

Fig S1: Surface sensible and latent heat fluxes and moisture flux from NCEP FNL and HRRR at 15:00 CDT from the mesoscale domain D02, which are used as initial boundary conditions for the Houston simulations (a-f). The bottom panel shows wind rose plots from NCEP FNL (g), HRRR (h), and TCEQ observations across 14 stations (i).

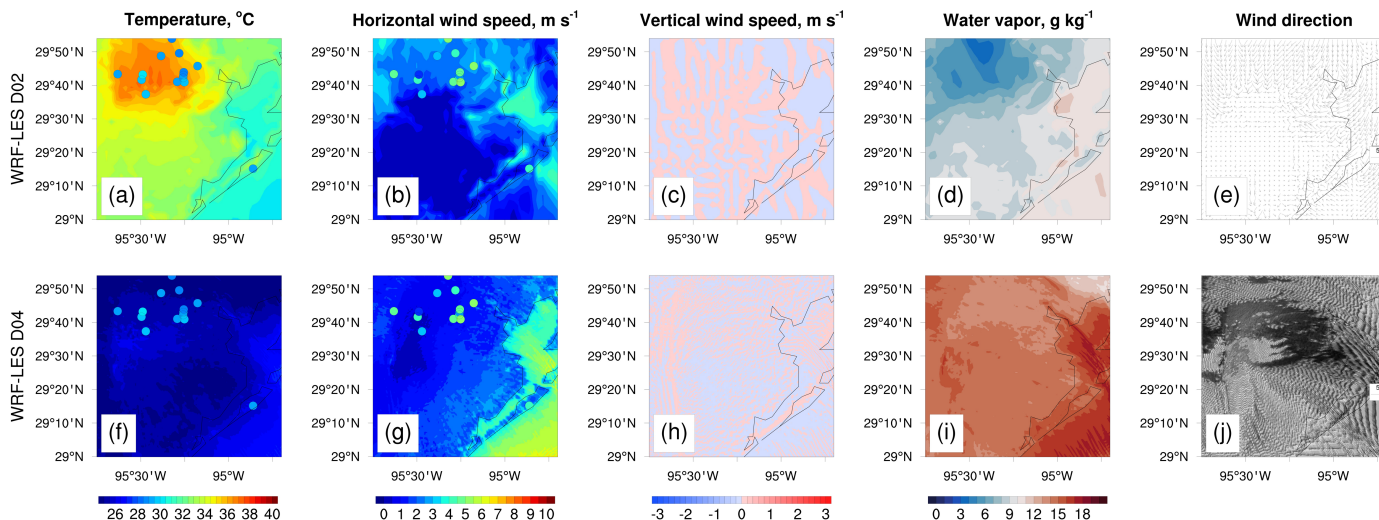
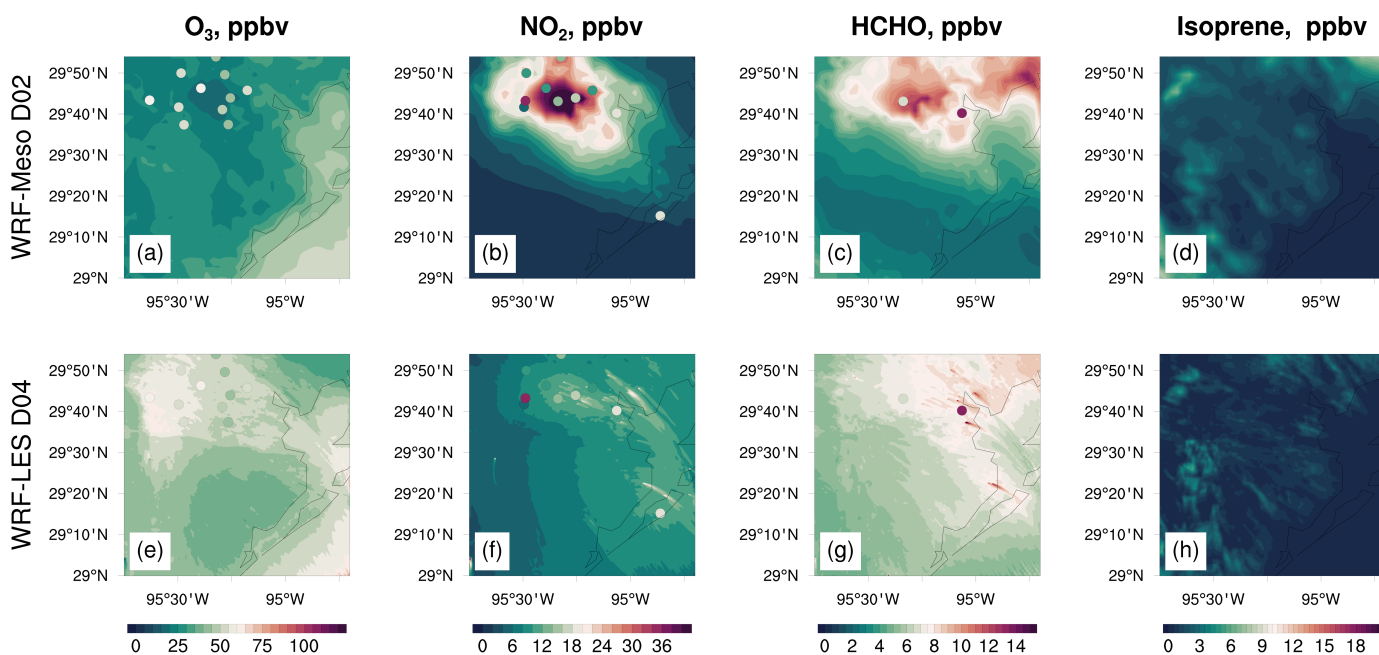


