

Supplement of

Updating sea spray aerosol emissions in the Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) model version 5.0.2

B. Gantt¹, J. T. Kelly², J. O. Bash¹

[1]{Atmospheric Modeling and Analysis Division, National Exposure Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, US Environmental Protection Agency, RTP, NC, USA}

[2]{Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, US Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA}

Correspondence to: J. O. Bash (bash.jesse@epa.gov)

Contains: 5 pages, 4 figures

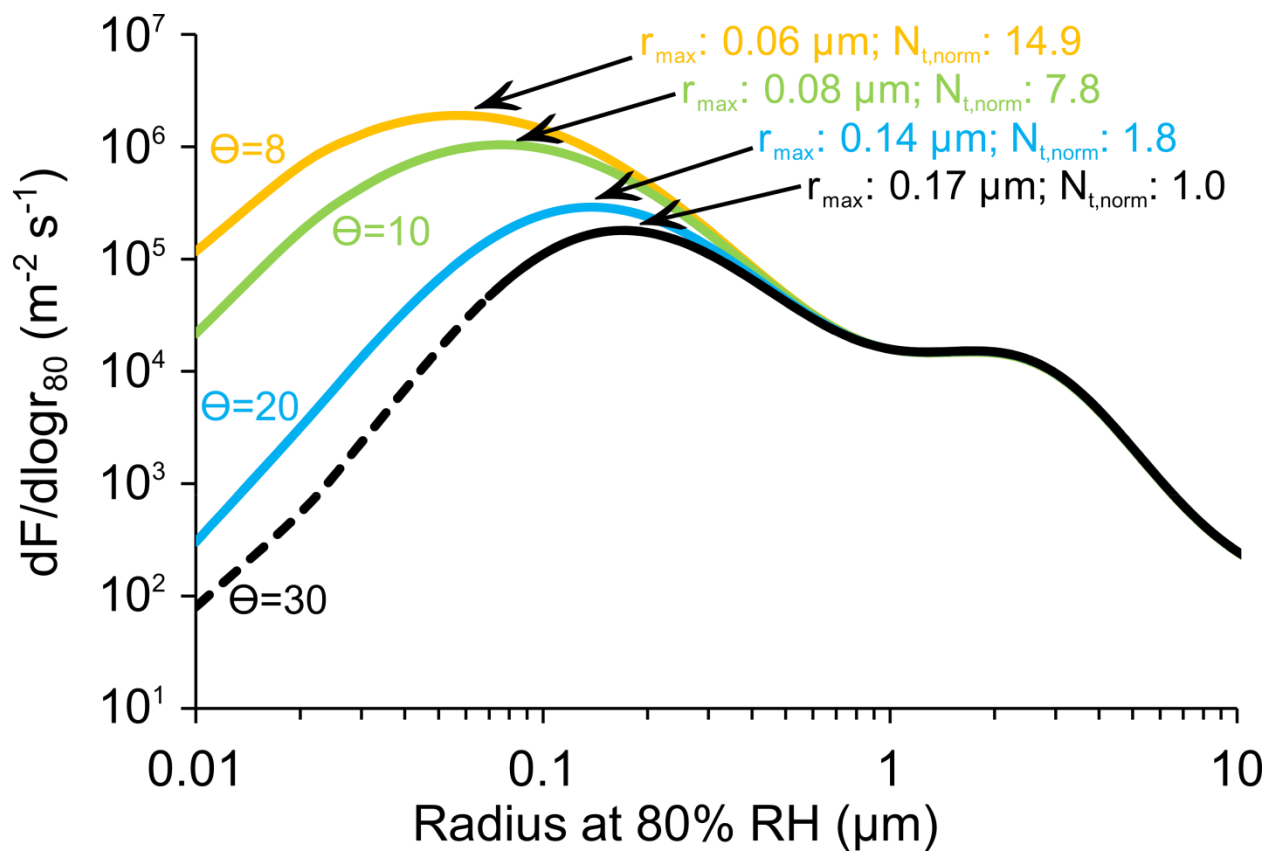


Figure S1. Comparison of the Gong (2003) sea-salt emission size distribution using Θ values of 30, 20, 10, and 8 at a wind speed of 8 m s^{-1} . $N_{\text{t, norm}}$ is the total SSA number emission rate normalized to Gong (2003) using a Θ value of 30.

