

1 *Supplemental Information for:*
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3 **A Machine Learning Approach to Quantify the Impact of Meteorology on Tropospheric Ozone
4 in the Inland Empire, CA**

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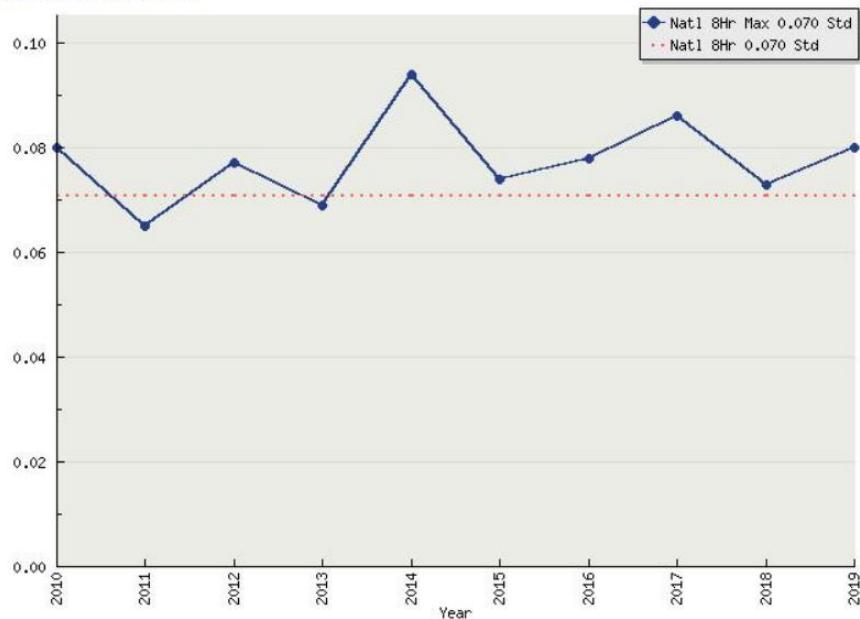
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21 **Figures**

at Los Angeles-North Main Street
between 2010 and 2019

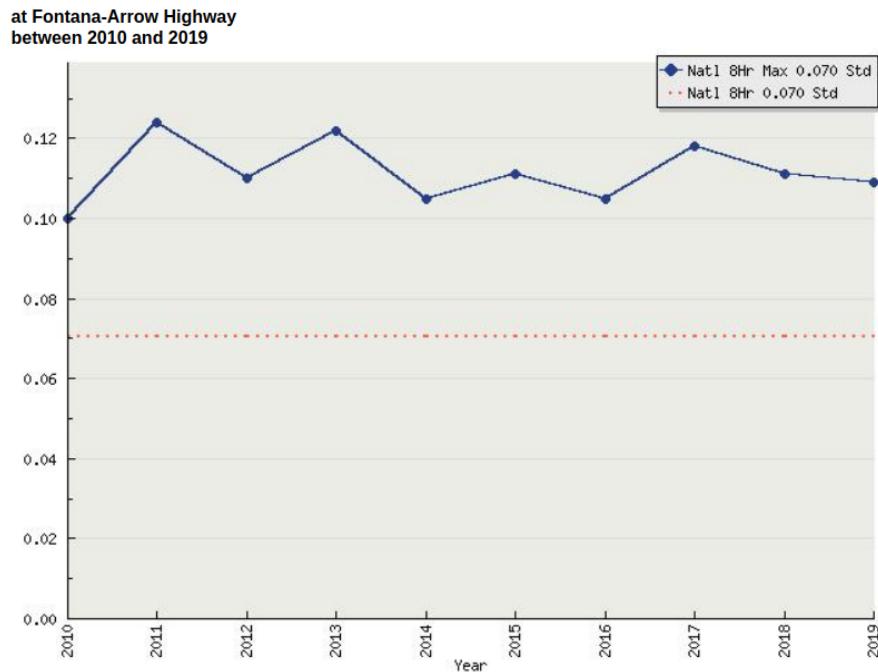


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23 *Figure S1. 8-hour ozone design value concentrations in Los Angeles. The red dash line is the*
24 *National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for 8-hour ozone (0.070 ppm, 2015). Source:*
25 *California Air Resources Board*

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27



28 *Figure S2. 8-hour ozone design value concentrations in Fontana. The red dash line is the*
29 *National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for 8-hour ozone (0.070 ppm, 2015). Source:*
30 *California Air Resources Board*

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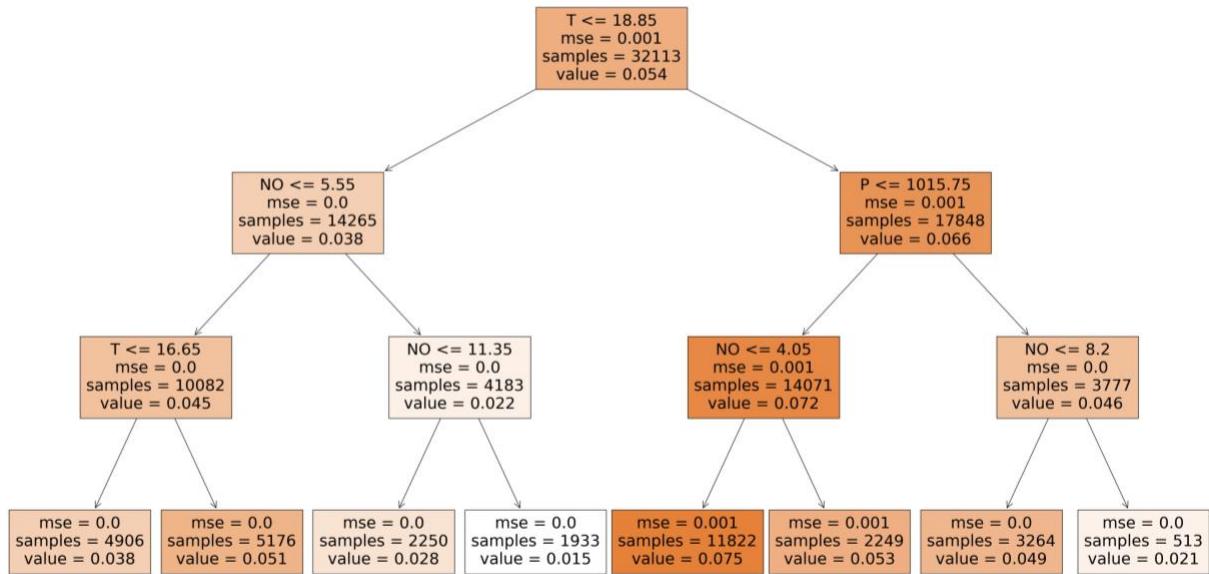
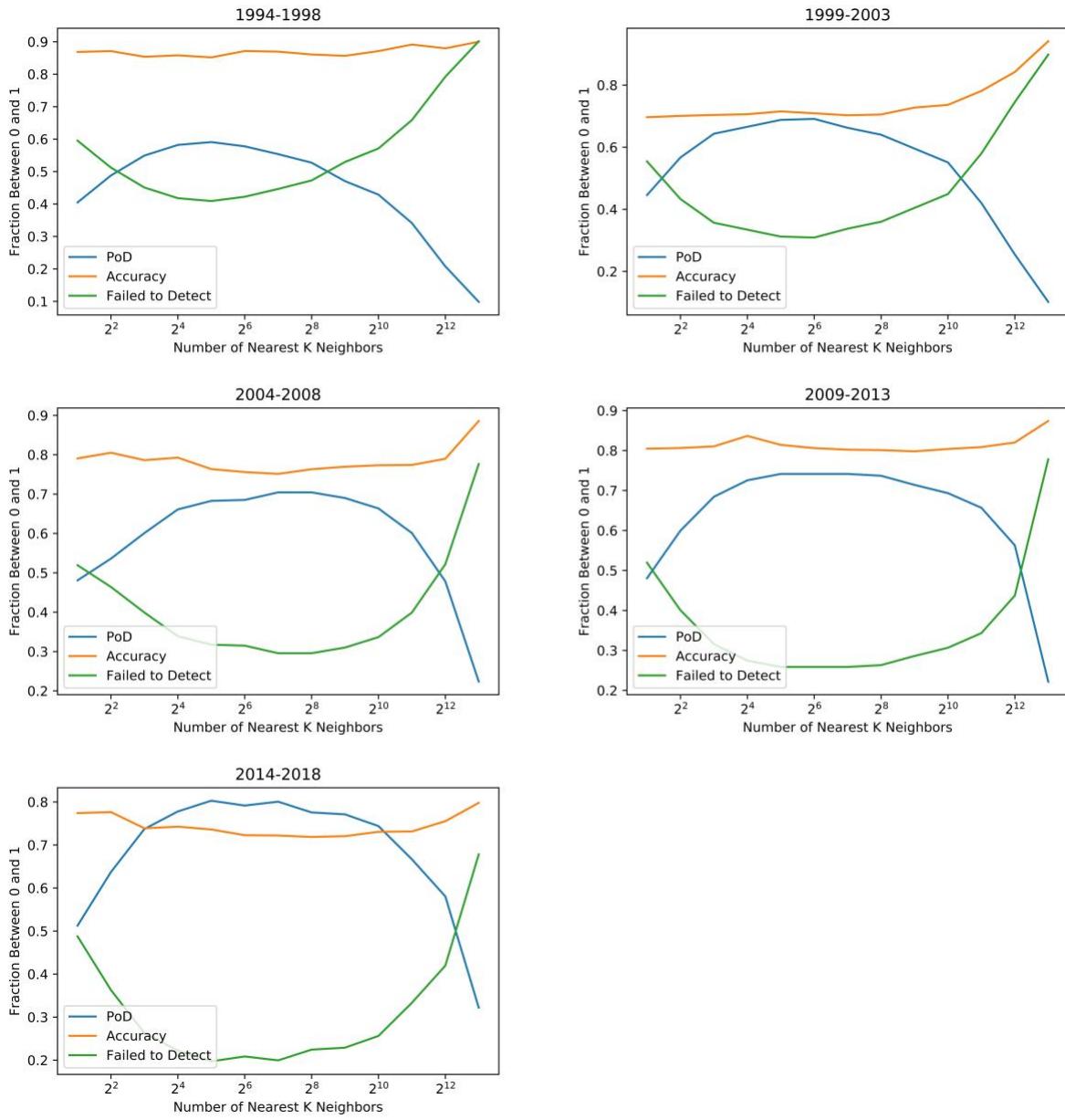


Figure S3. Three node decision trees based on air quality and meteorological input from 2014-2018. The meteorology data is from LAX, and air quality data is from Fontana. The predictions were made based on 12:00 noon to 5:00 PM training data.

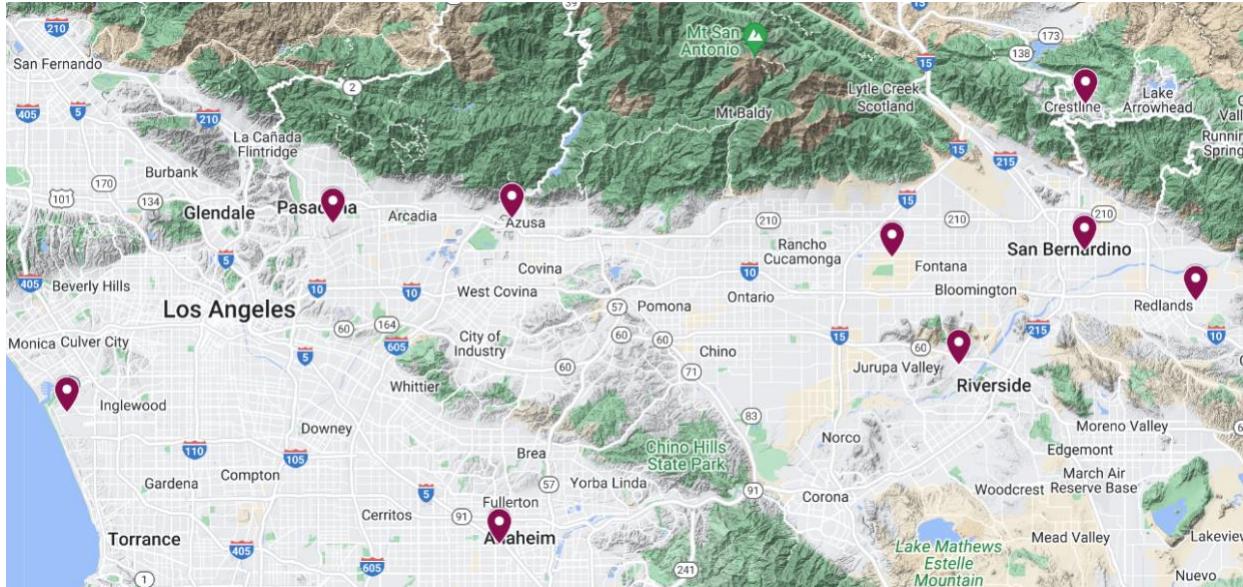


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71 *Figure S4. Testing the performance of K-NN by varying the number of nearest neighbors while*
72 *keeping other parameters constant.*