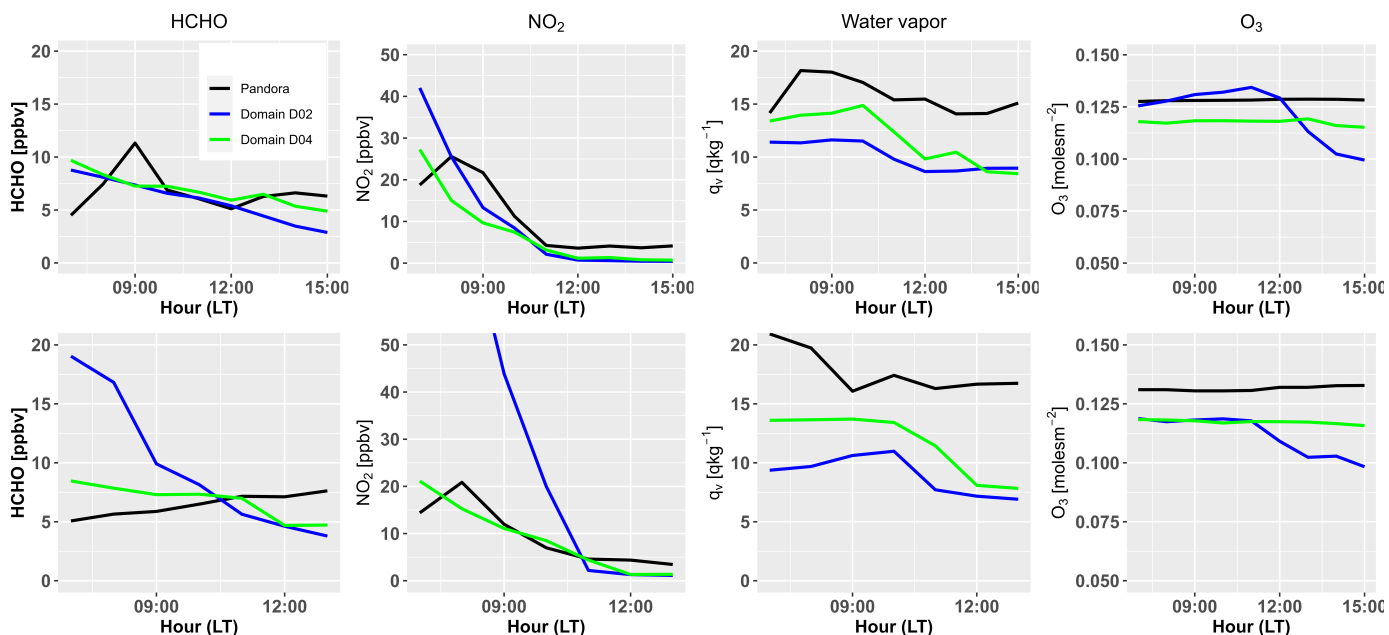
Figure S2: Contour maps are horizontal distributions of simulated temperature (first column), horizontal wind speed (second column), vertical wind speed (third column), water vapor (fourth column), and wind direction (fifth column) near the surface at 09:00 CDT for D02 (first row) and D04 (second row) simulations. Circled dots represent measurements from TCEQ stations.

Table S1: RMSE and MAE for simulated temperature, wind speed, O<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> from domains D02 and D04 in comparison with TCEQ observations.

