

Supporting Information:

Modeling reactive ammonia uptake by secondary organic aerosol in a changing climate: a WRF-CMAQ evaluation

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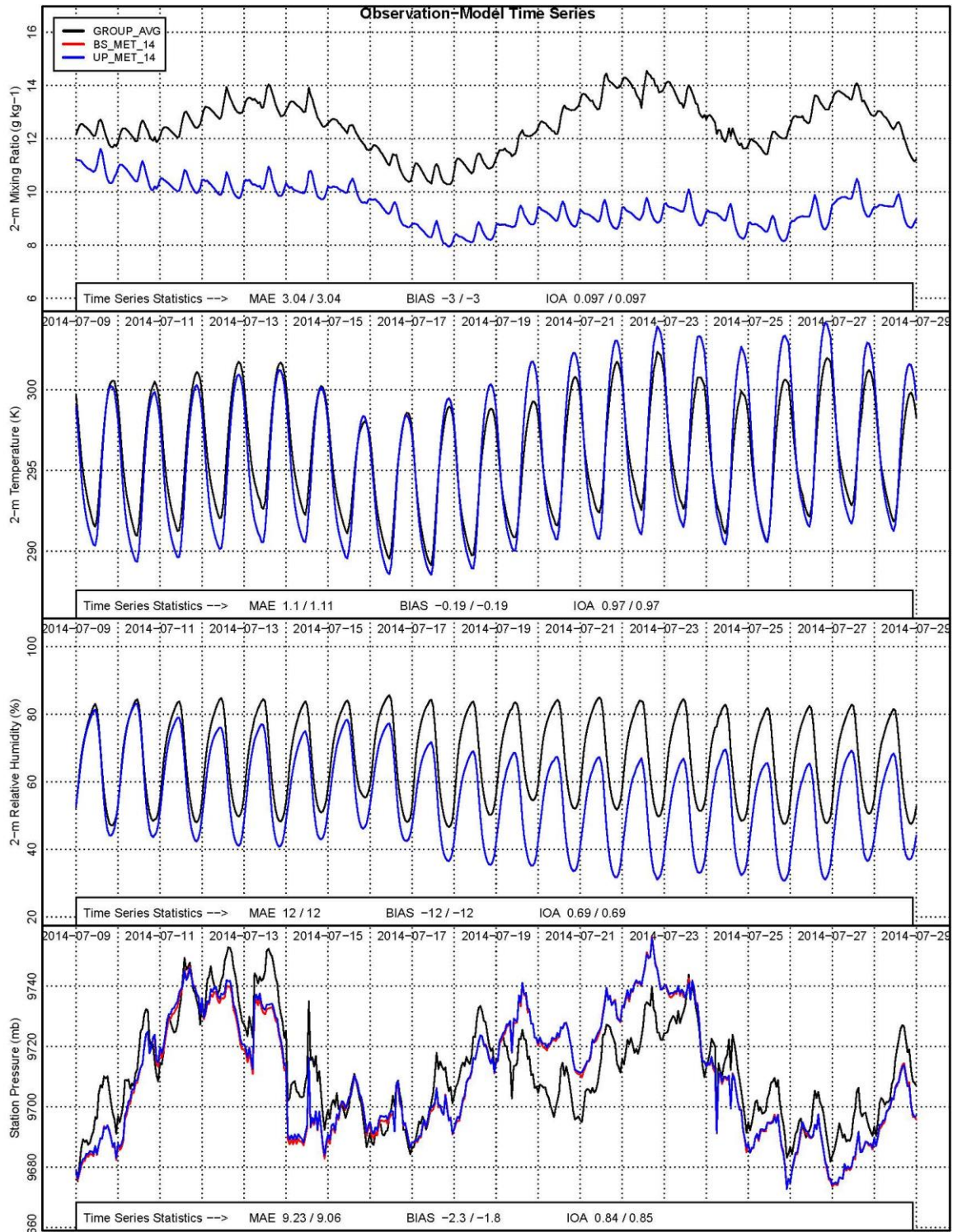


Figure S1. Time series comparison between averaged MADIS observation data (OBS: 2333 sites) and two simulations. Three model performance parameters are shown for each meteorological value evaluated: MAE - Mean Absolute Error; BIAS - Mean Bias; IOA - Index of Agreement¹. The 2-m Mixing Ratio stands for the 2 meter mixing ratio of water vapor in the atmosphere.

