

Long-term Particulate Matter Modeling for Health Effects Studies in California – Part II: Concentrations and Sources of Ultrafine Organic Aerosols

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Figure S1: Predicted 9 year average $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ Total OA concentration and SOA/TOA ratio in California

Figure S2: $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ SOA concentrations formed from different precursors.

Figure S3: Monthly source contributions to $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ SOA at 6 urban sites.

Figure S4: Predicted source contributions to 9 year average $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ POA concentrations.

Figure S5: Emission of different sources of long alkanes and aromatics in the “other anthropogenic” source category.

Figure S6: Predicted source contributions to 9 year average $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ SOA concentrations.

Figure S7-S11: Influence of accounting for vapor wall losses on SOA results for SOA derived from long alkanes (S1), aromatics (S2), isoprene (S3), sesquiterpenes (S4), and monoterpenes (S5).

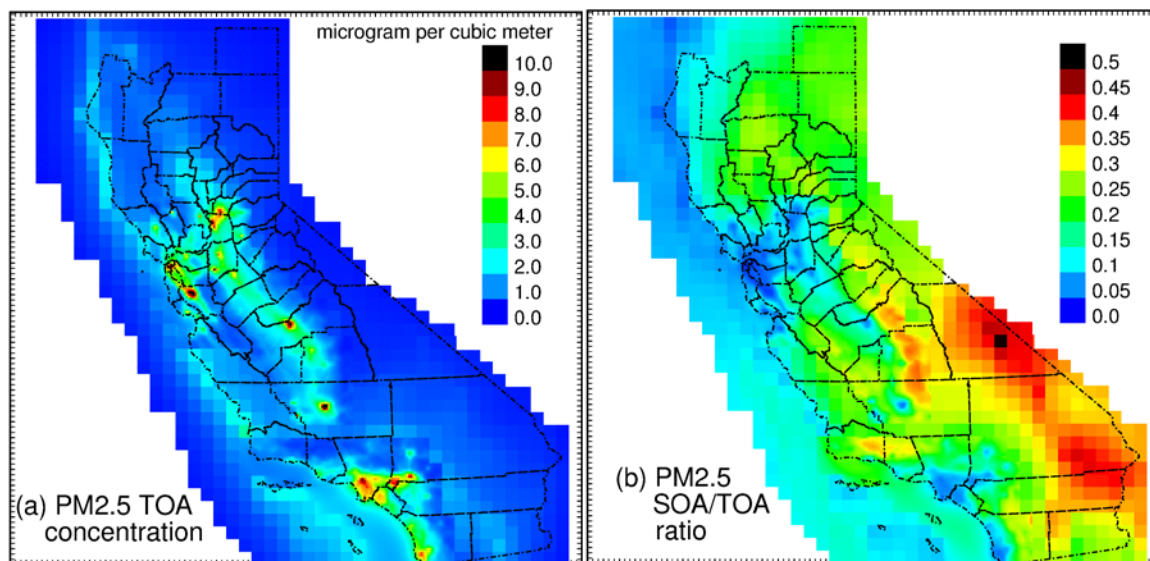
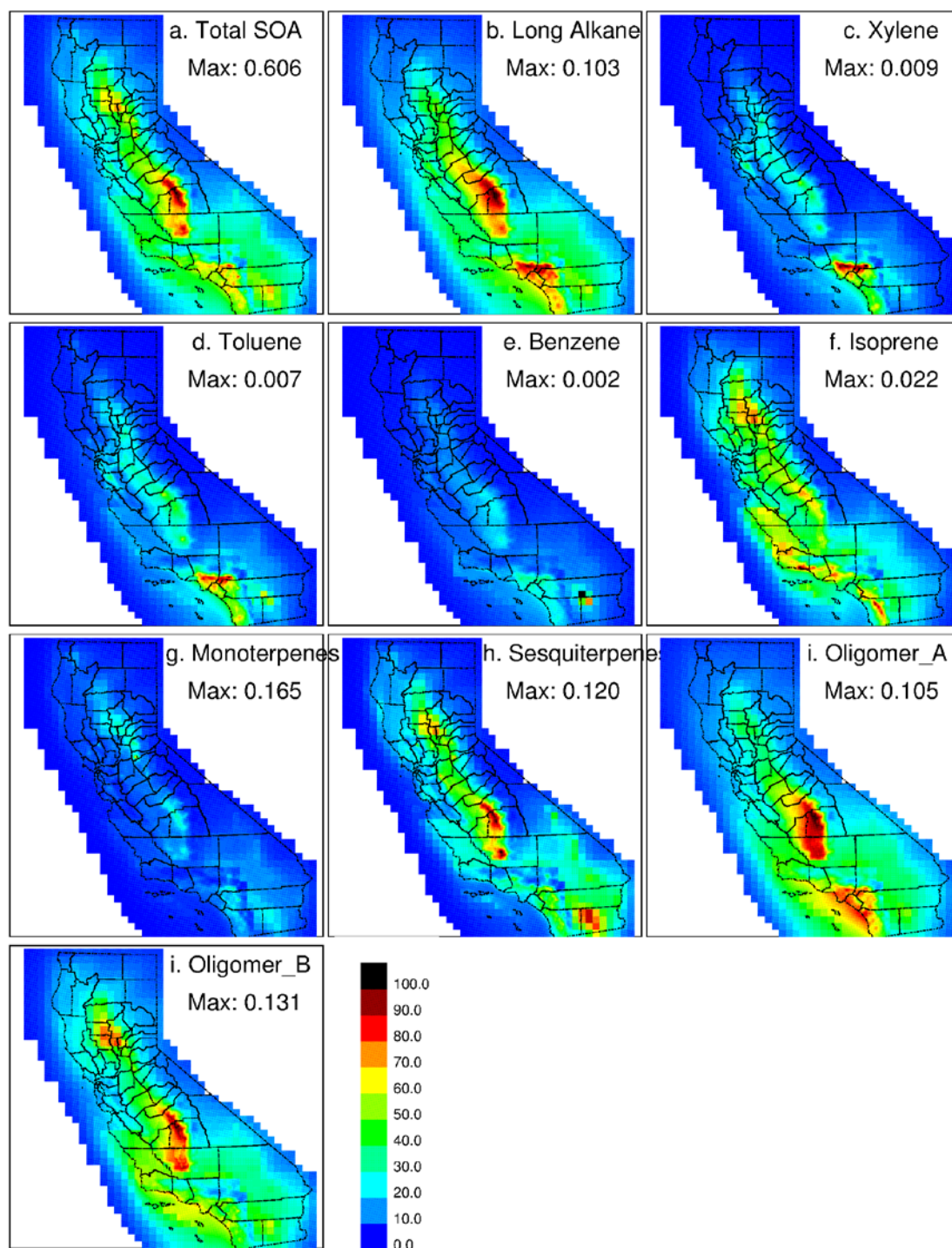
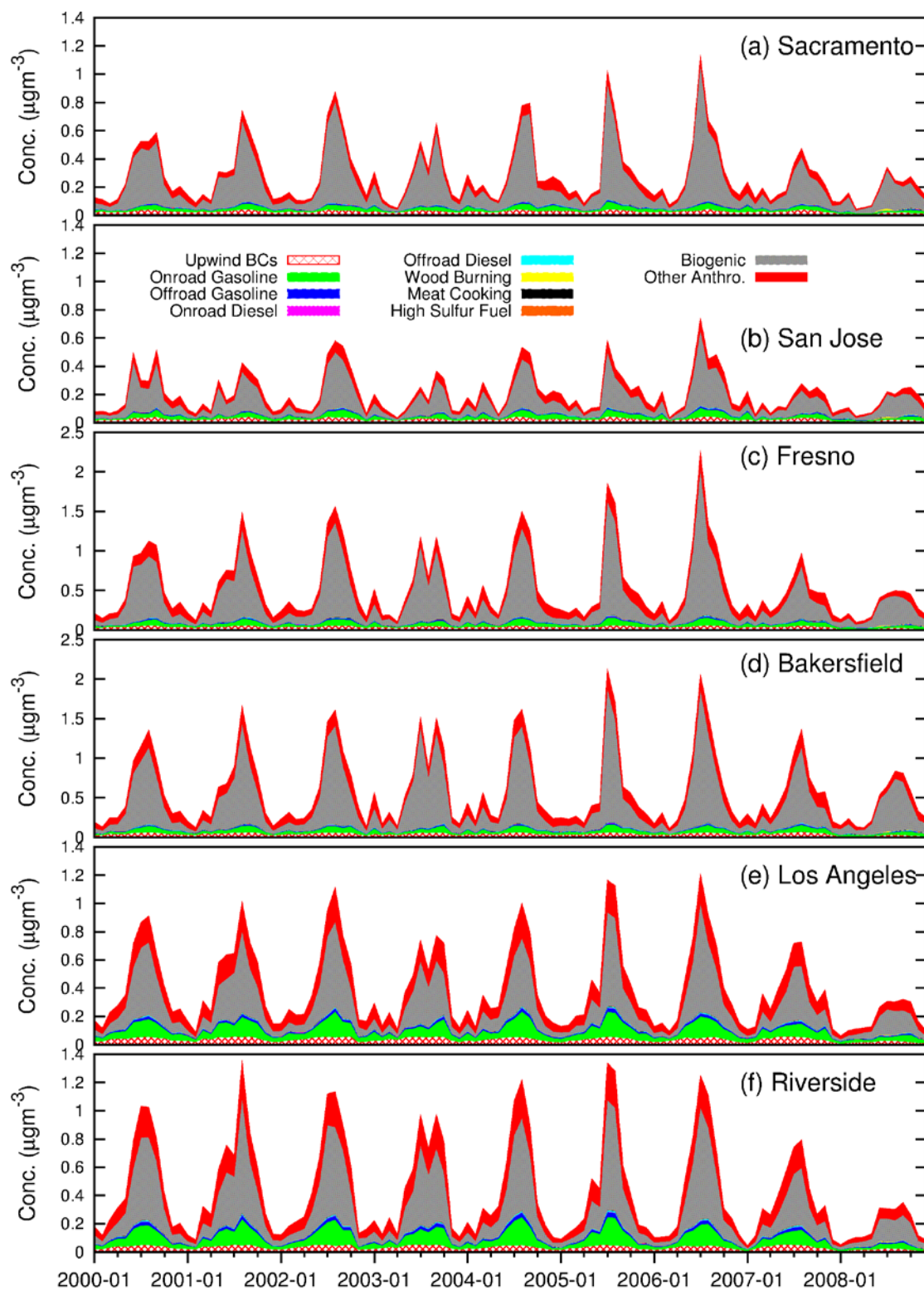


Figure S1. Predicted 9-year average (a) $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ Total OA (TOA) concentrations and (b) $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ SOA/TOA ratios in California.



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21 Figure S2. (a) 9-year average SOA concentrations; and SOA formed from (b)AALK, (c) AXYL,
 22 (d) ATOL, (e) ABNZ, (f) AISO, (g) ATRP, (h) ASQT, (i) AOLGA, and (j) AOLGB in PM_{2.5}.
 23 The color scales (shown in the last panel in unit of %) indicate the ratio of the concentrations to
 24 the max concentration values. The maximum concentration values are shown in the panels under
 25 the names of the species, with a unit of μg/m³.



