Author's Response to Editor

Notification to the authors: Figures A5 and A6 require an explicit copyright statement for Google Maps. Please see https://publications.copernicus.org/for_authors/manuscript_preparation.html#mapsaerials

Thank-you for flagging this. Google Maps copyright statements have been added to the captions for Figs. A5 and A6. The captions are copied below:

Figure A5. A map (© Google Maps) of the measurement site (Downsview, white circle) and surrounding Greater Toronto Area masked by the TROPOMI pixel-averaged tropospheric NO_2 field from 2018 – 2020 during (a) summer only and (b) winter only. The color bar indicates the NO_2 tropospheric column in molec cm^{-2}. The black line represents the Pandora instrument's multi-axis azimuth viewing angle (AVA) of 255° and the magenta line represents the mean direct-Sun viewing angle during the TROPOMI overpass time (13:30 LT). The average MAX-DOAS effective path length of 7.5 km is depicted by the black marker along the line of sight.

Figure A6. A map (© Google Maps) of the measurement site (Downsview, white circle) and surrounding Greater Toronto Area masked by the GEM-MACH averaged NO_2 field from 2018–2020 at (a) 7 a.m. LT, (b) 1 p.m. LT, and (c) 5 p.m. LT. The black line represents the Pandora instrument's multi-axis azimuth viewing angle (AVA) of 255° and the magenta line represents the mean Pandora direct-Sun viewing angle during the corresponding times. The average MAX-DOAS effective path length of 7.5 km is depicted by the black marker along the line of sight.