**Table S1.** Statistical values of slope, coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ), and average and standard deviation of ratio between  $\kappa_{chem}$  and  $\kappa_{HTDMA}$ .

	O/C	f <sub>44</sub>
	$(\kappa_{org} = 0.1 \times (O/C))$	$(\kappa_{org} = 2.10 \times f_{44} - 0.11)$
Slope	0.83	0.88
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.55	0.57
$\kappa_{chem}^{\prime}/\kappa_{HTDMA}^{\prime}$	$1.06\pm0.19$	$1.00\pm0.18$



Figure S1. Overview of the 3-factor solution, HOA, OOA1 (LV-OOA) and OOA2 (SV-OOA), from PMF analysis: (a) High resolution mass spectra and (b) time series of the three OA factors.



Figure S2. Measured and Predicted  $(NH_{4_pred}^+ = 18 \times ((2 \times SO_4^{2-})/96 + (NO_3^-)/62 + (Cl^-)/35.5)) NH_4^+$  mass concentrations.



Figure S3. Campaign averaged size-resolved mass fraction of chemical composition for nonrefractory aerosols.



Figure S4. Scatterplots between mass concentrations of mass-to-charge ratios (m/z 57 for black dots and m/z 43 for red dots) and HOA. The solid lines indicate the linear regression lines.



**Figure S5. (a)** Time series of mass concentrations for reconstructed HOA (grey) and OOA (pink), and measured organic (green) and scatterplots of measured and reconstructed **(b)** HOA and **(c)** OOA mass concentrations.