28 Figure S3. Monthly source contributions to PM_{2.5} SOA at 6 urban sites. Predicted SOA
29 concentrations from different sources are indicated by the colored areas.

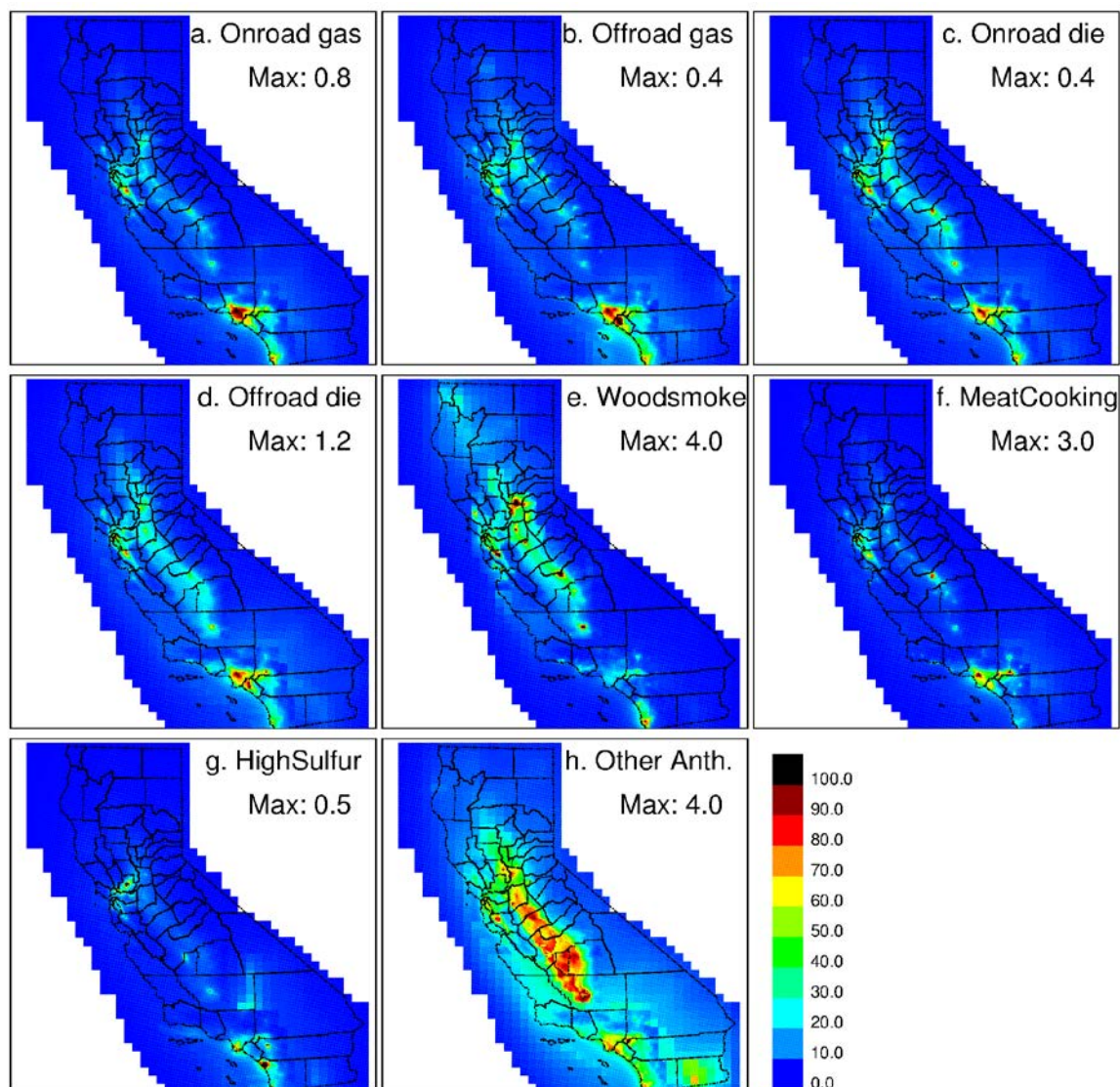
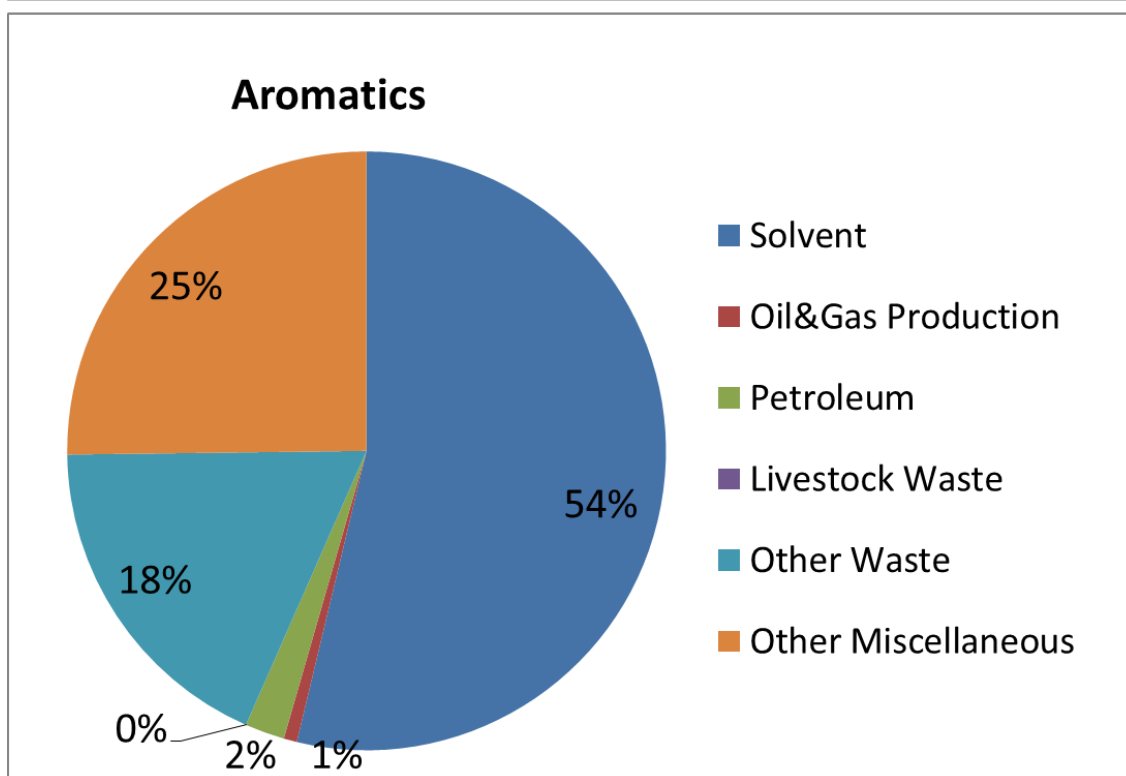
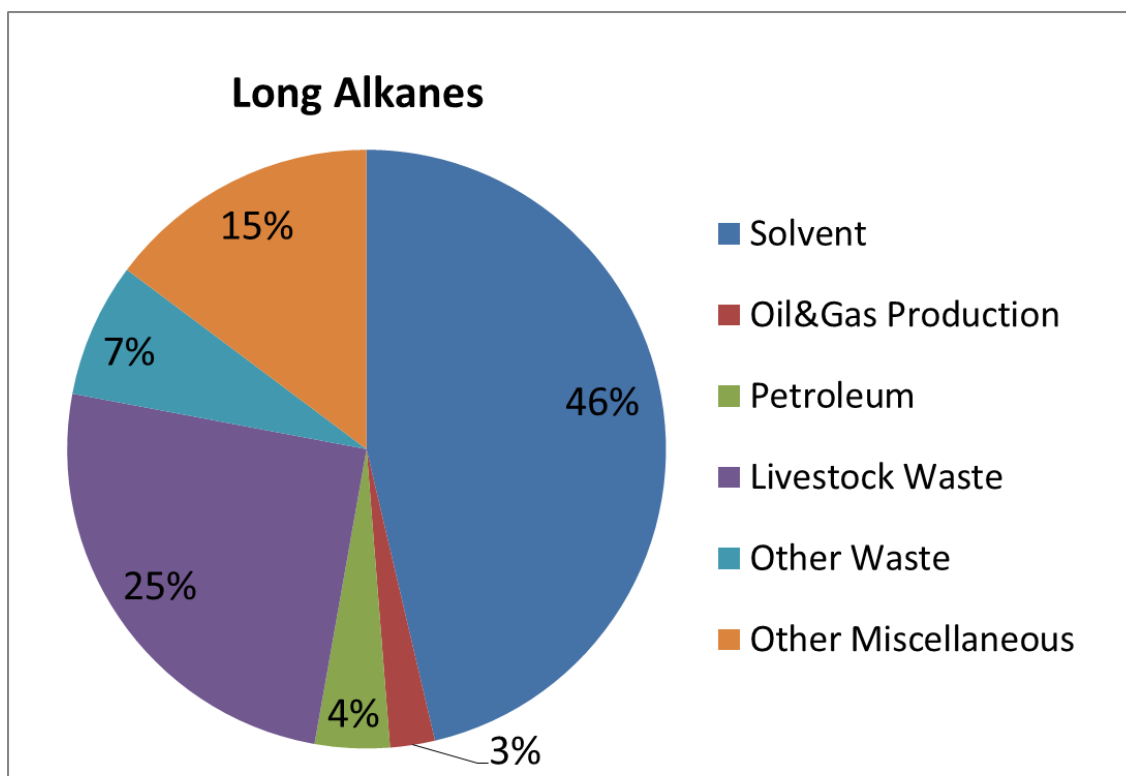


