

Supplement of

Rapid increase in summer surface ozone over the North China Plain during 2013–2019: a side effect of particulate matters reduction control?

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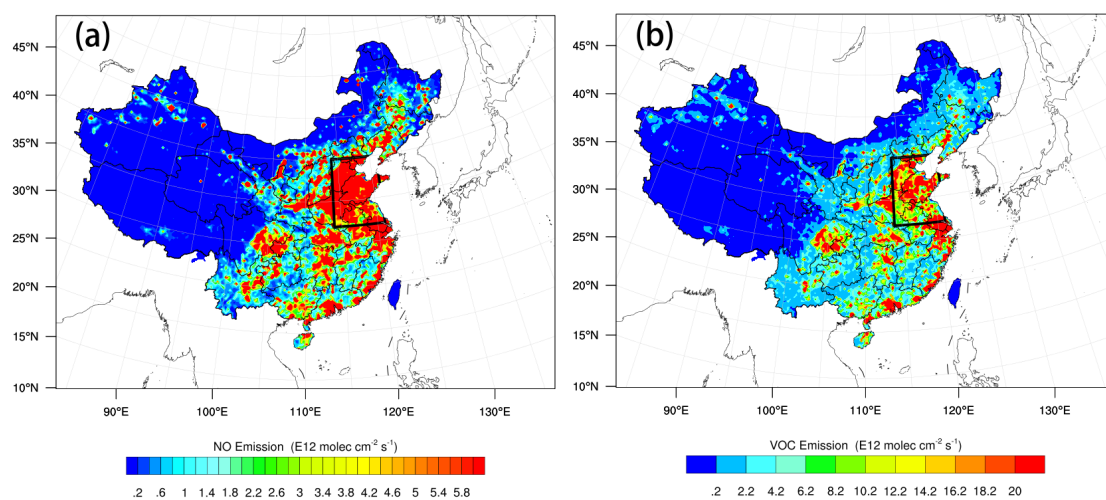
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70 **Figure S1.** Spatial distributions of a) NO_x and b) VOCs emissions from Multi-resolution Emission Inventory in June
for year-2013 in China used in this study (<http://www.meicmodel.org/>).

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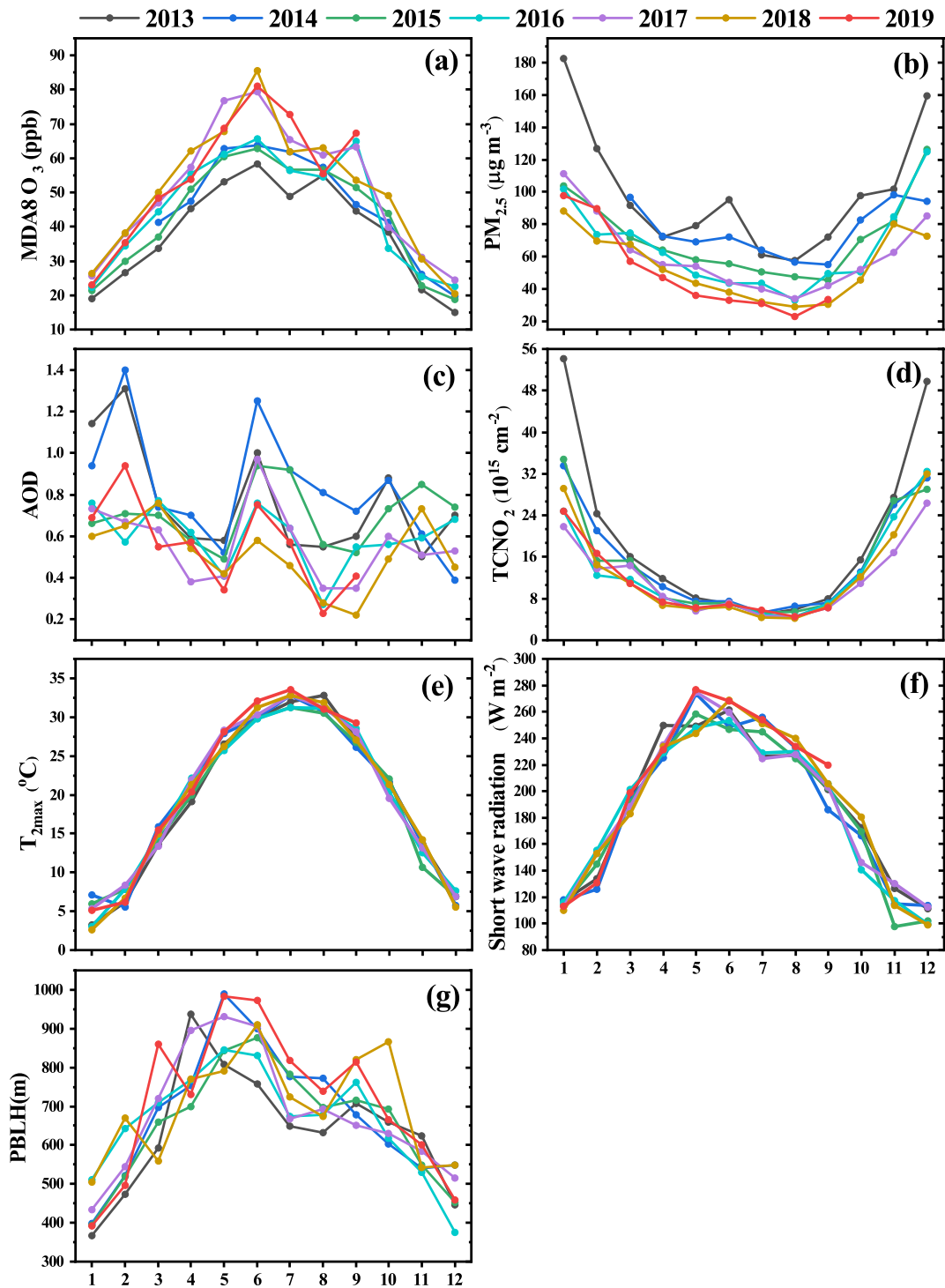


Figure S2. A comparison of monthly means of (a) the maximum daily 8-h average (MDA8) O₃ (ppb), (b) particulate matters with aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}) (µg m³), (c) aerosol optical depth (AOD), (d) Tropospheric Column of NO₂ (TCNO₂) (10¹⁵ cm⁻²), (e) daily max temperature at 2 m (T_{2max}) (°C), (f) short-wave radiation (W m⁻²), and (g) planetary boundary layer height (PBLH) (m) in North China Plain over the period of 2013–2019.