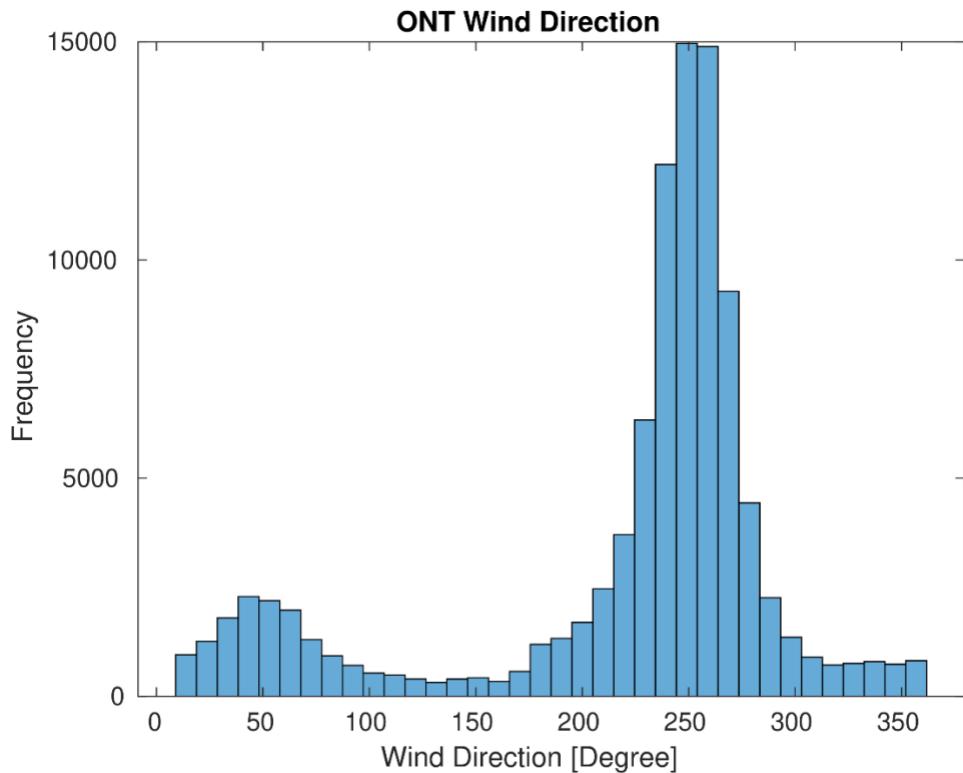
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75 *Figure S5.* Nine evaluation sites from SCAQMD. From left to right, LAX, Pasadena, Anaheim, Azusa,
76 Fontana, Riverside, San Bernardino, Crestline, and Redlands.

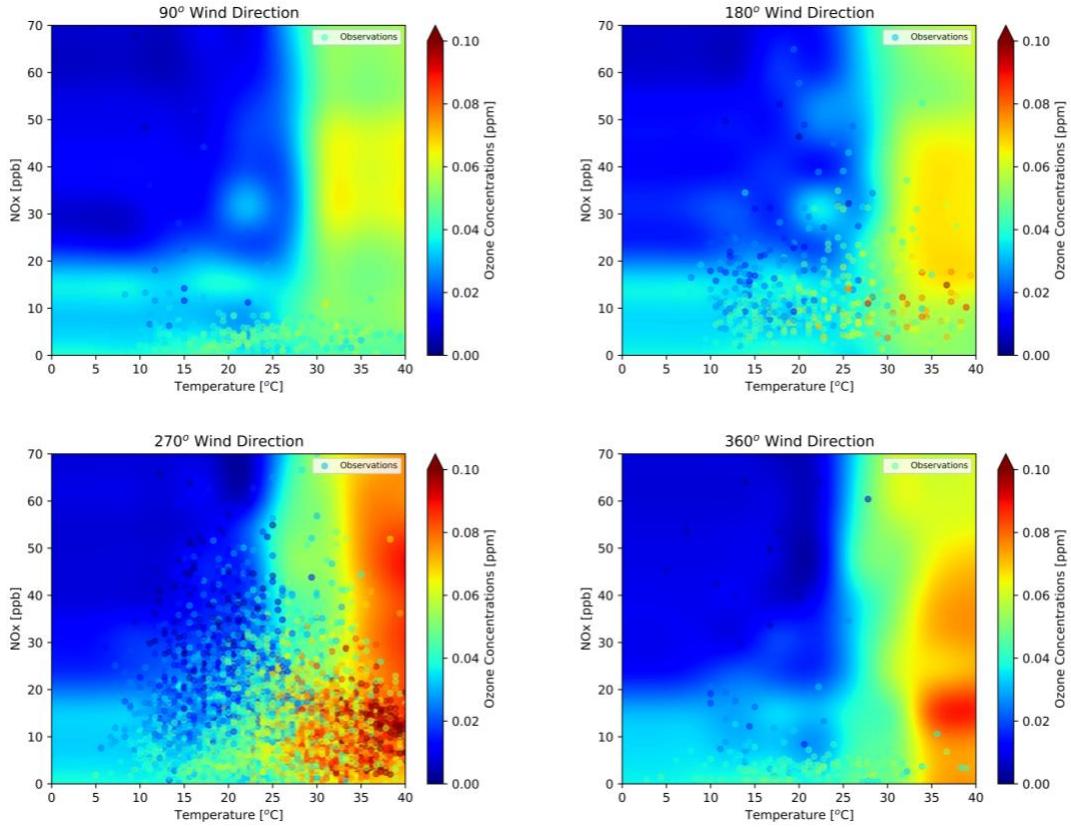
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79 *Figure S6.* Wind direction in Ontario international airport. 25% of wind directions are from 254-
80 273 degrees, and 64% of wind directions are from 225-273 degrees.

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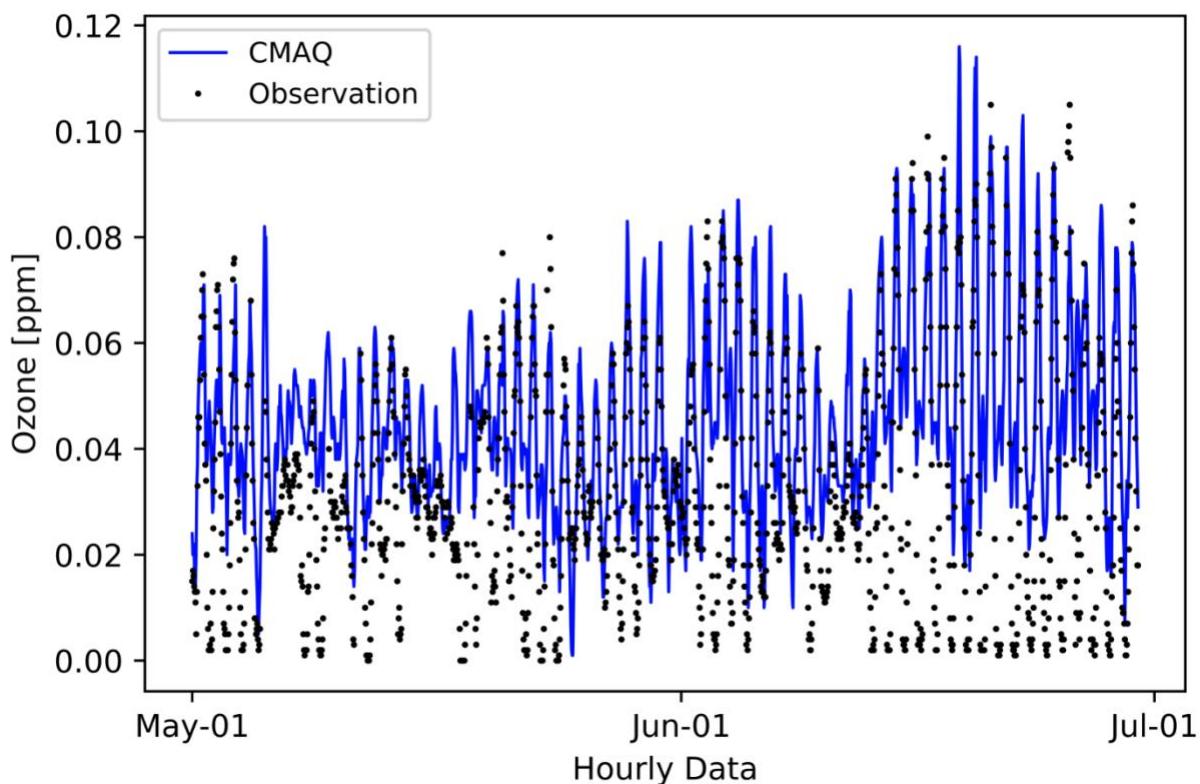


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83 *Figure S7. Contour plots generated by the RFR model trained on ONT meteorology and Fontana*
 84 *air quality at constant wind speed (9 m/s), visibility (16000 m), dynamic pressure, dynamic relative*
 85 *humidity, and at four discrete wind direction levels (90, 180, 270, 360). The dots are observational*
 86 *data plotted on the top of the contours.*

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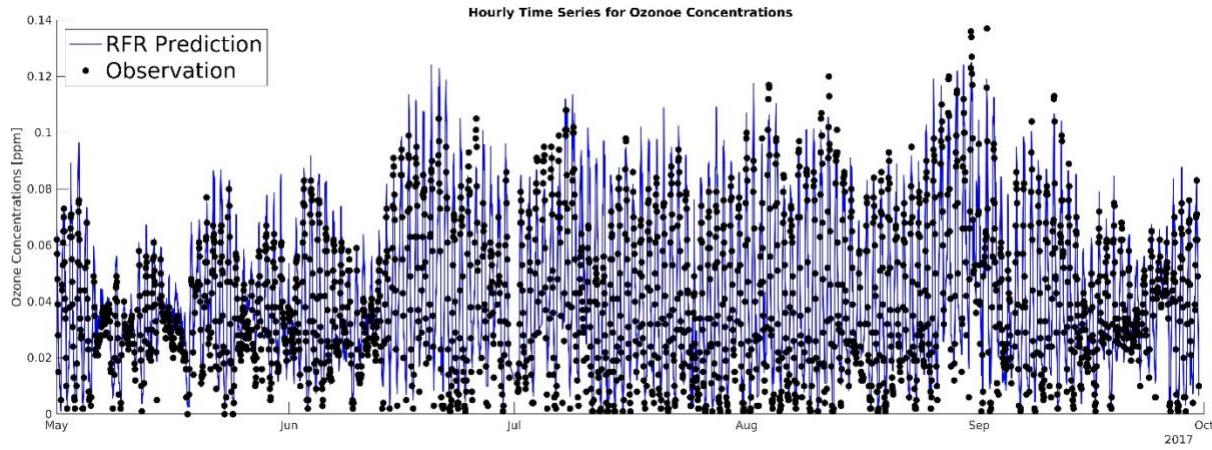


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90 *Figure S8. Time series of ozone concentration in Fontana, CA. The blue line is CMAQ simulation*
91 *results, and the dots are observational data.*

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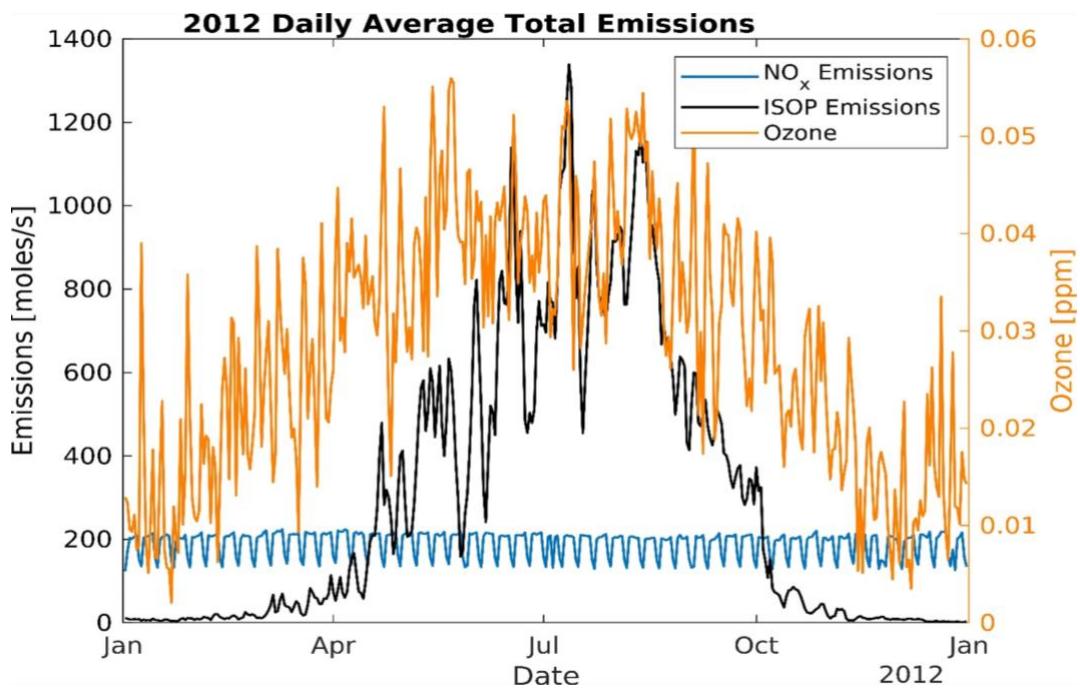


