

Dust: Solid materials suspended in the atmosphere in the form of small, often irregular particles many of which are microscopic in size.

Ecosystem: A functional unit of the environment that includes all organisms and physical features within a given area. Derived from ecological system.

Aquatic --- An ecosystem functioning in a marine environment.

Terrestrial --- An ecosystem functioning on the surface of the earth.

Ensemble: Things viewed as a whole or all parts considered as a whole.

Ensemble Mean: The average over a number of individual events (e.g. model runs) in which only one or a few adjustable parameters are allowed to change.

Episodic: Events or phenomena which occur periodically or at infrequent intervals such as during precipitation events; intermittent; occurring in episodes.

Eulerian Model: A mathematical model in which computations are made successively at fixed points in space (as opposed to Lagrangian models where computations are made following an air parcel). Computation points are usually arranged in a fixed grid, and the model is also known as a grid model.

Fe(III): Ferric ion, the triply positively charged ionic form of iron ( $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ).

Fine particles: Airborne particles smaller than 2 to 3 micrometers in diameter.

First order: A kinetic process (e.g. chemical reaction) in which the rate of change of a species is linearly related to its concentration or content.

Fluorides: A binary compound of fluorine, normally in the form of a fluoride salt. The positively charged ion is then a metal ion, while the negatively charged ion is the fluoride ion ( $\text{F}^-$ ).