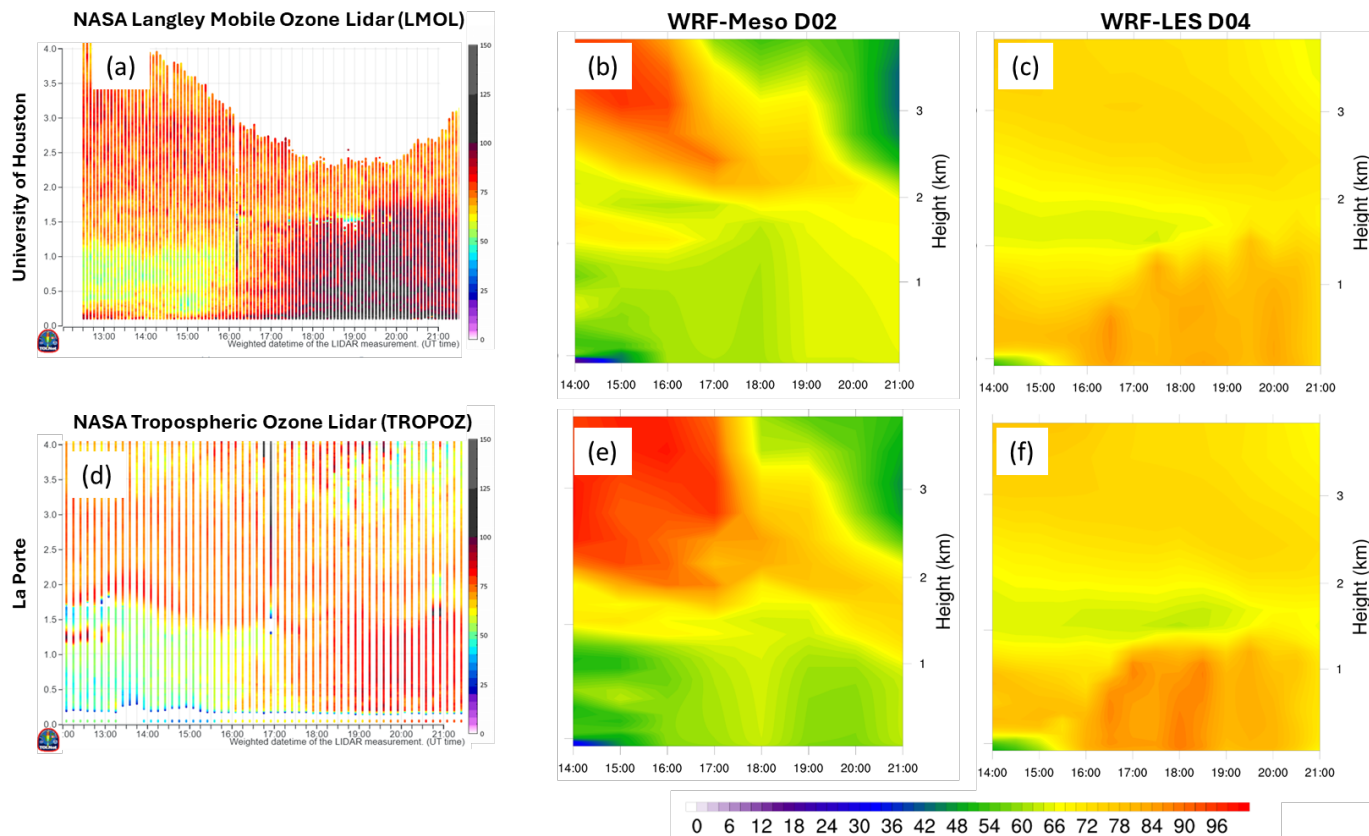
Deer Park station								
	Temperature (°C)		Wind speed (m s <sup>-1</sup> )		O <sub>3</sub> (ppbv)		NO <sub>2</sub> (ppbv)	
	D02	D04	D02	D04	D02	D04	D02	D04
RMSE	2.57	2.39	2.34	2.37	16.01	5.49	3.64	2.29
MAE	1.88	2.08	2.22	2.18	15.05	4.32	3.39	2.01
Clinton station								
RMSE	3.53	2.74	3.03	2.74	11.39	9.52	12.27	2.32
MAE	3.27	2.52	2.91	2.42	9.16	9.21	7.54	2.18