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95 *Figure S9. Time series of ozone concentration in Fontana, CA. The blue line is RFR prediction*
96 *results, and the dots are observational data.*

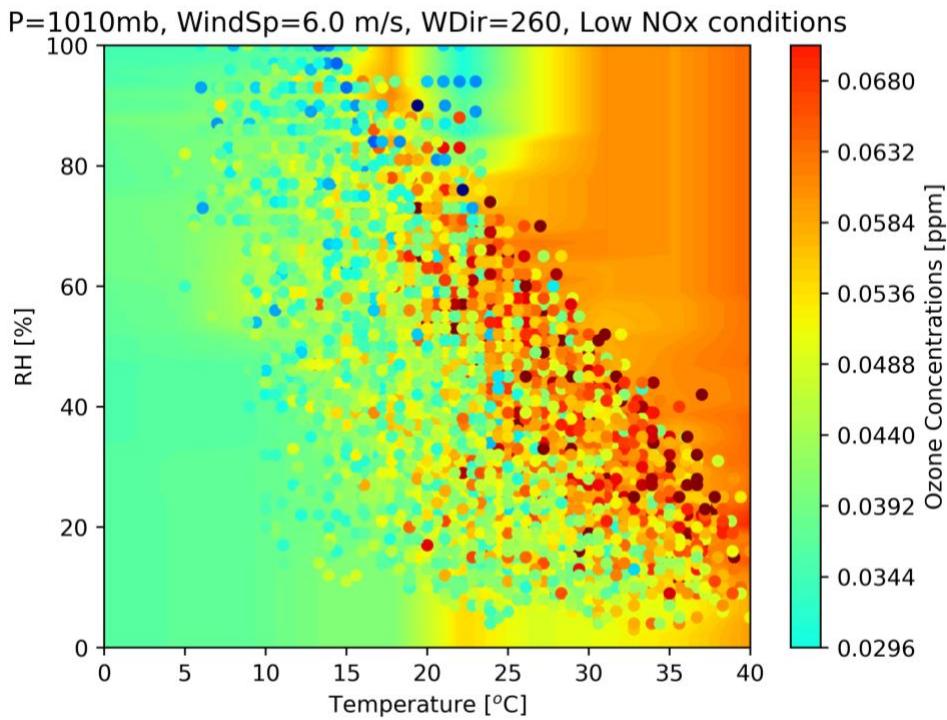
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100 *Figure S10. Daily average NO_x and isoprene (ISOP) emissions over the third model domain. The*
 101 *periodical oscillation of NO_x emissions (blue line) is due to weekday/weekend behavior. The black*
 102 *line is the total biogenic isoprene emissions of the domain. NO_x and ISOP emissions were extracted*
 103 *from gridded SCAQMD emissions. Twenty-four-hour ozone average is sampled from Fontana*
 104 *monitoring station.*



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106 *Figure S11. Contour plots generated by the RFR model trained on ONT meteorology and Fontana*
 107 *air quality at constant wind speed (6.0 m/s), visibility (16000 m), wind direction from 260 degree,*
 108 *and 1010 mb pressure. The dots are observational data plotted on the top of the contours.*

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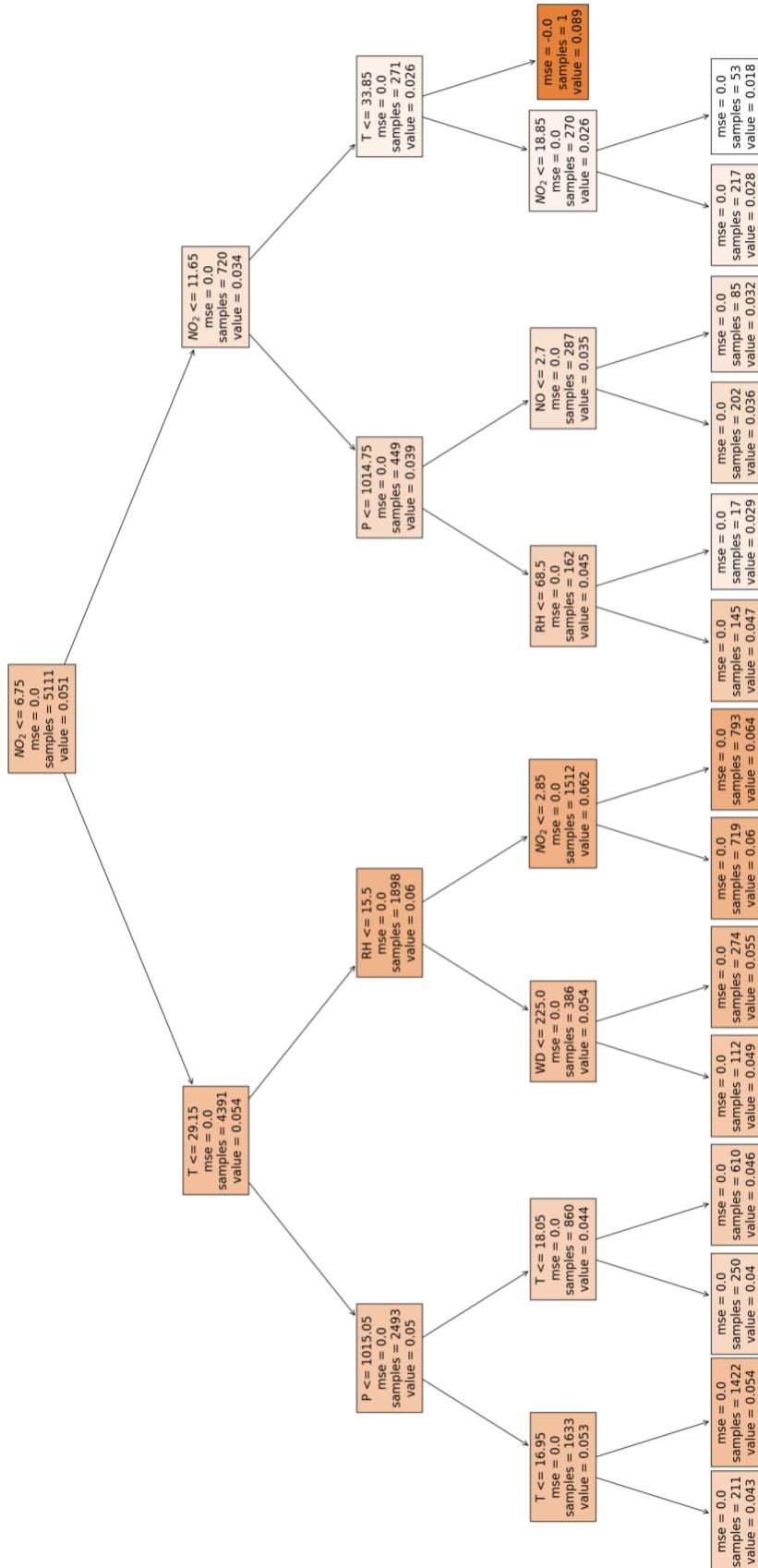
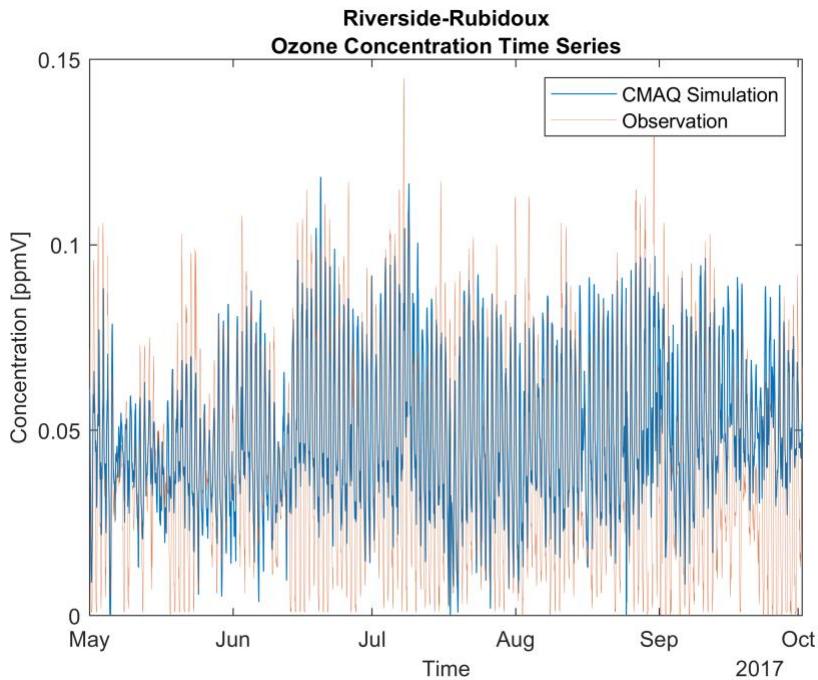
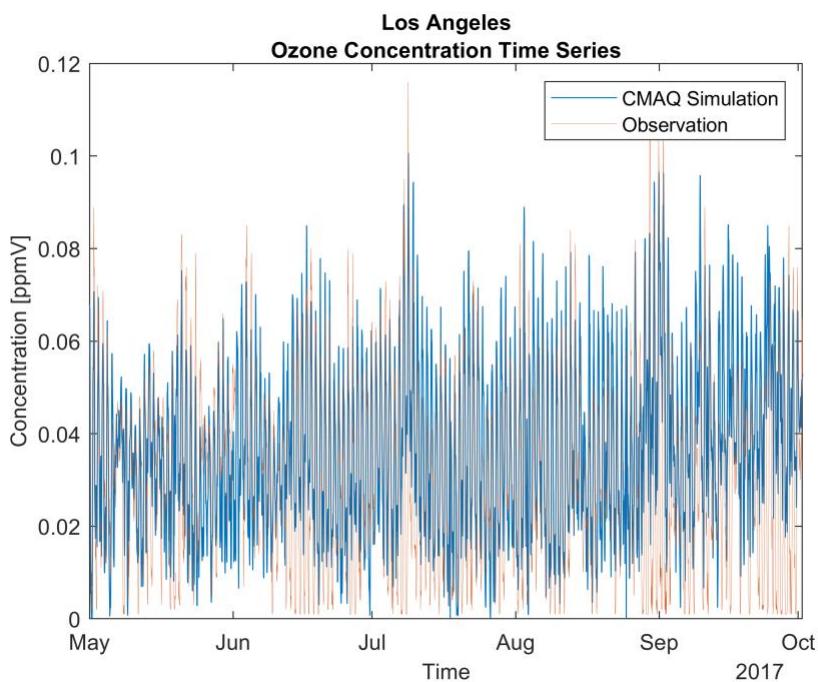


Figure S12. Four node decision trees based on air quality and meteorological input from 2014-2018. The meteorology data is from ONT, and air quality data is from Fontana. The predictions were made based on 12:00 noon to 5:00 PM training data.



