Student's t-test at the 95% confidence level.

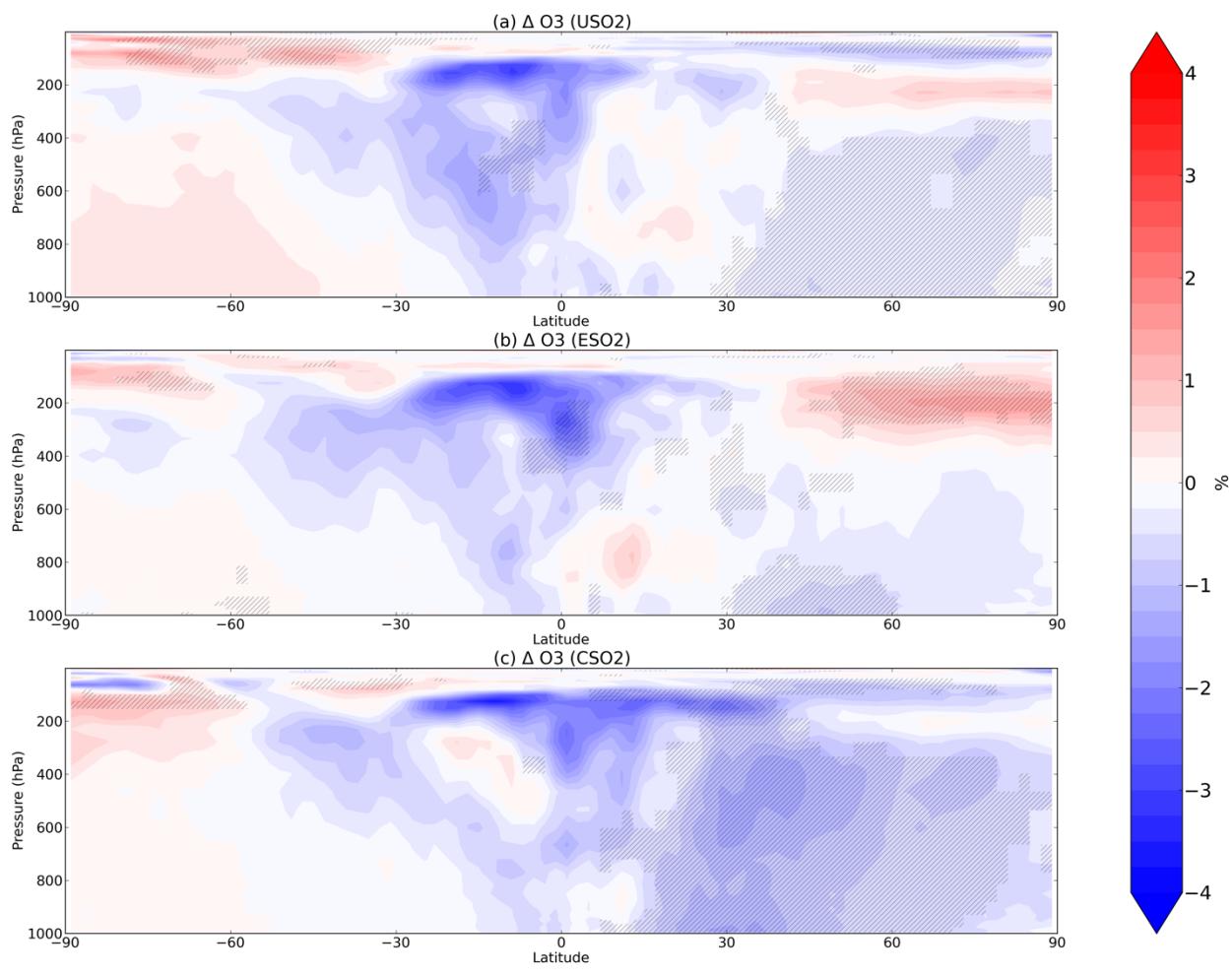


Figure S14: As in Figure S13 but for boreal autumn (SON).