NH₃ emissions tons/day

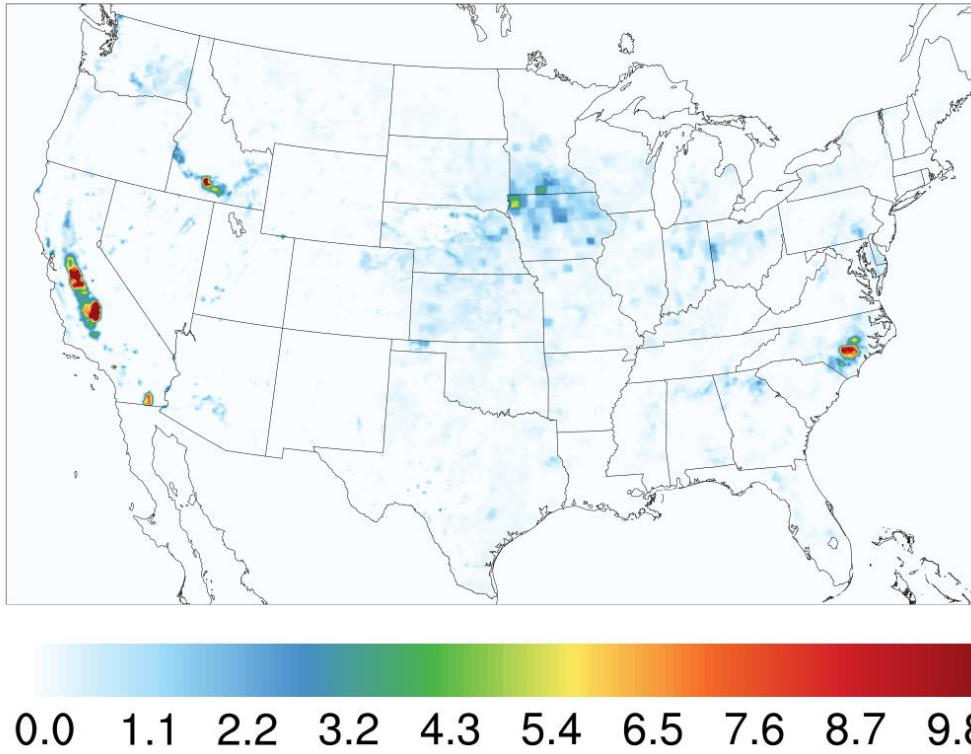


Figure S2. Spatial distribution of mean NH₃ emissions from the agricultural sector.

NH₃ emissions (tons/day)

