

# Supporting Information for

## Quantifying the Air Pollutants Emission Reduction during the 2008 Olympics in Beijing

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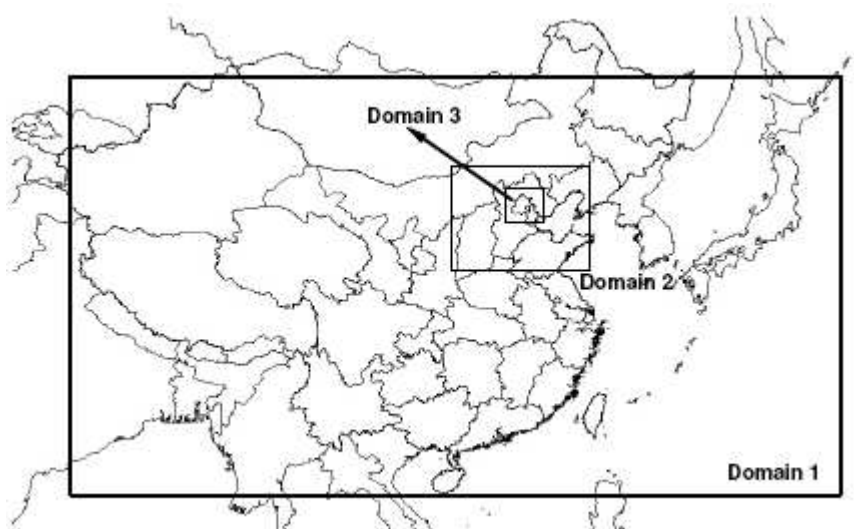
Email: [hjm-den@tsinghua.edu.cn](mailto:hjm-den@tsinghua.edu.cn)

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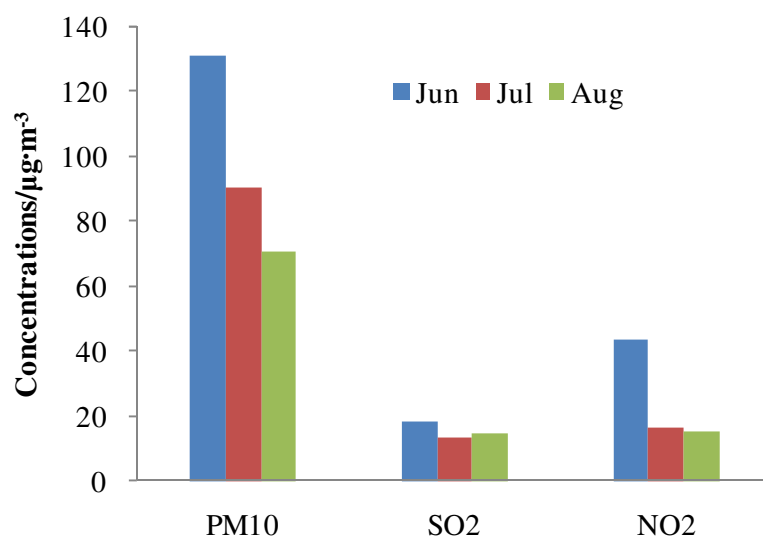
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Table S1. Percentage of emission sources which production were suspended or reduced

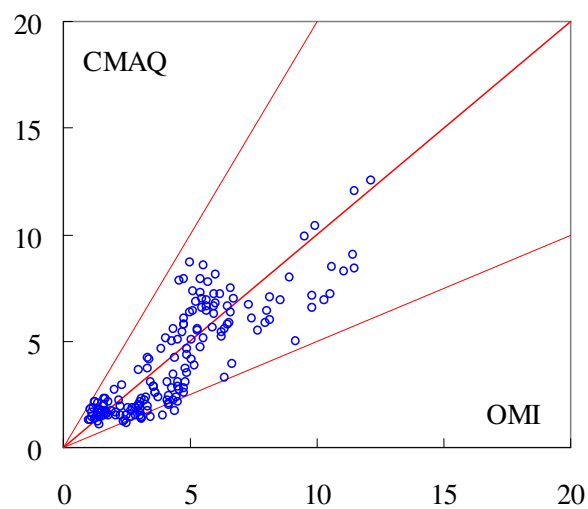
Plants	Plants suspended, %	Plants with production reduced, %
Power plant	/	30.0
Industrial boiler	50.0	/
Building material plant	84.8	/
Organic chemical industry	81.5	5.8
Other chemical industry	89.6	8.3
Vehicle maintenance	17.1	9.7
Furniture production	55.3	7.9
Printing	35.6	17.6
Dry cleaning	56.8	1.4



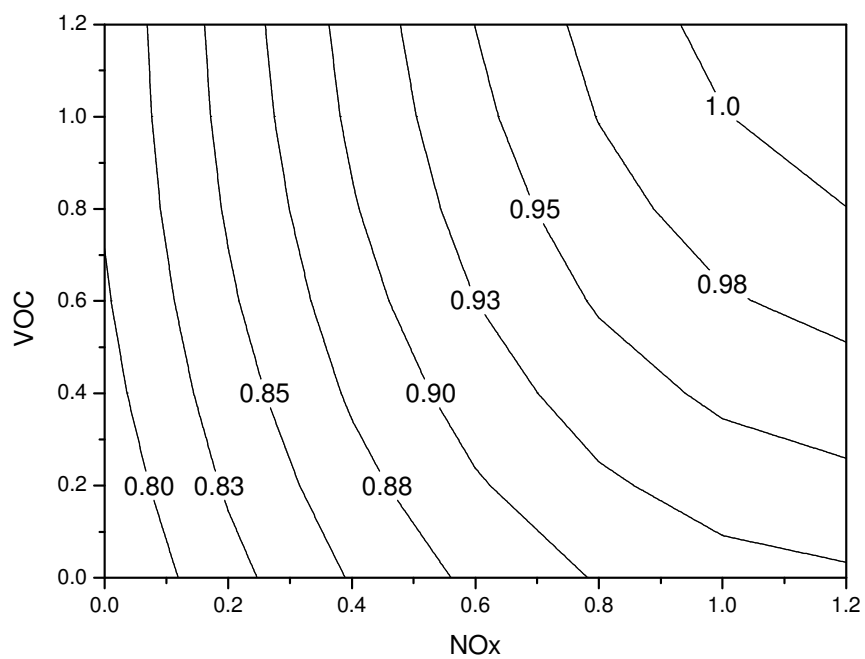
**Fig. S1 Domains used in MM5-Models-3/CMAQ modeling. CMAQ domain 1: size =164x97 cells with 36 km resolution. Domain 2: size = 86x69 cells with 12 km resolution. Domain 3: size = 60x54 cells with 4 km resolution. MM5 domains are three grid cells broader on each side of each domain.**



**Fig. S2 Changes of average PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations from 1<sup>st</sup> June to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2008**



**Fig. S3 Comparison between CMAQ simulation and OMI-TEMIS retrievals of NO<sub>2</sub> vertical column density during 1<sup>st</sup> June to 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2008. (Unit:  $10^{15}$  molecules/cm<sup>2</sup>)**



**Fig. S4 Response of daily-maximum  $O_3$  concentration to different control levels of  $NO_x$  and VOC in August 2008**