Figure S4. Predicted source contributions to 9 year average $PM_{2.5}$ POA concentrations. The definition of the color scales are the same as in Figure 5.



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35 Figure S5. Emission of different sources of long alkanes and aromatics in the “other
36 anthropogenic” source category.

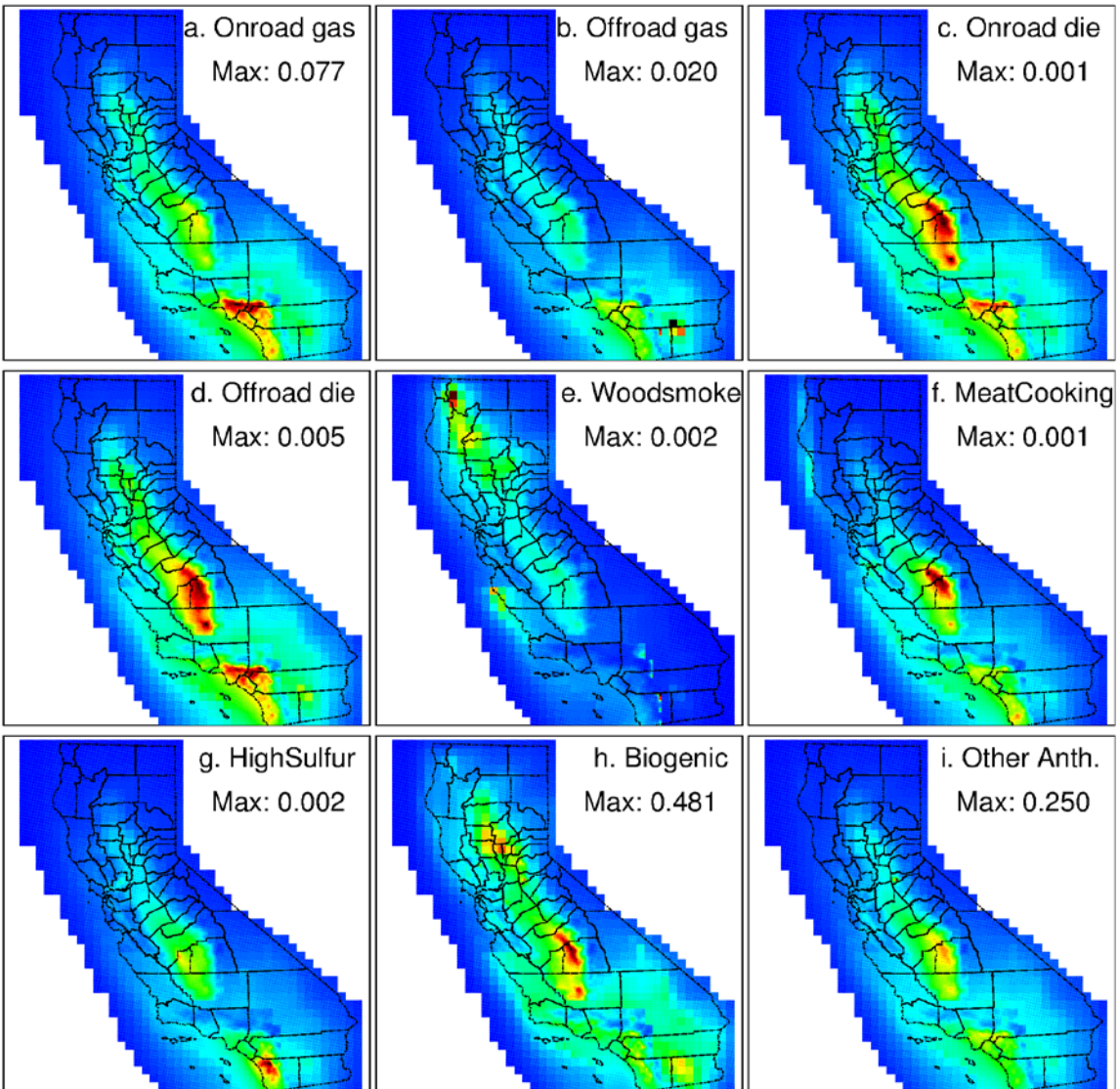


Figure S6. Predicted source contributions to 9 year average $PM_{2.5}$ SOA concentrations. The definition of the color scales are the same as in Figure 5.

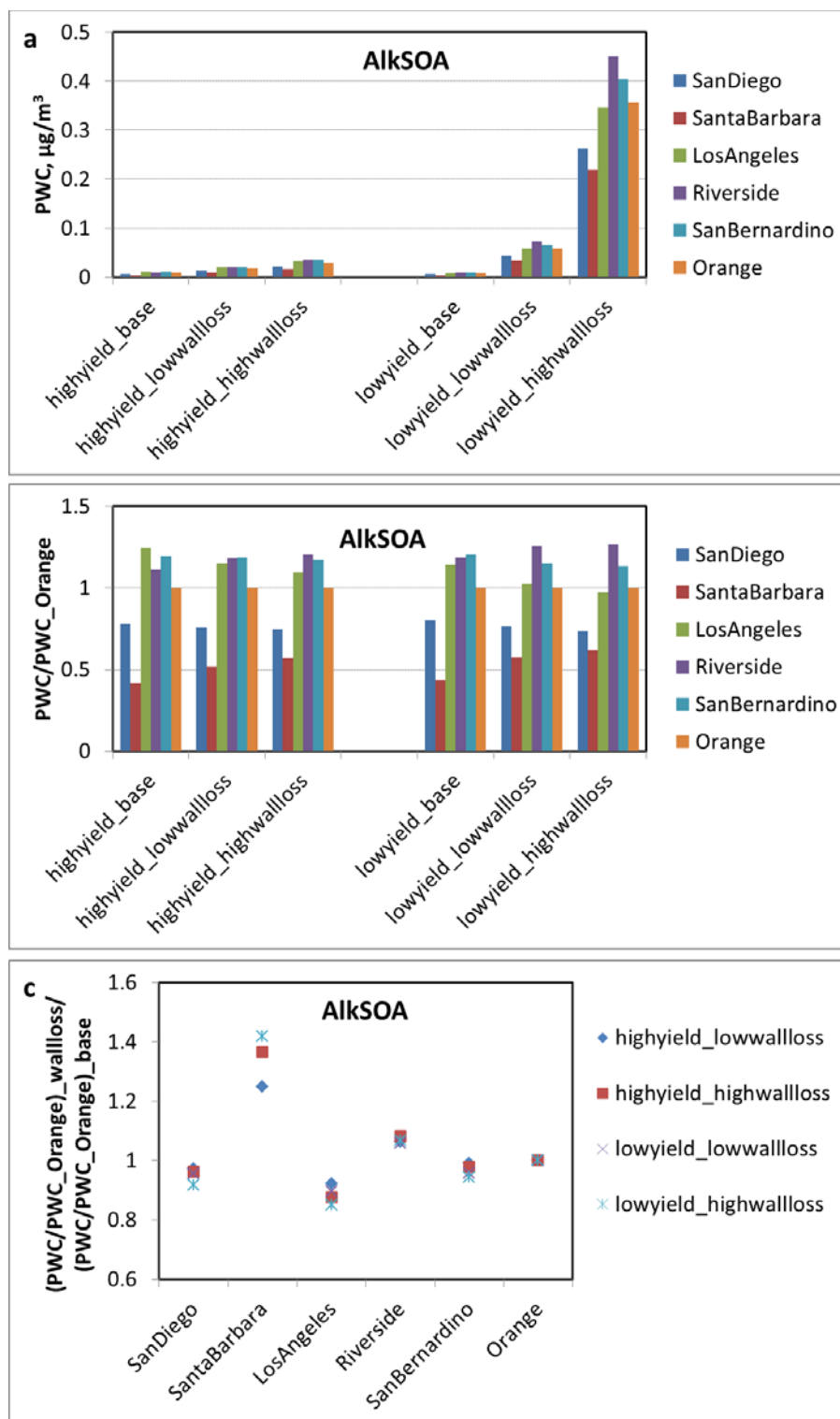


Figure S7 Same as Figure 9, but only for SOA derived from long alkanes (AlkSOA).

