<u>Linear Model</u>: A model where all the interrelationships among the quantities involved are expressed by linear equations which may be algebraic, differential, or integral.

<u>Loading (atmospheric)</u>: See atmospheric loading.

<u>Local</u>: An arbitrary length scale to describe events in the immediate locality of a source usually of the order of 0-100 kilometers.

LRT: Long Range Transport (see LRTAP).

<u>LRTAP</u>: The Long Range Transport of Air Pollutants refers to the processes, collectively, by which pollutants are transported, transformed and deposited, on a regional scale (of the order of hundreds to thousands of kilometers).

<u>Mesoscale</u>: An arbitrary length scale between the local scale and the synoptic scale of the order of 100-500 kilometers.

 μm : Micrometer (10⁻⁶ meters).

mb (Millibar) Level: A surface of constant pressure in the atmosphere, identified by the pressure expressed in millibars. (Common pressure levels used in air quality modeling are 925 and 850 mb levels.)

<u>Mixing Height</u>: The height above the earth's surface of a boundary layer inversion which is usually the upper limit of turbulent mixing activity, and which inhibits upward flux of pollutant.

 $\underline{Mn(II)}$: Manganese ion, the doubly positively charged ionic form of manganese (Mn^{++}) .

Model: A quantitative simulation of the behaviour of a portion of any system.