Impaction: The process of an aerosol particle colliding with a falling hydrometeor or any other obstacle.

In-cloud Scavenging: Collectively, the mechanisms by which atmospheric constituents are incorporated into cloud elements.

Individual Realization: The result from a single model run with a given set of input parameters.

Input Fields: Ordered sets of data which are used to initiate computer model runs.

Inventory: A listing of emission source strengths of a particular pollutant for a specified time period. Inventories and parameters used in models are normally organized on a point-source basis, an area-source basis, or a combination of the two. Area sources may be represented on a grid, urban-area, county, state, province, or national basis.

Ion: One of the electrically charged particles into which the atoms or molecules of certain chemicals are dissociated by solution in water.

Isopleth: (1) A line of equal or constant value of a given quantity with respect to either space or time. Also known as an isogram; (2) A line drawn through points on a graph at which a given quantity has the same numerical value as a function of the two coordinate variables.

Lagrangian Model: A mathematical model in which computations are made successively for the same air parcel as it moves along a trajectory. Because this type of model is based on following an air parcel, it is also known as a trajectory model.

Laminar Flow: A flow in which the fluid moves smoothly in streamlines in parallel layers or sheets; a non-turbulent flow.