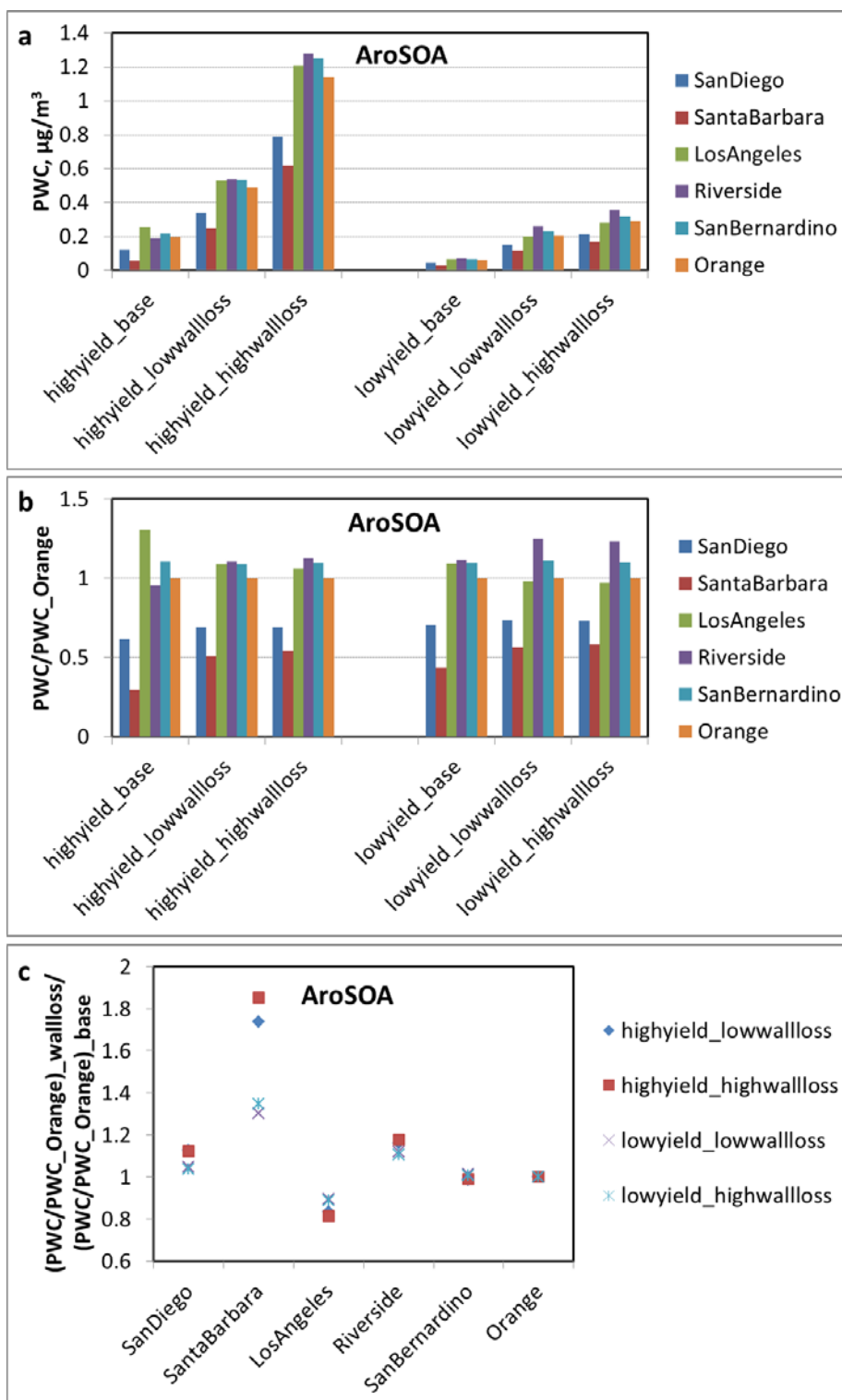


Figure S8. Same as Figure 9, but only for SOA derived from aromatics (AroSOA).