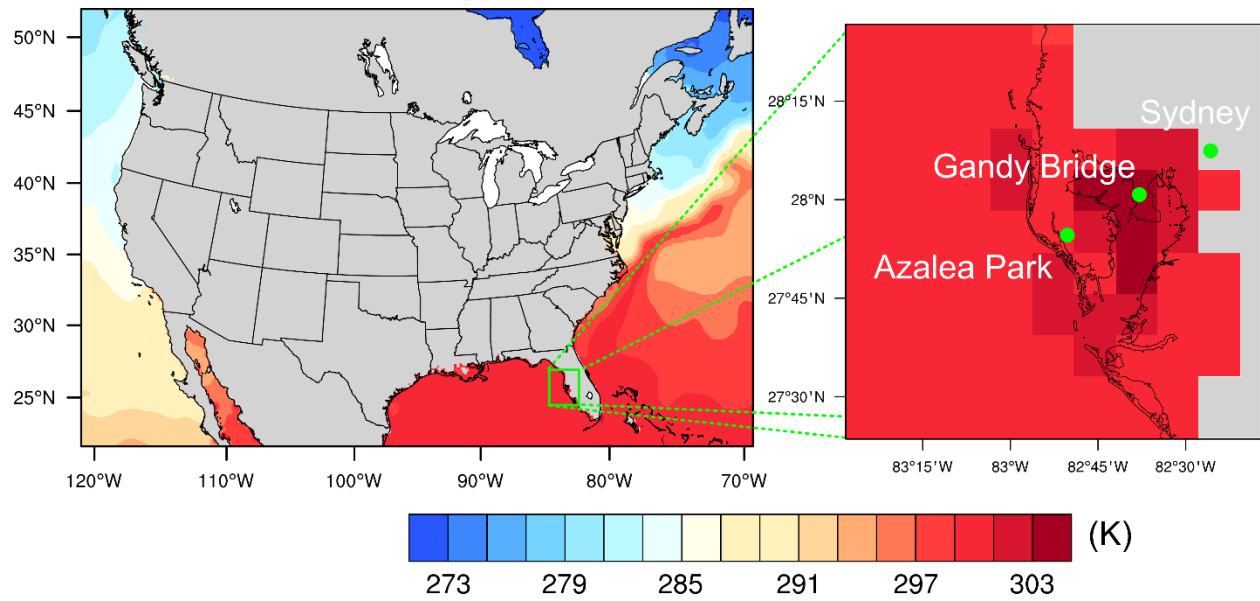


Figure S2. Sea surface temperature (in kelvin) for May 2002 over the continental U.S. and BRACE domains with sites from left to right of Azalea Park, Gandy Bridge, and Sydney as green dots.