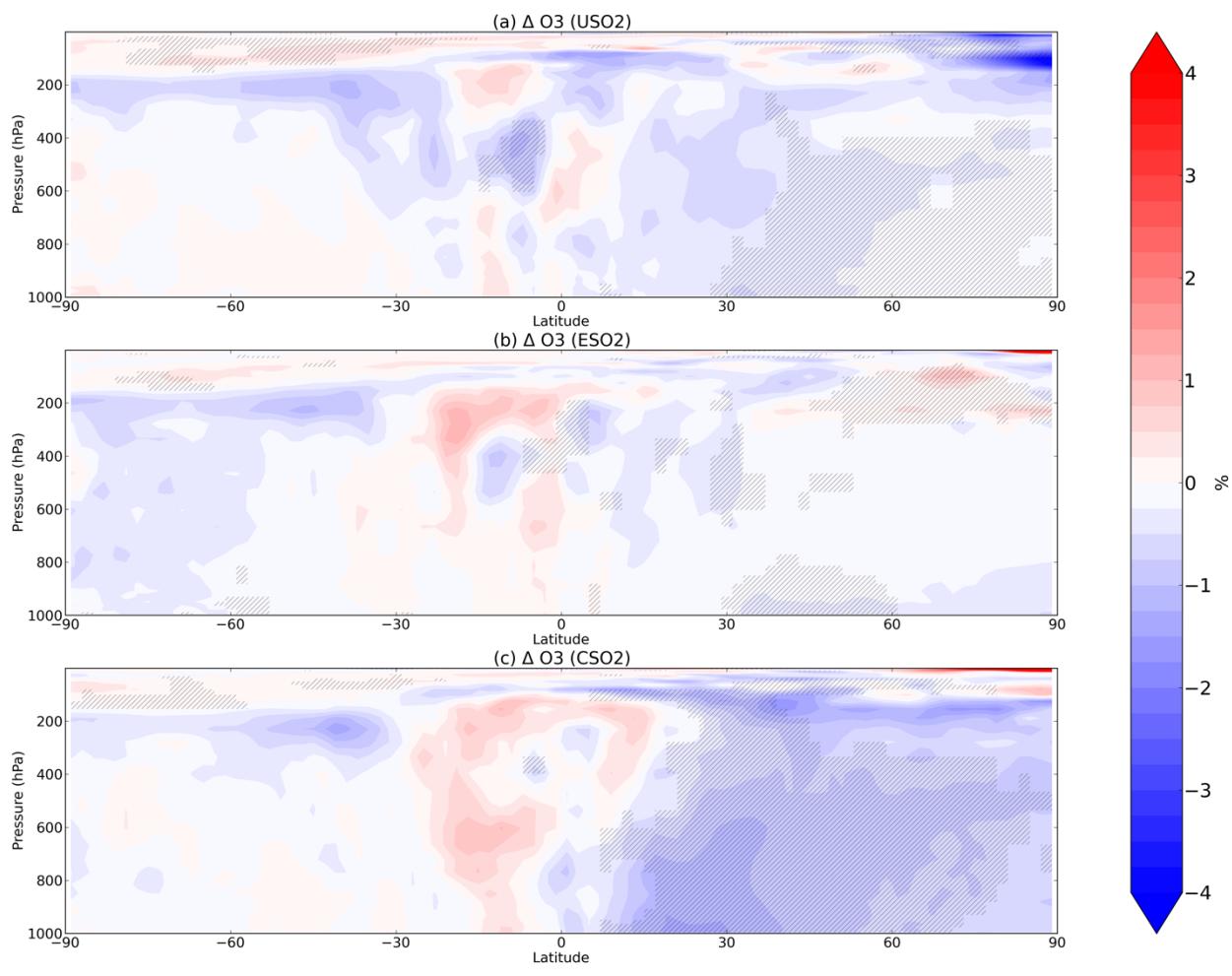


Figure S15: As in Figure S13 but for boreal winter (DJF).