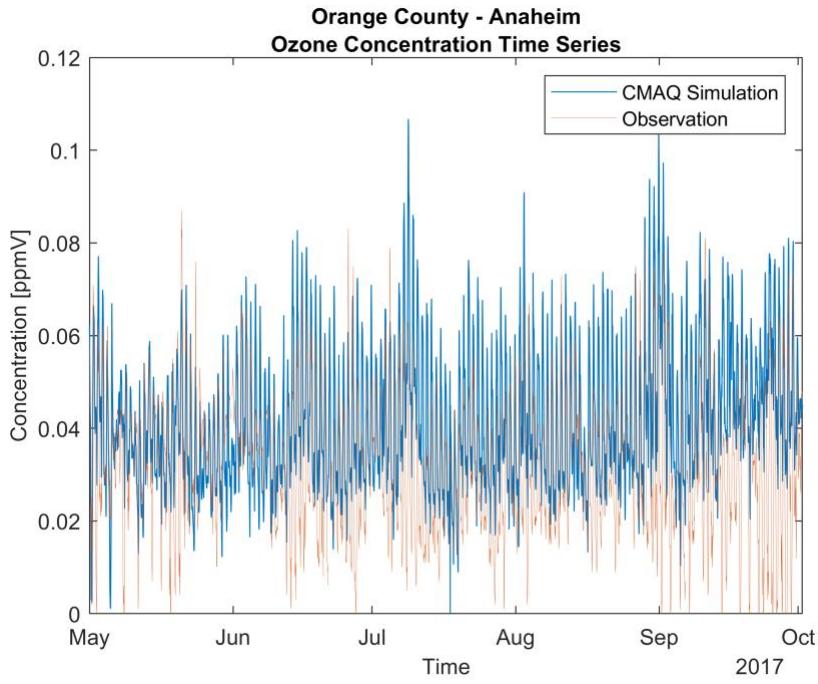
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128 *Figure S13. Riverside – Rubidoux ozone concentration time series with hourly resolution. The blue
129 line is ozone concentration from CMAQ simulations, and orange line is observation ozone
130 concentration.*



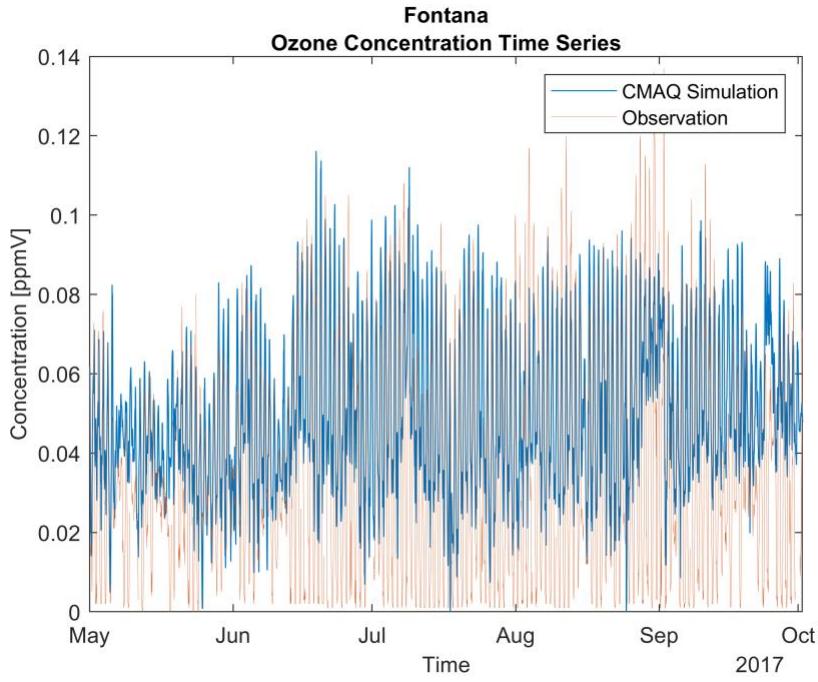
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132 *Figure S14. Los Angeles ozone concentration time series with hourly resolution. The blue line is
133 ozone concentration from CMAQ simulations, and orange line is observation ozone concentration.*



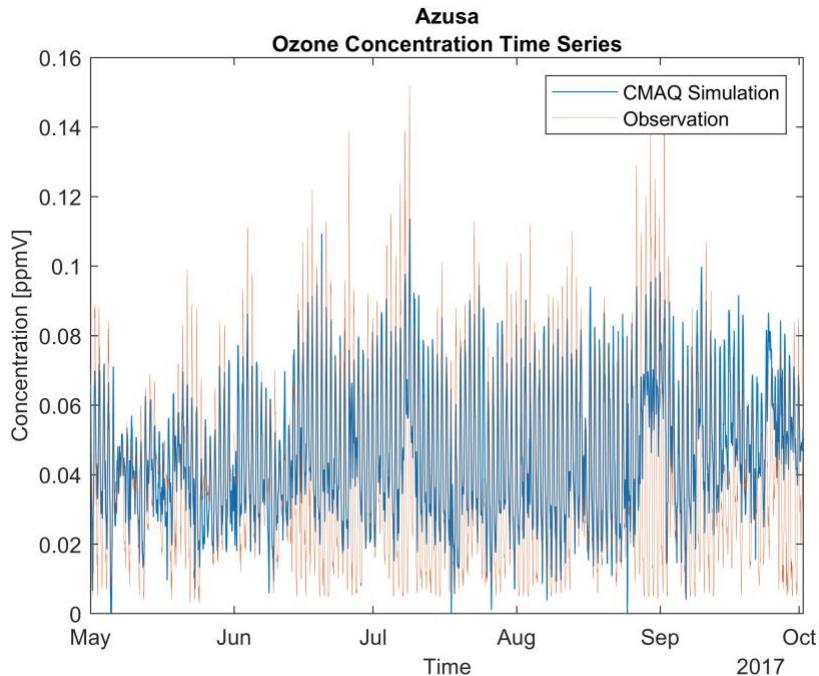
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135 *Figure S15. Orange County-Anaheim ozone concentration time series with hourly resolution. The*
 136 *blue line is ozone concentration from CMAQ simulations, and orange line is observation ozone*
 137 *concentration.*



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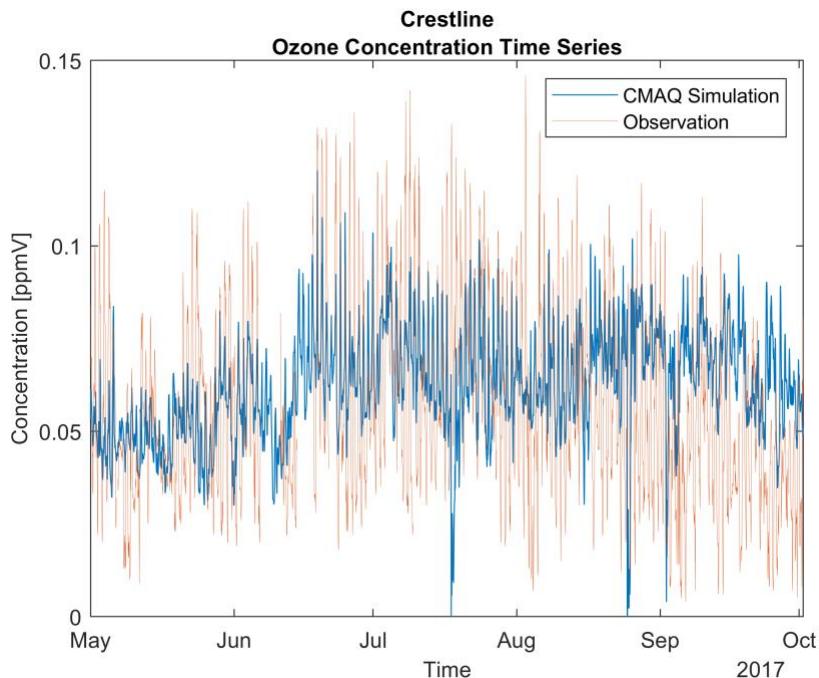
139 *Figure S16. Fontana ozone concentration time series with hourly resolution. The blue line is ozone*
 140 *concentration from CMAQ simulations, and orange line is observation ozone concentration.*



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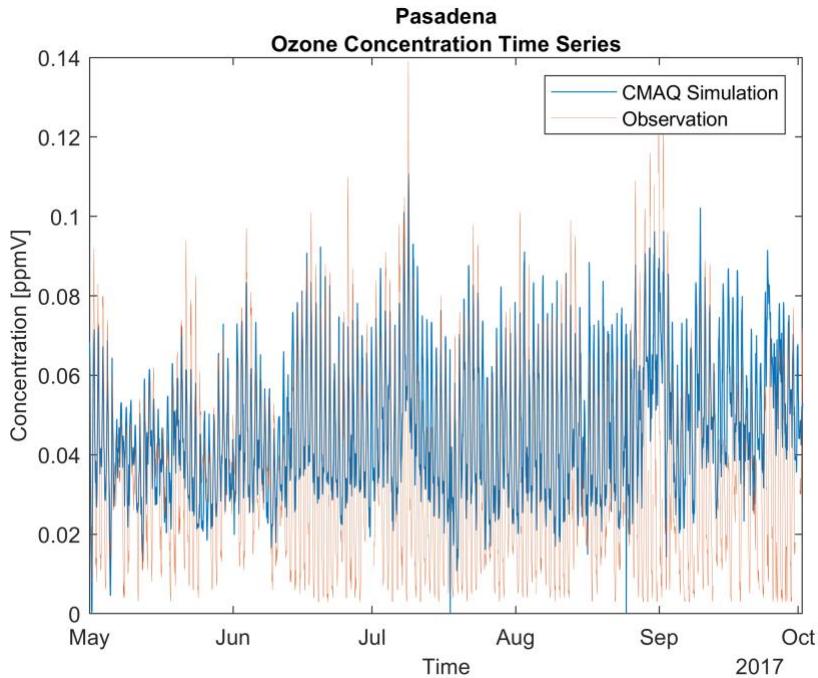
142 *Figure S17. Azusa ozone concentration time series with hourly resolution. The blue line is ozone*
 143 *concentration from CMAQ simulations, and orange line is observation ozone concentration.*

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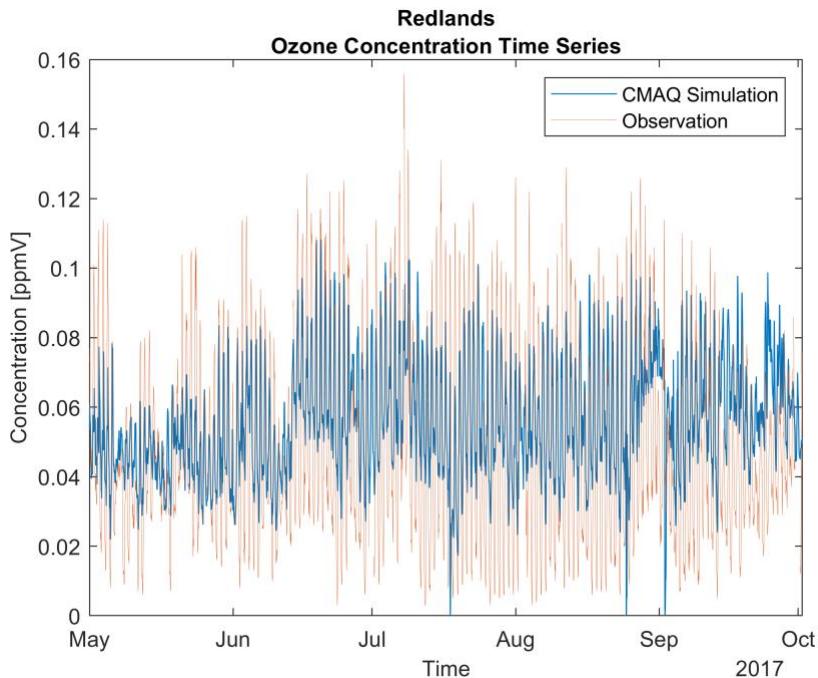
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146 *Figure S18. Crestline ozone concentration time series with hourly resolution. The blue line is ozone*
 147 *concentration from CMAQ simulations, and orange line is observation ozone concentration.*



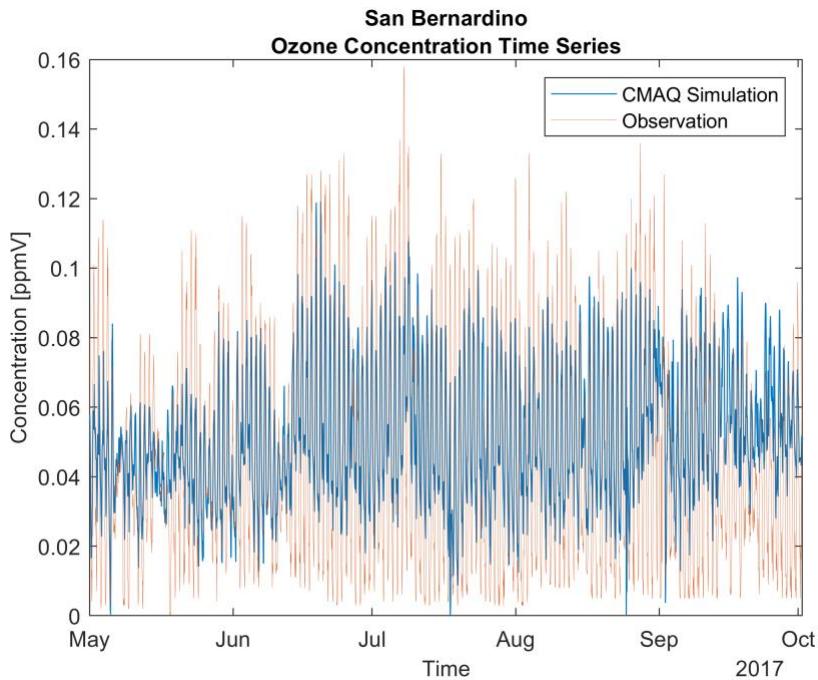
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149 *Figure S19. Pasadena ozone concentration time series with hourly resolution. The blue line is*
150 *ozone concentration from CMAQ simulations, and orange line is observation ozone concentration.*