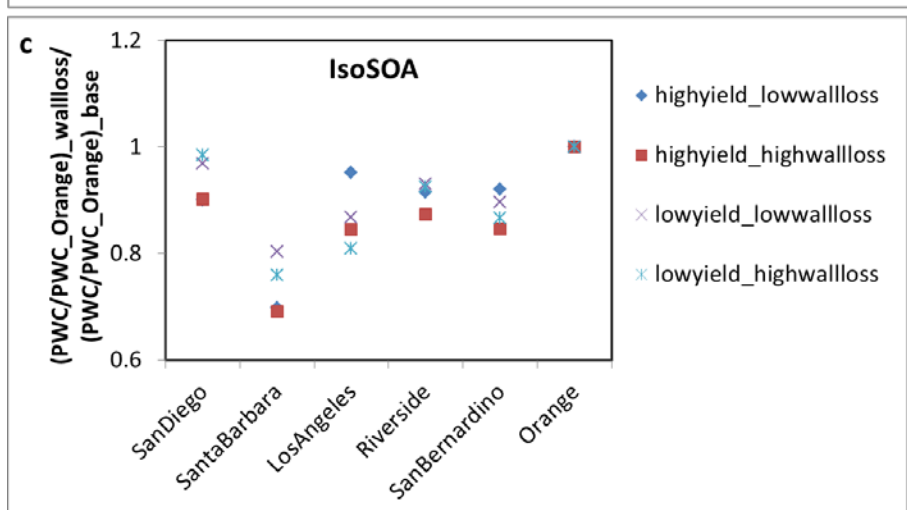
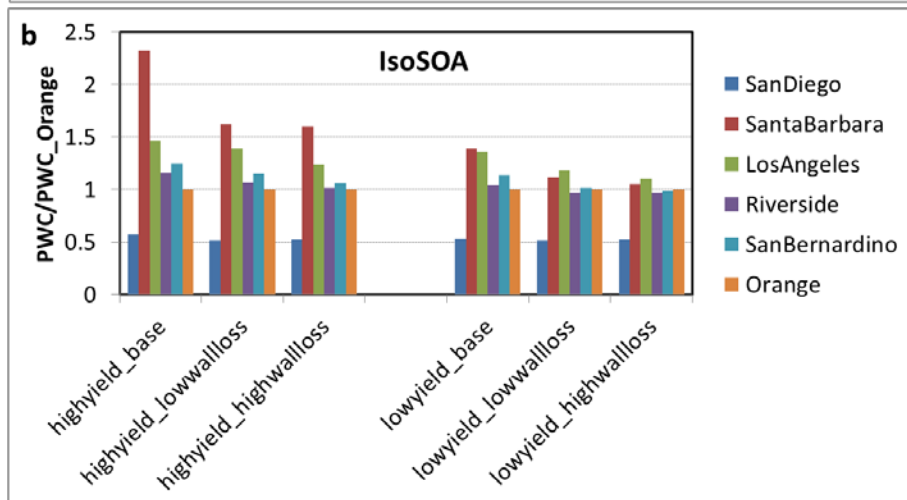
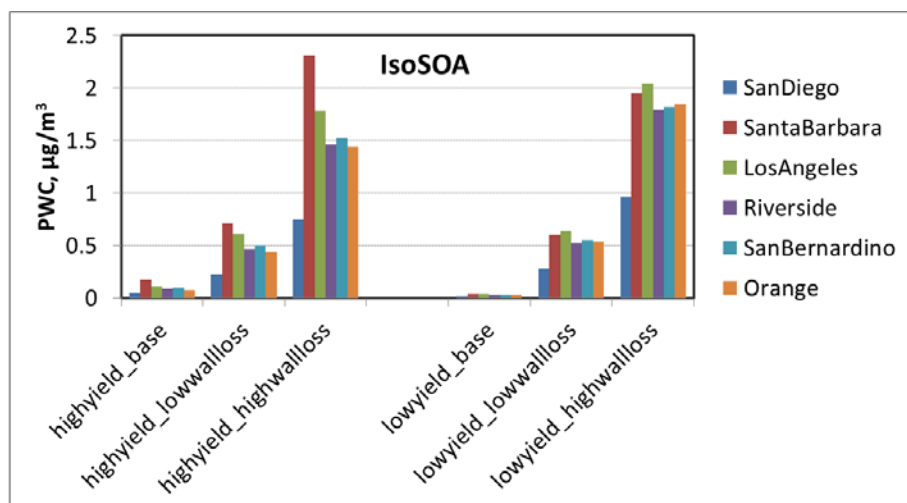


Figure S9. Same as Figure 9, but only for SOA derived from isoprene (IsoSOA).