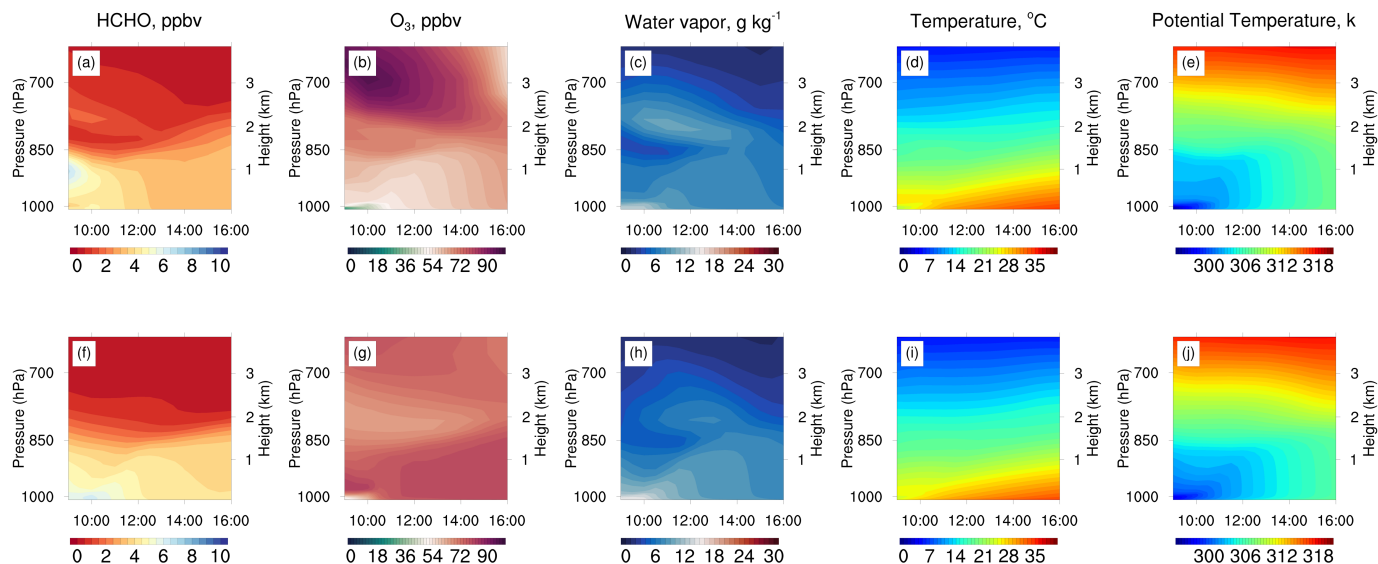
**Figure S3:** Contour maps are horizontal distributions of simulated O<sub>3</sub> (first column), NO<sub>2</sub> (second column), HCHO (third column) and isoprene (fourth column) near the surface at 09:00 CDT for D02 (first row) and D04 (second row) simulations. Dots represent TCEQ observations of O<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> and Pandora observations of NO<sub>2</sub> and HCHO. Isoprene and other key VOCs are validated separately.



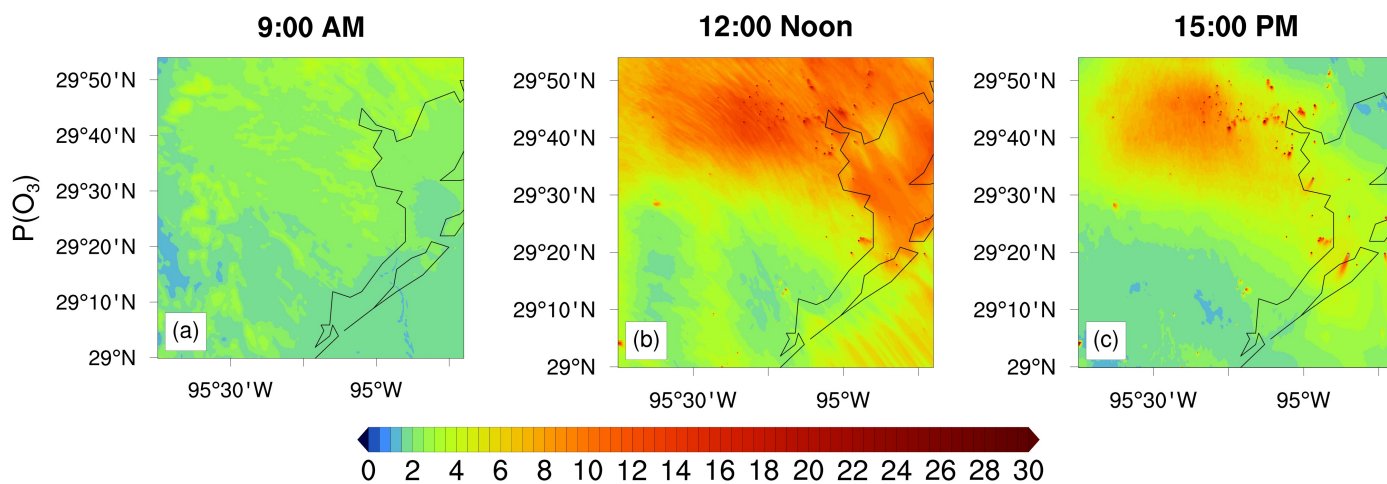
**Figure S4:** Comparison of simulation results from D02 and D04 with Pandora spectrometer measurements for surface HCHO, surface NO<sub>2</sub>, surface water vapor ( $q_v$ ) and total column O<sub>3</sub>. The upper panel represents comparison for the La Porte Pandora station; the lower panel is for the University of Houston station.



**Figure S5:** Vertical cross sections of the temporal evolution of ozone profiles (ppbv) from (a) the ground-based Lidar measurements from the NASA TRACER-AQ campaign (figure plotted from <https://tolnet.larc.nasa.gov/>), (b) model results from the mesoscale domain D02, and (c) model results from the LES domain D04. The upper left panel represents data from the University of Houston LMOL site (29.724° N, 95.3392° N) available from 12:30 UTC (September 8, 2021) to 00:00 UTC (September 9, 2021), and the lower left panel represents the La Porte TROPOZ site (29.667° N, 95.064° N) available from 00:00 UTC (September 8, 2021) to 00:00 UTC (September 9, 2021). All time units are in UTC to match with NASA LMOL measurements.



