Impacts of Biogenic Emissions on Summertime Ozone Formation in the Guanzhong Basin, China

Nan Li [1,2], Qingyang He [2,3], Jim Greenberg [4], Alex Guenther [5], Junji Cao [2,6], Jun Wang [7], Hong Liao [1], Qiang Zhang [8]

[1]Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Atmospheric Environment Monitoring and Pollution Control, Jiangsu Engineering Technology Research Center of Environmental Cleaning Materials, Jiangsu Collaborative Innovation Center of Atmospheric Environment and Equipment Technology, School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing 210044, China

[2]Key Lab of Aerosol Chemistry & Physics, SKLLQG, Institute of Earth Environment,Chinese Aca demy of Sciences, Xi'an, 710061, China

[3]Nanjing Star-jelly Environmental Consultants Co., Ltd, Nanjing, 210013, China

[4]National Center for Atmospheric Research, CO, USA

[5]Department of Earth System Science, University of California, Irvine, Irvine CA 92697-3100, USA

[6]Institute of Global Environmental Change, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, 710049, China

[7]Center of Global and Regional Environmental Research, Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, USA

[8]Department of Earth System Science, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, China

Correspondence to: Nan Li, linan@nuist.edu.cn

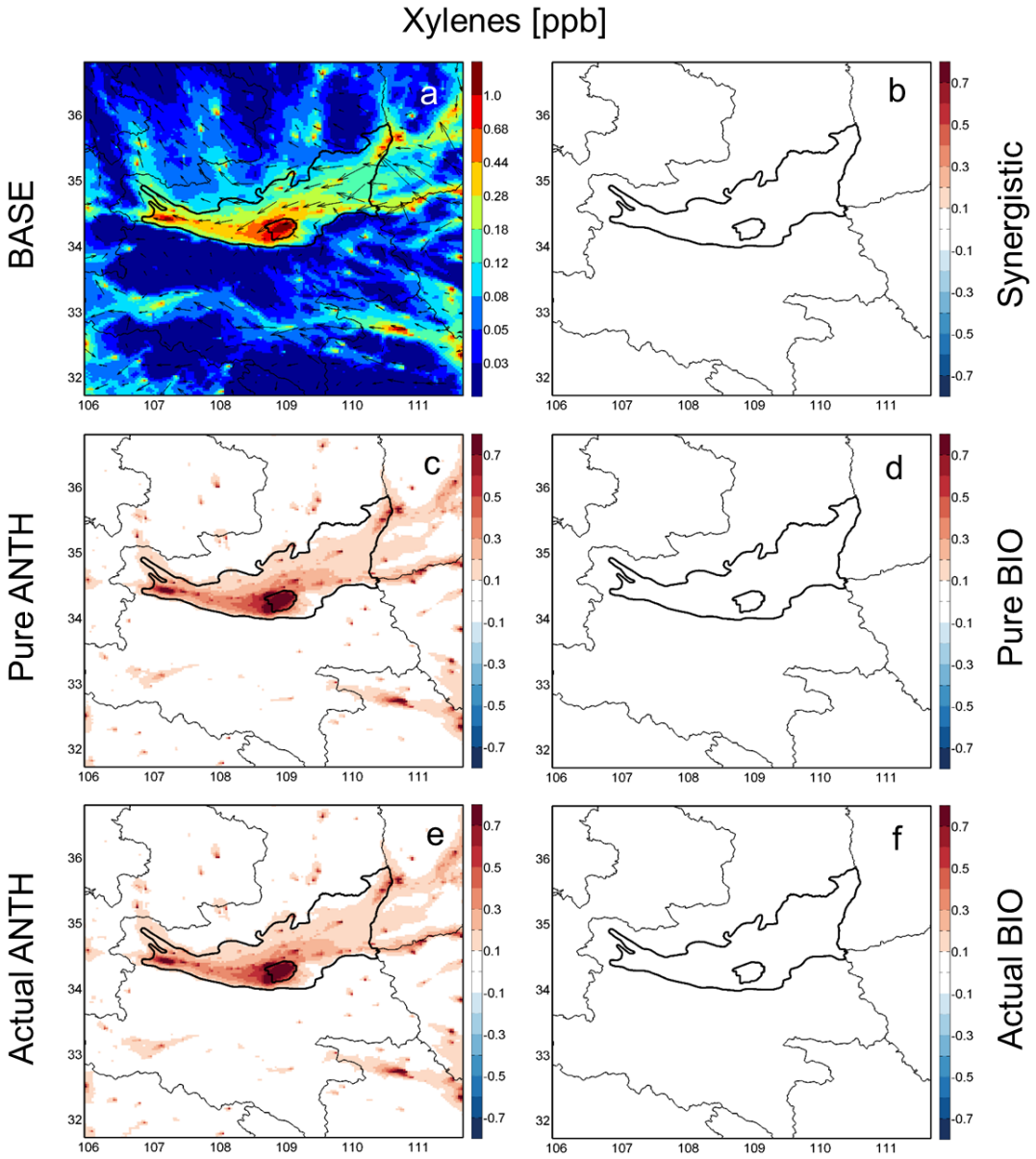

Figure S1. Spatial distributions of monthly mean concentrations of xylenes in August 2011. (a) is the result from the BASE simulation, overlaid with simulated wind vectors. (b)-(f) are simulated xylenes concentrations contributed from synergistic anthropogenic and biogenic, pure anthropogenic, pure biogenic, actual anthropogenic and actual biogenic sources, respectively.