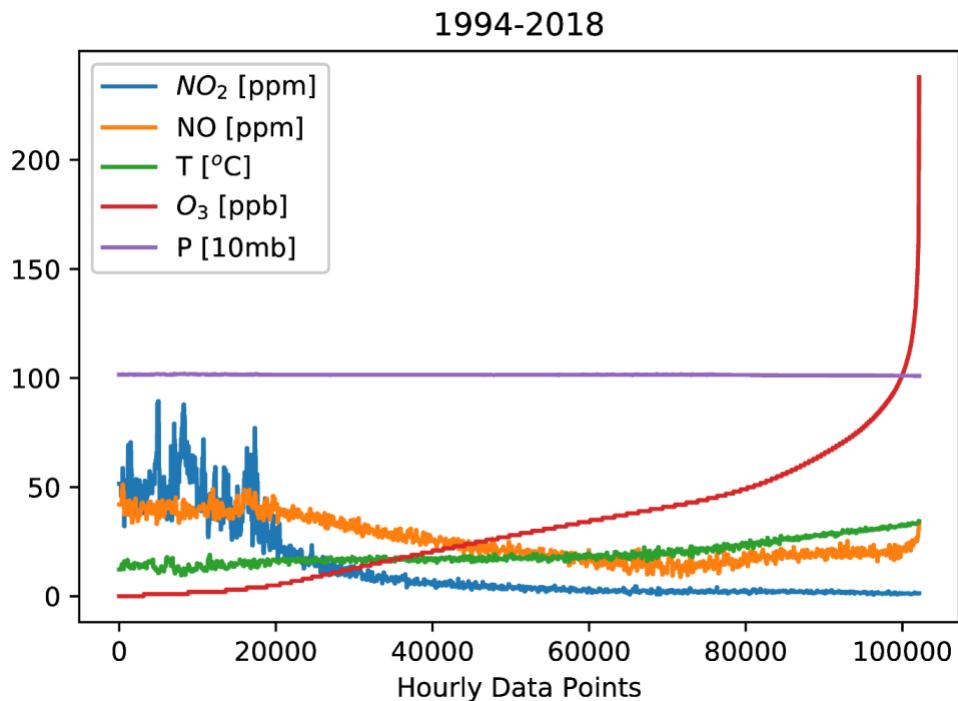
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152 *Figure S20. Redlands ozone concentration time series with hourly resolution. The blue line is ozone*
153 *concentration from CMAQ simulations, and orange line is observation ozone concentration.*



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155 *Figure S21.* San Bernardino ozone concentration time series with hourly resolution. The blue line
156 is ozone concentration from CMAQ simulations, and orange line is observation ozone
157 concentration.



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159 *Figure S22.* More than one hundred thousand hourly data from 1994 to 2018 for NO₂ (blue), NO
160 (orange), temperature (green), ozone (red), and pressure (purple) were sorted in ascending order.

161

162 **Tables**

163 *Table set S1. Wilcoxon tests for no drop feature, one drop features, two drop features, and three*
 164 *drop features. RFR model was trained on nine features (visibility, NO₂ (no2), NO (no), relative*
 165 *humidity (RH), wind speed (windSP), wind direction (windDir), dew point (dewT), temperature,*
 166 *and pressure). We performed the Wilcoxon tests to test the important of each feature to the*
 167 *model. We run the model with original nine features (no drop), eight features (drop one feature),*
 168 *seven features (drop two features), and six features (drop three features). The Wilcoxon tests*
 169 *were carried out with two scenarios. The first case was to perform the Wilcoxon tests with the*
 170 *actual ozone values and RFR prediction from feature drop. The second case was to perform the*
 171 *Wilcoxon tests with RFR prediction from all nine features and RFR prediction from feature drop.*

172 Wilcoxon tests with the actual ozone values and RFR prediction with all nine features for five
 173 different periods from 1994 to 2018. If the output from this test was less than or equal to 0.05
 174 (colored in red), two samples were independent of one another, indicating the significance of
 175 the dropped feature for the model prediction.

p-values	94-98	99-03	04-08	09-13	14-18
Without feature drop	0.17	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.25

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177 Wilcoxon tests with the actual ozone values and RFR prediction from one feature drop for five
 178 different periods from 1994 to 2018. If the output from this test was less than or equal to 0.05
 179 (colored in red), two samples were independent of one another, indicating the significance of
 180 the dropped feature for the model prediction.

p-values	94-98	99-03	04-08	09-13	14-18
drop visibility	0.01	0.75	0.02	0.07	0.29
drop no2	0.13	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.73
drop RH	0.17	0.32	0.09	0.12	0.20
drop windSp	0.06	0.92	0.00	0.06	0.57
drop windDir	0.17	0.26	0.05	0.07	0.28
drop dewT	0.17	0.28	0.09	0.20	0.20
drop no	0.00	0.49	0.11	0.11	0.09
drop temperature	0.19	0.31	0.08	0.16	0.17
drop pressure	0.17	0.30	0.08	0.16	0.27

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185 Wilcoxon tests with RFR prediction from all nine features and RFR prediction from one feature
 186 drop for five different periods from 1994 to 2018. If the output from this test was less than or
 187 equal to 0.05 (colored in red), two samples were independent of one another, indicating the
 188 significance of the dropped features for the model prediction.

p-values	94-98	99-03	04-08	09-13	14-18
drop visibility	0.15	0.50	0.49	0.88	0.91
drop no2	0.86	0.68	0.04	0.05	0.14
drop RH	0.98	0.97	0.90	0.89	0.92
drop windSp	0.58	0.26	0.16	0.88	0.52
drop windDir	0.98	0.90	0.75	0.90	0.95
drop dewT	0.99	0.96	0.97	0.71	0.89
drop no	0.03	0.71	0.00	0.90	0.55
drop temperature	0.92	1.00	0.90	0.82	0.82
drop pressure	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.76	0.95

189

190 Wilcoxon tests with the actual ozone values and RFR prediction from two feature drop for five
 191 different periods from 1994 to 2018. If the output from this test was less than or equal to 0.05
 192 (colored in red), two samples were independent of one another, indicating the significance of
 193 the dropped features for the model prediction.

p-values	94-98	99-03	04-08	09-13	14-18
drop temperature-windSp	0.02	0.83	0.00	0.11	0.52
drop windSp-visibility	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.06	0.88
drop dewT-no2	0.28	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.88
drop temperature-windDir	0.18	0.28	0.05	0.09	0.33
drop no2-no	0.00	0.12	0.80	0.00	0.04
drop RH-visibility	0.01	0.98	0.01	0.04	0.36
drop temperature-visibility	0.00	0.83	0.02	0.13	0.16
drop windSp-no	0.00	0.27	0.59	0.02	0.64
drop pressure-windDir	0.23	0.25	0.03	0.11	0.45
drop windDir-dewT	0.24	0.21	0.08	0.06	0.28
drop visibility-dewT	0.00	0.99	0.01	0.08	0.26

drop pressure-no	0.00	0.25	0.12	0.06	0.08
drop temperature-no2	0.15	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.97
drop windSp-no2	0.05	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.01
drop pressure-visibility	0.01	0.96	0.01	0.10	0.35
drop RH-windSp	0.06	0.74	0.00	0.07	0.57
drop RH-windDir	0.24	0.27	0.07	0.04	0.55
drop temperature-dewT	0.35	0.05	0.08	0.41	0.13
drop RH-dewT	0.02	0.90	0.01	0.00	0.93
drop visibility-no	0.00	0.97	0.67	0.06	0.11
drop windSp-windDir	0.05	0.70	0.00	0.02	0.82
drop windDir-no2	0.20	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.63
drop pressure-dewT	0.26	0.32	0.09	0.11	0.23
drop temperature-pressure	0.14	0.26	0.05	0.20	0.13
drop windDir-visibility	0.01	0.92	0.01	0.04	0.65
drop windDir-no	0.00	0.56	0.21	0.03	0.08
drop temperature-no	0.00	0.65	0.11	0.14	0.08
drop visibility-no2	0.07	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.51
drop temperature-RH	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop RH-pressure	0.21	0.31	0.06	0.13	0.27
drop dewT-no	0.00	0.73	0.11	0.06	0.13
drop RH-no2	0.24	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.71
drop RH-no	0.00	0.46	0.20	0.07	0.10
drop pressure-no2	0.19	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.72
drop pressure-windSp	0.07	0.99	0.00	0.02	0.65
drop windSp-dewT	0.07	0.88	0.00	0.07	0.67

194

195 Wilcoxon tests with RFR prediction from all nine features and RFR prediction from two feature
 196 drop for five different periods from 1994 to 2018. If the output from this test was less than or
 197 equal to 0.05 (colored in red), two samples were independent of one another, indicating the
 198 significance of the dropped features for the model prediction.

p-values	94-98	99-03	04-08	09-13	14-18
drop temperature-windSp	0.31	0.22	0.10	0.94	0.58

drop windSp-visibility	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.86	0.28
drop dewT-no2	0.77	0.82	0.06	0.05	0.18
drop temperature-windDir	0.96	0.97	0.78	0.97	0.86
drop no2-no	0.00	0.66	0.18	0.00	0.00
drop RH-visibility	0.20	0.29	0.31	0.72	0.78
drop temperature-visibility	0.10	0.41	0.50	0.85	0.76
drop windSp-no	0.00	0.03	0.27	0.49	0.47
drop pressure-windDir	0.85	0.89	0.64	0.96	0.66
drop windDir-dewT	0.83	0.78	0.90	0.82	0.93
drop visibility-dewT	0.10	0.30	0.41	0.97	0.97
drop pressure-no	0.03	0.91	0.00	0.84	0.52
drop temperature-no2	0.90	0.54	0.03	0.05	0.27
drop windSp-no2	0.51	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop pressure-visibility	0.26	0.35	0.33	1.00	0.81
drop RH-windSp	0.62	0.18	0.17	0.89	0.54
drop RH-windDir	0.80	0.94	0.86	0.72	0.56
drop temperature-dewT	0.67	0.38	0.97	0.01	0.73
drop RH-dewT	0.30	0.40	0.36	0.05	0.20
drop visibility-no	0.00	0.28	0.04	0.89	0.60
drop windSp-windDir	0.53	0.17	0.05	0.55	0.14
drop windDir-no2	0.96	0.78	0.04	0.01	0.10
drop pressure-dewT	0.76	0.99	0.95	0.92	0.97
drop temperature-pressure	0.89	0.90	0.75	0.71	0.73
drop windDir-visibility	0.22	0.34	0.27	0.69	0.46
drop windDir-no	0.04	0.63	0.00	0.59	0.50
drop temperature-no	0.02	0.54	0.00	0.83	0.53
drop visibility-no2	0.64	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.07
drop temperature-RH	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop RH-pressure	0.91	0.97	0.80	0.85	0.94
drop dewT-no	0.04	0.45	0.00	0.86	0.67
drop RH-no2	0.81	0.86	0.04	0.06	0.12

drop RH-no	0.03	0.74	0.00	0.91	0.59
drop pressure-no2	0.97	0.92	0.03	0.01	0.12
drop pressure-windSp	0.67	0.32	0.07	0.59	0.45
drop windSp-dewT	0.63	0.24	0.17	0.89	0.42

199

200 Wilcoxon tests with the actual ozone values and RFR prediction from three feature drop for five
 201 different periods from 1994 to 2018. If the output from this test was less than or equal to 0.05
 202 (colored in red), two samples were independent of one another, indicating the significance of
 203 the dropped features for the model prediction.