**Figure S6:** Vertical cross-sections of the temporal evolution (time in CDT) of (a) HCHO, (b) O<sub>3</sub>, (c) water vapor, (d) temperature and (e) potential temperature profiles over the LES domain D04 with a focus on the land area. The upper panel represents simulation from the Mesoscale domain D02; the lower panel is for the LES domain D04.



**Figure S7:** Spatial distribution of ozone production rate ( $PO_3$ ) in ppbv h<sup>-1</sup> at (a) 09:00 CDT, (b) 12:00 CDT and (c) 15:00 CDT.



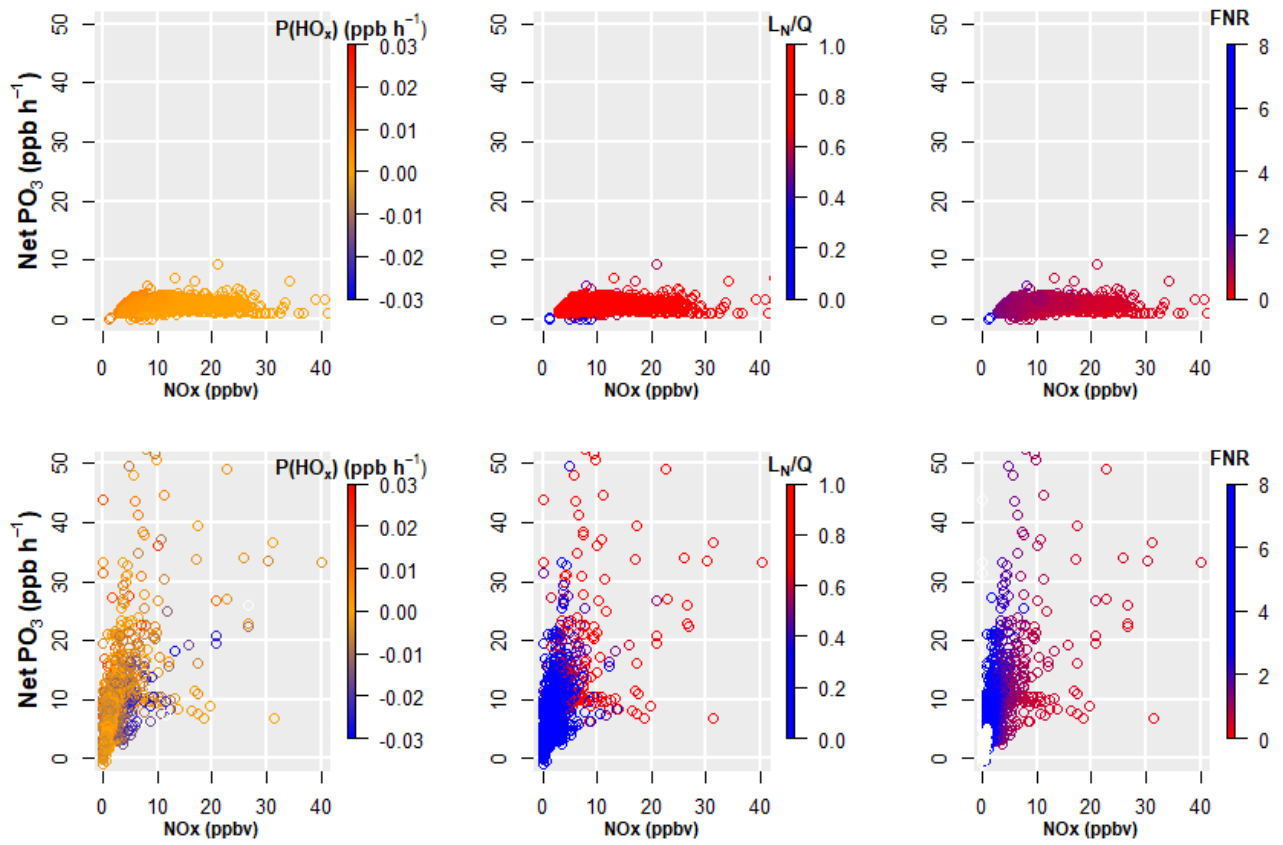


Figure S8: Production rate of HO<sub>x</sub> (OH+HO<sub>2</sub>) (first column), L<sub>N</sub>/Q (second column) and FNR (third column) as a function of net O<sub>3</sub> production rate and NO<sub>x</sub> (NO + NO<sub>2</sub>) mixing ratio at 09:00 CDT (first row) and 15:00 CDT (second row). Individual data points represent all grid cells from the LES domain at the surface.

