

**Supplemental Information for  
Identification of Sources from Chemical Characterization and Assessment of  
Ambient Air Quality in Dhaka Bangladesh**

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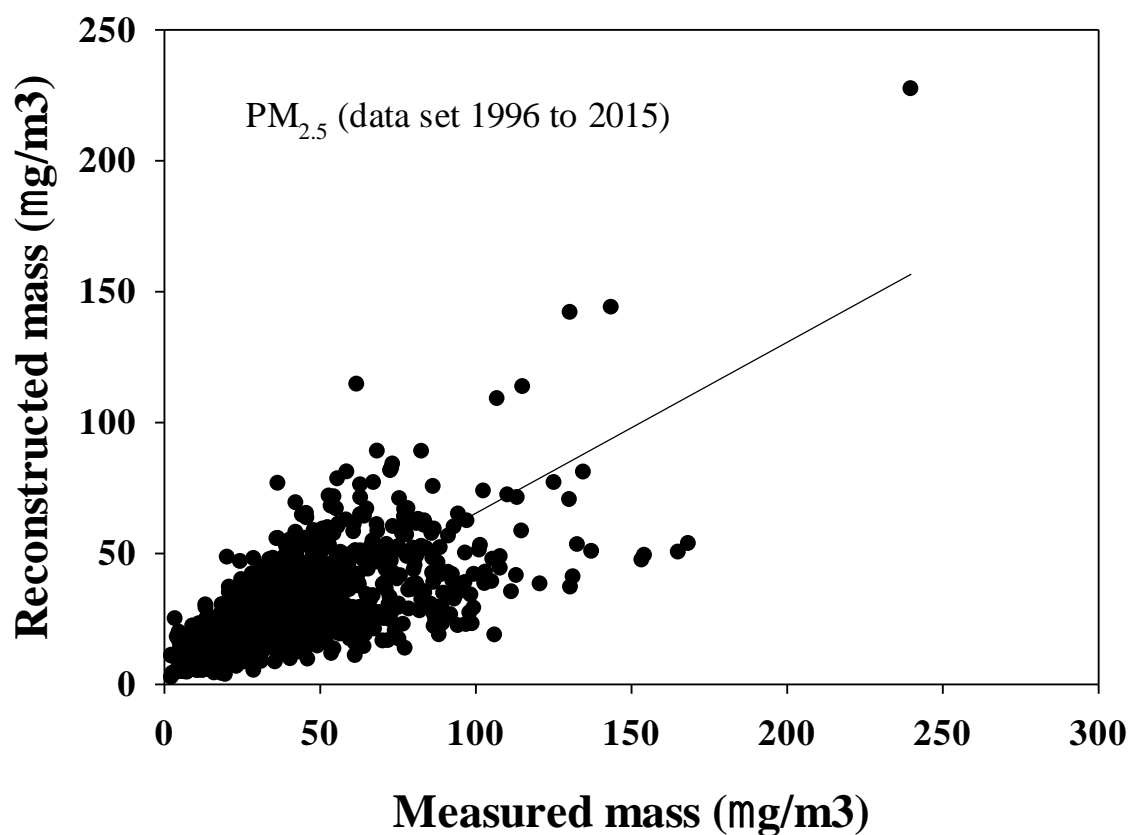
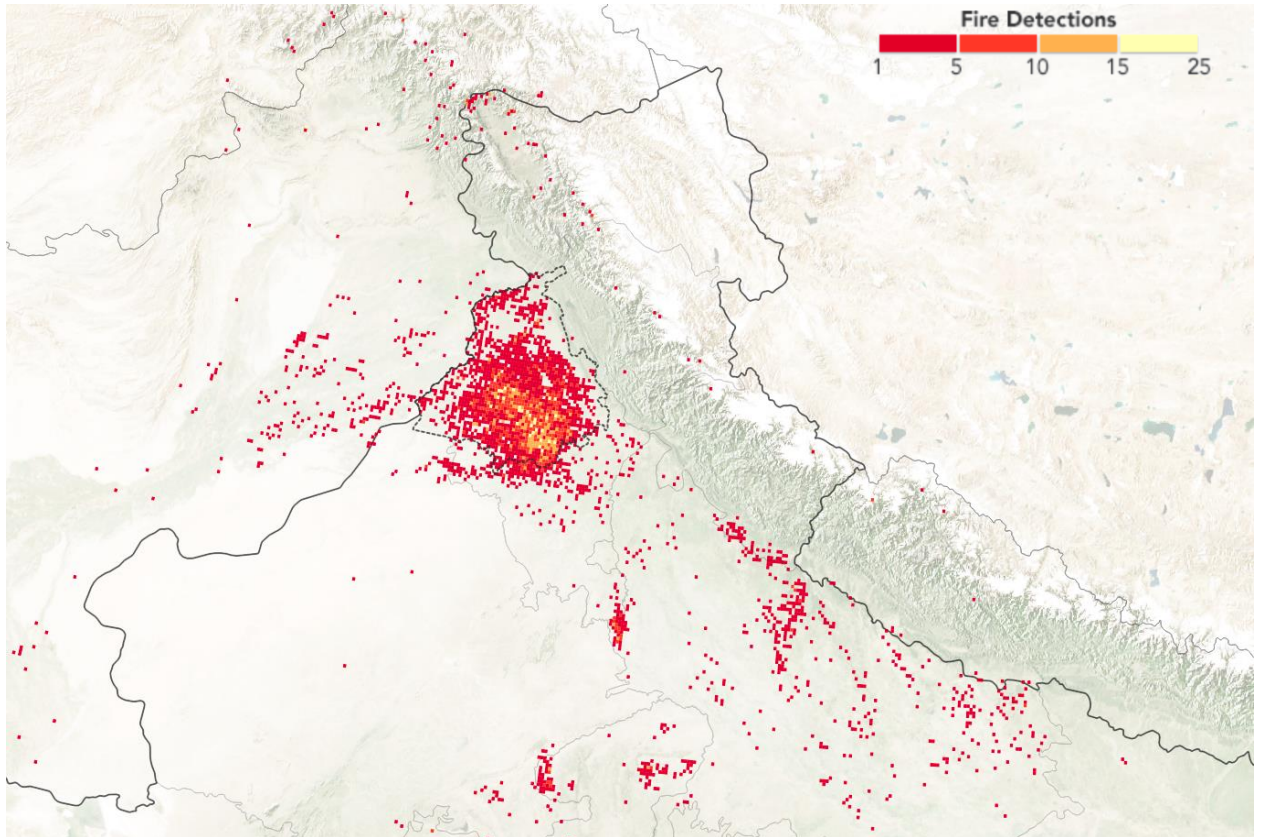


