

Simulation of the Ozone Monitoring Instrument Aerosol Index using the NASA Goddard Earth Observing System Aerosol Reanalysis Products

Peter R. Colarco¹, Santiago Gassó^{2,3}, Changwoo Ahn^{1,4}, Virginie Buchard^{5,6}, Arlindo M. da Silva⁵,
5 Omar Torres¹

¹Atmospheric Chemistry and Dynamics Laboratory, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, 20770, USA

²Climate and Radiation Laboratory, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, 20770, USA

³GESTAR/Morgan State University, Baltimore, MD, 21251, USA

⁴Science Systems and Applications Inc., Lanham, MD, 20706, USA

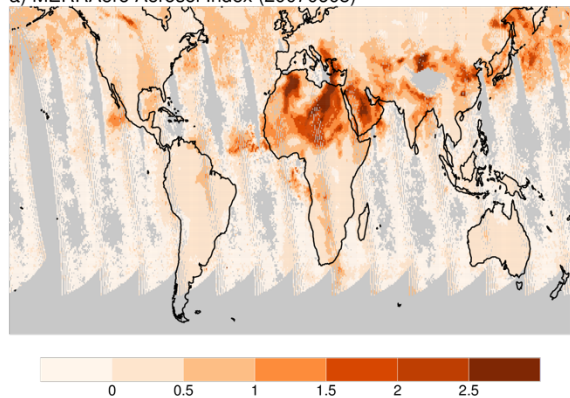
10 ⁵Global Modeling and Assimilation Office, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, 20770, USA

⁶GESTAR/Universities Space Research Association, Columbia, MD, 21046, USA

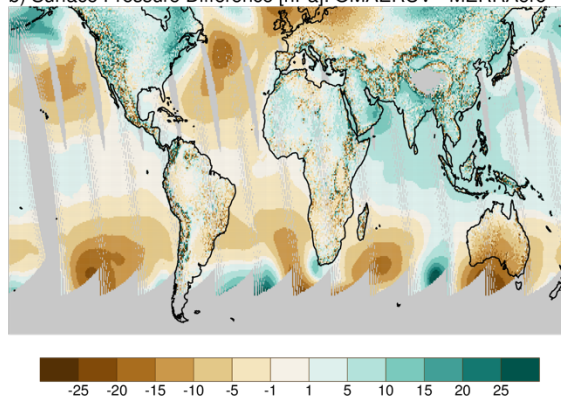
Correspondence to: Peter R. Colarco (Peter.R.Colarco@nasa.gov)

Supplementary figures

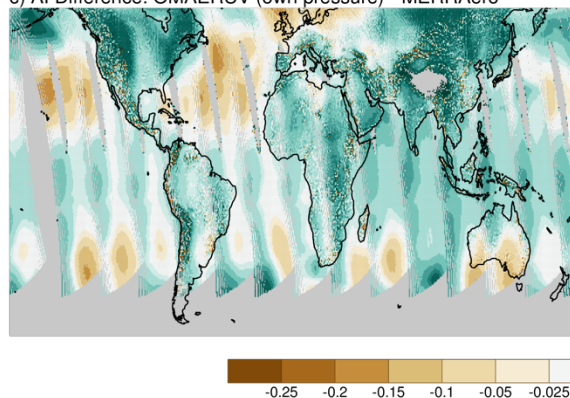
a) MERRAero Aerosol Index (20070605)



b) Surface Pressure Difference [hPa]: OMAERUV - MERRAero



c) AI Difference: OMAERUV (own pressure) - MERRAero



d) AI Difference: OMAERUV (MERRAero pressure) - MERRAero

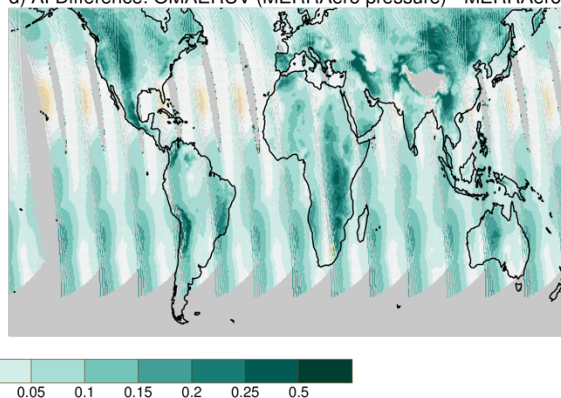


Figure S1: As in Figure 1, for June 5, 2007, but including all surface pressures.