p-values	94-98	99-03	04-08	09-13	14-18
drop temperature-visibility-no	0.00	0.97	0.67	0.07	0.14
drop RH-dewT-no	0.00	0.99	0.63	0.00	0.95
drop temperature-windDir-dewT	0.48	0.01	0.02	0.86	0.54
drop pressure-windSp-windDir	0.10	0.75	0.00	0.01	0.61
drop temperature-visibility-dewT	0.03	0.25	0.00	0.52	0.45
drop windDir-visibility-no2	0.05	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.54
drop windDir-dewT-no	0.00	0.54	0.18	0.04	0.19
drop windSp-dewT-no	0.00	0.18	0.89	0.01	0.57
drop temperature-RH-pressure	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop RH-windDir-visibility	0.01	0.95	0.00	0.01	0.65
drop windSp-windDir-visibility	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.01	0.74
drop RH-pressure-dewT	0.03	0.97	0.01	0.00	0.43
drop windSp-windDir-no2	0.04	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop visibility-dewT-no	0.00	0.77	0.78	0.03	0.10
drop temperature-windSp-visibility	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.07	0.45
drop temperature-windDir-no2	0.12	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.72
drop RH-visibility-no2	0.08	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.89
drop temperature-visibility-no2	0.07	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.74
drop pressure-dewT-no	0.00	0.29	0.15	0.05	0.04
drop RH-windSp-windDir	0.06	0.70	0.00	0.01	0.98
drop windSp-dewT-no2	0.04	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.01
drop temperature-windSp-windDir	0.01	0.60	0.00	0.02	0.73

drop RH-no2-no	0.00	0.19	0.88	0.00	0.02
drop pressure-windSp-no	0.00	0.43	0.72	0.01	0.50
drop windSp-windDir-no	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.96
drop temperature-RH-windSp	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-dewT-no2	0.19	0.01	0.01	0.26	0.92
drop temperature-RH-no	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00
drop windSp-visibility-no	0.00	0.13	0.08	0.01	0.51
drop temperature-windDir-no	0.00	0.59	0.18	0.06	0.33
drop temperature-pressure-dewT	0.69	0.00	0.02	0.42	0.11
drop pressure-no2-no	0.00	0.21	0.95	0.00	0.06
drop temperature-RH-dewT	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop pressure-dewT-no2	0.28	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.72
drop RH-windSp-dewT	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.21
drop windDir-visibility-dewT	0.01	0.81	0.02	0.03	0.65
drop windDir-no2-no	0.00	0.25	0.74	0.00	0.00
drop windSp-visibility-dewT	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.02	0.83
drop pressure-windDir-dewT	0.29	0.28	0.03	0.08	0.45
drop temperature-RH-windDir	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop RH-windDir-no	0.00	0.62	0.24	0.04	0.09
drop windDir-dewT-no2	0.15	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.38
drop temperature-pressure-no2	0.12	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.79
drop RH-windSp-no	0.00	0.23	0.64	0.02	0.72
drop dewT-no2-no	0.00	0.12	0.95	0.00	0.04
drop windSp-windDir-dewT	0.08	0.79	0.00	0.03	0.83
drop RH-pressure-windDir	0.27	0.28	0.04	0.06	0.51
drop RH-pressure-visibility	0.00	0.89	0.01	0.07	0.49
drop pressure-windSp-no2	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01
drop pressure-windDir-visibility	0.02	0.98	0.00	0.03	0.42
drop RH-pressure-no2	0.14	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.66
drop RH-pressure-no	0.00	0.42	0.14	0.03	0.06
drop RH-dewT-no2	0.01	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.02

drop visibility-dewT-no2	0.10	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.64
drop temperature-RH-visibility	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop windDir-visibility-no	0.00	0.75	0.99	0.04	0.25
drop temperature-pressure-visibility	0.01	0.97	0.01	0.13	0.20
drop temperature-windSp-dewT	0.04	0.81	0.00	0.77	0.43
drop RH-windSp-no2	0.05	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.01
drop pressure-visibility-dewT	0.00	0.92	0.01	0.04	0.30
drop temperature-windSp-no	0.00	0.17	0.66	0.04	0.48
drop pressure-windDir-no2	0.11	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.74
drop RH-visibility-no	0.00	0.91	0.84	0.03	0.11
drop windSp-visibility-no2	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01
drop temperature-pressure-windDir	0.21	0.20	0.03	0.07	0.23
drop temperature-windSp-no2	0.04	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.02
drop RH-visibility-dewT	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.71
drop pressure-windSp-dewT	0.06	0.92	0.00	0.03	0.53
drop pressure-windDir-no	0.00	0.33	0.29	0.02	0.16
drop visibility-no2-no	0.00	0.62	0.25	0.00	0.02
drop temperature-no2-no	0.00	0.09	0.70	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-pressure-windSp	0.03	0.90	0.00	0.07	0.45
drop windSp-no2-no	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-pressure-no	0.00	0.44	0.12	0.05	0.07
drop pressure-visibility-no2	0.11	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.66
drop pressure-visibility-no	0.00	0.80	0.65	0.03	0.06
drop temperature-windDir-visibility	0.01	0.90	0.00	0.08	0.36
drop RH-pressure-windSp	0.06	0.96	0.00	0.04	0.75
drop temperature-RH-no2	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop pressure-windSp-visibility	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.02	0.96
drop RH-windDir-no2	0.18	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.58
drop temperature-dewT-no	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.70	0.15
drop RH-windSp-visibility	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.04	0.95
drop RH-windDir-dewT	0.02	0.92	0.01	0.00	0.58

205 Wilcoxon tests with RFR prediction from all nine features and RFR prediction from three feature
 206 drop for five different periods from 1994 to 2018. If the output from this test was less than or
 207 equal to 0.05 (colored in red), two samples were independent of one another, indicating the
 208 significance of the dropped features for the model prediction.

p-values	94-98	99-03	04-08	09-13	14-18
drop temperature-visibility-no	0.00	0.32	0.03	0.94	0.69
drop RH-dewT-no	0.00	0.33	0.03	0.01	0.27
drop temperature-windDir-dewT	0.53	0.16	0.56	0.05	0.57
drop pressure-windSp-windDir	0.74	0.18	0.01	0.39	0.08
drop temperature-visibility-dewT	0.40	0.93	0.18	0.02	0.67
drop windDir-visibility-no2	0.54	0.32	0.00	0.01	0.08
drop windDir-dewT-no	0.07	0.66	0.00	0.74	0.85
drop windSp-dewT-no	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.47	0.53
drop temperature-RH-pressure	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop RH-windDir-visibility	0.16	0.34	0.23	0.39	0.46
drop windSp-windDir-visibility	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.29	0.12
drop RH-pressure-dewT	0.44	0.34	0.26	0.06	0.05
drop windSp-windDir-no2	0.48	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop visibility-dewT-no	0.00	0.45	0.05	0.67	0.60
drop temperature-windSp-visibility	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.89	0.67
drop temperature-windDir-no2	0.85	0.77	0.03	0.03	0.13
drop RH-visibility-no2	0.65	0.21	0.00	0.01	0.21
drop temperature-visibility-no2	0.61	0.56	0.00	0.02	0.15
drop pressure-dewT-no	0.04	0.99	0.00	0.81	0.33
drop RH-windSp-windDir	0.59	0.16	0.07	0.43	0.22
drop windSp-dewT-no2	0.45	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-windSp-windDir	0.24	0.12	0.02	0.53	0.11
drop RH-no2-no	0.00	0.82	0.14	0.00	0.00
drop pressure-windSp-no	0.00	0.06	0.18	0.28	0.60
drop windSp-windDir-no	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.18	0.21
drop temperature-RH-windSp	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-dewT-no2	0.99	0.16	0.30	0.58	0.30

drop temperature-RH-no	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00
drop windSp-visibility-no	0.00	0.01	0.91	0.30	0.60
drop temperature-windDir-no	0.01	0.59	0.00	0.87	0.89
drop temperature-pressure-dewT	0.38	0.01	0.57	0.01	0.62
drop pressure-no2-no	0.00	0.82	0.11	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-RH-dewT	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop pressure-dewT-no2	0.77	0.81	0.01	0.03	0.12
drop RH-windSp-dewT	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01
drop windDir-visibility-dewT	0.14	0.44	0.44	0.57	0.46
drop windDir-no2-no	0.00	0.94	0.18	0.00	0.00
drop windSp-visibility-dewT	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.54	0.30
drop pressure-windDir-dewT	0.73	0.95	0.61	0.92	0.68
drop temperature-RH-windDir	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop RH-windDir-no	0.05	0.56	0.00	0.74	0.57
drop windDir-dewT-no2	0.94	0.86	0.04	0.01	0.05
drop temperature-pressure-no2	0.83	0.77	0.02	0.05	0.15
drop RH-windSp-no	0.00	0.02	0.25	0.51	0.40
drop dewT-no2-no	0.00	0.60	0.12	0.00	0.00
drop windSp-windDir-dewT	0.68	0.19	0.13	0.64	0.15
drop RH-pressure-windDir	0.74	0.89	0.70	0.79	0.58
drop RH-pressure-visibility	0.07	0.39	0.22	0.87	0.60
drop pressure-windSp-no2	0.22	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop pressure-windDir-visibility	0.31	0.32	0.20	0.58	0.73
drop RH-pressure-no2	0.90	0.91	0.02	0.02	0.12
drop RH-pressure-no	0.08	0.79	0.00	0.65	0.42
drop RH-dewT-no2	0.17	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop visibility-dewT-no2	0.72	0.33	0.00	0.02	0.11
drop temperature-RH-visibility	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop windDir-visibility-no	0.00	0.17	0.09	0.68	0.94
drop temperature-pressure-visibility	0.17	0.33	0.27	0.88	0.90
drop temperature-windSp-dewT	0.40	0.17	0.07	0.04	0.67

drop RH-windSp-no2	0.57	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop pressure-visibility-dewT	0.11	0.37	0.34	0.67	0.91
drop temperature-windSp-no	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.68	0.64
drop pressure-windDir-no2	0.82	0.76	0.04	0.01	0.16
drop RH-visibility-no	0.00	0.24	0.06	0.60	0.59
drop windSp-visibility-no2	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-pressure-windDir	0.91	0.79	0.54	0.89	0.94
drop temperature-windSp-no2	0.46	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop RH-visibility-dewT	0.03	0.27	0.09	0.11	0.12
drop pressure-windSp-dewT	0.59	0.37	0.09	0.66	0.56
drop pressure-windDir-no	0.05	0.91	0.00	0.51	0.76
drop visibility-no2-no	0.01	0.53	0.67	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-no2-no	0.00	0.56	0.22	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-pressure-windSp	0.40	0.26	0.05	0.87	0.67
drop windSp-no2-no	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
drop temperature-pressure-no	0.03	0.77	0.00	0.84	0.49
drop pressure-visibility-no2	0.81	0.23	0.00	0.01	0.11
drop pressure-visibility-no	0.00	0.43	0.03	0.61	0.42
drop temperature-windDir-visibility	0.16	0.38	0.22	0.93	0.82
drop RH-pressure-windSp	0.60	0.35	0.09	0.75	0.36
drop temperature-RH-no2	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
drop pressure-windSp-visibility	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.49	0.24
drop RH-windDir-no2	0.98	0.98	0.03	0.01	0.09
drop temperature-dewT-no	0.05	0.53	0.00	0.03	0.74
drop RH-windSp-visibility	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.68	0.25
drop RH-windDir-dewT	0.33	0.39	0.25	0.03	0.09

209

210 *Table set S2. Statistical evaluation for three dropped features.*211 Statistical evaluation for three dropped features from 1994 to 1998. P-value (p) and h were from
212 Wilcoxon test with actual ozone values and RFR prediction from three feature drop. h is 1 when
213 p is less than or equal to 0.05. CC is the correlation coefficient, and NMB is the normal mean bias.

Features Drop	p	h	CC	NMB
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drop temperature-visibility-no	7.00E-06	1	0.801784	-0.14274
drop temperature-windDir-dewT	0.45695	0	0.783211	-0.07695
drop temperature-visibility-dewT	0.031928	1	0.683842	-0.1173
drop temperature-RH-pressure	3.93E-10	1	0.671577	-0.18099
drop temperature-RH-windSp	1.04E-28	1	0.601521	-0.2818
drop temperature-dewT-no2	0.181967	0	0.759473	-0.09037
drop temperature-RH-no	1.44E-17	1	0.626231	-0.23009
drop windSp-visibility-no	3.62E-10	1	0.782998	-0.17465
drop temperature-pressure-dewT	0.664721	0	0.739901	-0.07331
drop pressure-no2-no	1.97E-06	1	0.793104	-0.13027
drop temperature-RH-dewT	3.45E-11	1	0.662465	-0.19932
drop windDir-no2-no	1.50E-05	1	0.804392	-0.12553
drop temperature-RH-windDir	9.89E-11	1	0.685107	-0.18846
drop temperature-RH-visibility	3.48E-12	1	0.666221	-0.19847
drop windDir-visibility-no	1.42E-05	1	0.796187	-0.13747
drop temperature-windSp-dewT	0.033606	1	0.743337	-0.10844
drop visibility-no2-no	0.000221	1	0.78021	-0.1251
drop temperature-no2-no	2.53E-06	1	0.80524	-0.13841
drop windSp-no2-no	3.36E-10	1	0.791098	-0.16675
drop pressure-visibility-no	9.97E-06	1	0.795026	-0.13594
drop temperature-RH-no2	2.95E-10	1	0.683469	-0.18164
drop temperature-dewT-no	0.001461	1	0.734516	-0.13513

214

215 Statistical evaluation for three dropped features from 1999 to 2003. P-value (p) and h were from
 216 Wilcoxon test with actual ozone values and RFR prediction from three feature drop. h is 1 when
 217 p is less than or equal to 0.05. CC is the correlation coefficient, and NMB is the normal mean bias.

