## Supplement of Mitigating impacts of low energy laser pulses on CALIOP data products

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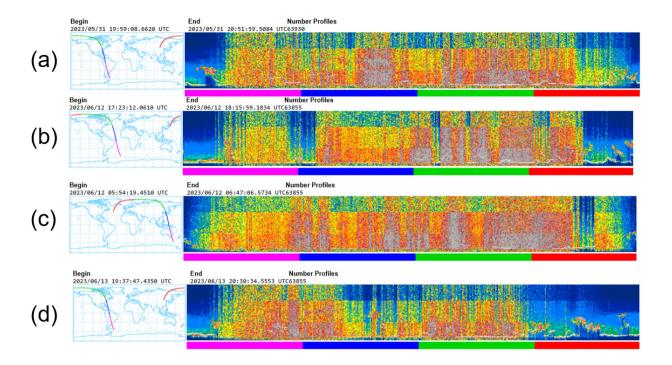


Figure S1. Examples of half-orbits experiencing low energy shots for nearly their entire duration in early 2023. Orbit ground-tracks are shown on the maps. The right-hand images show 532 nm total attenuated backscatter with altitude on the vertical axis and along-track distance on the horizontal axis. Granules: (a) CAL\_LID\_L1-Standard-V4-51.2023-05-31T19-59-14ZD.hdf, (b) CAL\_LID\_L1-Standard-V4-51.2023-06-12T17-23-15ZD.hdf, (c) CAL\_LID\_L1-Standard-V4-51.2023-06-12T05-54-23ZD.hdf, (d) CAL\_LID\_L1-Standard-V4-51.2023-06-13T19-37-48ZD.hdf.

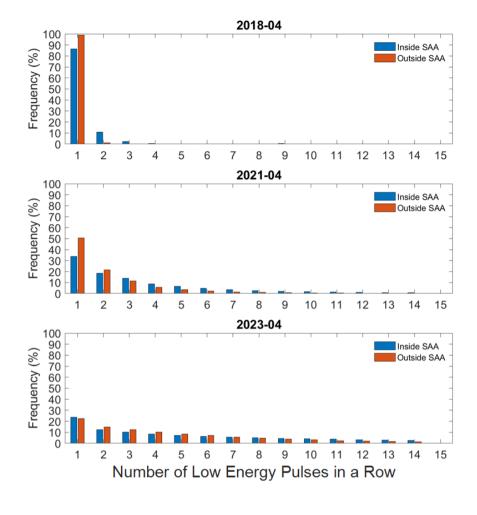


Figure S2. Frequency of number of low energy laser pulses (532 nm energy < 10 mJ) in a row inside the SAA and outside the SAA for April 2018, April 2021, and April 2023.

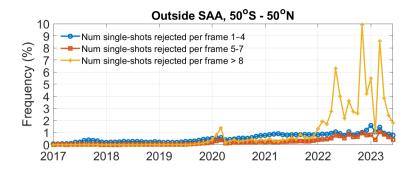


Figure S3. Frequency of frames having 1–4 single-shot profiles rejected by LEM (blue), 5–7 single-shot profiles rejected by LEM (red) and > 8 single-shot profiles rejected by LEM outside the SAA, 50°S–50°N for January 2017 through October 2022.

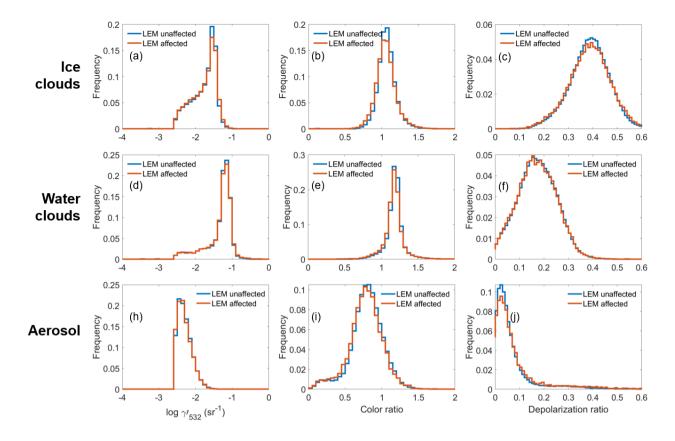


Figure S4. Frequency distributions of layer-integrated 532 nm attenuated backscatter ( $\gamma'_{532}$ ), attenuated backscatter color ratio ( $\chi'$ ), and volume depolarization ratio ( $\delta_v$ ) for ice clouds (a-c), water clouds (d-f), and aerosol layers (h-j) detected at 5 km horizontal resolution between 50°S-50°N, excluding the SAA, during 2021 daytime. LEM-affected layers are identified by LEM feature QC flag = 1.

			Median ± MAD	Relative difference in	Relative difference in	Median ± MAD of all relative differences
				median	MAD	
	$\gamma_{532}'$	Unaffected	$0.019 \pm 0.010$	−3.22 %	6.71 %	$-0.65 \pm 49.0 \%$
Ice clouds		Affected	$0.019 \pm 0.010$			
	χ'	Unaffected	$1.038 \pm 0.093$	-1.16 %	12.4 %	-1.22 ± 10.1 %
		Affected	$1.026\pm0.105$			
	$\delta_v$	Unaffected	$0.385 \pm 0.065$	0.06 %	9.87 %	$-0.004 \pm 15.9 \%$
		Affected	$0.385\pm0.071$			
Water	$\gamma'_{532}$	Unaffected	$0.053 \pm 0.027$	-0.31 %	65.1 %	0.06 ± 131 %
		Affected	$0.053 \pm 0.045$			
	χ'	Unaffected	$1.164 \pm 0.116$	-1.08 %	7.56 %	$-0.99 \pm 10.3$ %
		Affected	$1.152\pm0.125$			
	$\delta_v$	Unaffected	$0.166 \pm 0.066$	-0.61 %	0.43 %	-0.58 ± 35.7 %
		Affected	$0.165\pm0.066$			
Aerosol	$\gamma'_{532}$	Unaffected	$0.004 \pm 0.002$	-1.61 %	-0.27 %	$-1.49 \pm 35.0 \%$
		Affected	$0.004\pm0.002$			
	χ'	Unaffected	$0.781 \pm 0.171$	-2.65 %	4.13 %	$-2.38 \pm 24.0 \%$
		Affected	$0.761\pm0.178$			
	$\delta_v$	Unaffected	$0.032 \pm 0.055$	14.2 %	23.5 %	6.84 ± 464 %
		Affected	$0.036\pm0.068$			

Table S1. Median and median absolute deviation (MAD) of layer-integrated 532 nm attenuated backscatter ( $\gamma'_{532}$ ), attenuated backscatter color ratio ( $\chi'$ ), and volume depolarization ratio ( $\delta_v$ ) for ice clouds water cloud, and aerosol layers detected at 5 km horizontal resolution between 50°S-50°N, excluding the SAA, during 2021 for daytime. LEM-affected layers are identified by LEM feature QC flag = 1. The final two columns give the median  $\pm$  MAD of all the pairs of affected and unaffected layers.