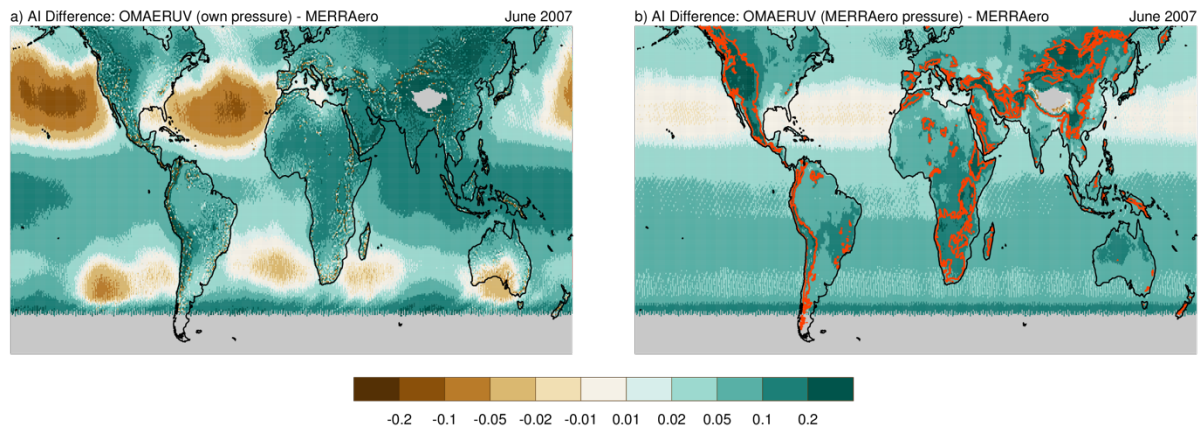
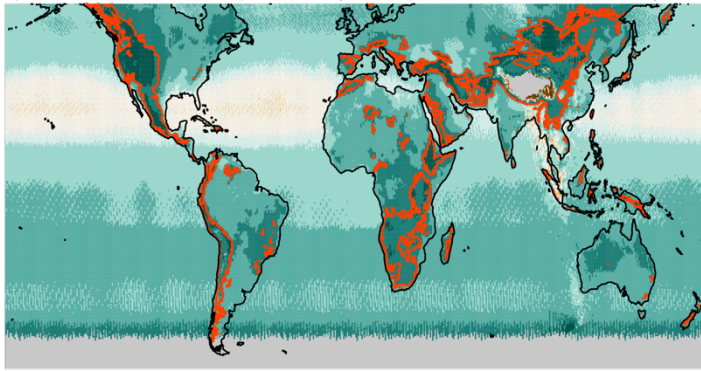
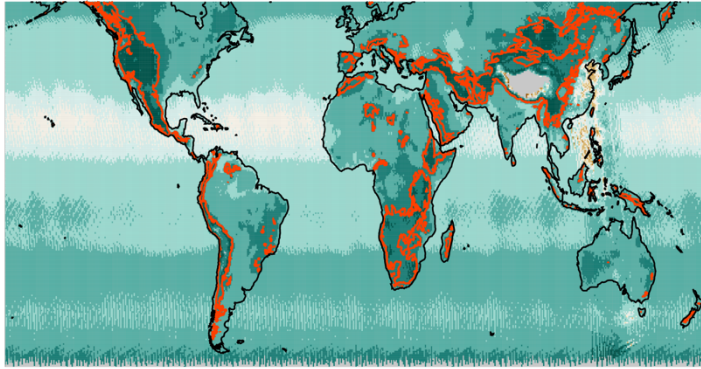


Figure S2: As in Figure 3 for June 2007, but including all surface pressures.

a) AI Difference: OMAERUV (MERRAero pressure) - MERRAero July 2007



b) AI Difference: OMAERUV (MERRAero pressure) - MERRAero August 2007



c) AI Difference: OMAERUV (MERRAero pressure) - MERRAero September 2007

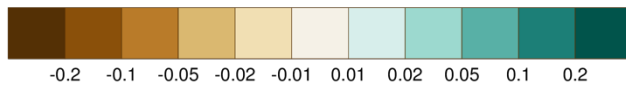
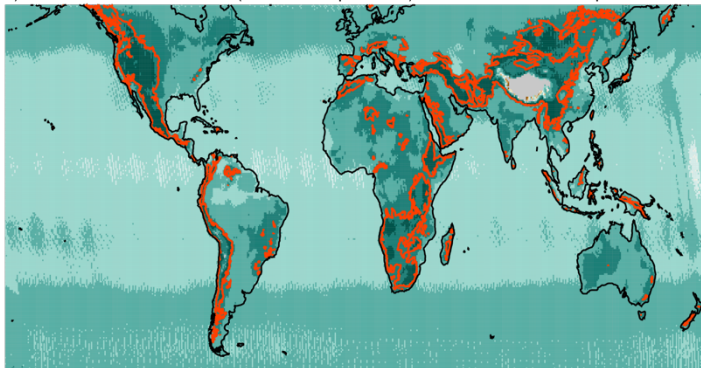


Figure S3: As in Figure 4, but including all surface pressures.