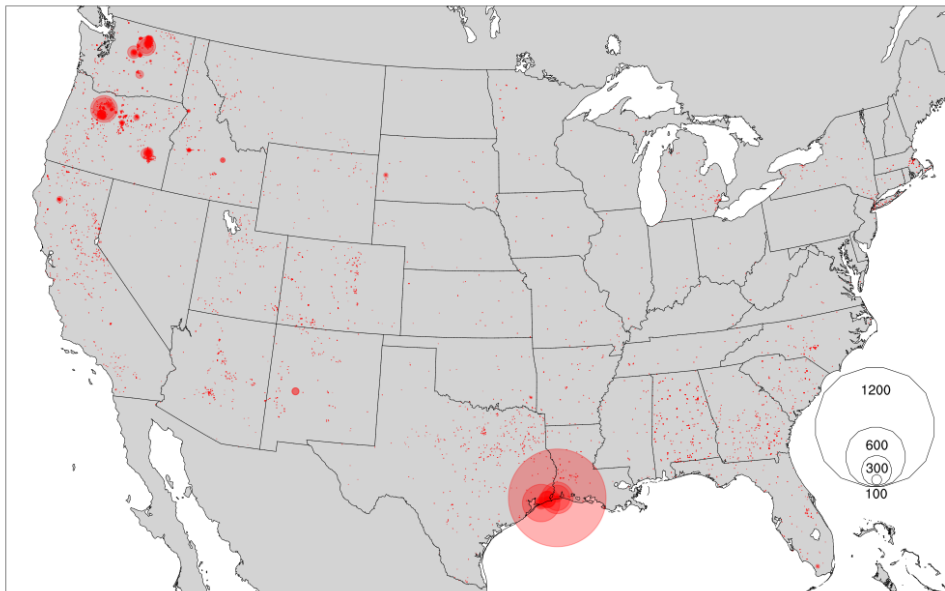
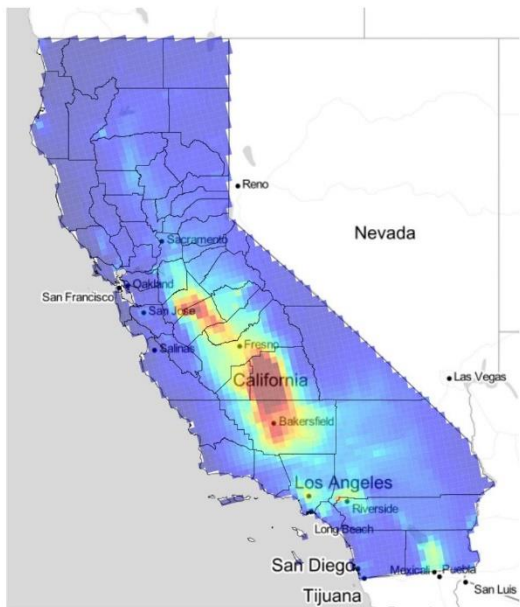
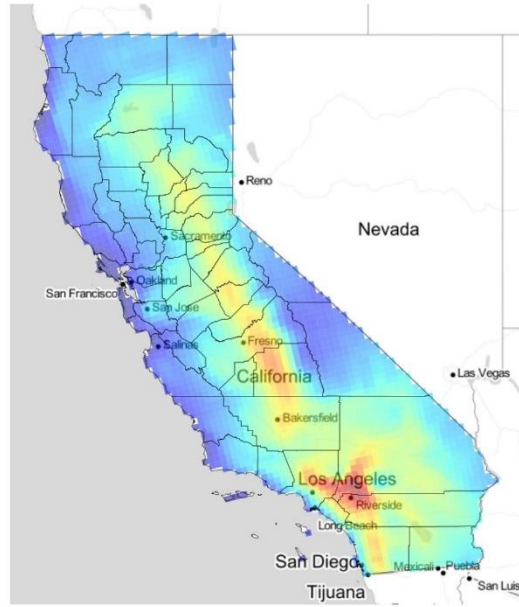
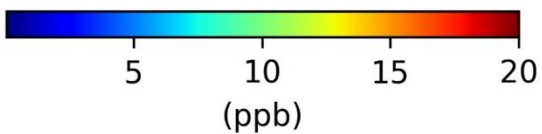


Figure S3. Spatial distribution of total NH₃ emissions from the wildfire, the size of circles represents the emission rate.



(a)



(b)

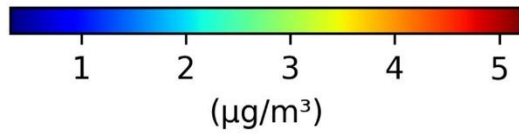


Figure S4. Spatial distribution of averaged concentrations from Base_14 for (a) NH_3 and (b) SOA.