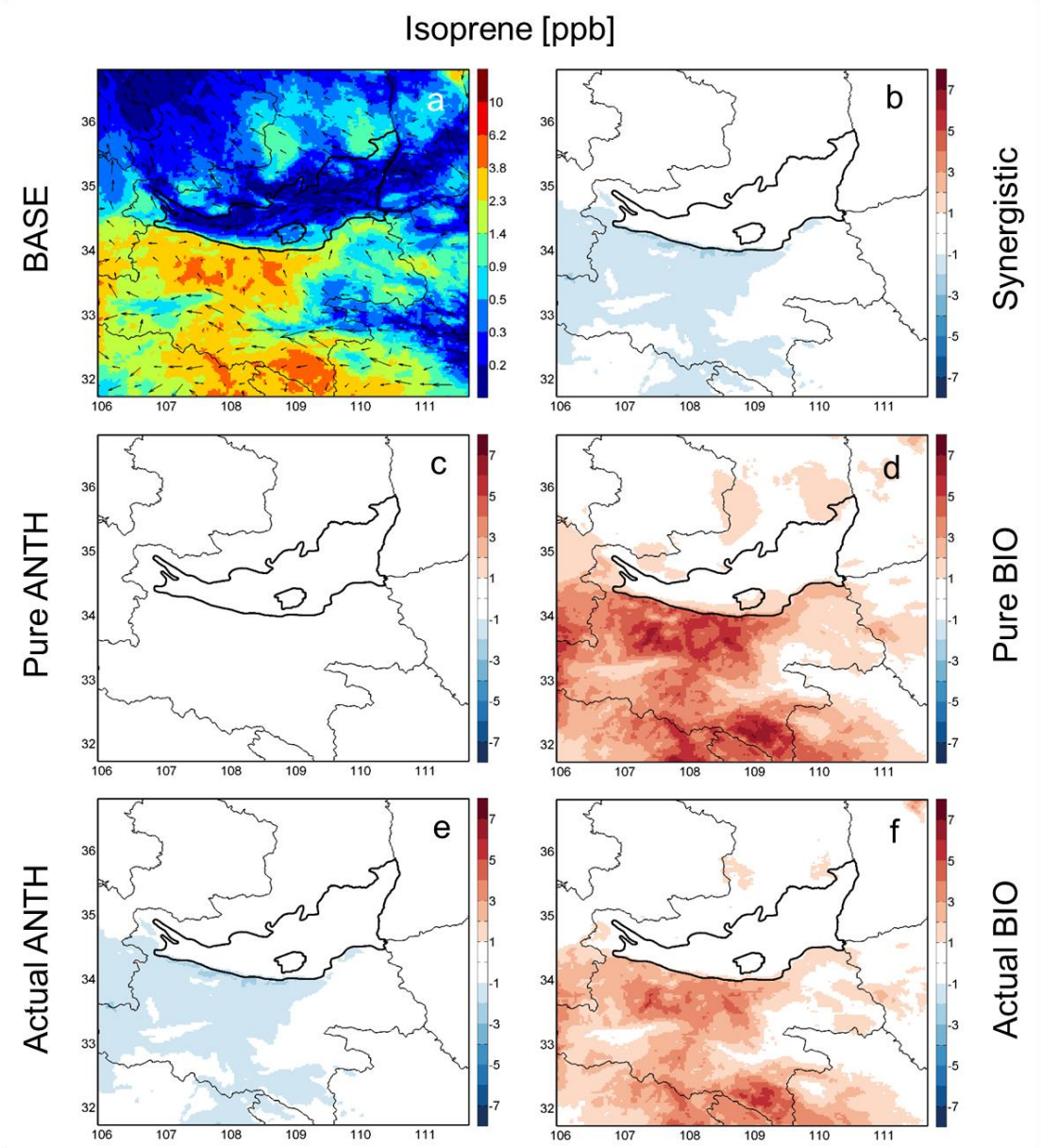

Figure S2. Spatial distributions of monthly mean concentrations of isoprene in August 2011. (a) is the result from the BASE simulation, overlaid with simulated wind vectors. (b)-(f) are simulated isoprene concentrations contributed from synergistic anthropogenic and biogenic, pure anthropogenic, pure biogenic, actual anthropogenic and actual biogenic sources, respectively.

