

In this paper, the authors extended the OSAT of CAMx model to include the function of tracking the lifetime of ozone precursors which then can quantify the temporal contributions of ozone. With the implementation of the method, they analyze the spatial and temporal contributions of different geographical sources to ozone in GBA in summer in 2016. The research is interesting, but I have some questions which the authors should answer before this paper is published in this journal.

1. In section 2.1, it is introduced that the temporal tagging method set a five-day range. Please show us the reason why you set a five-day range to tracking the air pollutants. Because we can see the contribution of day-4 (all the contribution from the days earlier than 3 days ago) to ozone is not small (sometimes can reach up to 20%), maybe increase the range can show us more information about the ozone contributions from the four days ago or even earlier.
2. The model outputs are generated by a continuously run simulation. I am curious that what the temporal contribution results will be like if your simulation is segmented run.
3. Also, about the temporal tagging method, the chemical production of ozone should both consider the NO<sub>x</sub> and VOCs. How do you deal with the ozone precursors when they are emitted in different days.
4. Please pay attention to your presentation, the language needs to be more carefully polished.