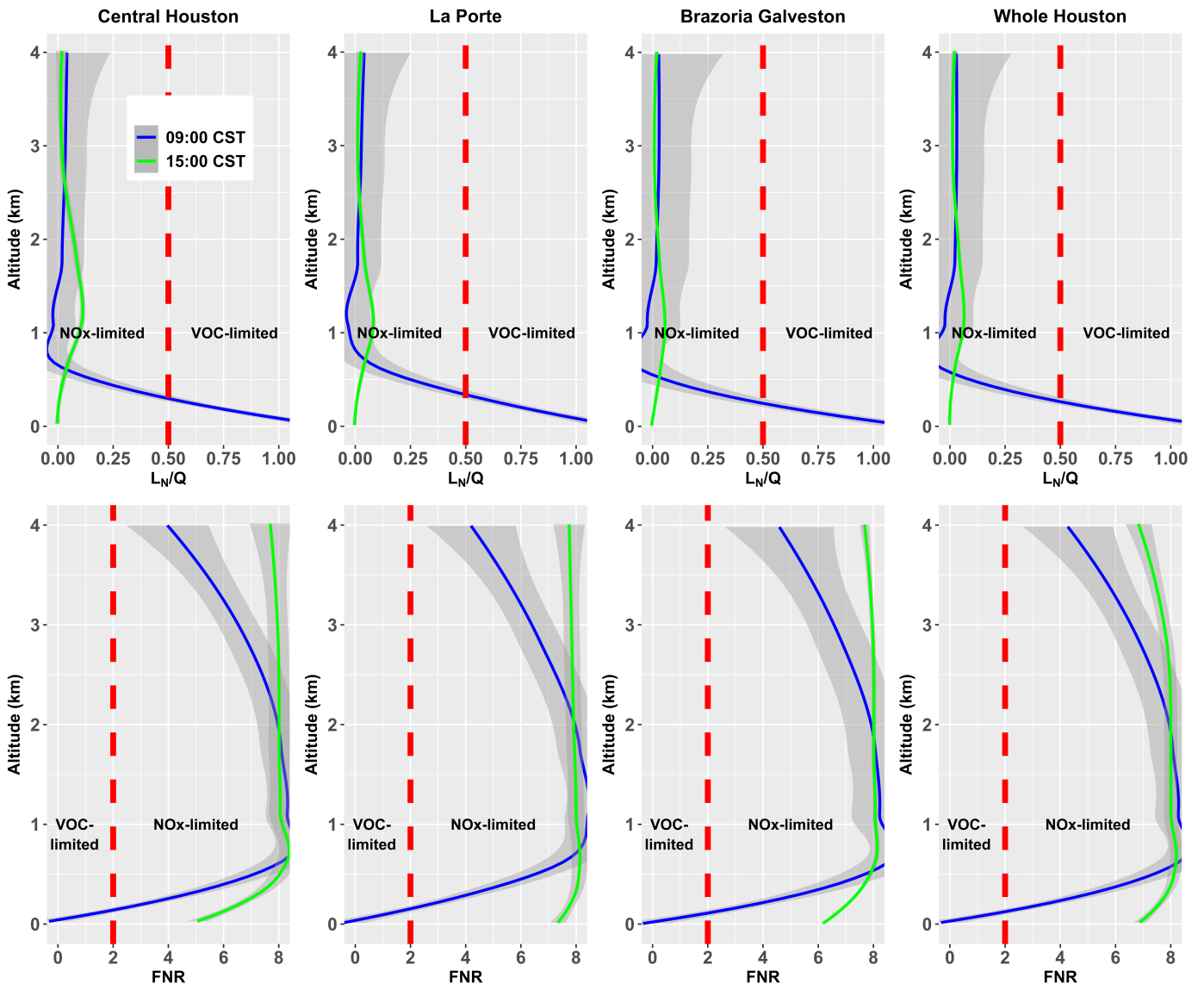


Figure S9: Vertical profiles of  $L_N/Q$  (first row) and FNR (second row) at 09:00 CDT (blue) and 15:00 CDT (green) over Central Houston (first column), La Porte (second column), Brazoria-Galveston (third column) and Whole Houston (fourth column) regions.

**Table S2: Loss rate of selected chemical species through photolysis (pptv s<sup>-1</sup>)**

Compounds	Photolysis reactions	12:00 CDT	15:00 CDT
Hydrogen peroxide	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> + hv	0.039331	0.05058
Ozone	O <sub>3</sub> + hv	32.29377	36.29043
Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub> + hv	0.001839	0.001445
Pernitric acid	HO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> + hv	5.04E-05	0.000022
Nitrate	NO <sub>3</sub> + hv	0.047363	0.02942
Bicyclic hydroperoxide	BENZO <sub>2</sub> OOH + hv	3.12E-07	0.000001
Lumped aldehydes	BIGALD + hv	0.000759	0.001538
Ethyl hydroperoxide	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OOH + hv	2E-05	0.00004
Propyl hydroperoxide	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OOH + hv	2.01E-05	0.000037
Phenyl hydroperoxide	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OOH + hv	6.4E-06	0.000018
Formaldehyde	HCHO + hv	0.14231	0.127699
Acetaldehyde	CH <sub>3</sub> CHO + hv	0.004351	0.003849
Acetone	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> + hv	0.004491	0.005341
Methyl glyoxal	CH <sub>3</sub> COCHO + hv	0.032041	0.028678
Peracetic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> COOOH + hv	0.000345	0.000791
Acetic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> OOH + hv	0.003911	0.006042
Glycolaldehyde	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O + hv	0.003949	0.006003
Glyoxal	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> + hv	0.016825	0.016722
Methacrolein	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O + hv	0.001142	0.001737
Methyl ethyl ketone	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> + hv	0.00072	0.000627
Methyl vinyl ketone	CH <sub>3</sub> C(O)CH=CH <sub>2</sub> + hv	0.000705	0.001095
Acetone hydroperoxide	ROOH + hv	5.51E-05	0.000125
Peroxy acetyl nitrate	PAN + hv	0.000418	0.000276