Features Drop	p	h	CC	NMB
drop temperature-windDir-dewT	0.012967	1	0.787945	0.024295
drop temperature-visibility-dewT	0.262872	0	0.783029	-0.00334
drop temperature-RH-pressure	0.711	0	0.735766	-0.04654
drop RH-no2-no	0.202349	0	0.765157	0.000328
drop pressure-windSp-no	0.41427	0	0.807998	-0.04159
drop temperature-RH-windSp	2.80E-14	1	0.669267	-0.19542
drop temperature-dewT-no2	0.01234	1	0.770627	0.02407
drop temperature-RH-no	0.099614	0	0.710964	-0.07459
drop temperature-pressure-dewT	0.000216	1	0.745702	0.048967
drop pressure-no2-no	0.218405	0	0.747899	0.003472
drop temperature-RH-dewT	0.526379	0	0.697282	-0.04446
drop windDir-no2-no	0.258033	0	0.765861	-0.00022
drop temperature-RH-windDir	0.161704	0	0.754945	-0.06661
drop dewT-no2-no	0.122467	0	0.762824	0.007162
drop temperature-RH-visibility	0.106475	0	0.762941	-0.06819

drop temperature-windSp-dewT	0.780732	0	0.760772	-0.03486
drop visibility-no2-no	0.639241	0	0.744436	-0.01202
drop temperature-no2-no	0.096085	0	0.767118	0.00764
drop windSp-no2-no	0.030094	1	0.725952	-0.06466
drop pressure-visibility-no	0.824903	0	0.808422	-0.01421
drop temperature-RH-no2	0.231534	0	0.733835	-0.05912
drop temperature-dewT-no	0.072791	0	0.74421	0.000943

218

219

220 Statistical evaluation for three dropped features from 2004 to 2008. P-value (p) and h were from
 221 Wilcoxon test with actual ozone values and RFR prediction from three feature drop. h is 1 when
 222 p is less than or equal to 0.05. CC is the correlation coefficient, and NMB is the normal mean bias.

Features Drop	p	h	CC	NMB
drop temperature-RH-pressure	9.15E-09	1	0.691019	-0.11974
drop RH-no2-no	0.851888	0	0.789129	-0.01003
drop temperature-RH-windSp	8.93E-33	1	0.638616	-0.21775
drop temperature-RH-no	0.008522	1	0.667063	-0.06782
drop temperature-pressure-dewT	0.021587	1	0.778933	-0.05898
drop pressure-no2-no	0.92948	0	0.770663	-0.00919
drop temperature-RH-dewT	8.00E-10	1	0.708957	-0.128
drop windDir-no2-no	0.713252	0	0.778714	-0.01301
drop temperature-RH-windDir	7.14E-09	1	0.734965	-0.1192
drop dewT-no2-no	0.925348	0	0.786617	-0.00787
drop temperature-RH-visibility	6.06E-09	1	0.737463	-0.12258
drop visibility-no2-no	0.239182	0	0.779829	-0.02533
drop temperature-no2-no	0.674961	0	0.787052	-0.01177
drop windSp-no2-no	6.79E-05	1	0.759365	-0.0697
drop temperature-RH-no2	5.96E-13	1	0.717344	-0.13626
drop temperature-dewT-no	0.014611	1	0.753523	0.018978

223

224 Statistical evaluation for three dropped features from 2009 to 2013. P-value (p) and h were from
 225 Wilcoxon test with actual ozone values and RFR prediction from three feature drop. h is 1 when
 226 p is less than or equal to 0.05. CC is the correlation coefficient, and NMB is the normal mean bias.

Features Drop	p	h	CC	NMB
drop temperature-windDir-dewT	0.886059	0	0.79726	-0.01132
drop temperature-visibility-dewT	0.539812	0	0.802949	-0.00061
drop RH-no2-no	3.53E-07	1	0.780223	-0.07705
drop temperature-RH-windSp	2.09E-23	1	0.603255	-0.16104
drop temperature-dewT-no2	0.250885	0	0.76968	-0.02417
drop temperature-RH-no	1.48E-10	1	0.646956	-0.10852

drop temperature-pressure-dewT	0.434343	0	0.775243	-0.00507
drop pressure-no2-no	6.43E-07	1	0.767951	-0.07716
drop temperature-RH-dewT	1.15E-12	1	0.66335	-0.1142
drop windDir-no2-no	3.26E-07	1	0.777546	-0.08089
drop temperature-RH-windDir	1.62E-11	1	0.675657	-0.1131
drop dewT-no2-no	1.87E-07	1	0.785766	-0.07794
drop temperature-RH-visibility	4.33E-11	1	0.670451	-0.1106
drop temperature-windSp-dewT	0.797974	0	0.790291	-0.00799
drop visibility-no2-no	7.29E-09	1	0.774264	-0.08313
drop temperature-no2-no	9.26E-07	1	0.787752	-0.07393
drop windSp-no2-no	2.23E-14	1	0.750573	-0.10816
drop temperature-RH-no2	2.27E-17	1	0.646149	-0.13188
drop temperature-dewT-no	0.726114	0	0.755332	-0.00863

227

228 Statistical evaluation for three dropped features from 2014 to 2018. P-value (p) and h were from
 229 Wilcoxon test with actual ozone values and RFR prediction from three feature drop. h is 1 when
 230 p is less than or equal to 0.05. CC is the correlation coefficient, and NMB is the normal mean bias.

Features Drop	p	h	CC	NMB
drop temperature-windDir-dewT	0.561955	0	0.769046	-0.0127
drop temperature-visibility-dewT	0.464277	0	0.771125	-0.01168
drop temperature-RH-pressure	0.000239	1	0.633839	-0.06806
drop temperature-RH-windSp	5.46E-13	1	0.623159	-0.11354
drop temperature-dewT-no2	0.948555	0	0.734269	-0.01476
drop temperature-RH-no	2.63E-05	1	0.632899	-0.07046
drop temperature-pressure-dewT	0.112191	0	0.721429	-0.00148
drop pressure-no2-no	0.053613	0	0.772973	-0.02917
drop temperature-RH-dewT	5.74E-07	1	0.643603	-0.08532
drop windDir-no2-no	0.004348	1	0.776112	-0.04655
drop temperature-RH-windDir	0.000919	1	0.656068	-0.06274
drop dewT-no2-no	0.035604	1	0.802024	-0.03372
drop pressure-windSp-no2	0.004735	1	0.800965	-0.04549
drop temperature-RH-visibility	0.000253	1	0.655908	-0.06693
drop temperature-windSp-dewT	0.445095	0	0.742402	-0.0126
drop visibility-no2-no	0.019345	1	0.785613	-0.0343
drop temperature-no2-no	0.004275	1	0.800114	-0.04446
drop windSp-no2-no	2.45E-08	1	0.769147	-0.07873
drop temperature-RH-no2	1.11E-07	1	0.618039	-0.0844
drop temperature-dewT-no	0.15424	0	0.74638	0.002089

231

232 *Table S3. CMAQ MDA8 Fontana*

Month	MBE	NMB	MAE	MFB	MFE
5	6.059286	0.125268	8.270714	0.133177	0.173034
6	8.99	0.141363	11.56667	0.145812	0.179497
7	9.504032	0.140691	13.125	0.138504	0.192391
8	-3.76042	-0.04737	13.84077	-0.03533	0.175221
9	13.95382	0.235017	15.64347	0.225449	0.247755

233

234

235 **Evaluation Metrics**

236 Correlation coefficient

$$237 \quad CC = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - \bar{M})(O_i - \bar{O})}{[\sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - \bar{M})^2 \sum_{i=1}^N (O_i - \bar{O})^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (1)$$

238 Mean bias error:

$$239 \quad MBE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - O_i) \quad (2)$$

240 Mean absolute error:

$$241 \quad MAE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |M_i - O_i| \quad (3)$$

242 Root mean square error:

$$243 \quad RMSE = [\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - O_i)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (4)$$

244 Relative root mean square error:

$$245 \quad rRMSE = \frac{[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - O_i)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N O_i} \quad (5)$$

246 Mean normalized bias:

$$247 \quad MNB = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{M_i - O_i}{O_i} \quad (6)$$

248 Mean normalized absolute error:

$$249 \quad MNae = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{|M_i - O_i|}{O_i} \quad (7)$$

250 Normalized mean bias:

$$251 \quad NMB = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (M_i - O_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^N O_i} \quad (8)$$

252 Normalized mean absolute error:

$$253 \quad NMAE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N |M_i - O_i|}{\sum_{i=1}^N O_i} \quad (9)$$

254 Fractional bias:

$$255 \quad FB = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{M_i - O_i}{(M_i + O_i)/2} \quad (10)$$

256 Fractional absolute error:

$$257 \quad FAE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{|M_i - O_i|}{(M_i + O_i)/2} \quad (11)$$

258 Model mean:

$$259 \quad \bar{M} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N M_i \quad (12)$$

260

261 Observational mean:

$$262 \quad \bar{O} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N O_i \quad (13)$$

263 We evaluated the regression algorithms using the intrinsic metrics of linear fit (e.g., R^2 , slope, and
264 intercept), CC, RMSE, and MAE. We evaluated different classification algorithms based on probability of
265 detection (PoD), accuracy, model error, and failure to predict (Eqs. 14-17).

266 Probability of detection:

$$267 \quad PoD = \frac{\text{True predicted exceedances}}{\text{Observed exceedances}} = \frac{d}{b+d} \quad (14)$$

268 Accuracy:

$$269 \quad Accuracy = \frac{a+d}{a+b+c+d} \quad (15)$$

270 Model Error:

271

$$Error = \frac{b + c}{a + b + c + d} \quad (16)$$

272 Failure to predict:

273

$$Failure to predict = 1 - PoD \quad (17)$$

274

275 In Eqs. 15 and 16, a is the number of correct non-exceedance predictions; b is the number of
276 incorrect non-exceedance predictions; c is the number of incorrect exceedance prediction; and d is the
277 number of correct exceedance predictions.

278

279 **A Direct Comparison between ML and CMAQ**

280 We compared the performance between the ML prediction and CMAQ simulation for ozone
281 concentrations. We used the ML model that was trained on ONT meteorology with Fontana air quality to
282 predict the ozone concentrations for the period from May to October of 2017. Figure S25 shows a time
283 series of daily average ozone concentrations which were predicted by RFR model (red line). The RFR model
284 well captured the ozone trends throughout the ozone season. The highest daily average ozone days can
285 be seen in late August of 2017 and are strongly correlated with high temperatures. The RFR model was
286 also able to reconstruct the ozone peaks (high and low ozone levels). It has done a better job to capture
287 the nighttime ozone concentrations, which CMAQ greatly overestimated (Figure S8). The statistical
288 summary for CMAQ and RFR model is shown in Table S4. Overall, the RFR model had better statistical
289 evaluation metrics (NMB, MB, and MAE) for the 2017 ozone season. Both CMAQ and RFR overestimate
290 ozone levels; however, the RFR model has a smaller bias, which ranges from 3.9 ppb to 10 ppb while
291 CMAQ outputs' MB ranges from 11 ppb to 22 ppb.

292 *Table S4. Statistical summary of CMAQ and ML for the period from May to September 2017. The*
293 *units are in ppm.*

Month	NMB		MB (ppm)		MAE (ppm)	
	CMAQ	RFR	CMAQ	RFR	CMAQ	RFR
May	0.382	0.202	0.0111	0.00683	0.0134	0.0077
June	0.473	0.160	0.0161	0.00665	0.0178	0.00987
July	0.526	0.250	0.0175	0.0102	0.0199	0.0129
August	0.354	0.084	0.0136	0.00391	0.0207	0.00870
September	0.651	0.122	0.0216	0.00489	0.0235	0.00857

294

295 Figure S23a and Figure S23b show scatter plots of observation and model for CMAQ simulation
296 and RFR model, respectively. The R^2 for CMAQ simulation was 0.58, and most of the data points lie above
297 the 1:1 line indicating that ozone concentrations were overestimated. The CMAQ scatter plot's linear
298 equation also shows that CMAQ greatly overestimated low ozone concentrations (nighttime ozone). The
299 RFR model gave a better performance with the R^2 of 0.85, the slope of 0.98, and the intercept of 7 ppb.
300 The small value of intercept and the slope, which is closed to one, specify the good achievement from the
301 RFR model, and the data of scatter plot were distributed more evenly around the 1:1 line.