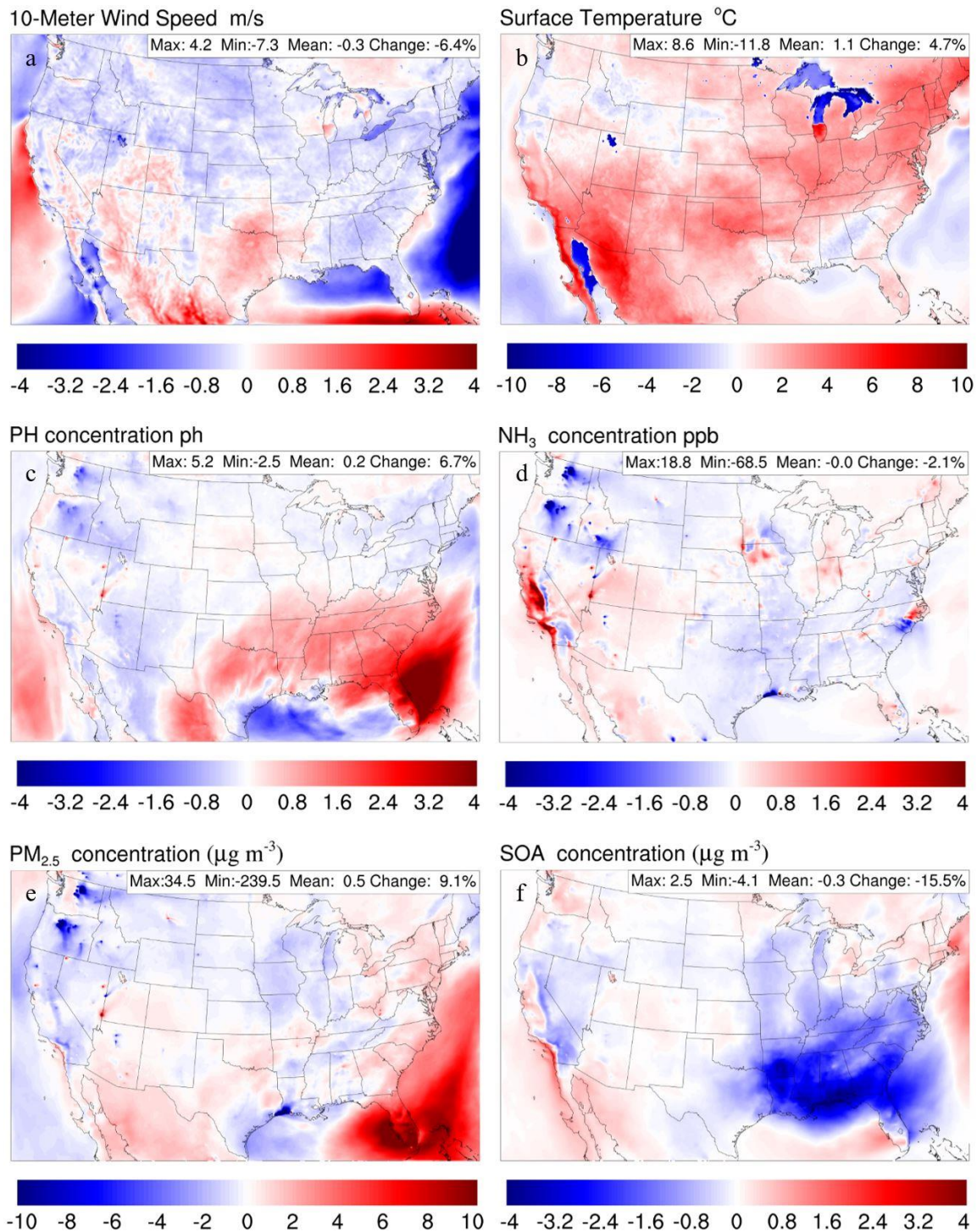


Figure S5. Spatial distribution of averaged difference between Base_50 and Base_14 for (a) 10-meter wind speed, (b) surface temperature, (c) pH, (d) NH₃, (e) PM_{2.5} and (f) SOA.

References:

1. Willmott, C. J. On the validation of models. *Phys. Geogr.* **2**, 184–194 (1981).