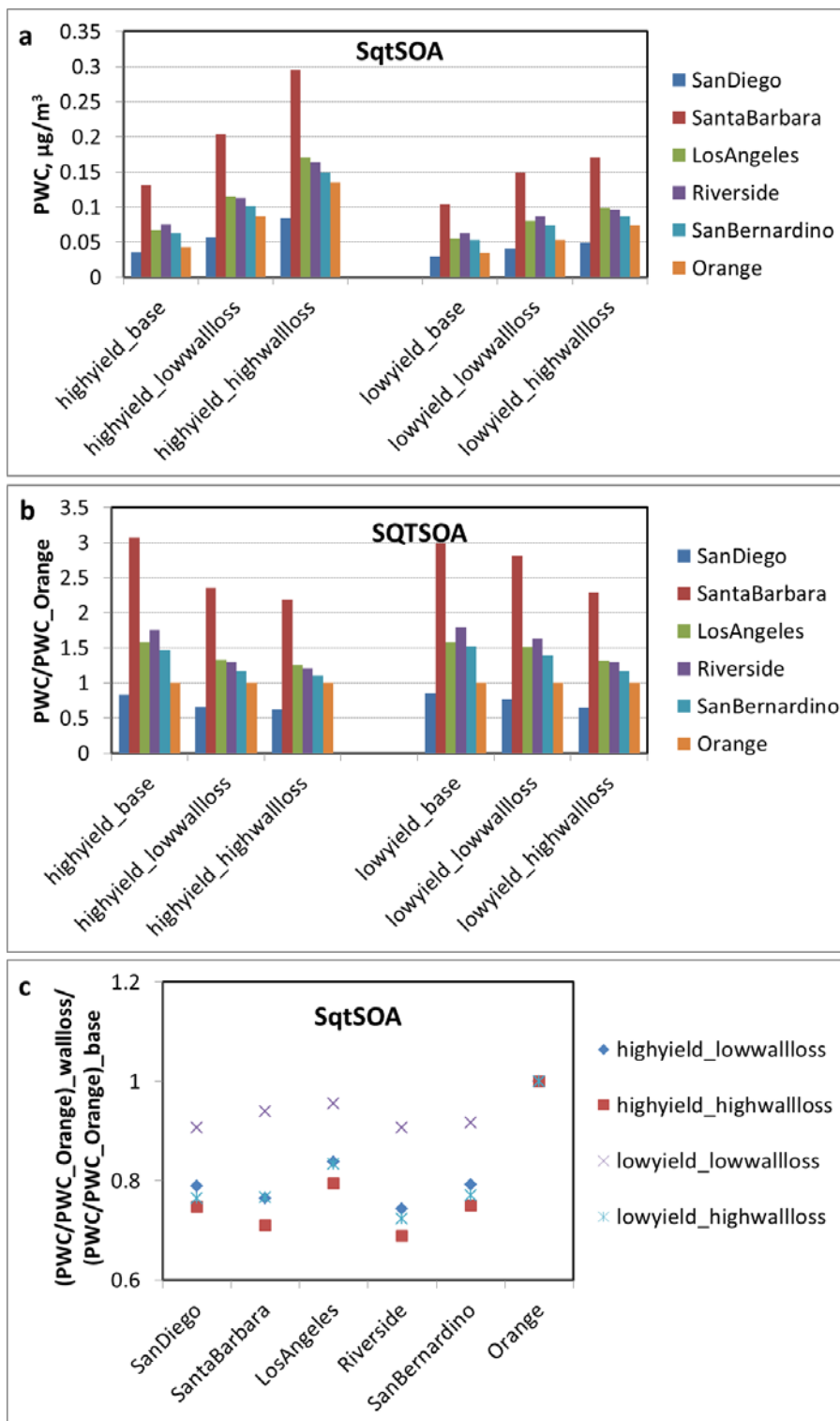


Figure S10. Same as Figure 9, but only for SOA derived from sesquiterpenes (SqtSOA).

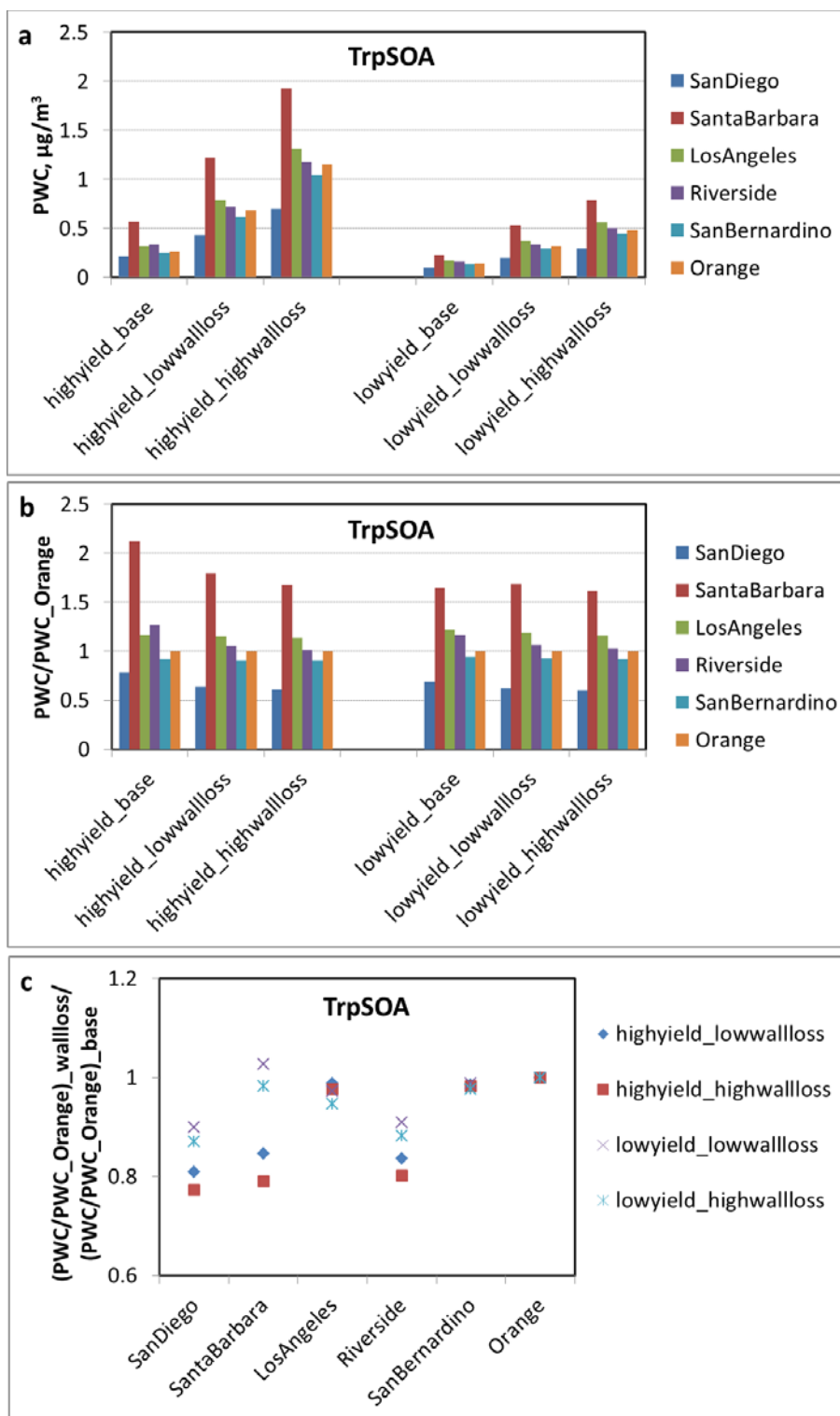


Figure S11. Same as Figure 9, but only for SOA derived from monoterpenes (TrpSOA).