**Table S3: Total Reactivity (s<sup>-1</sup>) of selected compounds with OH, O<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>3</sub> averaged over different focus regions.**

Oxidants	Compounds	Central Houston	La Porte	Brazoria	Whole Houston
OH	Alkanes	0.39 ± 0.19	0.36 ± 0.21	0.36 ± 0.15	0.3 ± 0.12
	Alkenes	0.45 ± 0.22	0.47 ± 0.30	0.25 ± 0.16	0.28 ± 0.16
	Aromatics	0.1 ± 0.07	0.09 ± 0.07	0.03 ± 0.02	0.05 ± 0.03
	OVOCs	1.61 ± 0.77	1.73 ± 0.91	1.57 ± 0.7	1.36 ± 0.59
	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.22 ± 0.11	0.2 ± 0.11	0.27 ± 0.13	0.2 ± 0.09
	CO	0.93 ± 0.47	0.82 ± 0.49	0.9 ± 0.39	0.72 ± 0.29
	NMVOC	5.73 ± 2.51	4.73 ± 2.11	2.21 ± 0.97	3.45 ± 1.39
	NO <sub>x</sub>	0.48 ± 0.35	0.5 ± 0.45	0.37 ± 0.33	0.34 ± 0.27
	O <sub>3</sub>	0.09 ± 0.05	0.08 ± 0.05	0.12 ± 0.06	0.08 ± 0.04
	SO <sub>2</sub>	0.04 ± 0.02	0.06 ± 0.04	0.05 ± 0.03	0.04 ± 0.02
NO <sub>3</sub>	NMVOC	0.039 ± 0.011	0.029 ± 0.007	0.003 ± 0.002	0.02 ± 0.005
	NO <sub>x</sub>	0.22 ± 0.37	0.25 ± 0.43	0.336 ± 0.95	0.23 ± 0.56
	Alkenes	0.002 ± 0.002	0.001 ± 0.003	0.001 ± 0.001	0.0009 ± 0.001
	OVOCs	0.0002 ± 0.0006	0.0003 ± 0.0007	0.0003 ± 0.0009	0.0002 ± 0.0006
O <sub>3</sub>	NMVOC	0.44 ± 0.25	0.33 ± 0.17	0.06 ± 0.008	0.35 ± 0.19
	NO <sub>x</sub>	0.71 ± 0.47	0.72 ± 0.54	0.48 ± 0.44	0.49 ± 0.38
	Alkenes	0.046 ± 0.016	0.054 ± 0.02	0.026 ± 0.017	0.03 ± 0.01
	OVOCs	0.015 ± 0.008	0.016 ± 0.009	0.008 ± 0.004	0.01 ± 0.006

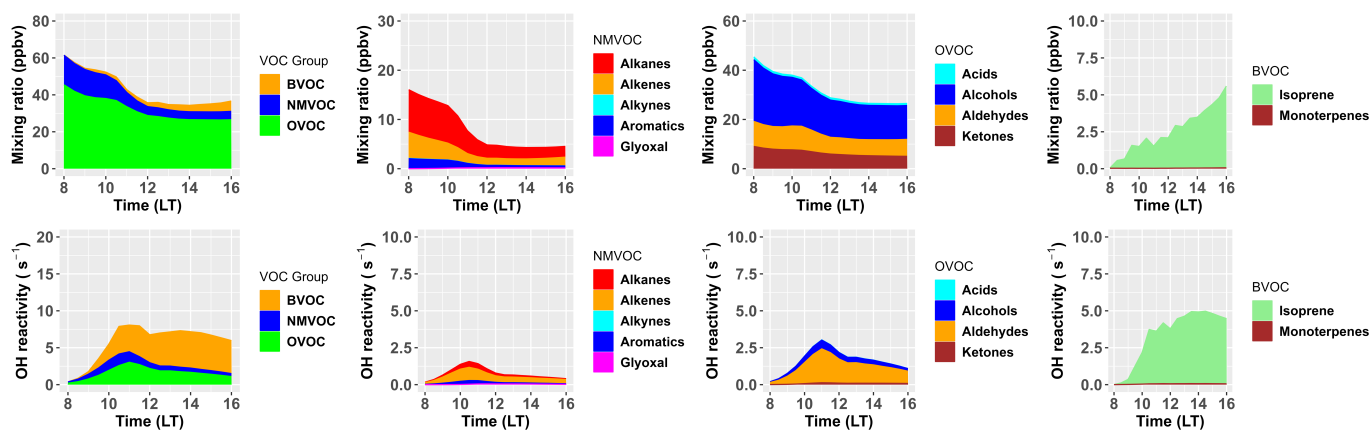


Figure S10: Diurnal variations of VOC mixing ratio and OH reactivity averaged over Central Houston from the LES D04 domain for (a) all VOC group, (b) NMVOC, (c) OVOC and (d) BVOC.