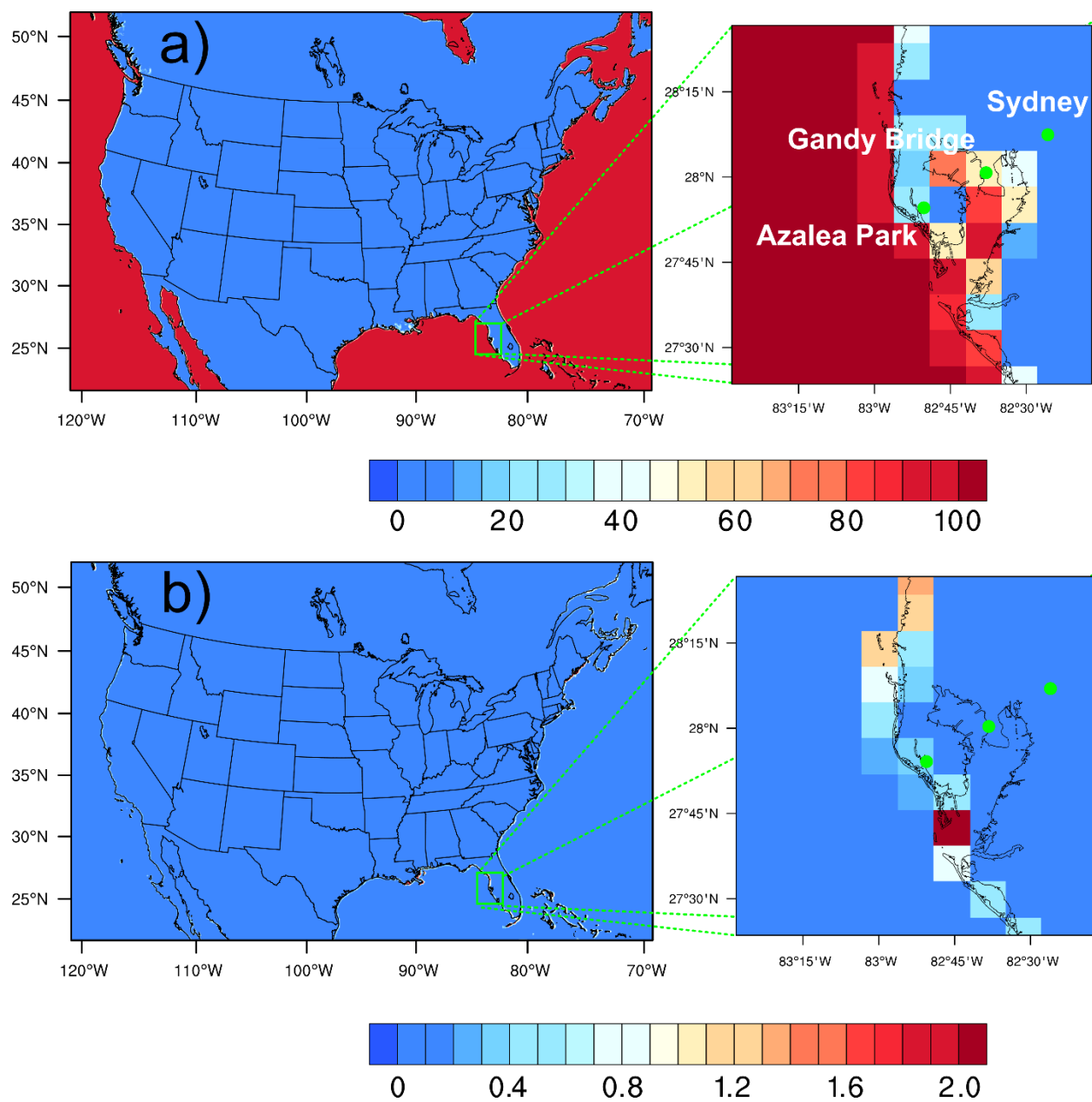


Figure S3. Fraction of each CMAQ grid cell designated as a) open ocean and b) within 50 meter surf zone for the continental U.S. and BRACE domains with sites from left to right of Azalea Park, Gandy Bridge, and Sydney as green dots.

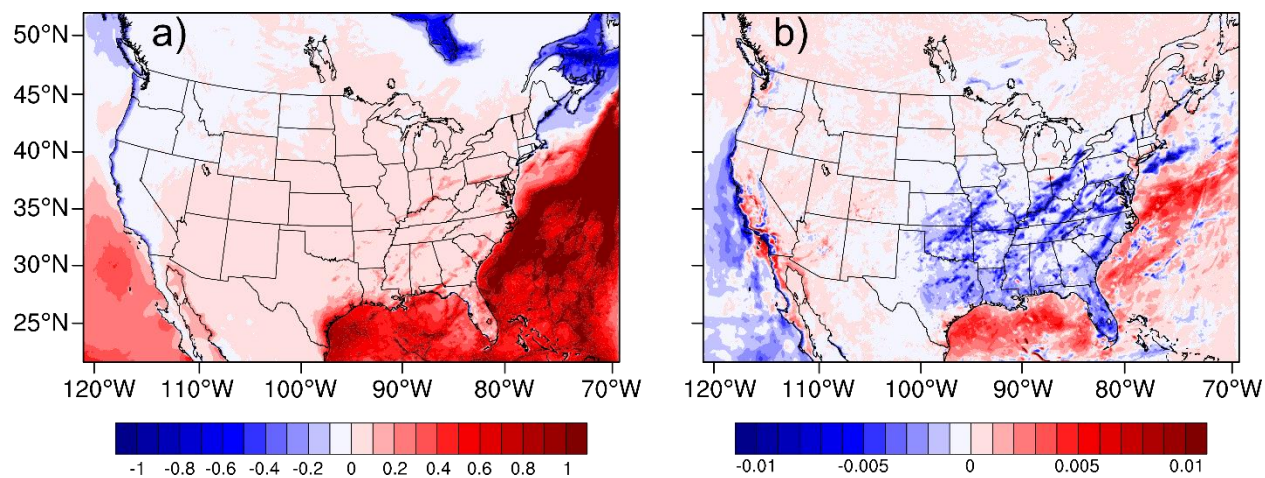


Figure S4. Change in the total (wet+dry for all aerosol modes) deposition of a) sodium (in units of kg Na hectare⁻¹) and b) nitrate (in units of kg N hectare⁻¹) between the CMAQv5.0.2h and CMAQv5.0.2a simulations for May 2002 over the continental U.S.