302

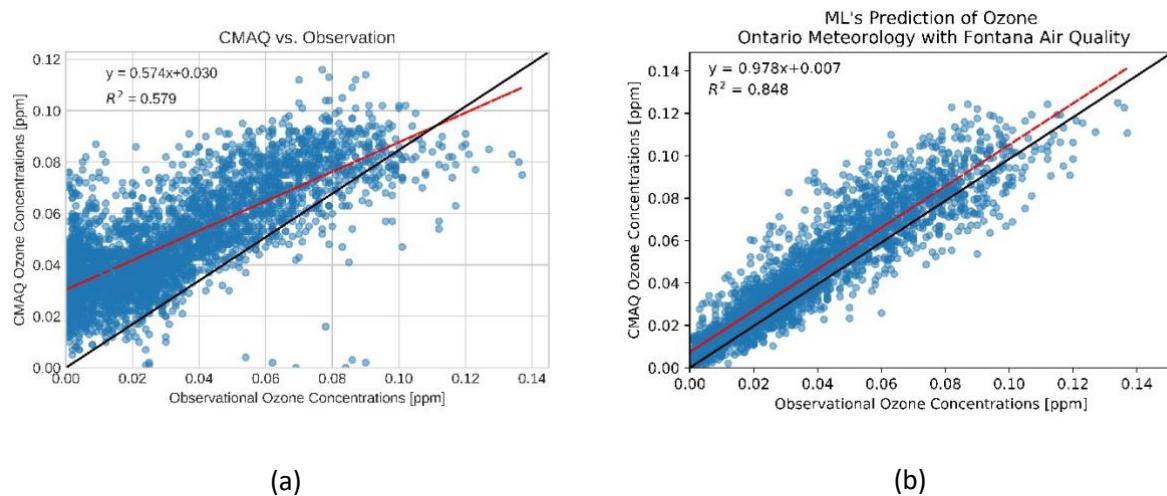


Figure S23. Scatter plots of CMAQ simulation (a) and RFR predictions (b) for Fontana for 2017 ozone season.

303

304 CMAQ Model Descriptions

305 The second part of our study uses a chemical transport model to provide evaluation data
 306 from a deterministic model. CMAQ was run in parallel on a dual Xeon workstation with 16
 307 processing units on an Ubuntu server operating system and compiled with GFortran.
 308 Meteorological and atmospheric simulations were carried out at 4 km horizontal resolution with
 309 11 vertical layers over SoCAB. The mechanism configuration used for the 2017 simulation was
 310 SAPRC07tc_ae6_aq (SAPRC07tc photochemical mechanism, aerosol module 6, and aqueous
 311 chemistry). Gridded 4 km emissions inputs of

312 73 air pollutants were provided by
 313 SCAQMD as daily emission files with
 314 hourly temporal resolution, and emissions
 315 estimates were based on their 2016 Air
 316 Quality Management Plan¹. At the end of
 317 every simulated day, CMAQ generated
 318 daily NetCDF output files, and those
 319 results were used as inputs for the
 320 following day's initial conditions. CMAQ's
 321 governing processes and the details of
 322 SAPRC-07 may be found in the work of
 323 Byun and Schere and William P.L. Carter,
 324 respectively ^{2,3}. The boundary conditions
 325 were extracted from a CMAQ simulation
 326 over the U.S from a previous study.⁴ The
 327 Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF)
 328 model version 3.9 was used to generate meteorological data. The optimal options for WRF and
 329 the WRF Preprocessing System (WPS) specific to SoCAB are USGS land use, thermal diffusion
 330 surface layer scheme ⁵, and Yonsei University planetary boundary layer scheme ⁶. We combined
 331 the North American Mesoscale (NAM) Forecast System initialization data with NOAA high-
 332 resolution sea surface temperature (SST) nudging ⁷ to improve the accuracy of meteorological
 333 inputs for SoCAB. The SCAQMD region, shown in thick black lines, was selected as the target study
 334 area (Figure S24). The finest domain has a horizontal grid resolution of 4 km (Domain 3), fully
 335 covering the SCAQMD region, and the domain consisted of 156 (east west) x 102 (north-south)
 336 grid cells.

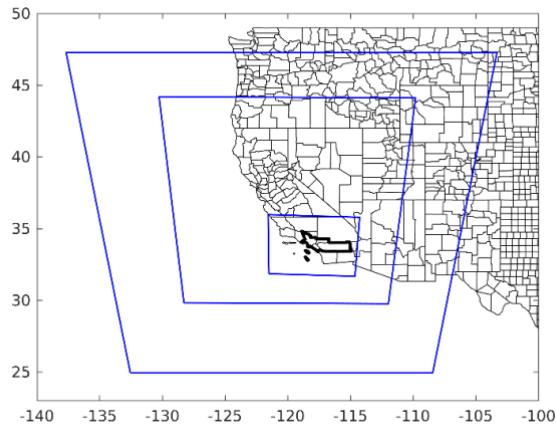


Figure S24. Nesting of model domains for WRF. The outer most domain has 36 km horizontal resolution, and the first and second inner domains have 12 and 4 km resolution, respectively. The South Coast Air Quality Management District boundary is in bold.

337 CMAQ Evaluation

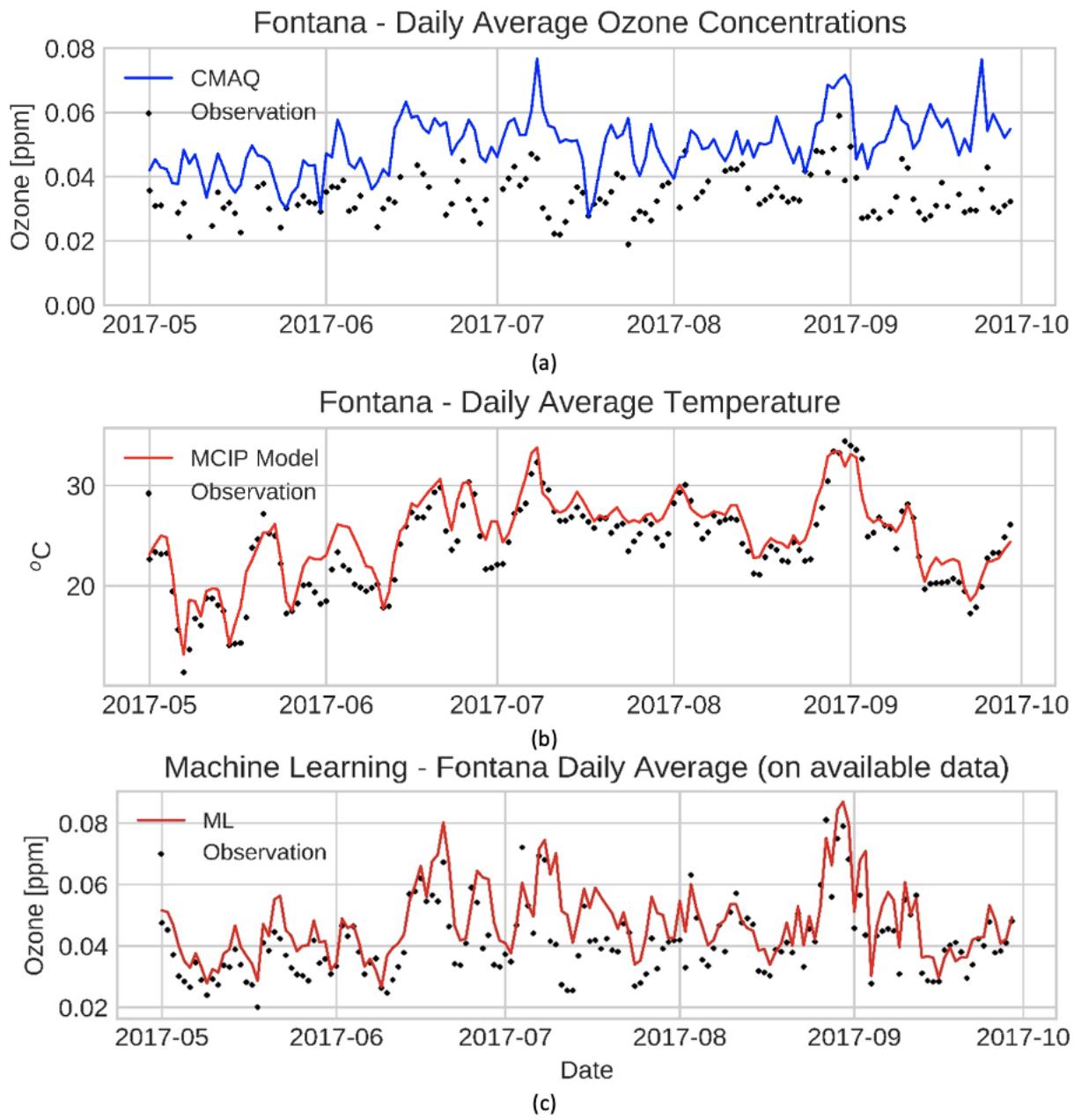
338 The positive MBs for all evaluation sites suggest the overall overestimates of the model with a
 339 maximum MB of 16 ppb (Fontana) and a minimum of 6 ppb (Crestline and LA). The
 340 overestimation occurred because the model did not capture the low ozone concentrations at

341 night (Figure S8), which significantly increased the CMAQ daily average ozone concentrations.
 342 Figure S shows the daily average temperature with daily average ozone levels in Fontana. The
 343 dots and solid line represent observations and model outputs, respectively. Ozone
 344 concentrations are simulated by CMAQ v5.2 (Figure S25). The temperature profile was well-
 345 represented by the WRF model in Fontana. The minimum average temperature was 13.1°C for
 346 WRF model and 11.3°C for observations on May-07, and the maximum was 33.8°C for WRF model
 347 and 31.1°C for observations on Jul-07. The minimum and maximum temperature days matched
 348 for the observations and model. Over the period, the model overestimates ozone by a factor of
 349 1.52. However, the simulated ozone well-captured the historical temporal trends and peaks.
 350 Ozone trends are shown in Figure S8 for the two months from May-01 to July-01. The model
 351 matches the observation for the peak ozone of the day; however, it did not represent the lowest
 352 ozone level resulting in the overall overestimates of the daily average ozone concentrations.
 353 Simulated ozone exhibited the expected response to the high-temperature days, and the highest
 354 daily average ozone (0.077 ppm) was obtained on the day with the highest daily average
 355 temperature.

356 *Table S5. CMAQ benchmarking statistical summary of ozone simulation for nine SCAQMD air
 357 monitoring stations. Units are in ppm.*

Stations	Max	Min	Mean	Median	Q1	Q3	RMSE	rRMSE	MAE	MBE
Anaheim	0.107	0	0.037	0.041	0.032	0.053	0.014	0.391	0.012	0.009
Azusa	0.114	0	0.042	0.046	0.033	0.060	0.017	0.402	0.014	0.008
Crestline	0.12	0.004	0.060	0.062	0.055	0.069	0.023	0.499	0.020	0.006
Fontana	0.116	0	0.045	0.050	0.036	0.065	0.022	0.567	0.019	0.016
LA	0.101	0	0.033	0.037	0.023	0.051	0.015	0.757	0.013	0.006
Pasadena	0.111	0	0.043	0.046	0.035	0.058	0.018	0.433	0.016	0.012
Redlands	0.108	0	0.053	0.056	0.046	0.067	0.021	0.413	0.018	0.008
Rubidoux	0.118	0	0.045	0.049	0.035	0.065	0.018	0.762	0.015	0.009
SB	0.119	0	0.047	0.052	0.038	0.066	0.020	0.449	0.017	0.007

358



359

360 *Figure S25. Time series of daily average ozone concentrations (a) of CMAQ outputs (blue line) and*
 361 *observation (black dots), daily average temperature (b) from WRF (red line) and observation*
 362 *(black dots), and (c) ML predictions (red line) and observation (black dots) in Fontana, CA. The*
 363 *Fontana daily average calculation for ML was based on available data, which was not restricted*
 364 *to twenty-four data points per day. Due to the missing data, the ML outputs were sparser than*
 365 *the CMAQ outputs. Therefore, the computed daily average observations from hourly data were*
 366 *the different between (a) and (c).*

367

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