Figure S1. Plot of reconstructed mass based on the chemical composition against the measured mass concentrations for the entire data set.

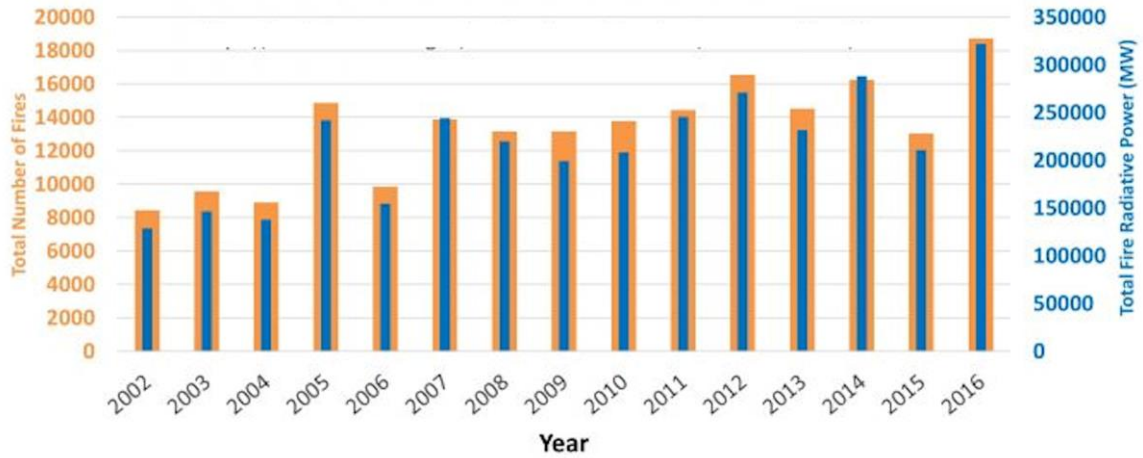
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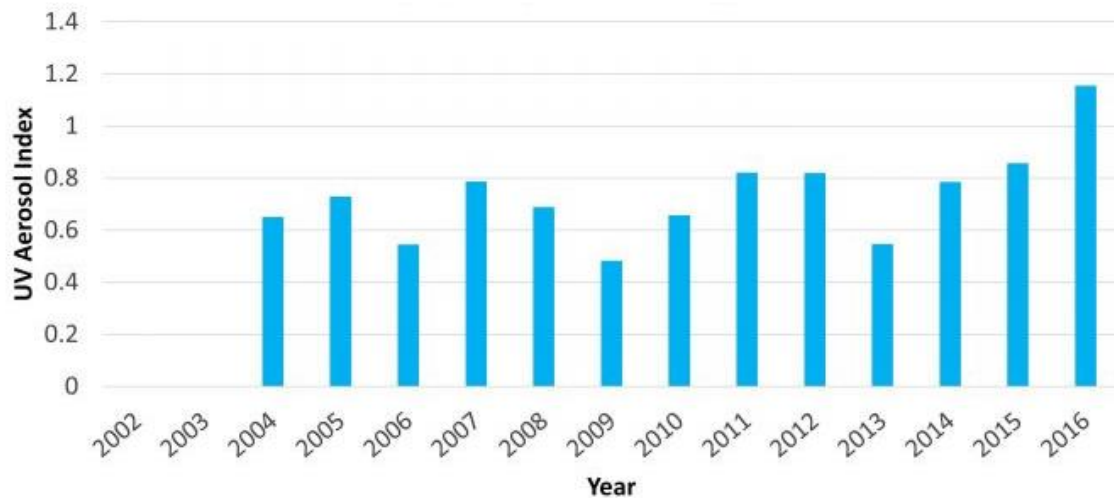
Supplemental Figure S2. Record of fire occurrences across northern India as detected by the MODIS sensor on the Aqua satellite. *NASA Earth Observatory images by Joshua Stevens, using VIIRS data from the Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership and the Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS). The map shows fires detected on November 2, 2016.*

(<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/earthmatters/2017/02/08/the-crop-residue-fires-in-northern-india-were-the-most-severe-in-more-than-a-decade/>)



Supplemental Figure S3. Historical record of post-monsoon (October to November) crop-residue fire detection, Punjab, India. The orange bars reference the left axis and the blue bars reference the right axis.

<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/earthmatters/2017/02/08/the-crop-residue-fires-in-northern-india-were-the-most-severe-in-more-than-a-decade/>)



Supplemental Figure S4. Aura/OMI UV Aerosol Index, Punjab, India, Averaged over October to November.  
(<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/earthmatters/2017/02/08/the-crop-residue-fires-in-northern-india-were-the-most-severe-in-more-than-a-decade/>)