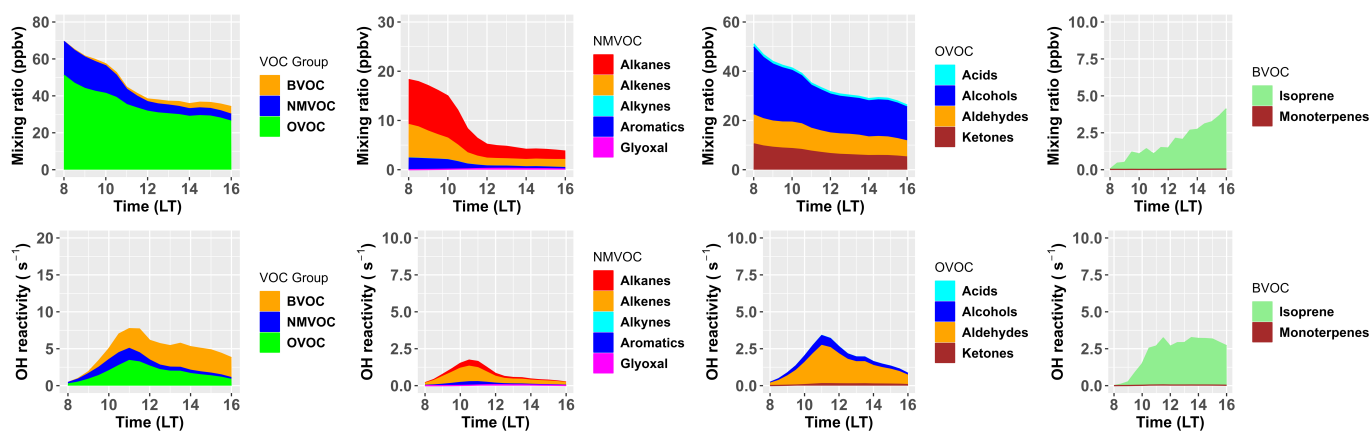


Figure S11: Diurnal variations of VOC mixing ratio and OH reactivity averaged over La Porte from the LES D04 domain for (a) all VOC group, (b) NMVOC, (c) OVOC and (d) BVOC.

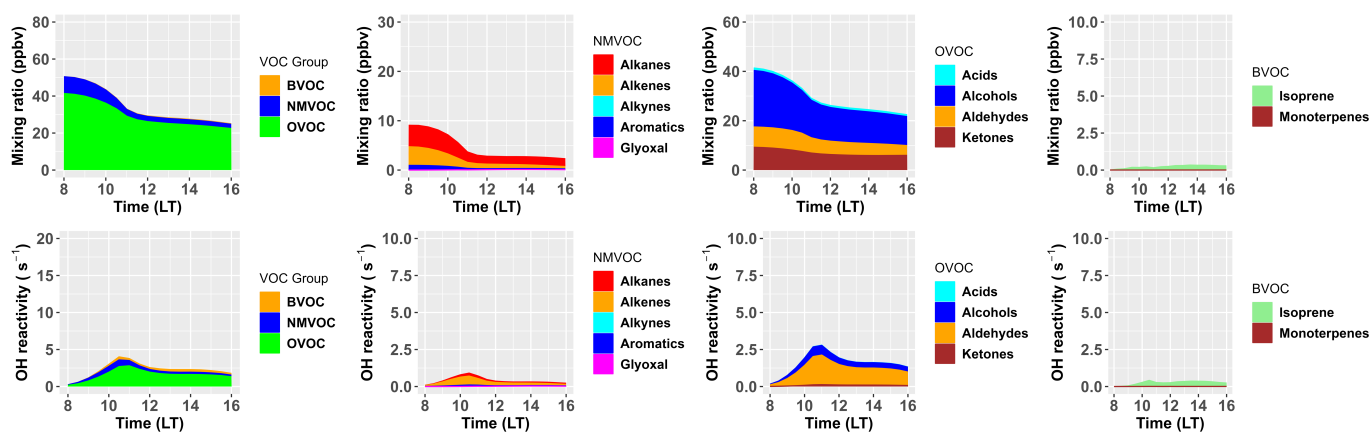


Figure S12: Diurnal variations of VOC mixing ratio and OH reactivity averaged over Brazoria-Galveston from the LES D04 domain for (a) all VOC group, (b) NMVOC, (c) OVOC and (d) BVOC.