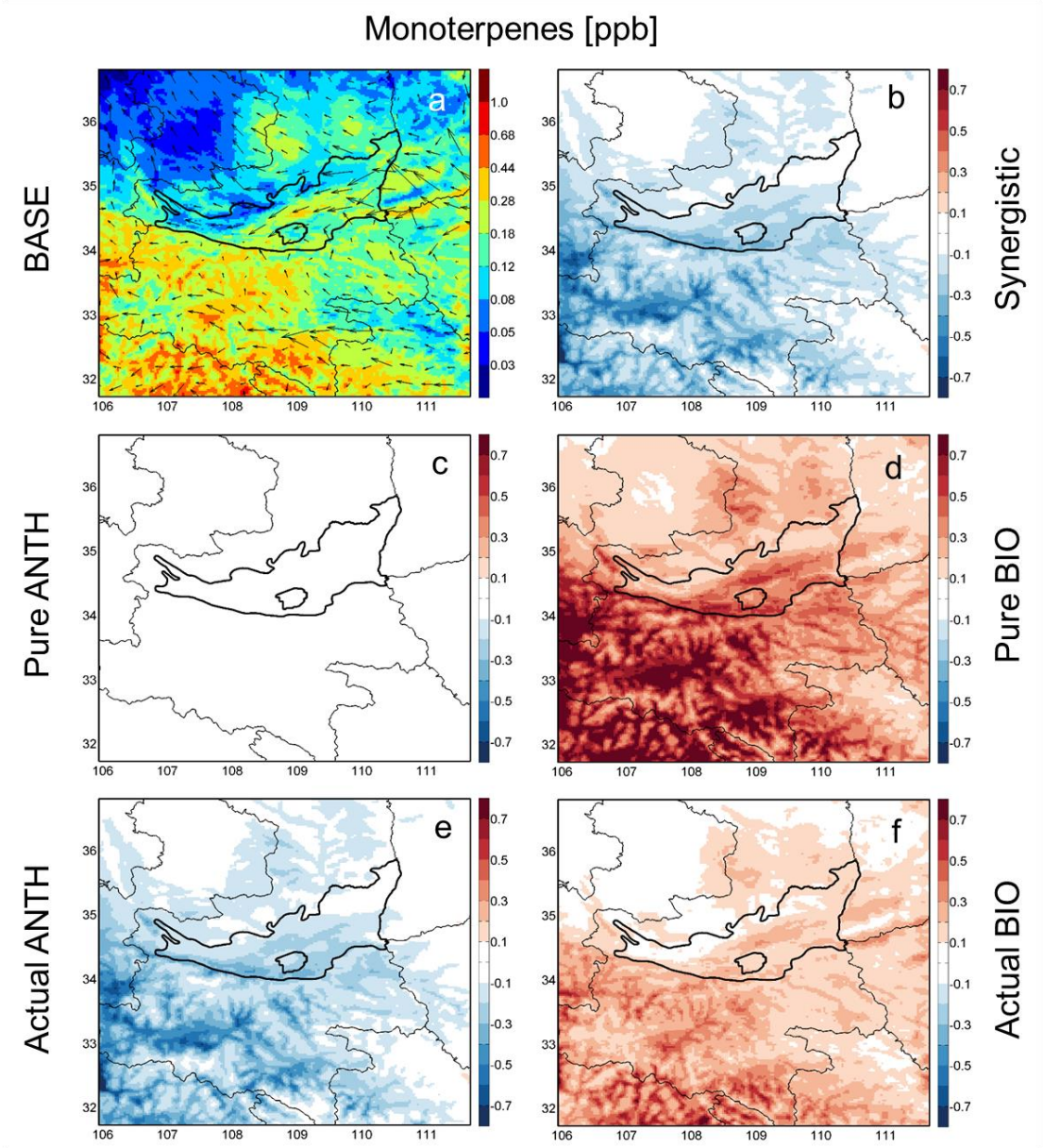

Figure S3. Spatial distributions of monthly mean concentrations of monoterpenes in August 2011. (a) is the result from the BASE simulation, overlaid with simulated wind vectors. (b)-(f) are simulated monoterpenes concentrations contributed from synergistic anthropogenic and biogenic, pure anthropogenic, pure biogenic, actual anthropogenic and actual biogenic sources, respectively.

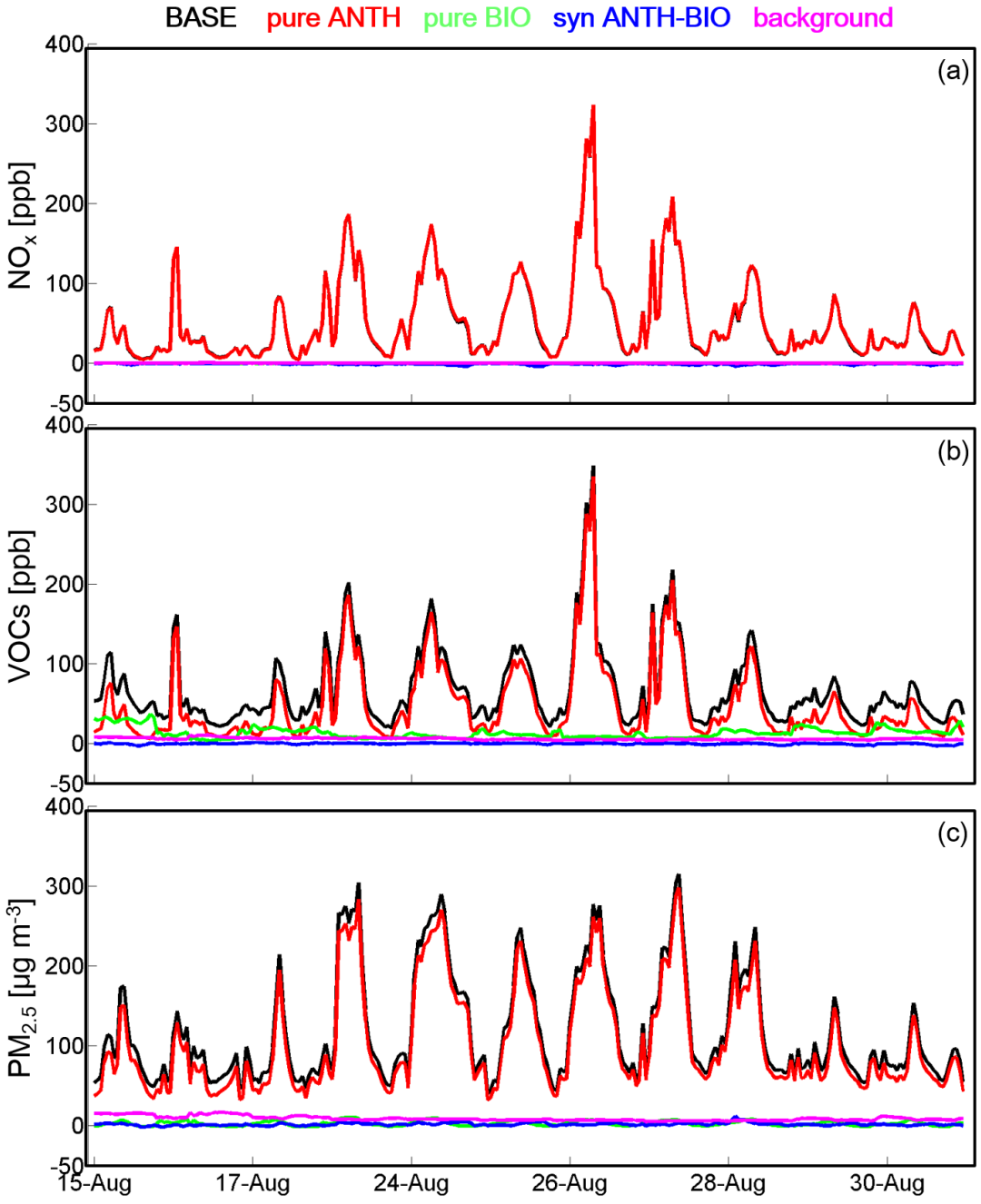

Figure S4. Temporal patterns of the simulated concentrations of NO_x, VOCs and $PM_{2.5}$ and the various contribution components during the period from 15th to 30th August 2011, excluding the rainy days (18th -22nd August).